

# Single Market Scoreboard

*Performance per Member State*

## Spain

*(Reporting period: 2015)*



## Transposition of law

**Transposition deficit: 0.4%** (*last report: 0.8%*) – Spain has halved its previous score, reaching a level that is better than both the EU average and the 0.5% proposed target – one of the 13 Member States that have improved on their previous score (and one of the 3 that have reduced their backlog most).

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

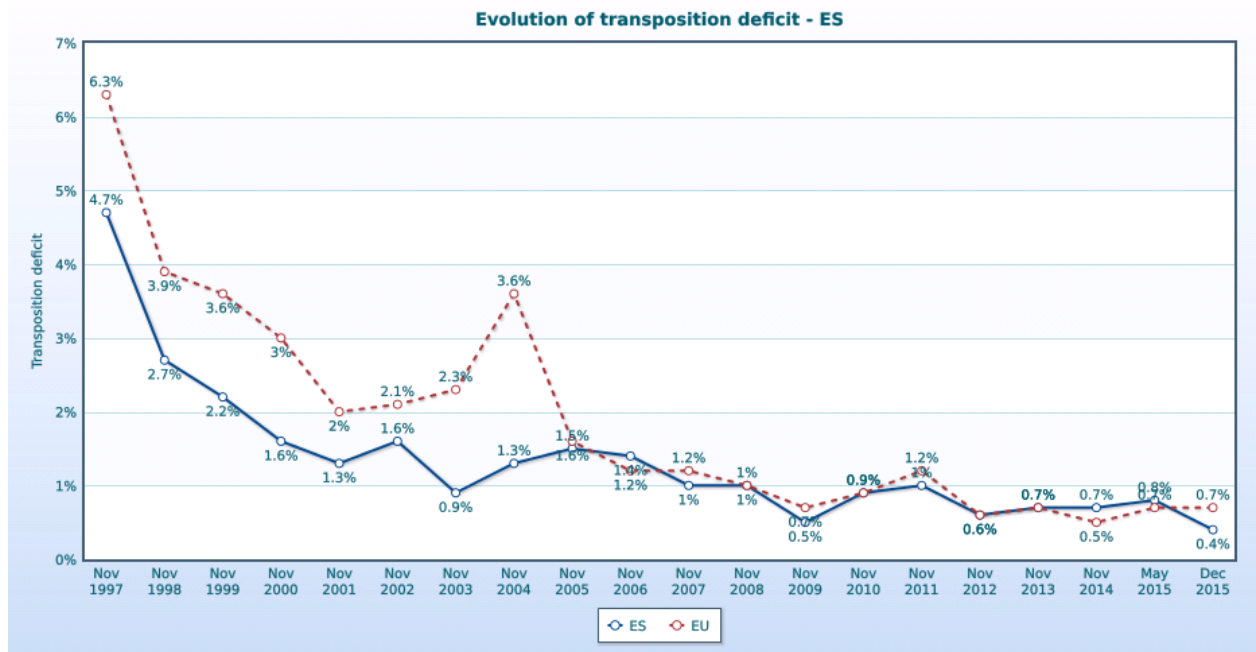
**Overdue directives: 4** (*last report: 9*) and **none** more than 2 years overdue.

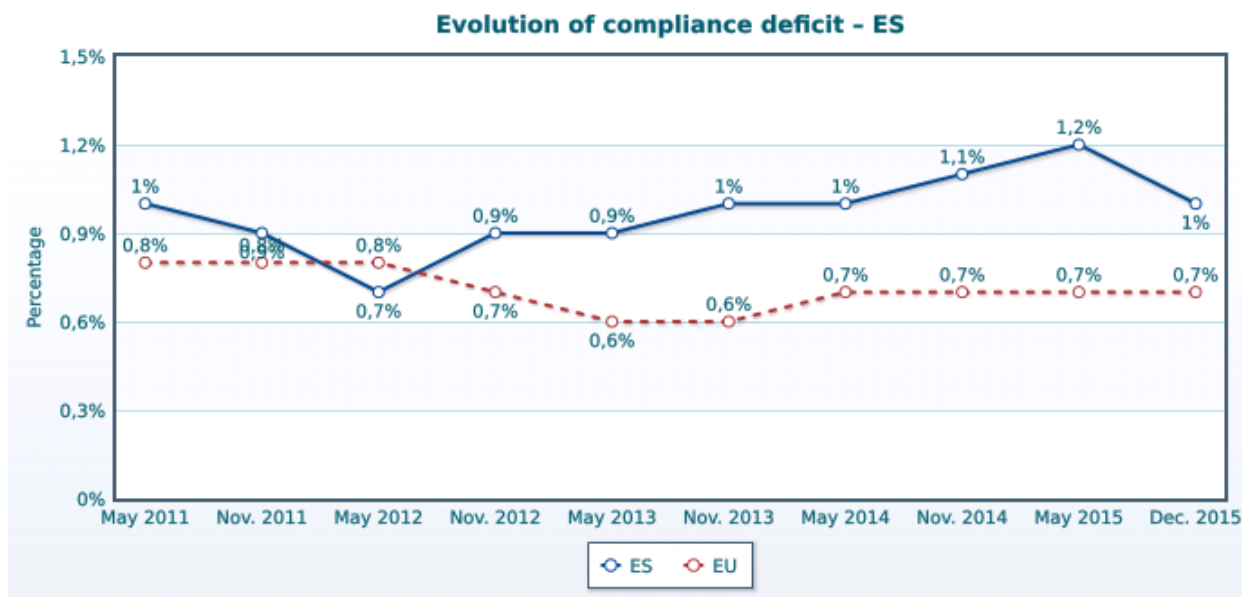
**Average delay: 11.5 months** (*last report: 5.1 months*) – significant increase because half of Spain's outstanding directives (2 out of 4) are over a year overdue – Spain has halved its previous deficit, which implies that old outstanding directives are affecting the overall result disproportionately.

*EU average = 10.1 months*

**Compliance deficit: 1.0%** (*last report: 1.2%*) – slight decrease, but 11 directives have not yet been correctly transposed into national law – Spain is among the 4 countries with the largest deficits.

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





## Infringements

**Pending cases: 49** (10 new cases and 10 cases closed, including 3 transport cases and 3 taxation-related cases; last report: 49 pending cases) – stable result and still among the 6 Member States with most single market-related infringements.

(EU average = 26 cases)

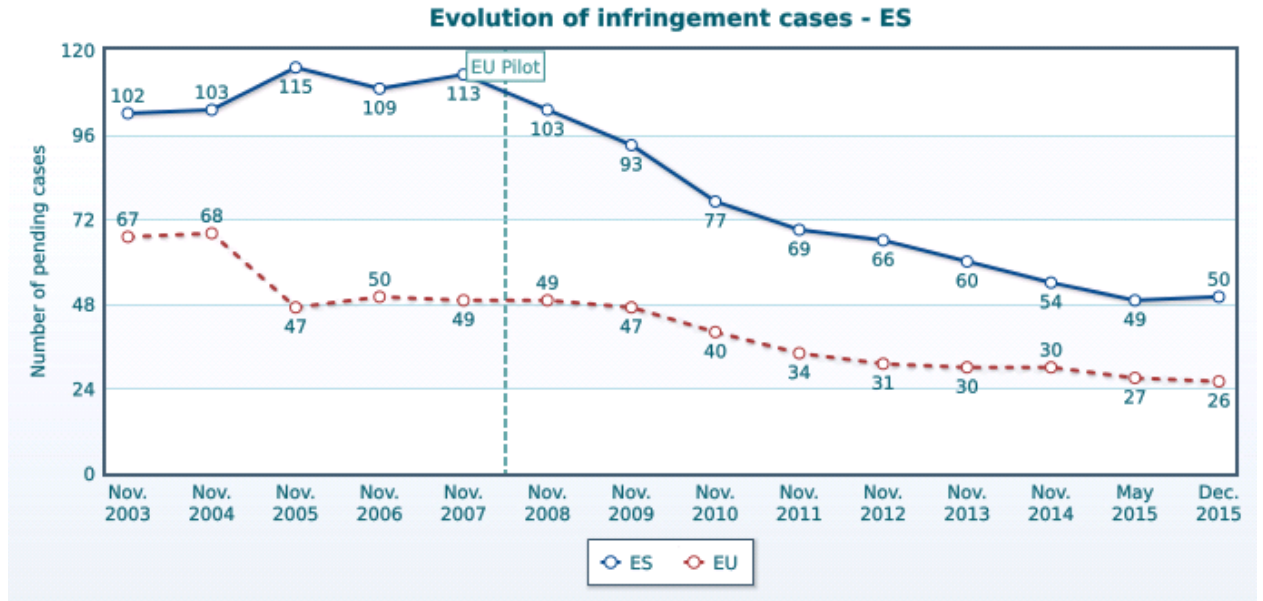
**Problematic sectors:** environment, namely environmental impact (5) and water protection & management (5); direct and indirect taxation (6 cases); working rights and conditions (6); transport, namely air transport (5)

**Average case duration: 21.2** months for the 43 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 22.4 months) – one of 8 countries that have reduced the average duration of cases since last time and now the country with the third lowest average duration.

(EU average = 30.7 months)

**Compliance with court rulings: 21.9** months for the 25 cases at this stage of the procedure (last report: 20.1 months) – slight increase, as Spain complied with a judgment on a new case 2 years after the Court judgment.

(EU average = 21 months)



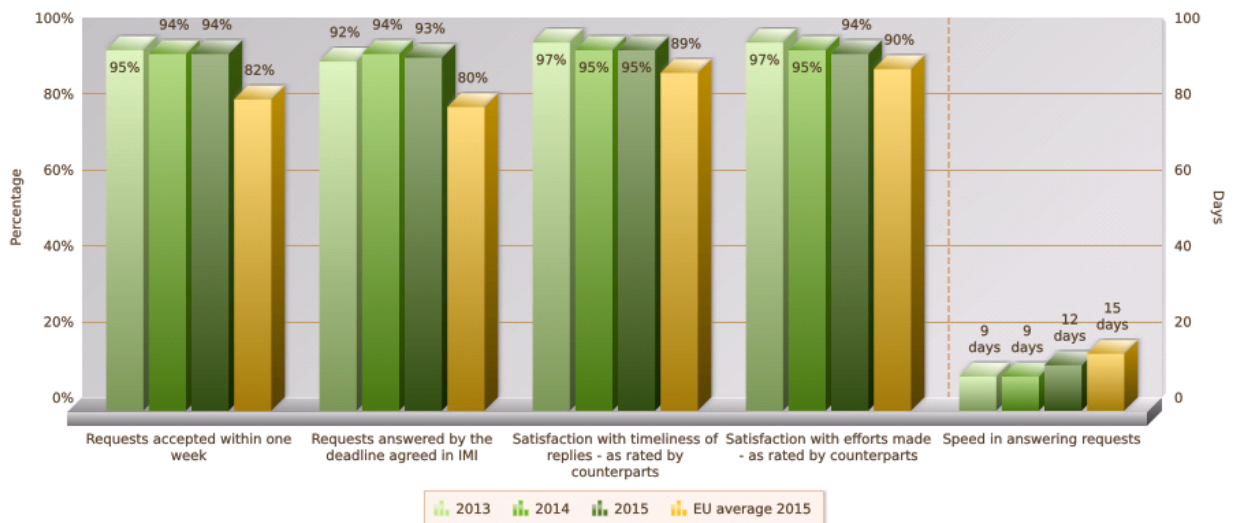
## EU Pilot

Spain’s average response time currently exceeds the 70-day EU Pilot benchmark by over a week.

## Internal Market Information System

**Performance** – Spain continues to perform exceptionally well.

- Despite a very high volume of incoming requests, Spain maintained its excellent performance.
- It performs significantly better than the EU average for all 5 indicators.
- Counterparts’ satisfaction rates remain very high.



## EURES

**National provider:** [SEPE](#) (Public State Employment Service)

**EURES advisers** (nationally): 55

**Performance:** good (room for further improvement, particularly as regards the number of contacts with employers and the ratio of placements. There are not many vacancies on the EURES website, as local PES vacancies are not sent to it).

## Your Europe

### National equivalent?

New national portal in ES, CA, EU, GL, EN: [www.administracion.gob.es](http://www.administracion.gob.es)

### Record for 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; promotional activities

### 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 Spain applies single market rules
- raise awareness of Your Europe within national administrations and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

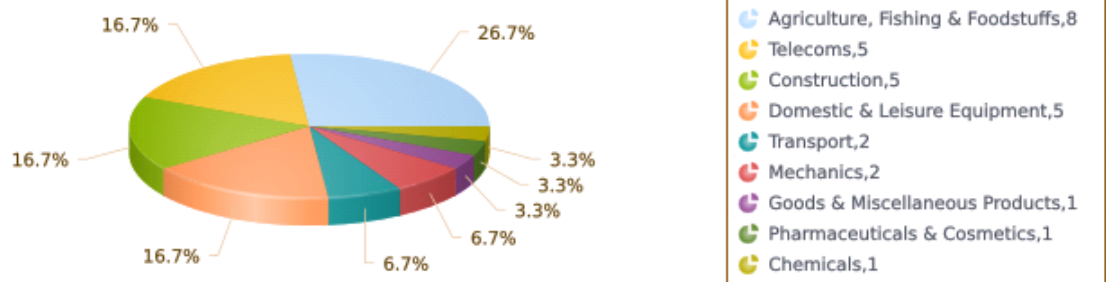
## SOLVIT

- **Caseload – very large** (> 300)  
*Submitted cases:* 155 (176 in 2014)  
*Received cases:* 146 (179 in 2014)
- **Resolution rate:** 75% (89% in 2014)
- **Handling time** (*Home centre*)  
*Reply in 7 days:* 92% (76% in 2014) – **good**  
*Cases prepared in 30 days:* 90% (73% in 2014) – **good**

- **Handling time** (*Lead centre*) *Cases closed in 10 weeks*: 68% (59% in 2014) – **needs improving**
- **Staffing**  
*Continuity – good*  
*Sufficient for current caseload? No*

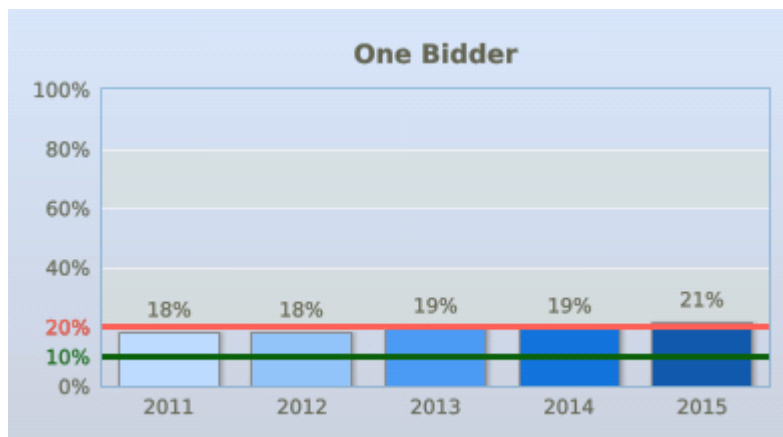
## Technical Regulations Information System

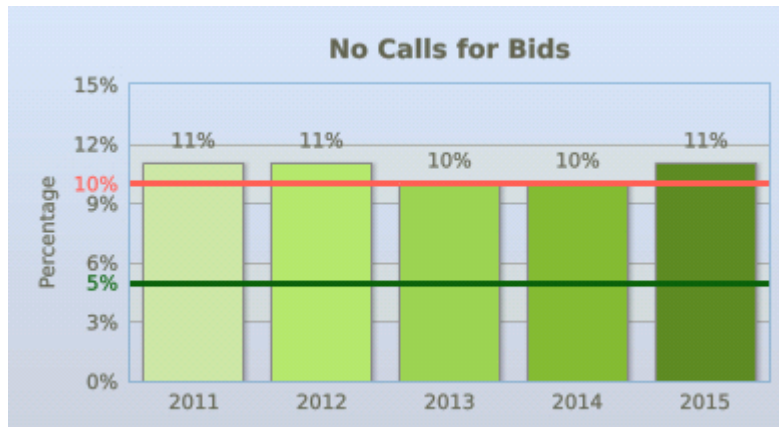
Notifications per sector  
30 notifications



## Public procurement

Overall, Spain'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, 2010-14 (in PPP):** increase from 0.35 PPPs to 0.41 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments, 2010-14 (in PPP):** increase from 0.66 PPPs to 0.82 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+3 (national target: 93%):** under the Spanish postal law, quality of service in Spain is measured by D+3 delivery, instead of the standard D+1 (next day delivery). In 2009 and 2010, D+3 transit time performance was slightly under the national target. Higher levels have been reached since 2011. In 2014 performance stood at 95.45%.

**⚠** 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

Trade integration in the single market for goods and services is below the EU average in Spain. Both indicators rose significantly in 2014.

		Goods	Services
<b>Intra-EU trade integration</b>	<b>% GDP 2014</b>	14.9	4.7
	<b>Change 2013–14</b>	5.3	7.7
<b>Intra-EU imports</b>	<b>% GDP 2014</b>	14.9	3.3
	<b>Change 2013–14</b>	8.2	6.8

## Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

The share of FDI inward flows to Spain fell in 2014, while the share of outward flows increased slightly. Both FDI stocks indicators decreased slightly.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
<b>% FDI 2014</b>	8.9	11	7.9	6.5
<b>Change 2013–14 (in pp)</b>	-3.6	1.9	-0.3	-0.1