Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Cyprus

(Reporting period: 2016)

Internal market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 2.7% (*last report: 0.7%*) – Huge increase and one of the 3 Member States whose score is worse by at least 2.0 percentage points. Cyprus is also the Member State with the second highest deficit. Cyprus has a transposition deficit of 39% for the directives that had to be transposed in 2016 (until 30 November) and 89% for the 9 directives with a transposition date within the 3 months before the cut-off date for calculation. This shows that Cyprus has the greatest difficulties in monitoring the timely transposition of the directives although its average delay (see below) is close to the EU average.

EU average = 1.5%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

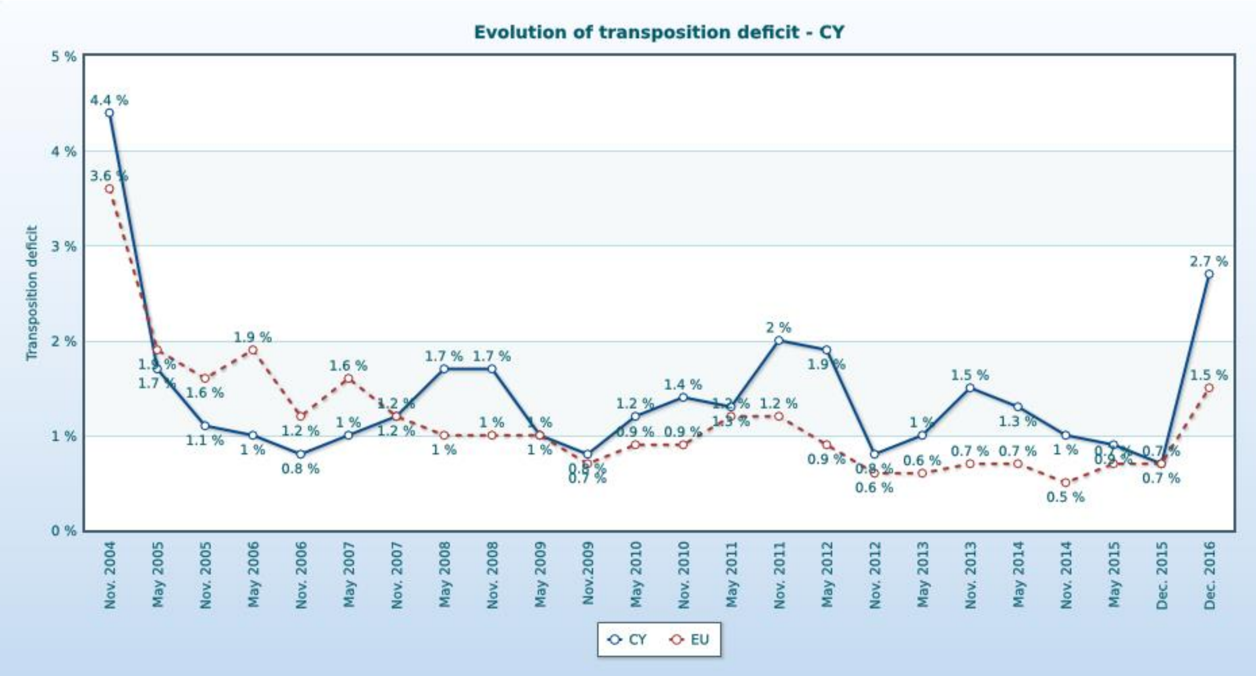
Overdue directives: 28 (*last report: 8*), including 6 on capital goods, 6 on social policy and 4 in the environmental sector. **No** directive is more than 2 years overdue.

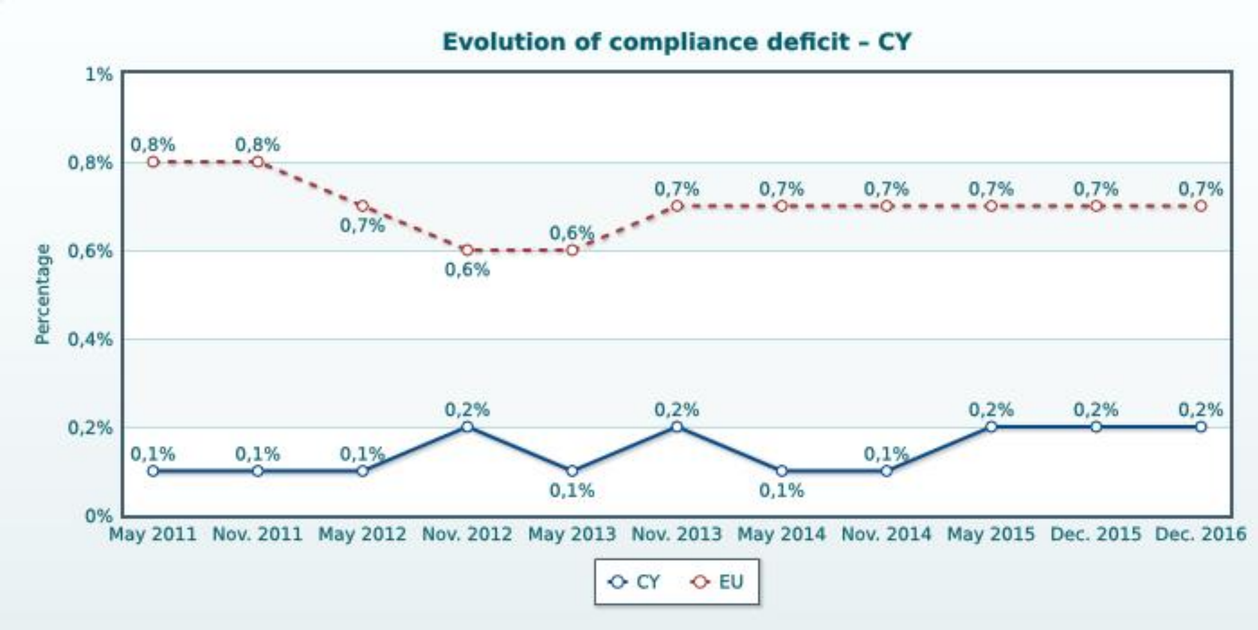
Average delay: 7.3 months (*last report: 5.3 months*) – The only Member State whose average delay deteriorated. After having the lowest transposition delay 1 year ago, Cyprus is now in a group of 12 Member States beyond the EU average. It has no long overdue directive and most of its outstanding directives (26/28) have been due for less than 12 months. Nevertheless, the 2 remaining directives have been due for 12 to 24 months and push up the average delay.

EU average = 6.7 months

Compliance deficit: 0.2% (*last report: 0.2%*) – stable result, among the top 5 Member States with the fewest incorrectly transposed directives. Like 7 other Member States, Cyprus is under both the EU average and the proposed target.

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





Infringements

Pending cases: 15 (*2 new cases and 1 case closed; last report: 14 pending cases*) – Number of single market-related cases stable since November 2011. In a group of 7 Member States that increased their number of single market-related cases within the last year.

(*EU average = 24 cases*)

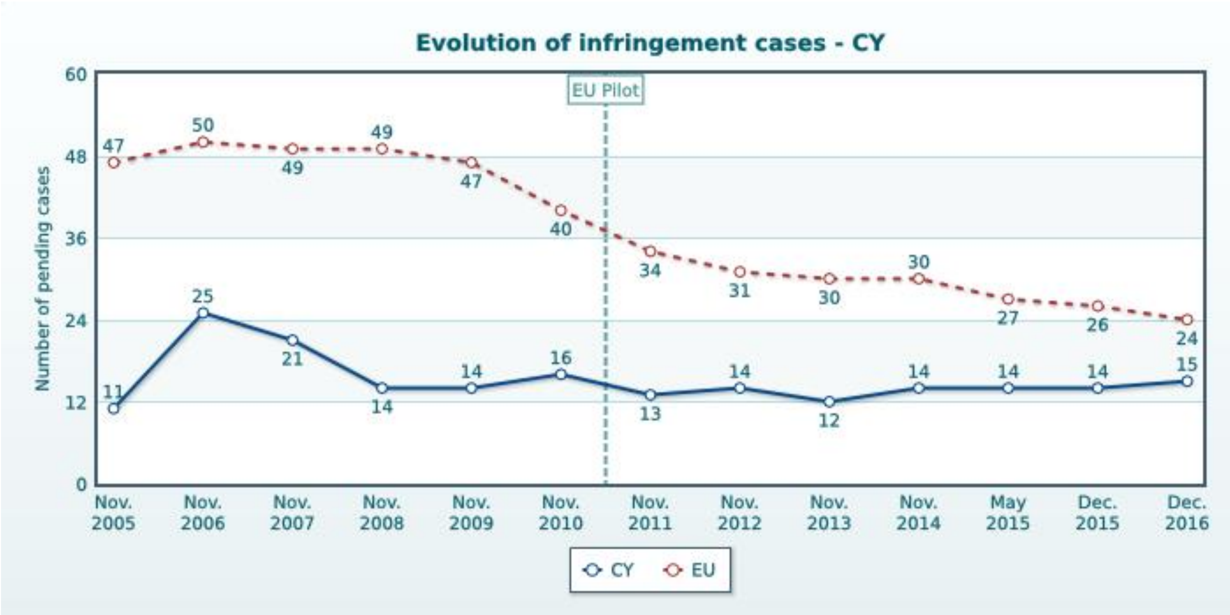
Problematic sectors: transport: transport safety (3 cases) and air transport (2).

Average case duration: 26.2 months for the 13 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 18 months*) – Increase by 8.2 months but Member State with the third lowest average duration. Cyprus solved only one case since the previous period and the older remaining cases are weighing more heavily in the calculation of the average duration.

(*EU average = 36.9 months*)

Compliance with court rulings: 23.1 months for the only case at this stage of the procedure (*last report: 13.1 months*) – – In the previous period, Cyprus had 2 such cases. One of them is now older than 5 years and no longer part of the calculation. This explains the increase in the average duration.

(*EU average = 22.4 months*)



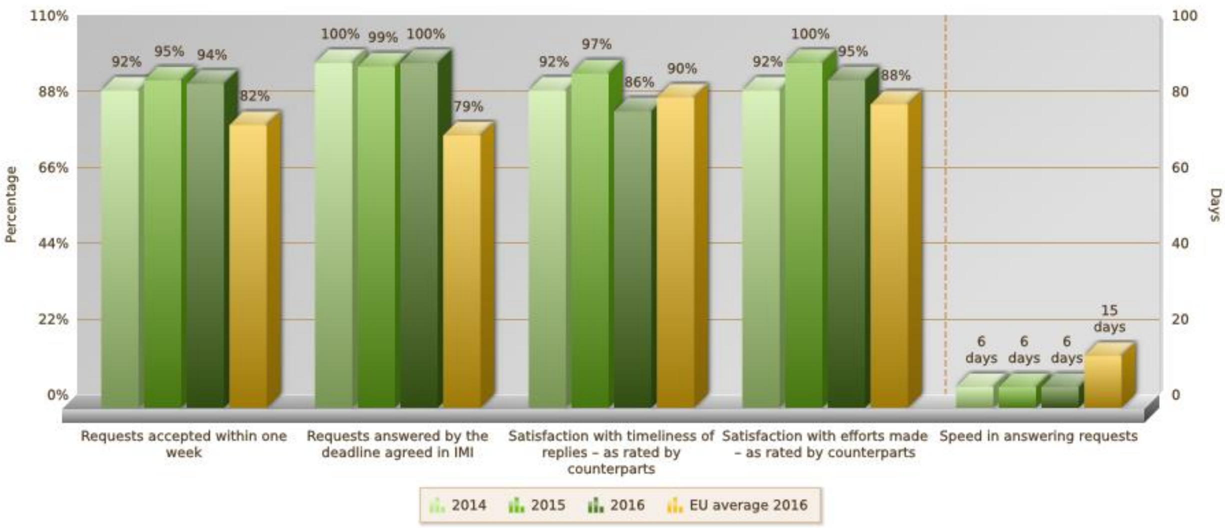
EU PILOT

Cyprus' average response time currently exceeds the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot by more than a week.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Cyprus continues to perform very well.

- It continues to perform above the EU average for four indicators.
- Cyprus is one of the fastest Member States in responding to requests.
- In 2016 Cyprus answered all requests by the agreed deadline; however satisfaction with the timeliness of replies shows a significant decrease.



EURES

National provider: YEKA/MLSI (Department of Labour)

EURES advisers (nationally): 6

Performance: could be improved by providing more vacancies held by the PES to the EURES portal and a higher number of EURES advisers

Your Europe

National equivalent?

Portal in EL, EN: www.cyprus.gov.cy

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 to Your Europe

Recommended action

Continue to:

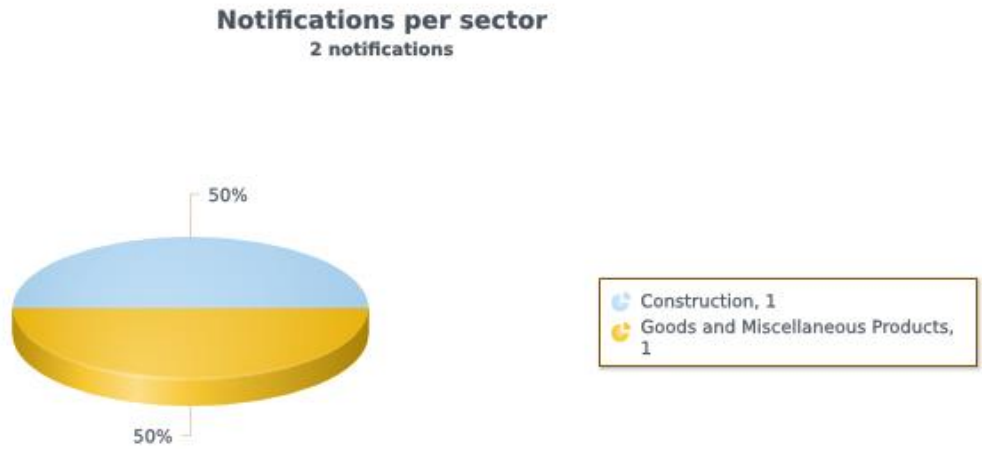
- ensure stable representation on the Editorial Board
- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- provide information, when requested, on how the country applies single market rules
- raise awareness of Your Europe within national administrations and among potential end users
- link national websites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

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – small**
  Submitted cases: 8 (3 in 2015)
  Received cases: 41 (47 in 2015)
- **Resolution rate:** 100% (96% in 2015)
- **Handling time** (*Home centre*)
  Reply in 7 days: 75% (50% in 2015) – **good**
  Cases prepared in 30 days: 50% (67% in 2015) – **poor, needs improving**
- **Handling time** (*Lead centre*) *Cases closed in 10 weeks:* 63% (85% in 2015) – **needs improving**

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

Technical Regulations Information System



Public procurement

Overall, Cyprus' performance in 2016 was **unsatisfactory**. For further information and the methodology applied, please see the section on 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 2012–15 (in PPP):** Prices increased from 0.35 to 0.46 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2012–15 (in PPP):** Increase from 0.53 to 0.72 PPPs in 2015
- **Transit time performance D+1:** The quality of service in Cyprus, in terms of transit time performance was stable at 90% for all the reported years.
  Cypriot performance target = 90%

⚠ 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

Cyprus has a very low level of trade integration in the single market for goods, whereas trade integration for services is one of the highest of all Member States. Trade integration in services increased significantly in 2015.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2015	13	21
	Change 2014–15	3.7	9.4
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2015	21	16.4
	Change 2014–15	1.8	5.6

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2015, Cyprus' share of EU FDI inflows and outflows increased slightly. Both shares of inward and outward FDI stock showed a small decrease.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2015	1	2	1.8	1.4
Change 2014-15 (in pp)	0.9	1.6	-0.1	-0.1