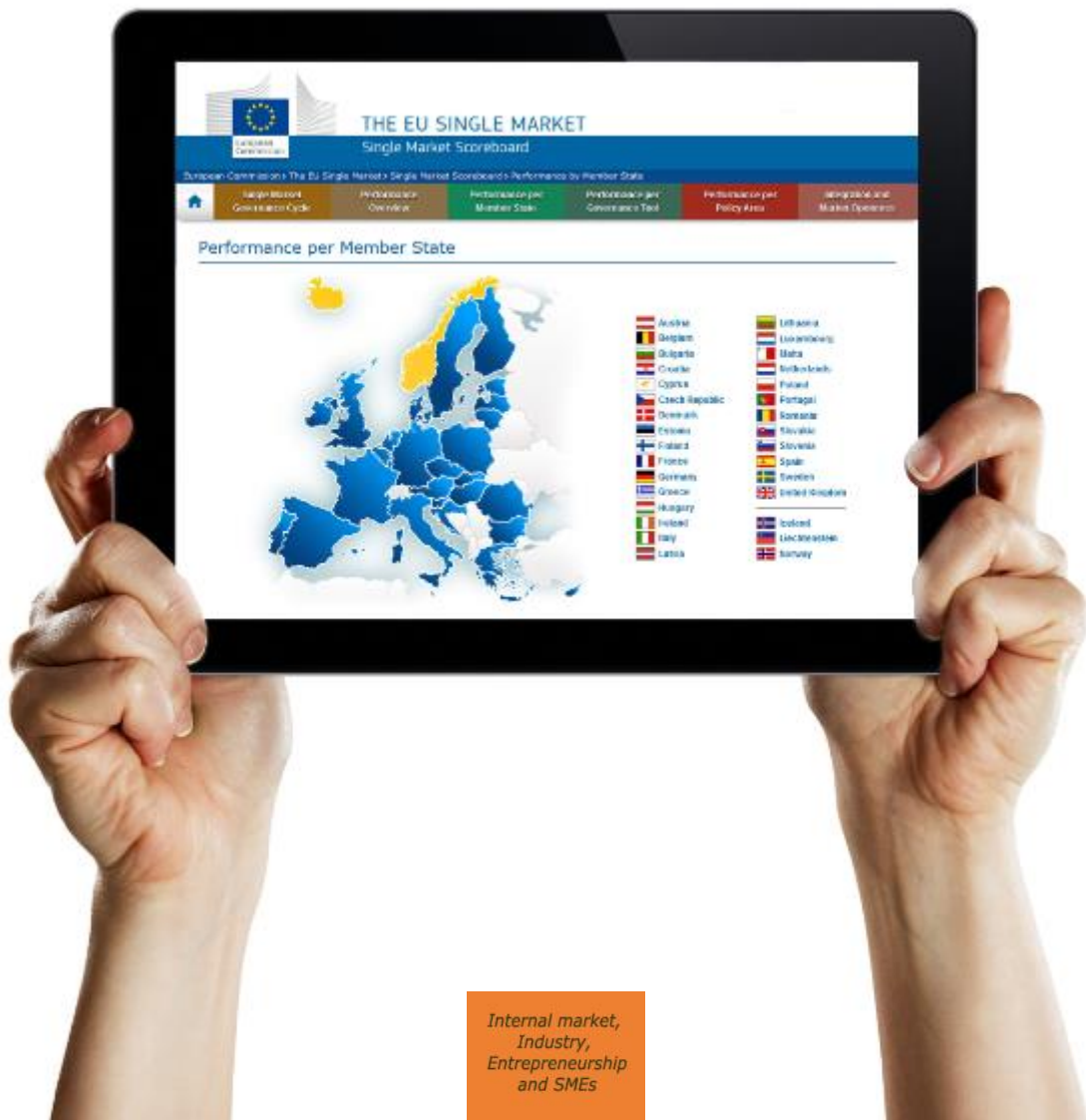


# Single Market Scoreboard

*Performance per Member State*

## Estonia

*(Reporting period: 2016)*



## Transposition of law

*This last year the Member States had to transpose 66 new directives, which represents a large increase in their workload compared with the preparation of Scoreboard 2016 (47 directives). This situation has caused great difficulties, which are reflected in the results for most of the Member States. In general, since the transposition deficit has risen, the average delay has decreased because the significant number of recent directives counted heavily in the calculation of the delay for overdue directives.*

**Transposition deficit: 1.4%** (last report: 0.7%) – A further increase in the deficit almost double deficit from the previous period although not among the 10 worst increases. Estonia's deficit stands at 20% for the directives that had to be transposed in 2016 (until 30 November) and 56% for the 9 directives with a transposition date within the 3 months before the cut-off date for calculation. This shows that Estonia has some difficulties in monitoring the timely transposition of the directives. Nevertheless, the average delay remained under the EU average (see below).

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

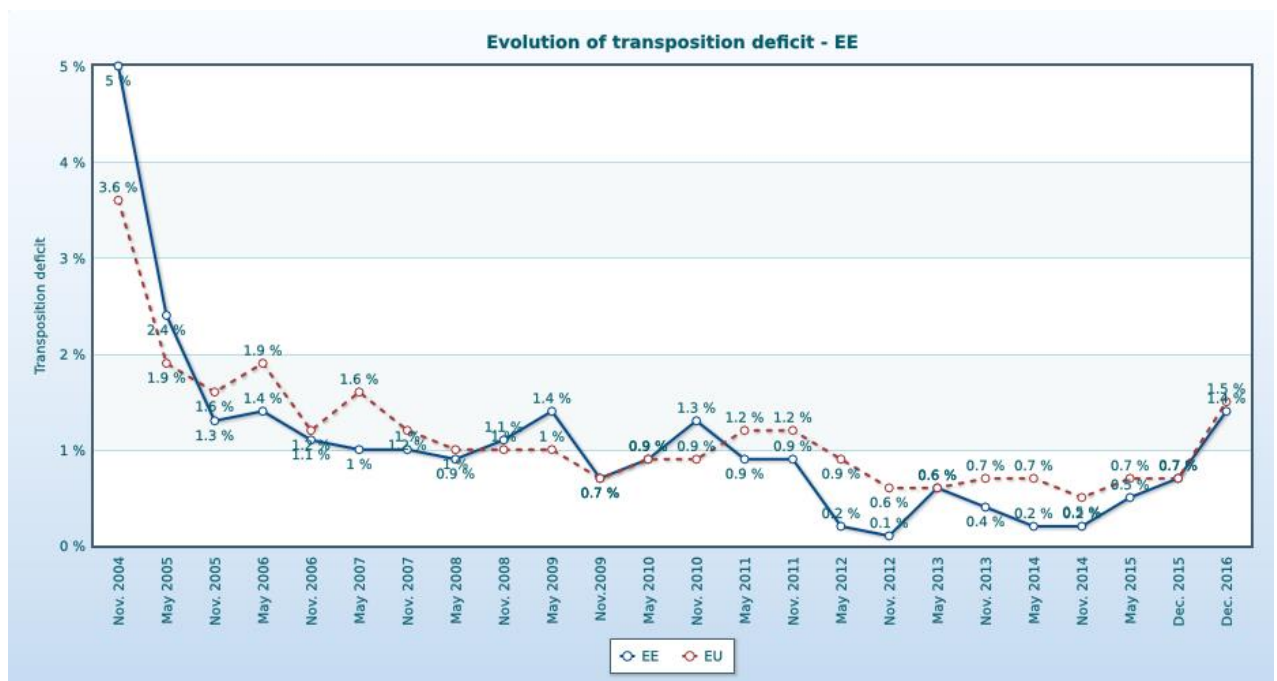
**Overdue directives: 14** (last report: 8) including 4 on social policy and 3 on public procurement. **One** directive on energy efficiency is more than 2 years overdue.

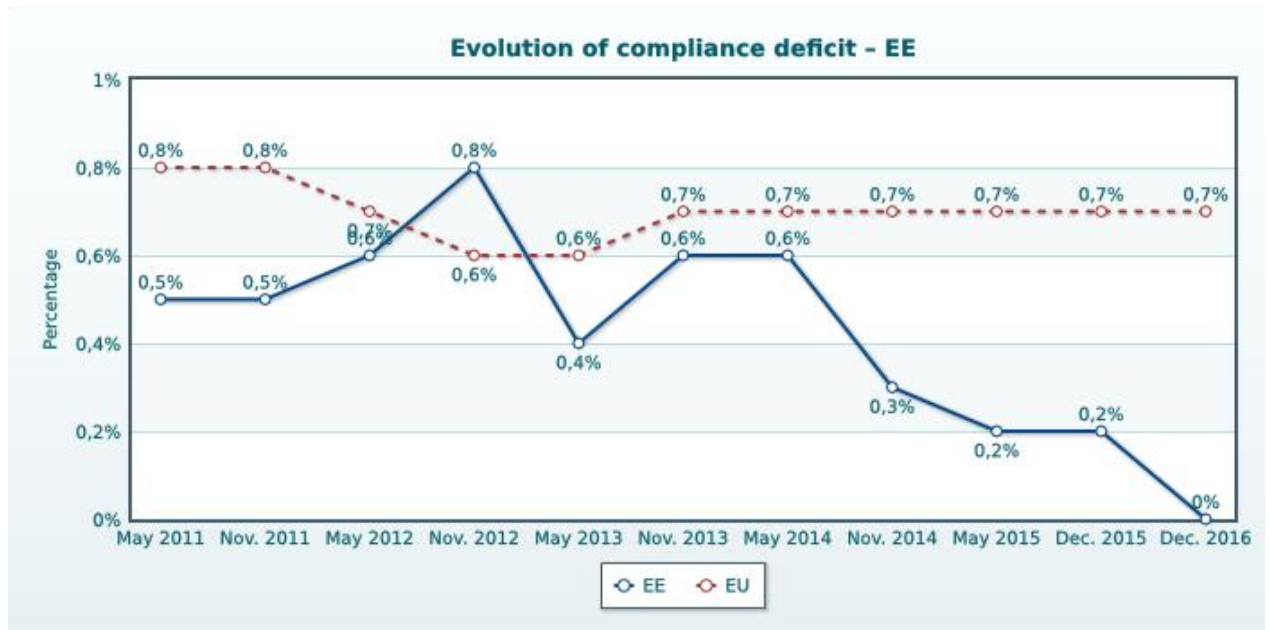
**Average delay: 6.8 months** (last report: 7.2 months) – slight decrease and now just above EU average. Estonia has one directive due for 30 months. However, all of its other outstanding directives (13/14) are less than 12 months overdue.

*EU average = 6.7 months*

**Compliance deficit: 0.0%** (last report: 0.2%) – Further decrease and perfect score (like Malta). Estonia is the best performing Member State (along with Malta) on this issue and one of the 6 Member States that achieved or equalled their best ever result.

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





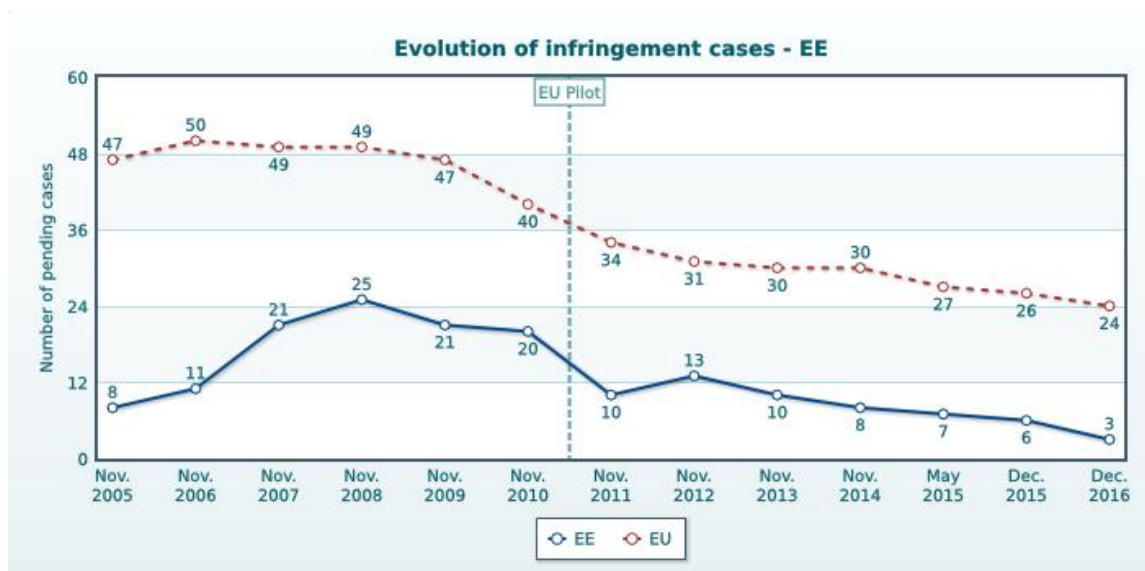
## Infringements

**Pending cases: 3** (no new case and 3 cases closed; last report: 6 pending cases) – Further decrease (-50%) and still the lowest number of single market-related infringements. (EU average = 24 cases)

**Problematic sectors:** none in particular.

**Average case duration: 51** months for the 3 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 34.1 months) – Huge increase in the average duration (second highest increase among Member States). This was because Estonia closed 2 quite recent cases within the last year; the 3 remaining cases have been ongoing for 3 to 5.5 years. (EU average = 36.9 months)

**Compliance with court rulings: 16.5** months for the only case at this stage of the procedure (last report: 16.5 months) – No new cases at this stage. (EU average = 22.4 months)



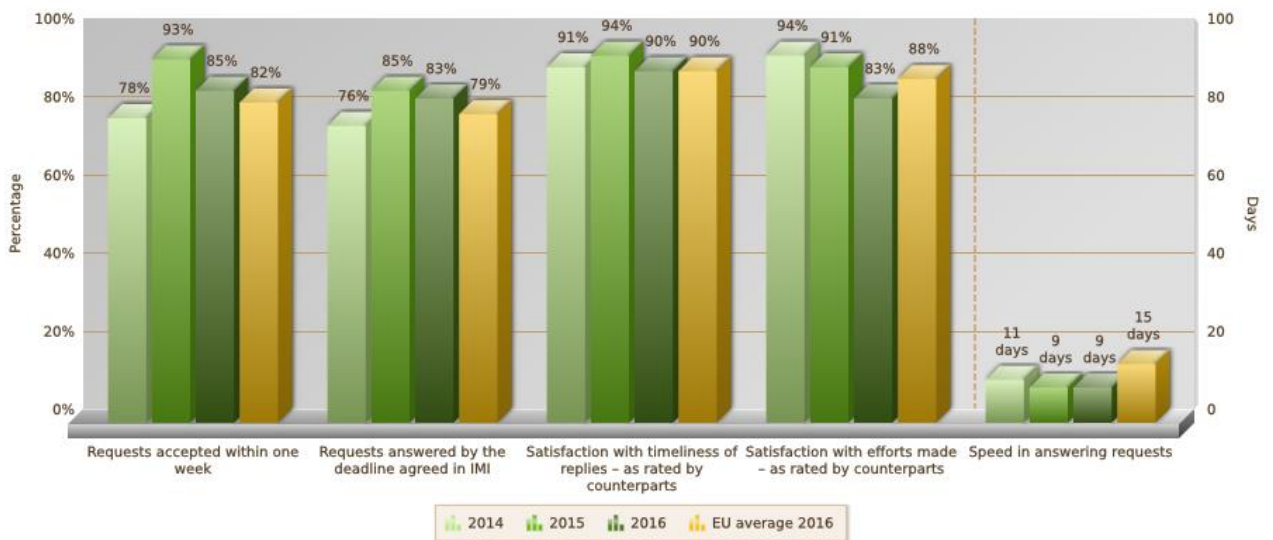
## EU Pilot

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

## Internal Market Information System

**Performance** – Estonia continues to perform well.

- Estonia continues to perform above the EU average, however four indicators have fallen.
- The speed in answering requests remains better than the EU average.
- Satisfaction with efforts made is now below the EU average and should be improved



## EURES

National provider: [Eesti Töötukassa](#)

EURES advisers (nationally): 2

Performance: good.

## Your Europe

National equivalent?

National portal in ET, EN, RU: [www.eesti.ee](http://www.eesti.ee)

**Record for this period**

- active participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to a large majority of 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 about Your Europe within national administrations and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

- provide all missing information on how the country applies single market rules

## **SOLVIT**

- **Caseload – small**

*Submitted cases: 16 (5 in 2015)*

*Received cases: 3 (2 in 2015)*

- **Resolution rate: 100%**(same in 2015)

- **Handling time (Home centre)**

*Reply in 7 days: 90% (100% in 2015) – good*

*Cases prepared in 30 days: 100% (same in 2015) – very good*

- **Handling time (Lead centre)**

*Cases closed in 10 weeks: 100% (same in 2015) – very good*

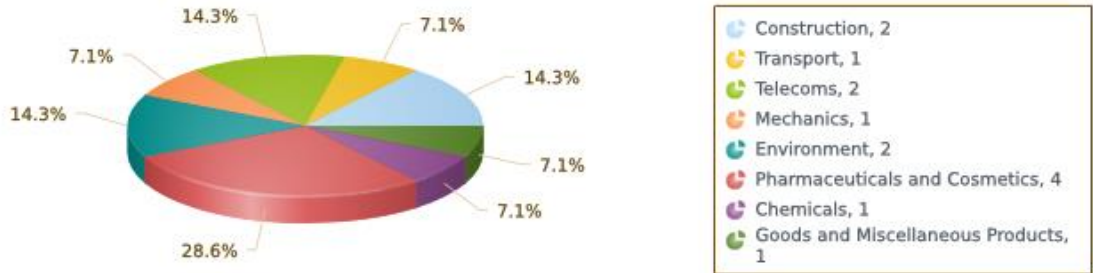
- **Staffing**

*Continuity – good*

*Sufficient for current caseload? – No*

## Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector  
14 notifications



## Public procurement

Overall, Estonia’s performance in 2016 was **satisfactory**. 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):** Increase from 0.67 PPPs to 0.8 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2012–15 (in PPP):** Substantial increase from 1.48 PPPs to 1.75 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1:** Stable performance varying between 87.9% and 88.8% in the period under review.  
Estonian 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

Estonia shows a high level of trade integration in the single market for goods and services. In 2015, Estonia's trade integration for goods fell sharply. Meanwhile, there was a smaller decrease in its trade integration for services.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2015	47.9	15.4
	Change 2014–15	-5.3	-3
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2015	53	13.4
	Change 2014–15	-7.2	-4

## Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2015, Estonia's share of EU FDI inflows decreased to a small extent whereas the share of FDI outward flows increased. Both shares of inward and outward FDI stock remained unchanged.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
<b>% FDI 2015</b>	0	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Change 2014-15 (in pp)</b>	-0.1	0.1	0	0