

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Slovenia

(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: 1.7% (last report: 1.2%) – Increase of a score that was already in the red zone 1 year ago, although not among the 10 worst increases. Slovenia has a transposition deficit of 26% for the directives that had to be transposed in 2016 (until 30 November) and 67% for the 9 directives with a transposition date within the 3 months before the cut-off date for calculation. This shows that Slovenia has great difficulties in monitoring the timely transposition of the directives, although its average delay (see below) is well under the EU average.

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

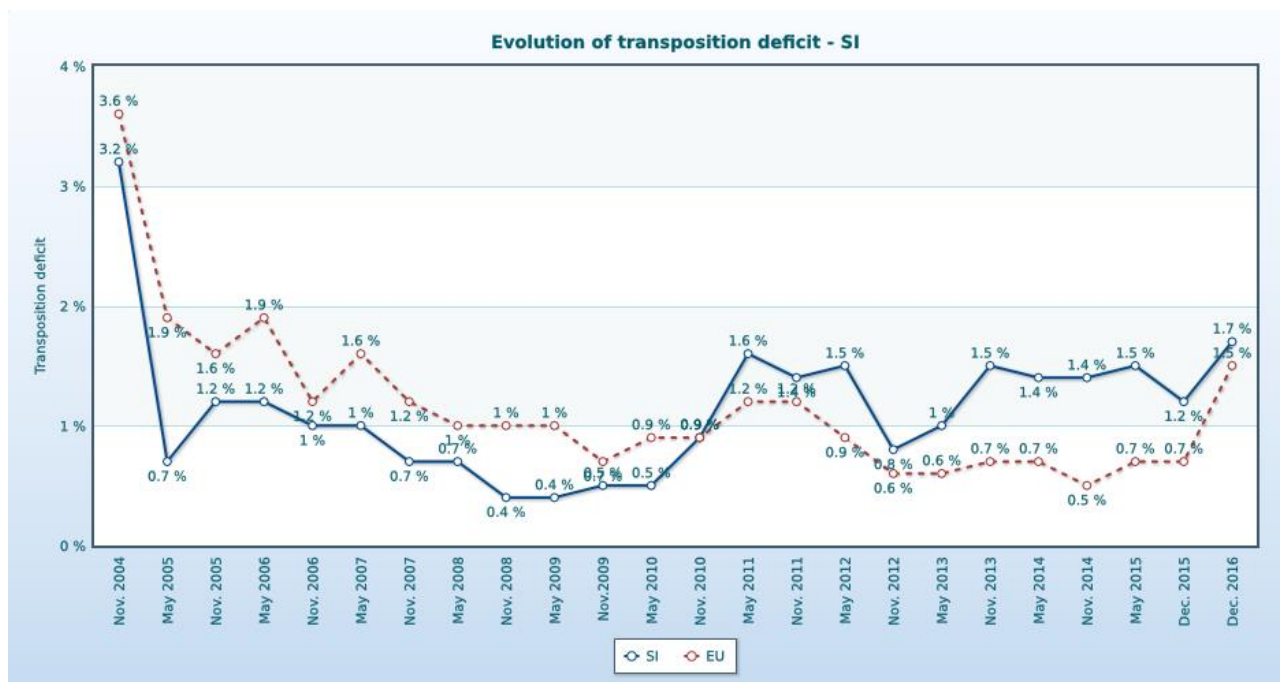
Overdue directives: 17 (last report: 13) – including 5 on social policy (= 29%) — No directive is more than 2 years overdue.

Average delay: 5.5 months (last report: 11.4 months) – Sharp decrease. Slovenia managed to solve its long overdue directive and all its outstanding directives have been due for less than 12 months.

EU average = 6.7 months

Compliance deficit: 0.5% (last report: 0.6%) – Slight decrease that brings Slovenia into the line with the proposed target (with 8 other Member States) and under the EU average.

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





Infringements

Pending cases: 15 (3 new cases and 5 cases closed; last report: 17 pending cases) – Further decrease. Result better than the EU average number of single market-related cases.

(EU average = 24 cases)

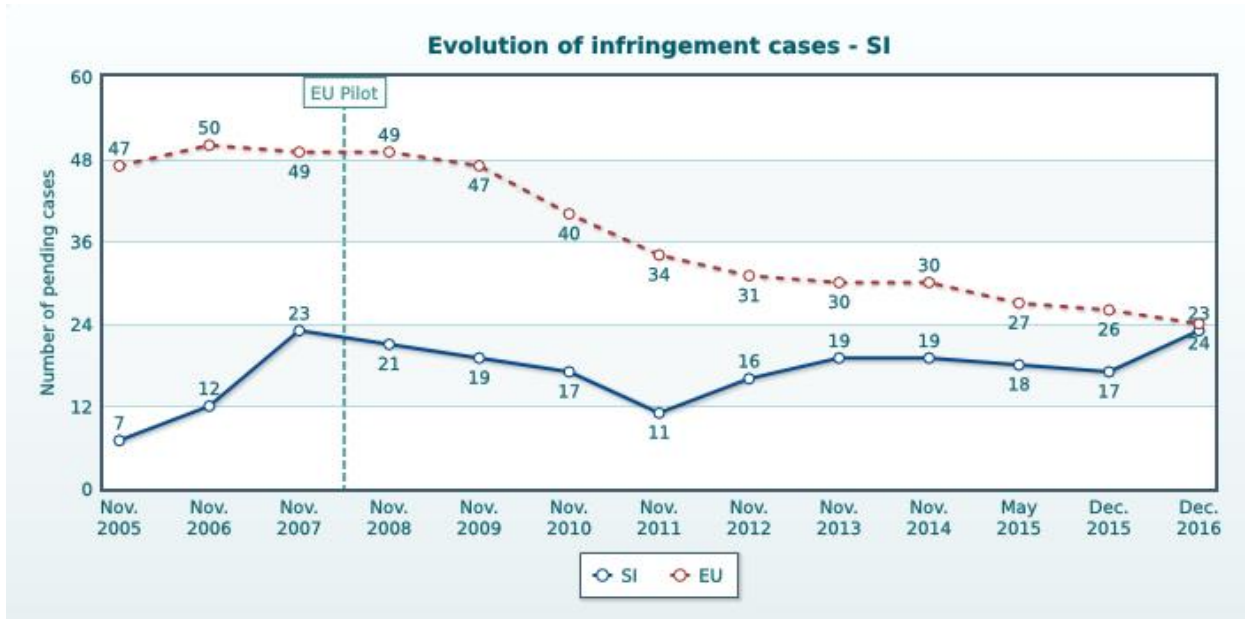
Problematic sectors: environment (8 cases) of which waste management (4) and atmospheric pollution (3); transport (4).

Average case duration: 34.9 months for the 12 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 27.2 months) – New increase but case duration still better than the EU average. Although Slovenia managed to solve 5 cases, the remaining cases are getting older and weighing more heavily in the calculation of the average duration (half of the cases are 4 to 6 years old).

(EU average = 36.9 months)

Compliance with court rulings: 12.6 months for the 4 cases at this stage of the procedure (last report: 10.8 months) – Slight increase.

(EU average = 22.4 months)



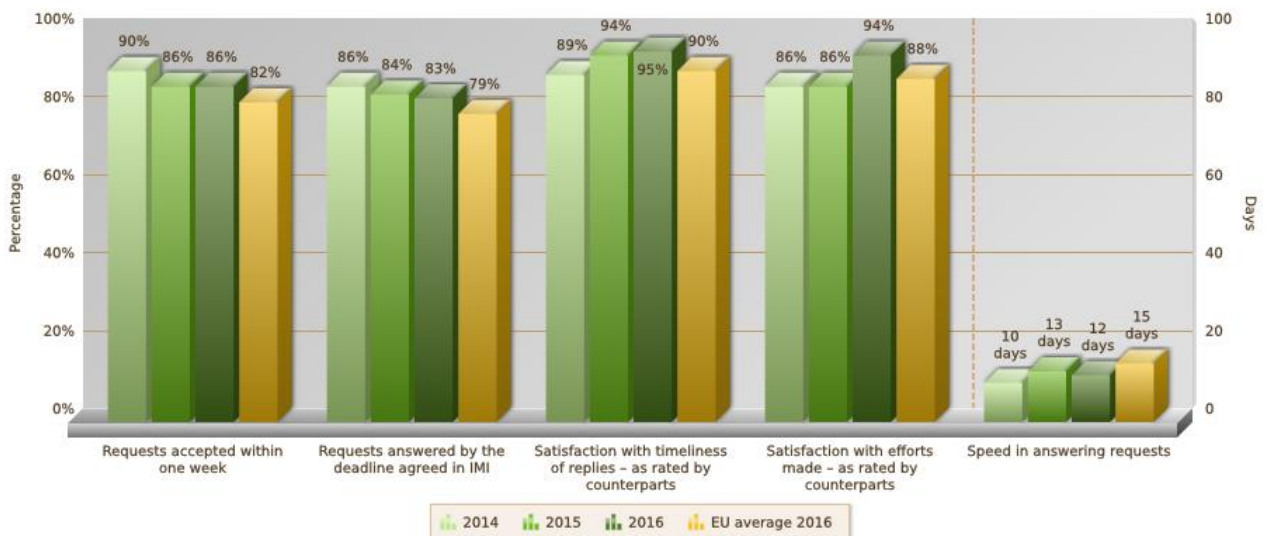
EU Pilot

Slovenia’s average response time respects the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Slovenia continues to perform very well.

- For all indicators the performance of Slovenia is well above the EU average.
- Satisfaction with efforts made has improved significantly.
- Speed in answering requests is better than the EU average, but could be further improved.



EURES

National provider: [Employment Service of Slovenia](#)

EURES advisers (nationally): 6

Performance: could be improved by providing more vacancies held by the PES to the EURES portal

Your Europe

National equivalent?

National portal in SL, EN, IT, HU: [e-uprava.gov.si](#)

Record for this period

- limited participation in Editorial Board work
- not responsive to all requests for information for the website
- back-linking from national websites to Your Europe; no reported promotional activities

Recommended action

Continue to:

- ensure stable representation on the Editorial Board
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- provide all missing information, when requested, on how the country applies single market rules
- raise awareness of Your Europe within national administrations and among potential end users

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – small**

Submitted cases: 17 (22 in 2015)

Received cases: 6 (10 in 2015)

- **Resolution rate:** 67% (90% in 2015)

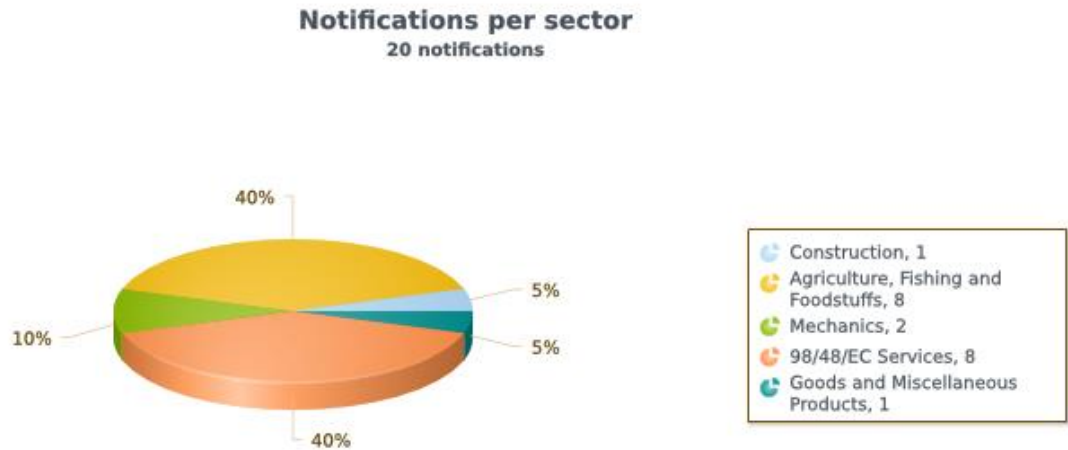
- **Handling time** (*Home centre*)

Reply in 7 days: 60% (73% in 2015) – **needs improving**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 90% (95% in 2015) – **good**

- **Handling time** (*Lead centre*) *Cases closed in 10 weeks*: 100% (70% in 2015) – **very good**
- **Staffing**
Continuity – good
Sufficient for current caseload? **No**

Technical Regulations Information System



Public procurement

Overall, Slovenia's performance in 2016 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 2012–15 (in PPP):** Increase from 0.35 PPPs to 0.47 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2013–15 (in PPP):** Cross-border prices were stable between 73 and 76 PPPs.
- **Transit time performance D+1:** Quality of service in Slovenia, in terms of transit time performance, has been above the national target throughout the reported years. In 2015 it stood at 98.6%.
Slovenian performance target = 95%

⚠ 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

Slovenia is a Member States with high trade integration in the single market for goods. Slovenia's trade integration for services is also above the EU average. In 2015, both indicators increased slightly.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2015	52.7	10.1
	Change 2014-15	3.5	2.3
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2015	49	7.9
	Change 2014-15	3.1	-1.6

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2015, Slovenia's shares of EU FDI inflows and outflows decreased slightly. The shares of EU FDI stock remained unchanged.

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