European Commission

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Sweden

(Reporting period: 2016)

Internal market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

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: 0.4%*) – Huge increase and by 1.0 percentage point. Sweden has a transposition deficit of 21% 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 Sweden 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%

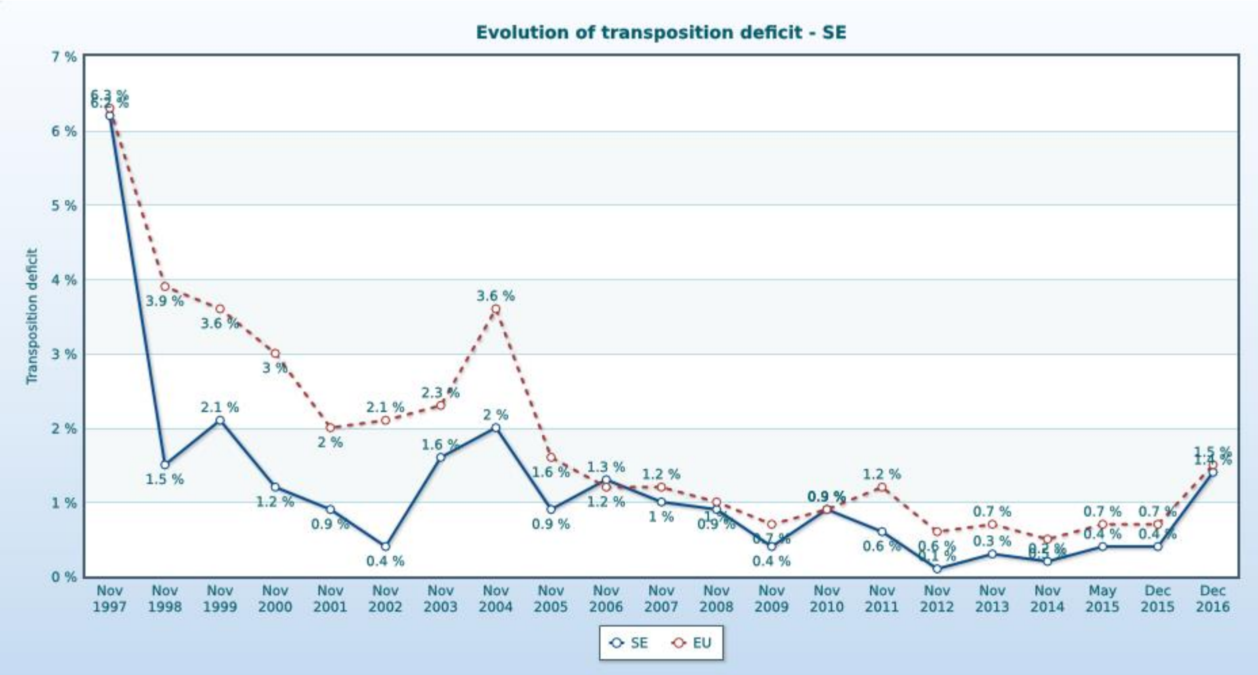
Overdue directives: 14 (*last report: 4*) including 4 in social policy (= 29%), 3 on financial services and 3 on public procurement – **No** directive is more than 2 years overdue.

Average delay: 4.8 months (*last report: 5.8 months*) – Slight increase but in the top 5 Member States with the shortest delays. Sweden has no long overdue directive and all its outstanding directives have been due for less than 12 months.

EU average = 6.7 months

Compliance deficit: 0.6% (*last report: 0.6%*) - Stable result. Sweden is still under the EU average and just over the 0.5% proposed target.

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



Infringements

Pending cases: 23 (*2 new cases and 5 cases closed; last report: 26 pending cases*) - Slight decrease in the number of single market-related cases, now below the EU average.

(*EU average = 24 cases*)

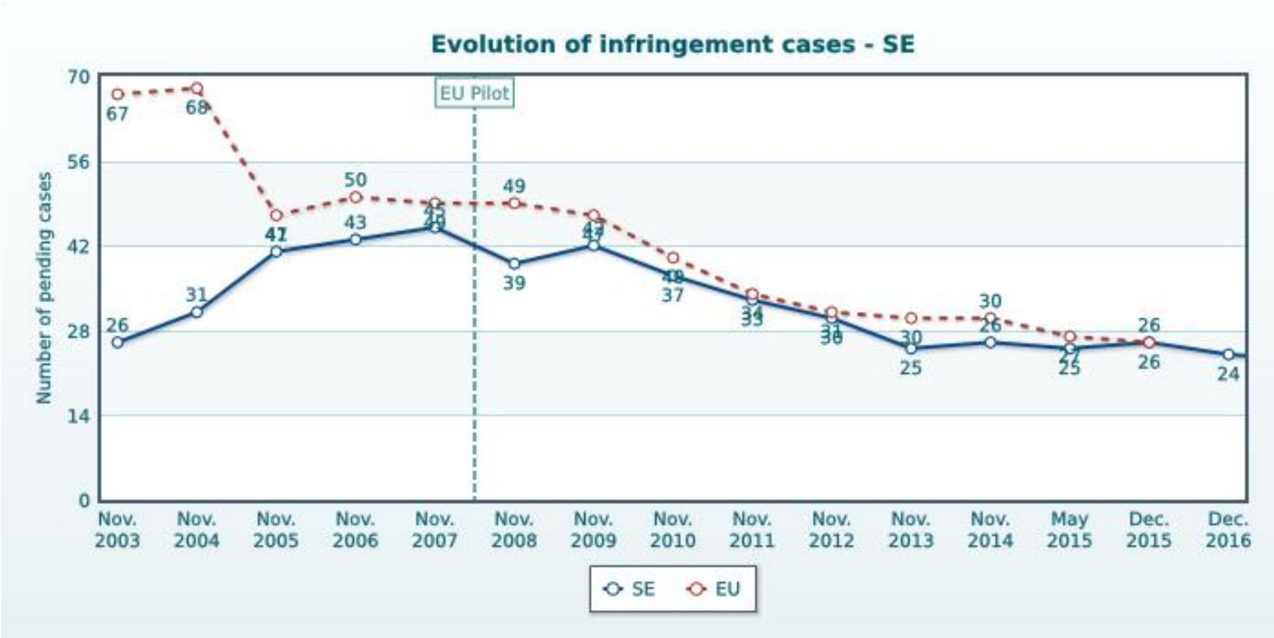
Problematic sectors: air transport (4 cases), services (3) and water protection and management (3).

Average case duration: 46.9 months for the 20 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 40.4 months*) – Long average duration because some Swedish cases have been ongoing for a long time (in particular 6 cases running for 5 to 10 years and 4 cases running for 3 to 5 years).

EU average = 36.9 months

Compliance with court rulings: 18.9 months for the 3 cases at this stage of the procedure (*last report: 14.8 months*) – Further increase in the compliance deficit, which is now over the 18-month threshold.

(*EU average = 22.4 months*)



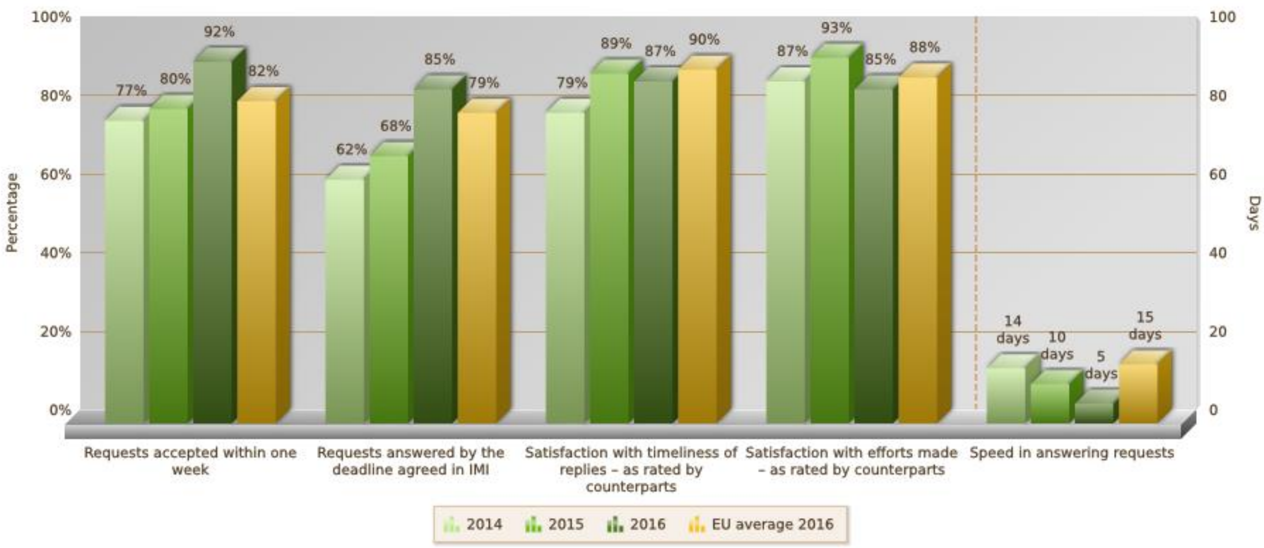
EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Sweden continues to perform very well.

- It has further improved its performance for three indicators.
- Sweden is now one of the fastest Member States in responding to requests.
- Satisfaction ratings have fallen and are now below average.



EURES

National provider: Arbetsförmedlingen (Swedish Employment Service)

EURES advisers (nationally): 45

Performance: good

Your Europe

National equivalent?

Portal for citizens migrating to Sweden in SV, EN, RU (plus selected content in a number of other languages): www.migrationsverket.se

Business portal in SV, EN: www.verksamt.se

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 about Your Europe within national administration and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

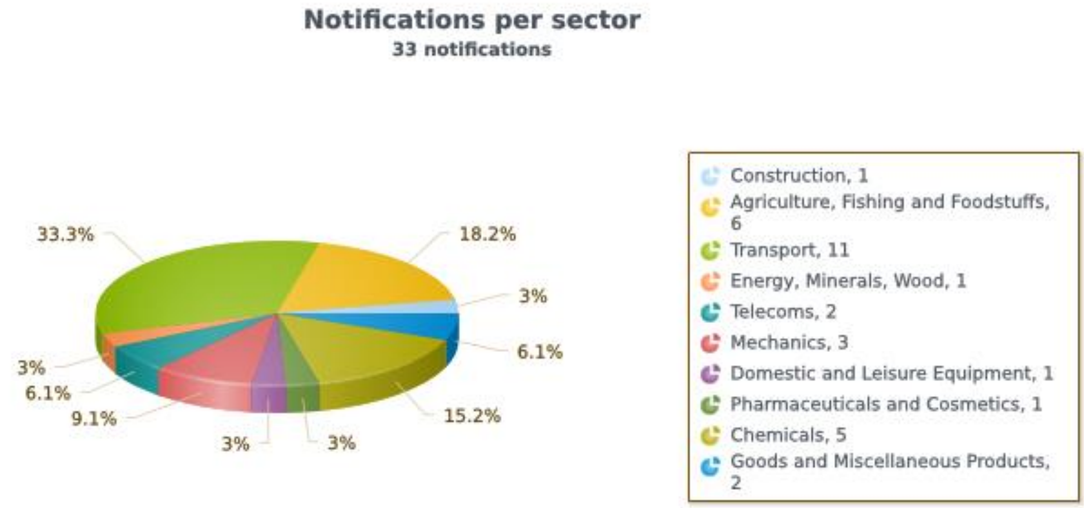
- provide all missing information on how the country applies single market rules

SOLVIT

- **Caseload** – **medium**
  Submitted cases: 24 (38 in 2015)
  Received cases: 81 (55 in 2015)
- **Resolution rate:** 47% (58% in 2015) Most unresolved cases are related to the structural problem of rights linked to obtaining a personal identification number

- **Handling time** (*Home centre*)
  Reply in 7 days: 73% (76% in 2015) – **needs improving**
  Cases prepared in 30 days: 77% (82% in 2015) – **good**
- **Handling time** (*Lead centre*)
  Cases closed in 10 weeks: 73% (65% in 2015) – **needs improving**
- **Staffing**
  Continuity – **good**
  Sufficient for current caseload? **Yes**

Technical Regulations Information System



Public procurement

Overall, Sweden'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 GDP):** PPP prices in Sweden slightly increased in the period under review, ranging from 0.41 PPPs in 2012 to 0.46 PPPs in 2015.
- **Cross-border price developments 2012–15 (in GDP):** Increase from 0.82 to 0.91 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1:** In Sweden, transit time performance fell to 89.8% in 2015, whereas all years before it stood above 93%.
  Swedish performance target = 85%

⚠ *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

Sweden's Trade integration in the single market for goods is below the EU average, while trade integration for services is above the EU average. In 2015, trade integration for goods showed a minor decrease, trade integration for services increased quite strongly.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2015	18	7.8
	Change 2014–15	-0.3	5.9
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2015	20	8.1
	Change 2014–15	0.7	1.8

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2015, Sweden's shares of EU FDI inflows and outflows increased. At the same time, its share of EU FDI inward stock showed the third highest and the share of outward stock the second highest reduction in the EU.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2015	2.9	4.9	3.6	3.7
Change 2014–15 (in pp)	1.6	2	-0.2	-0.4