

# Single Market Scoreboard

*Performance per Member State*

## Slovenia

*(Reporting period: 2017)*



## Transposition of law

*In 2016, the Member States had to transpose 66 new directives, which represents a large increase in their workload compared with 2015 (47 directives) and 2017 (39 directives). This unusual workload caused great difficulties in transposing directives on time, as a result the transposition deficit of most Member States increased dramatically. The current Scoreboard shows that the situation is returning to normal, even if those difficulties are still reflected in the results of several Member States.*

**Transposition deficit: 1.2 %** (last report: 1.7 %) – Marked decrease by 0.5 percentage point. One of the 13 Member States whose score is above the 1.0 % threshold but in the process of reducing the deficit caused by the 2016 increased workload. Slovenia has a transposition deficit of 29 % for the 14 directives with a transposition date within the 6 months before the cut-off date for calculation (1.6.2017–30.11.2017). This shows that this Member State has some difficulties in monitoring the timely transposition of the directives.

*EU average = 0.9 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %*

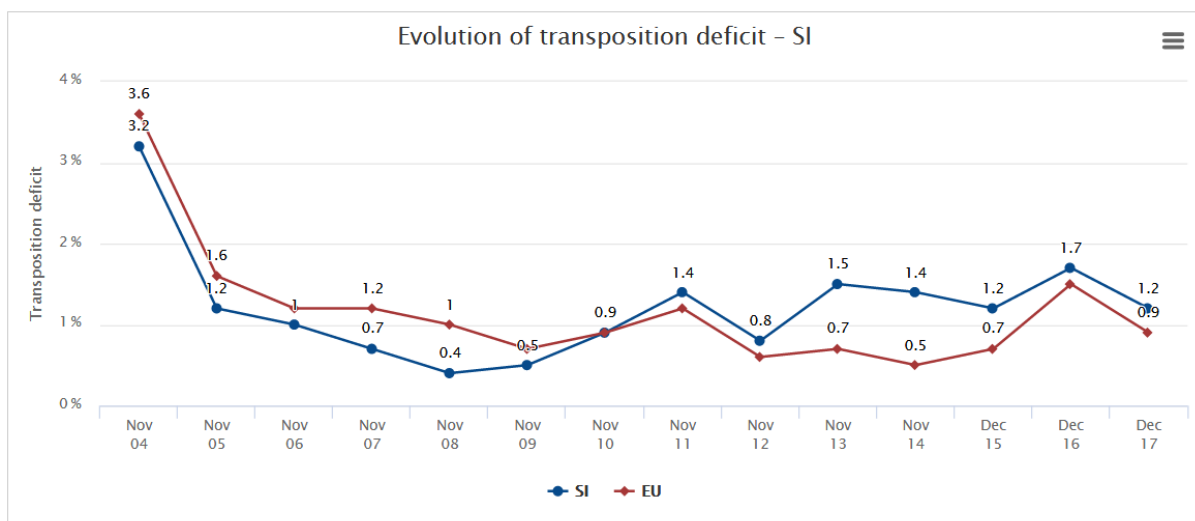
**Overdue directives: 12** (last report: 17) including 4 in the transport sector and 3 on financial services – **No** directive is more than 2 years overdue.

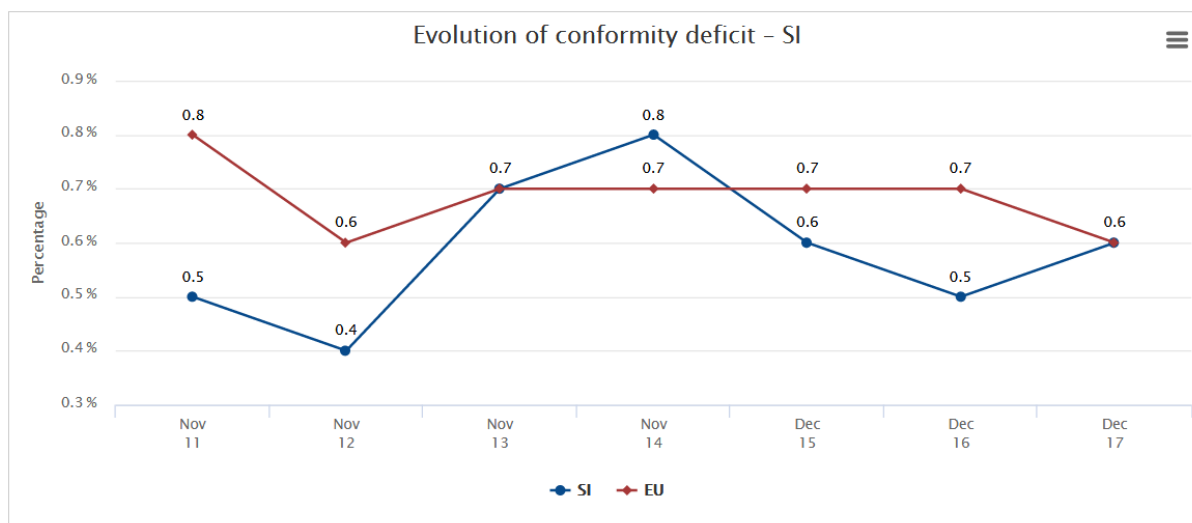
**Average delay: 9.3 months** (last report: 5.5 months) – Marked increase by 3.8 months that brings Slovenia above the EU average. Slovenia has no long overdue directive (due for 2 years or more) but most of its outstanding directives (8/12) have been due for more than 6 months.

*EU average = 8.7 months*

**Conformity deficit: 0.6 %** (last report: 0.5 %) – Slight increase. Slovenia is in the line with the EU average and close to the proposed target.

*EU average = 0.6 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %*





## Infringements

**Pending cases: 17** (7 new cases including 5 in the environment sector and 5 cases closed; last report: 15 pending cases) – Increase by 2 cases. Result well under the EU average number of Single Market-related cases.

(EU average = 24 cases)

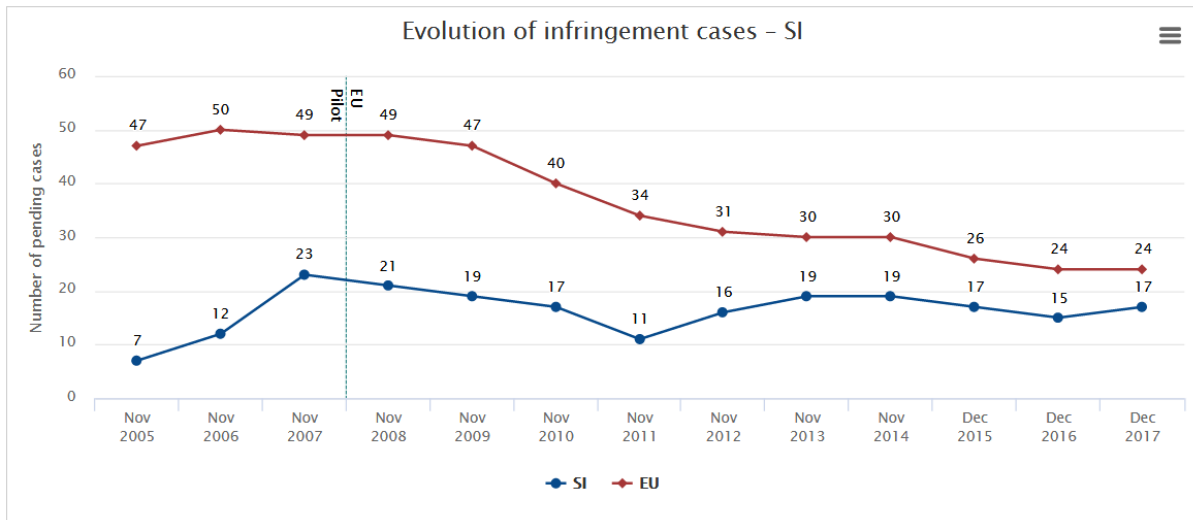
**Problematic sectors:** environment (12 cases = 71 % of all cases) of which waste management (4).

**Average case duration: 28.1 months** for the 14 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 34.9 months) – Decrease by 6.8 months and the Member State with the third highest decrease in case duration. Slovenia has also moved from the 16th place to the second place of the Member States with the shortest case duration. The duration of 5 old cases (average duration of 61.2 months) is balanced by the shorter duration of the other cases (9.2 months).

(EU average = 39.8 months)

**Compliance with court rulings: 46.7 months** for the 2 cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the 5 last years (last report: 12.6 months) – Biggest increase (+34.1 months) among the 25 Member States that complied with judgments of the Court within the last 5 years. On the one hand, 1 case now older than 5 years – with a short average compliance duration of 8 months – is no longer part of the calculation; on the other hand, Slovenia resolved a new case more than 6 years after the Court judgment, which is weighing a lot in the calculation of the compliance duration.

(EU average = 23.6 months)



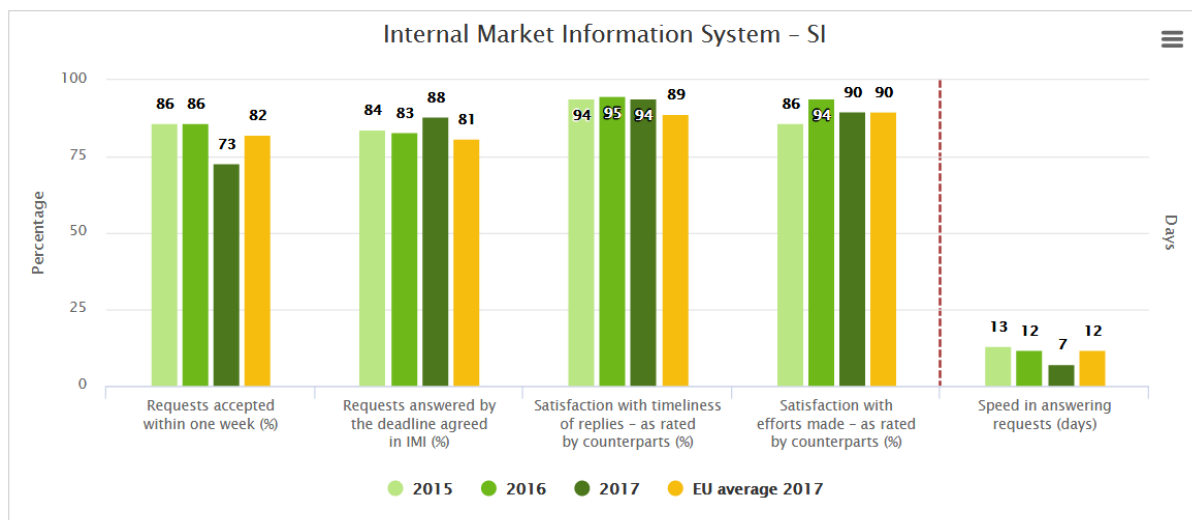
## EU Pilot

Slovenia's average response time currently exceeds the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot by less than a week.

## Internal Market Information System

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

- 3 of the 5 indicators show performance above the EU average.
- The percentage of requests accepted in one week dropped significantly and is well below the EU average.
- Efforts should be made to accept requests within one week.
- *In 2017, Slovenia was the highest receiver of requests (498) in the area of Posting of workers whilst it sent just 7. 16 % of the requests in this area were addressed to Slovenia.*



## EURES

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

EURES advisers (nationally): 8

Performance: good.

## Your Europe

National equivalent?

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

Business portal in SL: [evem.gov.si/evem/drzavljani/zacetna.evem](http://evem.gov.si/evem/drzavljani/zacetna.evem)

Record for this period

- limited participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to some of the requests for information for the website
- no back-linking from national websites to Your Europe; no reported promotional activities

Recommended action

Continue to:

- ensure stable representation on the Editorial Board

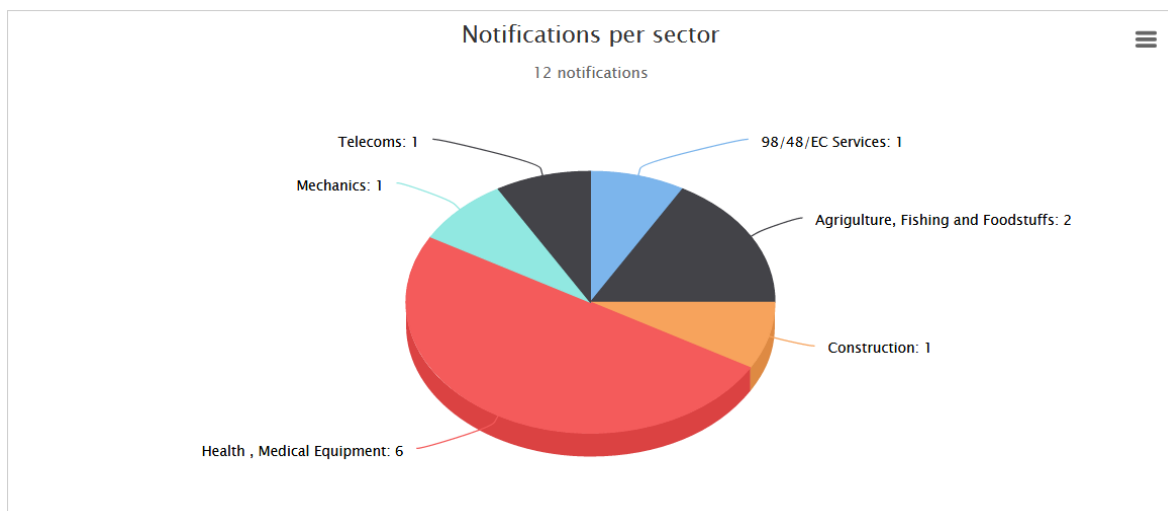
Make an effort to:

- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- provide all missing information, when requested, on how the country applies Single Market rules (Travel, Vehicles, Residence)
- raise awareness of Your Europe within national administrations and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

## SOLVIT

- **Caseload – small**  
Submitted cases: 13 (17 in 2016)  
Received cases: 8 (6 in 2016)
- **Resolution rate: 75 % (67 % in 2016)**
- **Handling time (Home centre)**  
Reply in 7 days: 80 % (60 % in 2016) – **good**  
Cases prepared in 30 days: 100 % (90 % in 2016) – **very good**
- **Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks: 75 % (100 % in 2016) – good**
- **Staffing**  
Continuity – **experienced staff**  
Sufficient for current caseload? **no**

## Technical Regulations Information System



## Points of Single Contact

- 11 out of 20 analysed procedures (5 do not exist) are available online, including 9 fully online.
- Online procedures are only partially accessible for cross-border service providers: for some procedures evidence can be submitted online and eID can be used but electronic signature is not possible.
- Broad range of information is available in another language.
- User feedback is collected systematically and used to improve the quality of the service provided.
- Points identified for improvement:
  - making procedures available fully online;

- cross-border accessibility of online procedures.

## Public procurement

Overall, Slovenia's performance in 2017 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.

**Transit time performance D+1:** Transit time performance has been above the national target throughout the reported years. In 2016 it stood at 96.6 %.

The Slovenian performance target is 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 2016, trade integration for goods decreased slightly whereas trade integration for services rose above EU average.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2016	51.9	10.3
	Change 2015–16	-0.9	3.7
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2016	48.4	8.0
	Change 2015–16	-0.1	-1.6

## Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2016, Slovenia's shares of EU FDI inflows decreased slightly. All other indicators remained unchanged.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
<b>% FDI 2016</b>	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
<b>Change 2015-16 (in pp)</b>	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0