

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Spain

(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: 1.7 % (last report: 2.4 %) – Significant decrease by 0.7 percentage point. Spain is in the process of reducing the deficit caused by the 2016 increased workload but is still the Member State with the highest deficit. Spain has a transposition deficit of 50 % 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 great difficulties in monitoring the timely transposition of the directives. In addition, the average delay of its 18 outstanding directives is well beyond the EU average (see below).

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

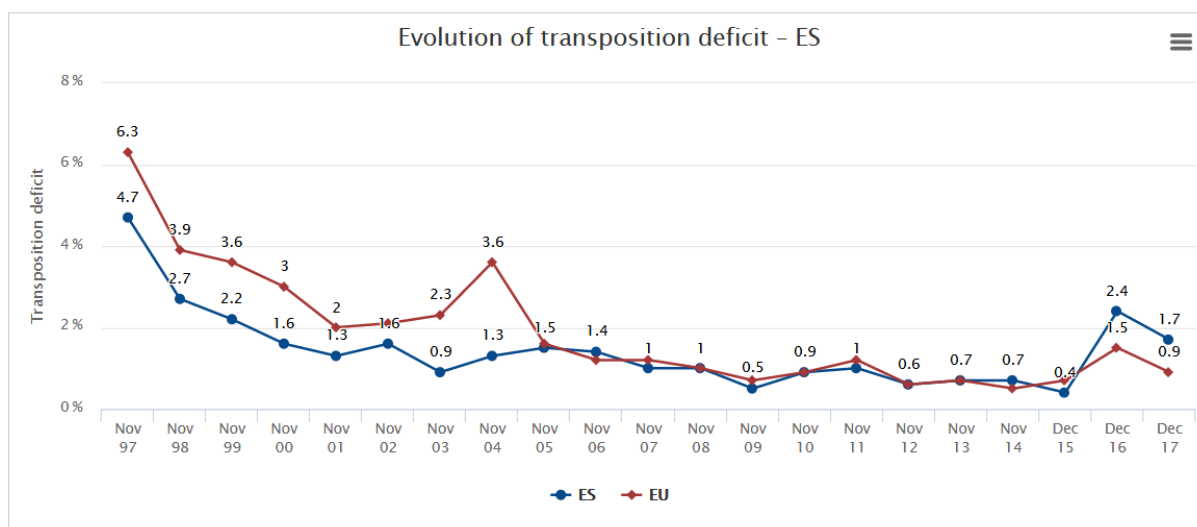
Overdue directives: 18 (last report: 24) including 7 on financial services and 6 in the environmental sector. **One** directive on safety of offshore oil and gas operations is more than 2 years overdue.

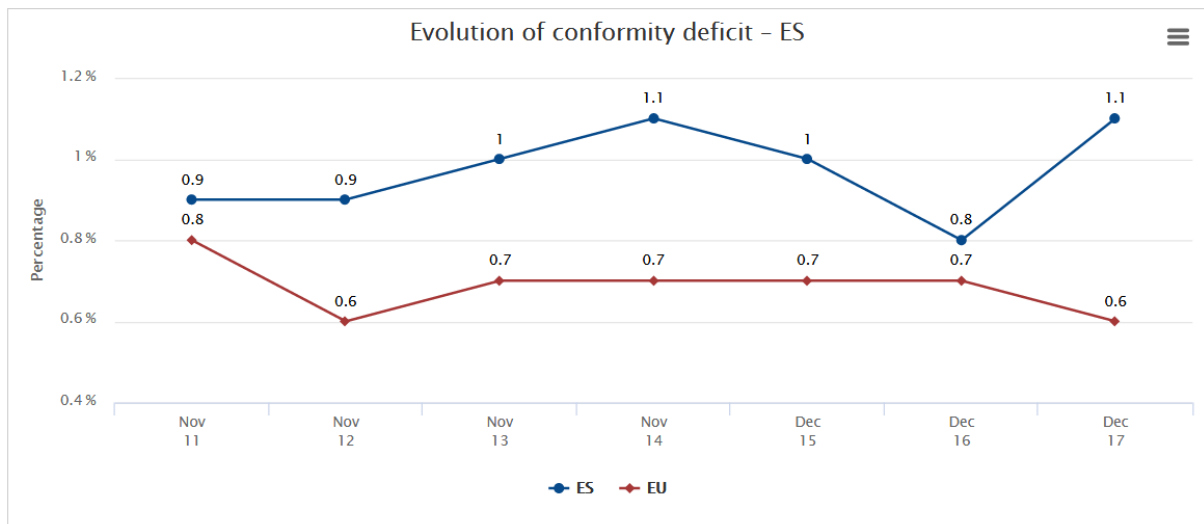
Average delay: 12.1 months (last report: 8.1 months) – Marked increase by 4 months. Spain has still one long overdue directive in its backlog (due for 2 years or more) and almost half of its other outstanding directives (8/18) were due to be transposed between 1 to 2 years ago. The remaining ones have been due for less than 12 months.

EU average = 8.7 months

Conformity deficit: 1.1 % (last report: 0.8 %) – One of the 2 Member States with the highest increase (0.3 percentage point). Spain is now in the last position of the ranking and the Member State with the highest compliance deficit (= both transposition deficit and conformity deficit).

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





Infringements

Pending cases: 51 (12 new cases including 4 in the environment sector and 8 cases closed; last report: 47 pending cases) – Increase by 4 cases and now the Member State with most Single Market-related infringements. The number of cases in Spain is double the EU average.

(EU average = 24 cases)

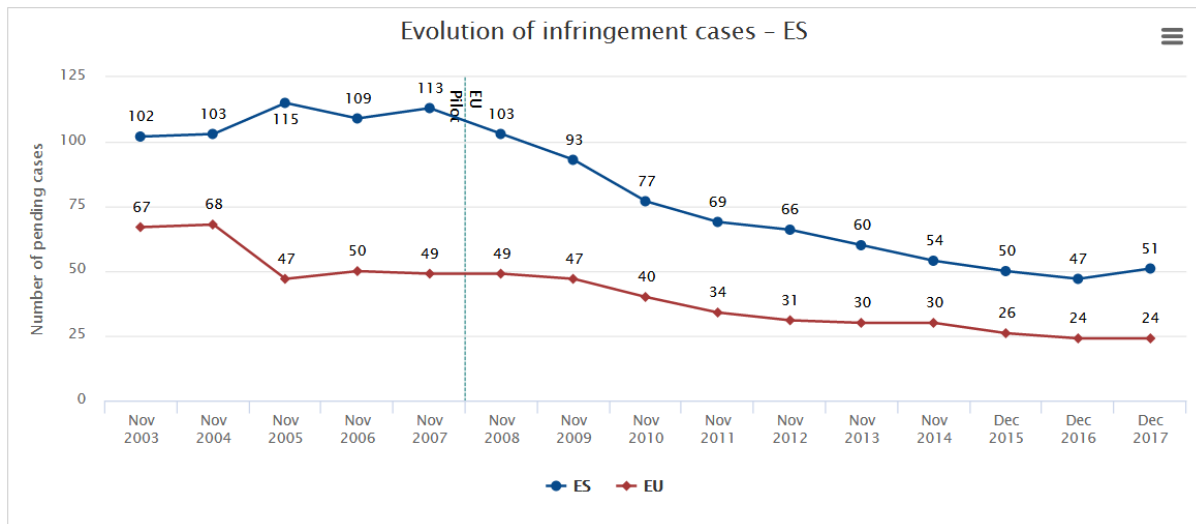
Problematic sectors: environment (18 cases), of which water protection & management (8) and waste management (6); transport (6), of which air transport (4); direct (4) and indirect taxation (1).

Average case duration: 32.5 months for the 45 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 27.5 months) – Further increase by 5 months but still well under the EU average. A number of Spanish cases have been on-going for a long time (with 1 on air transport running for more than 12 years and 1 on air pollution running for around 9 years) but they are balanced by the large number of quite recent cases (less than 2 years).

(EU average = 39.8 months)

Compliance with court rulings: 26.7 months for the 15 cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the 5 last years (last report: 21.9 months) – Increase by 4.8 months because 5 cases now older than 5 years – all of them with a moderate compliance duration – are no longer part of the calculation. Among the 15 judgments that occurred in the last 5 years, 6 concern taxation and 4 are about the environment.

(EU average = 23.6 months)



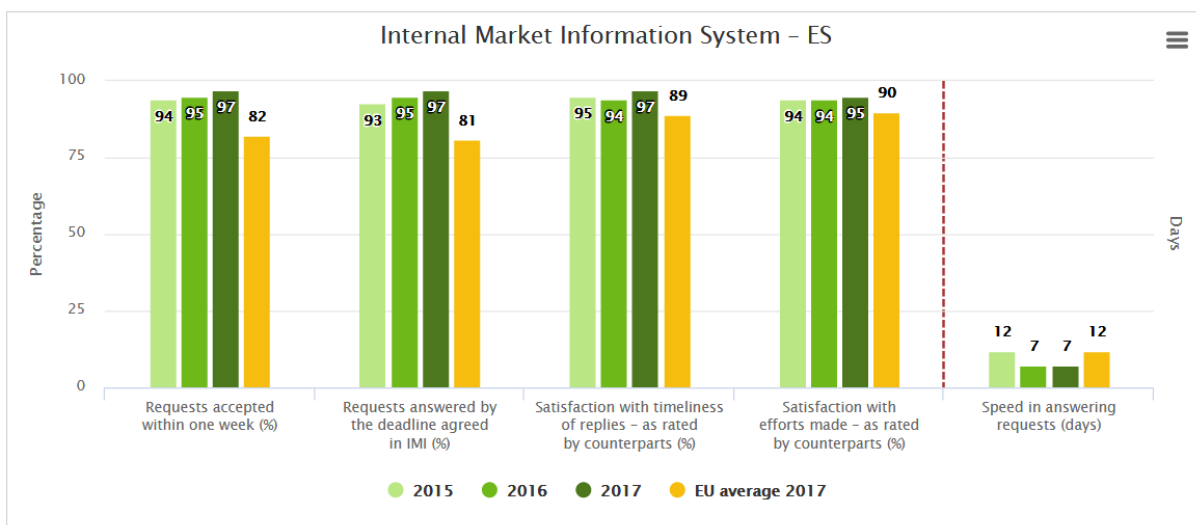
EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Spain continues to perform exceptionally well.

- Spain maintains exemplarily performance over the years.
- It managed to further improve its performance for all 5 indicators.
- The performance for all indicators is continuously well above the EU average, despite very high volumes of incoming requests.
- *Spain’s involvement in requests concerning posted workers was moderate in 2017: Only 13 requests were sent and 73 requests were received.*



EURES

National provider: [SEPE](#) (Public State Employment Service)

EURES advisers (nationally): 92

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?

New national portal in ES, CA, EU, GL, EN: www.administracion.gob.es

Record for this period

- limited participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to the 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
- 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:

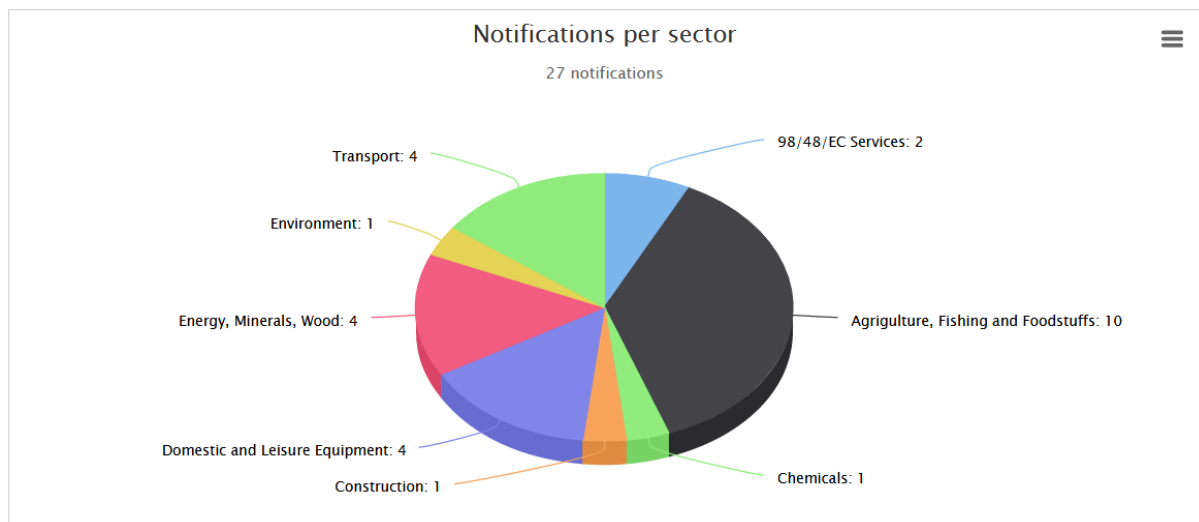
- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- provide all missing information on how the country applies Single Market rules (Cf Vehicles)

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**
Submitted cases: 124 (115 in 2016)
Received cases: 99 (129 in 2016)
- **Resolution rate:** 92 % (78 % in 2016)
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days: 86 % (95 % in 2016) – **good**
Cases prepared in 30 days: 75 % (91 % in 2016) – **good**

- **Handling time** (*Lead centre*) *Cases closed in 10 weeks: 70 % (73 % in 2016) – needs improving*
- **Staffing**
Continuity – experienced staff
Sufficient for current caseload? no

Technical Regulations Information System



Points of Single Contact

- 18 out of 20 analysed procedures are available online, including 9 general procedures available fully online.
- All assessed general procedures are accessible for cross-border service providers.
- Broad range of information is available in another language.
- Points identified for improvement:
 - making procedures available fully online;
 - collection of user feedback.

Public procurement

Overall, Spain's performance in 2017 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.

Transit time performance D+3: No data is available for Spain for the D+1 performance. According to the Spanish postal law, quality of service in Spain is measured for **D+3 delivery**, instead of the standard D+1 (next day delivery).

⚠ 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

Trade integration in the Single Market for goods and services is below the EU average in Spain. In 2016, trade integration for goods remained almost unchanged whereas trade integration for services showed a rather strong increase.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2016	15.6	5
	Change 2015–16	0.1	4.9
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2016	15.5	3.9
	Change 2015–16	-1.7	6.7

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2016, Spain's shares of EU FDI inflows and outflows increased markedly. The share of EU FDI inward stock increased slightly whereas the increase of the share of outward stock was the third highest in the EU.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2016	3.3	8.9	7.3	5.7
Change 2015–16 (in pp.)	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.3