



Single Market Scoreboard

2019 Edition

Performance per Member State

Spain

Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 1.5% (*last report: 1.7%*) – Decrease by 0.2 percentage point since December 2017 and by 0.9 percentage point since December 2016. Spain is back on track but is still the Member State with the highest deficit. However, Spain has transposed 20 of the 23 directives (87%) with a transposition date within 6 months before the cut-off date for calculation (1.6.2018 – 30.11.2018). This shows that this Member State monitors the timely transposition of Single Market-related directives quite well, although a number of its outstanding directives have been due for a long time (see below).

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

Overdue directives: 15 (*last report: 18*) including 8 directives on financial services. **Five** directives are more than 2 years overdue: (1) Directive 2014/91/EU relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) as regards depositary functions, remuneration policies and sanctions, (2) Directive 2014/17/EU on credit agreements for consumers relating to residential immovable property, (3) Directive 2014/23/EU on the award of concession contracts, (4) Directive 2014/25/EU on procurement by entities operating in the water, energy, transport and postal services sectors and (5) Directive 2014/92/EU on the comparability of fees related to payment accounts, payment account switching and access to payment accounts with basic features.

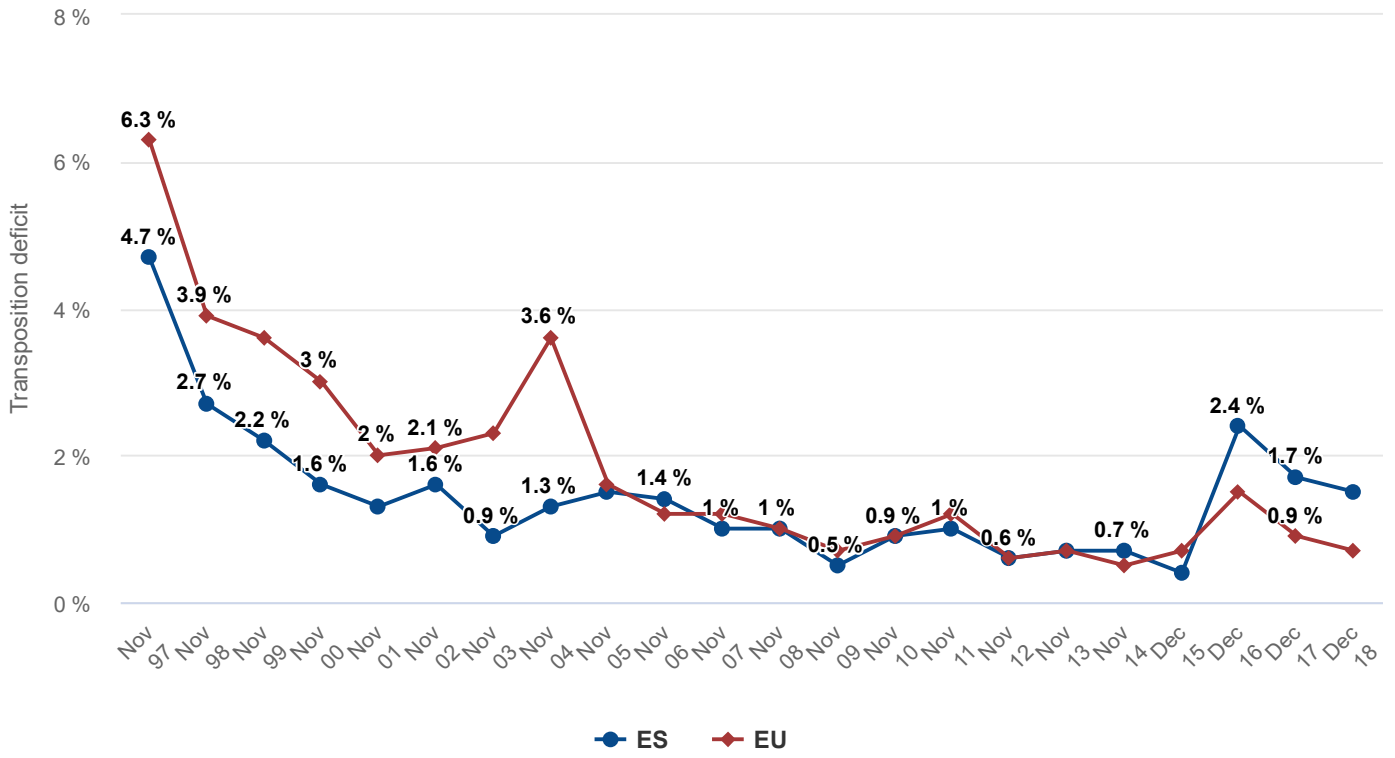
Average delay: 17.4 months (*last report: 12.1 months*) – Marked increase by 5.3 months, highest duration of cases among the Member States and 2nd highest increase of duration within the last year. Spain has added 4 long overdue directives in its backlog (due for 2 years or more) and almost half of its other outstanding directives (7/10) have been due to be transposed between 1 to 2 years ago.

EU average = 8.4 months

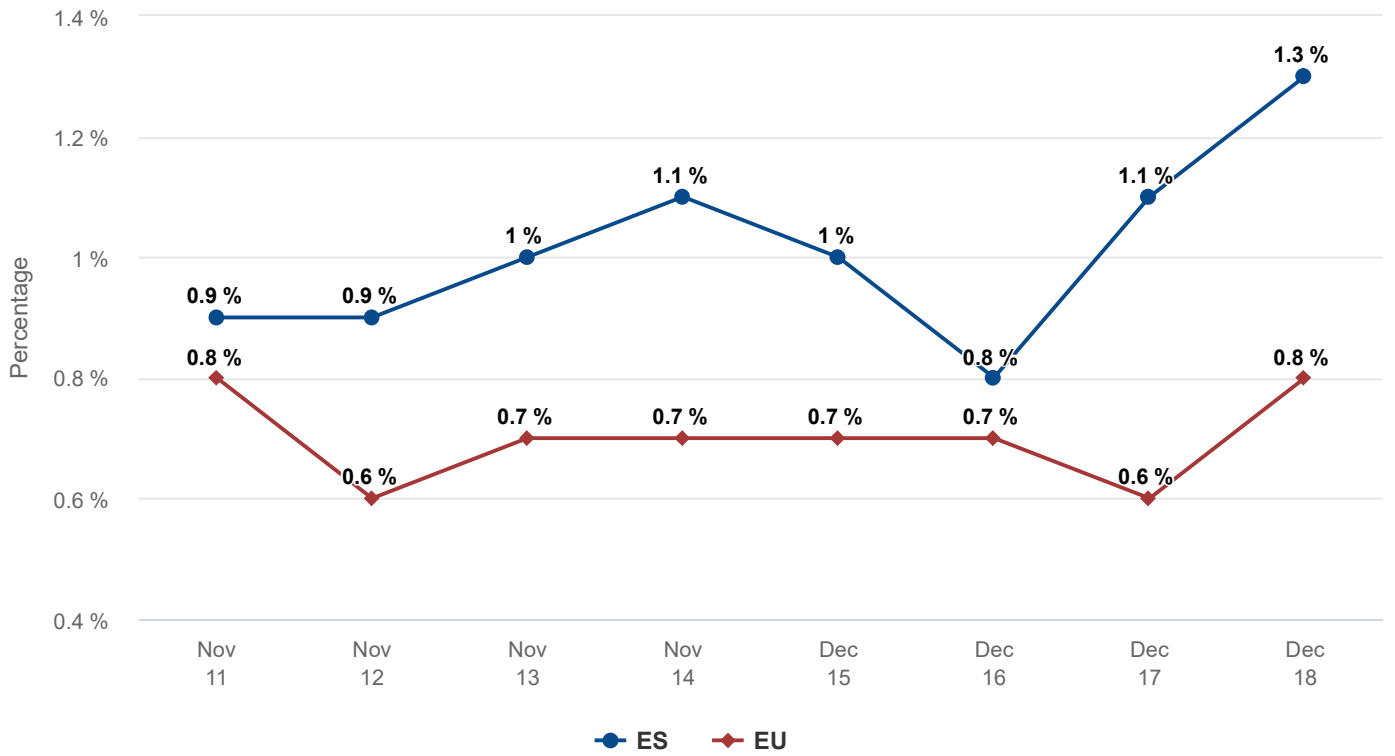
Conformity deficit: 1.3% (*last report: 1.1%*) – Increase by 0.2 percentage point and the Member State with the 2nd highest number of directives presumably incorrectly transposed (13). This result is worrying as it is combined with the highest transposition deficit among the 28 Member States.

EU average = 0.8%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

Evolution of transposition deficit – Spain



Evolution of conformity deficit – Spain



Infringements

Pending cases: 52 (11 new cases, including 3 in the environment sector and 3 in the transport sector, and 10 cases closed; last report: 51 pending cases) – Increase by 1 case, Spain is still the Member State with most Single Market-related infringements. With 52 cases, Spain is double the EU average and is back to the number of cases it had in November 2014.

EU average = 25 cases

Problematic sectors: environment (20 cases), of which water protection & management (10) and waste management (5); transport (8), of which air transport (4) = 54% of all pending cases.

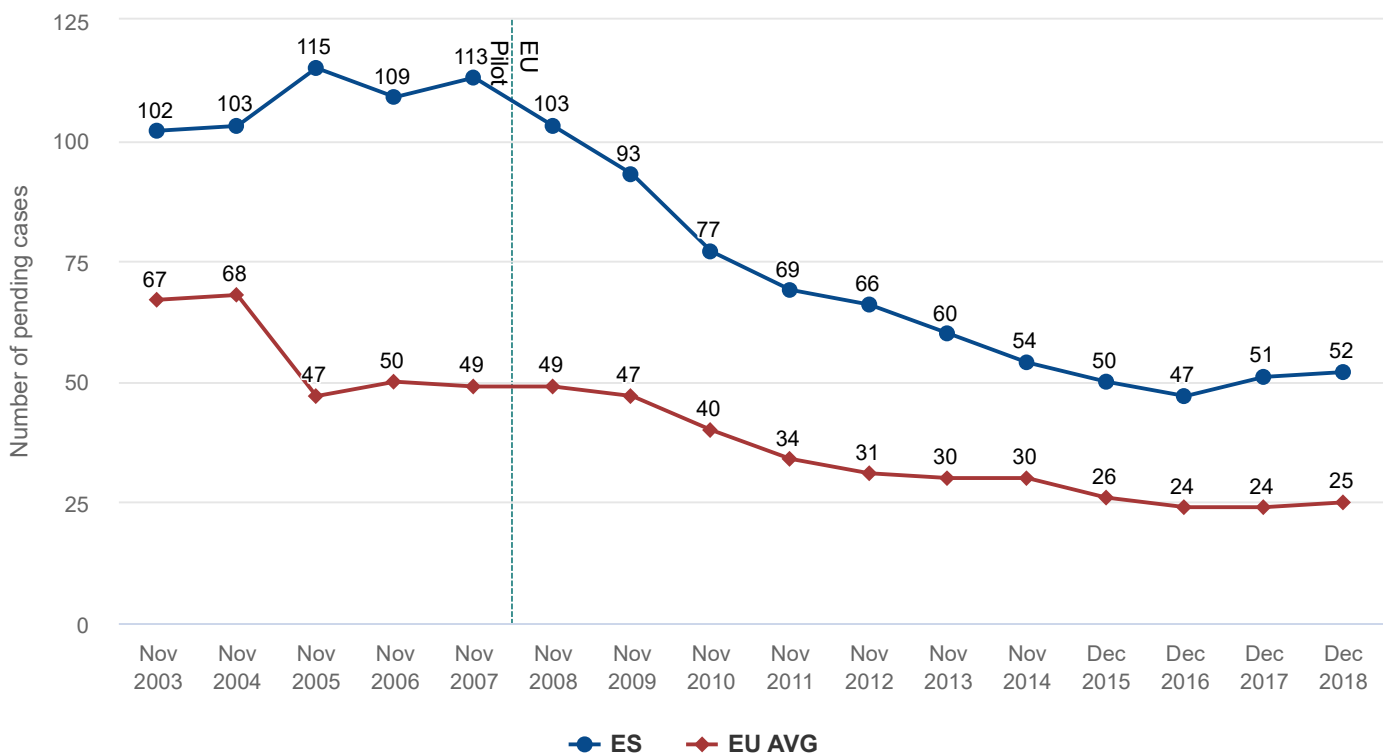
Average case duration: 38.8 months for the 45 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 32.5 months) – Further increase (by 6.3 months) and now slightly above the EU average. Half of Spanish cases have been ongoing for a long time, with 1 on air transport running for more than 13 years, 1 on air pollution for around 10 years and 22 other cases running for 3 to 8 years. The other half of the cases have the shortest durations, shortening the Spanish average delay. Spain recently resolved 9 cases, but this has had little impact on the final result, as the cases' average duration was moderate (18 months).

EU average = 38.1 months

Compliance with court rulings: 26.4 months for the 13 cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (last report: 26.7 months) – Stable situation. Spain has a shorter compliance delay than the EU average but is well above the 18-month threshold. Among the 13 rulings in the last 5 years, 5 concern taxation and 3 are on water protection and management.

EU average = 28.2 months

Evolution of infringement cases – Spain



EU Pilot

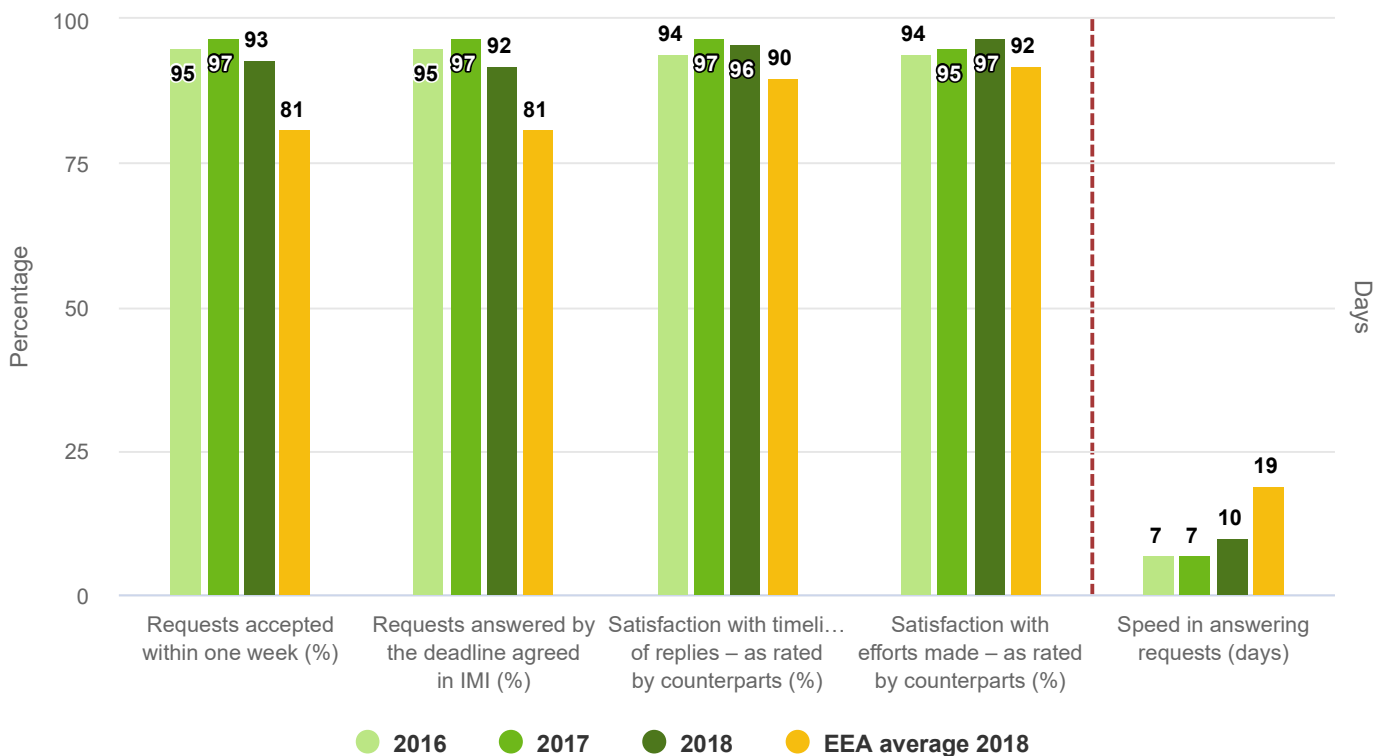
Spain's average response time currently exceeds the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot by only 1 day.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Spain continues to maintain its excellent performance.

- Spain has performed exemplarily over the years.
- It continued to perform be well above the EEA average in all indicators, despite very high volumes of incoming requests.
- Counterparts' satisfaction remained very high at close to 100%.

Internal Market Information System – Spain



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

The EU has set up a **single digital gateway** providing access to information, to procedures and to assistance and problem-solving services.

The specific regulation setting up the single digital pathway is Regulation 2018/1724 of 2 October 2018. Article 29 of the Regulation establishes a group to coordinate work on the gateway. The gateway coordination group will meet in three configurations, one devoted to information, meeting twice a year. The other two configurations are dedicated to ICT and e-procedures and assistance services.

The information group will largely continue the work of the Your Europe Editorial Board. This is to ensure that the gateway coordination group's work does not overlap with that of other expert groups or sub-groups.

National equivalent?

National portal in Spanish, Catalan, Basque, Galician and English: www.administracion.gob.es

Record for this period

- active participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to most of the requests for information for the website
- promotional activities and back-linking from national websites to Your Europe

Recommended action

Continue to:

- ensure stable representation in the single digital gateway information group
- attend the single digital gateway information group meetings twice a year
- provide information, when requested, on how the country applies single market rules
- raise awareness about Your Europe within the 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 (specifically on running a business)

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**

Submitted cases: 130 (124 in 2017)

Received cases: 113 (99 in 2017)

- **Resolution rate:** 79% (92% in 2017)

- **Handling time (home centre)**

Reply in 7 days: 84% (86% in 2017) – **good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 80% (75% in 2017) – **good**

Solutions accepted in 7 days: 75% (68% in 2017) – **good**

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

Cases accepted within 7 days: 78% (76% in 2017) – **good**

Cases closed in 10 weeks: 50% (70% in 2017) – **poor, needs improving**

- **Staffing**

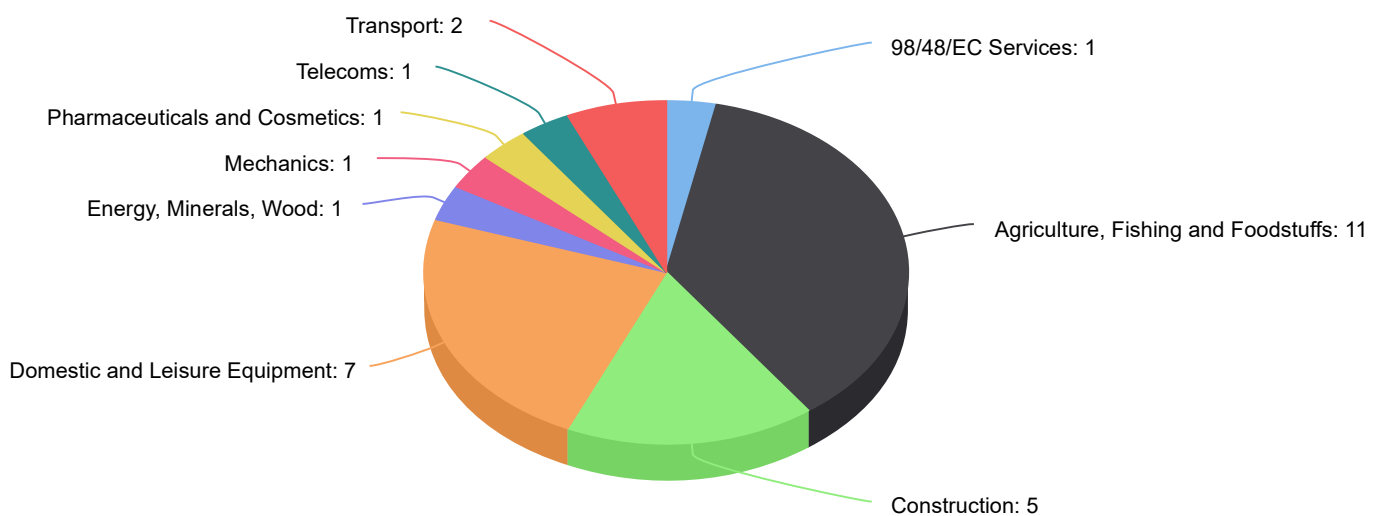
Continuity – yes

Sufficient for current caseload? no

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector

30 notifications



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 2018 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 reflecting absolute GDP per capita and EU accession date (as in the [EU postal sector study \(2010–13\)](#)):

- **Western** – Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, the UK
 - **Southern** – Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain
 - **Eastern** – Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.
- **Transit time performance D+3**: there are no data on D+1 performance. Under Spanish postal law, quality of service is measured in terms of **D+3 delivery**, not the standard D+1 (delivery by the next day).



Some countries' reference figures for the previous period may differ slightly from those in the last Scoreboard. This is because these countries updated their data after publication.

Trade in goods and services

Spain's trade integration in the single market for goods and services is below the EU average. In 2017, both indicators showed a slight increase.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2017	15.2	5.3
	Change 2016 – 2017	2.7	3.6
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2017	14.44	3.9
	Change 2016 – 2017	2.0	2.7

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2017, Spain's shares of intra-EU FDI inflows and outflows increased markedly. In contrast, its shares of intra-EU FDI inward and outward stocks decreased slightly.

	Share of intra-EU FDI flows		Share of intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	6.6	9.3	5.1	2.0
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	1.5	7.5	-0.1	-0.1

In 2017, Spain's shares of extra-EU FDI inflows and outflows decreased slightly. its share of extra-EU FDI inward stock remained unchanged whereas the share of extra-EU FDI outward stock increased slightly.

	Share of extra-EU FDI flows		Share of extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	1.1	6.4	1.7	3.9
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	-0.1	-2.9	0.0	0.1