



Single Market Scoreboard

2019 Edition

Performance per Member State Ireland

Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 0.9% (*last report: 1.3%*) – Significant decrease by 0.4 percentage point since December 2017 (the 4th highest decrease amongst all Member States), and by 1.2 percentage points since December 2016. Ireland is now back under the 1.0% threshold and is not far from the EU average. In addition, Ireland has transposed 21 of the 23 directives (91%) 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: 9 (*last report: 13*) including 3 in the social policy sector. Ireland has **two** directives more than 2 years overdue: (1) Directive (EU) 2015/565 regarding certain technical requirements for the coding of human tissues and cells, and (2) Directive (EU) 2015/566 regarding the procedures for verifying the equivalent standards of quality and safety of imported tissues and cells.

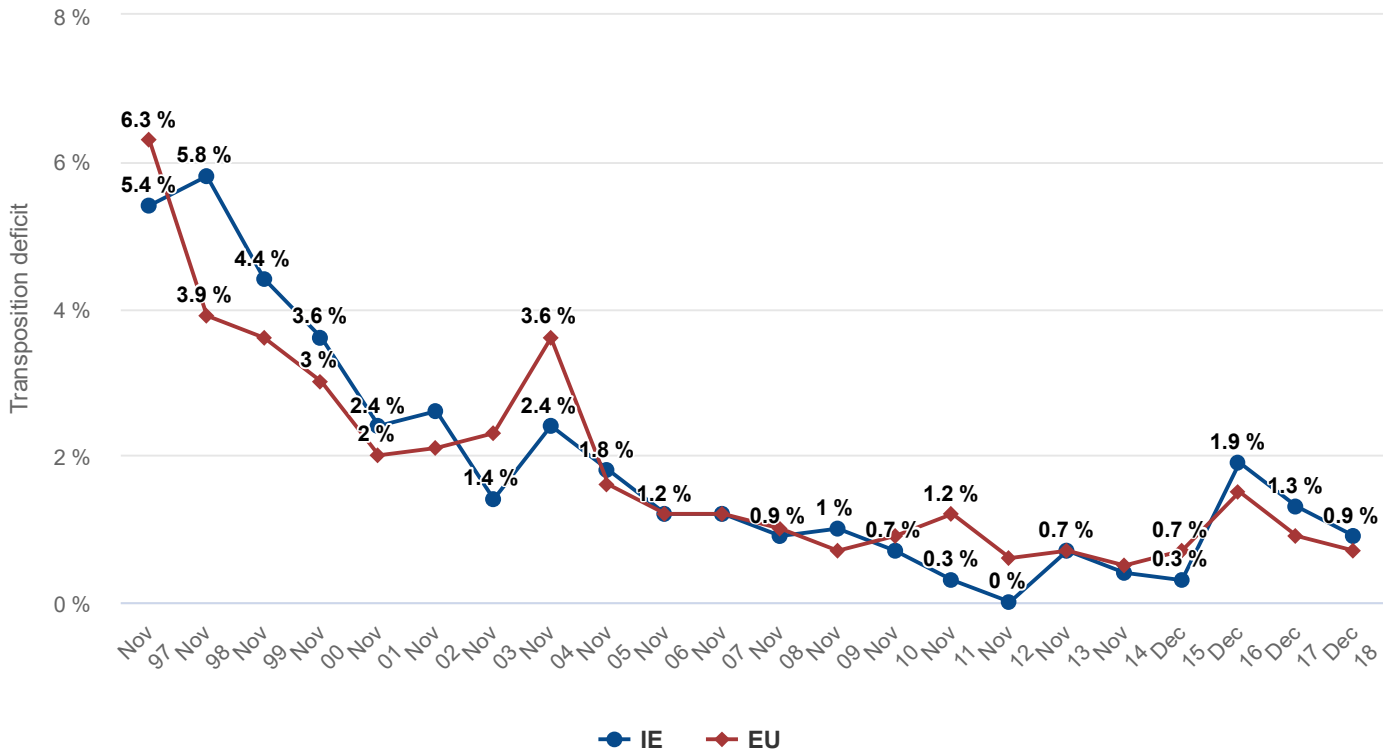
Average delay: 12.3 months (*last report: 11.9 months*) – Slight increase by 0.4 percentage point and the 4th highest duration of cases. Ireland added 2 long overdue directives to its backlog (due for 2 years or more) and most of the remaining directives (5/7) have been due for more than 6 months, and contribute significantly to the average delay.

EU average = 8.4 months

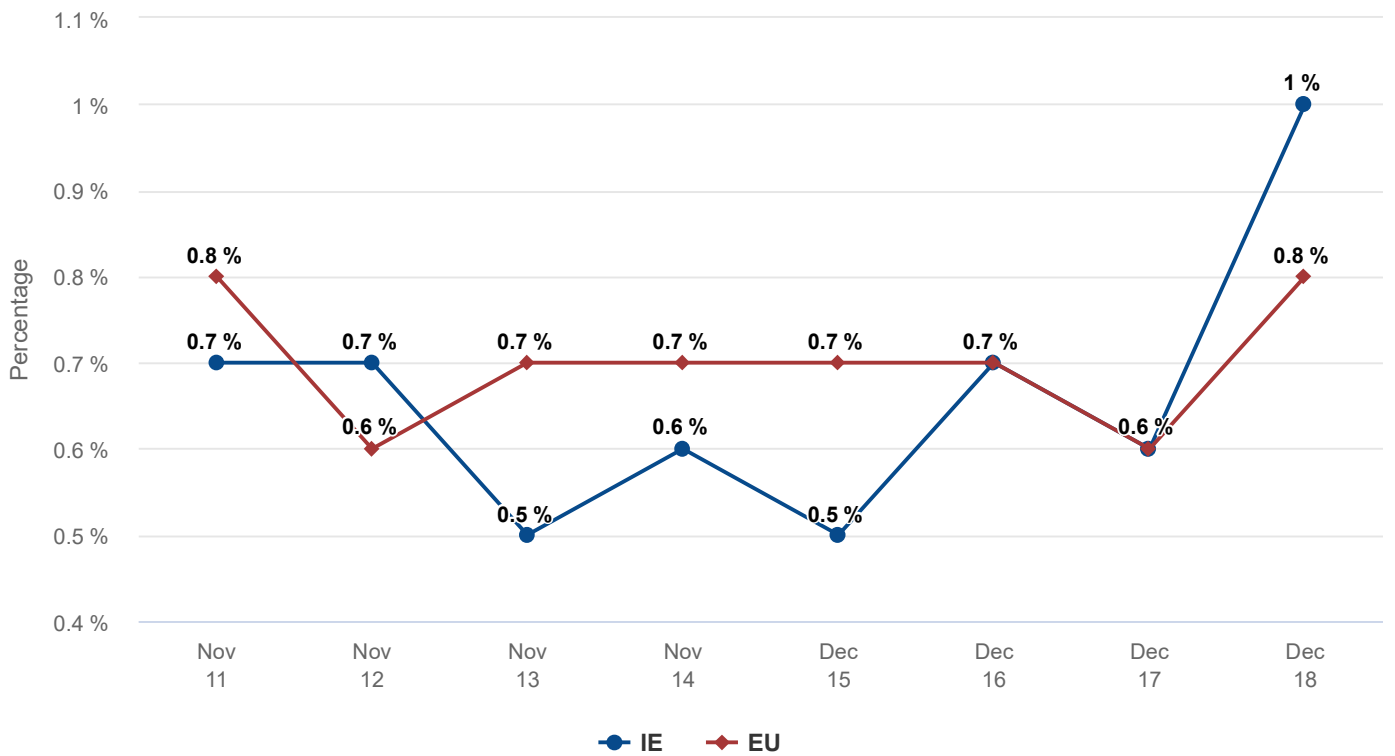
Conformity deficit: 1.0% (*last report: 0.6%*) – Marked increase that brings Ireland above both the EU average and the 0.5% proposed target, with 10 directives presumably incorrectly transposed.

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

Evolution of transposition deficit – Ireland



Evolution of conformity deficit – Ireland



Infringements

Pending cases: 22 (6 new cases, including 3 in the energy sector, and 8 cases closed, half in the environment sector; last report: 24 pending cases) – In a group of 10 Member States that decreased their number of Single Market-related cases within the last year (-2 cases). Ireland now has now fewer cases than the EU average.

EU average = 25 cases

Problematic sectors: environment, in particular water protection & management (3 out of 5 cases) and transport, in particular air transport (3 out of 5 cases) = 45% of all pending cases.

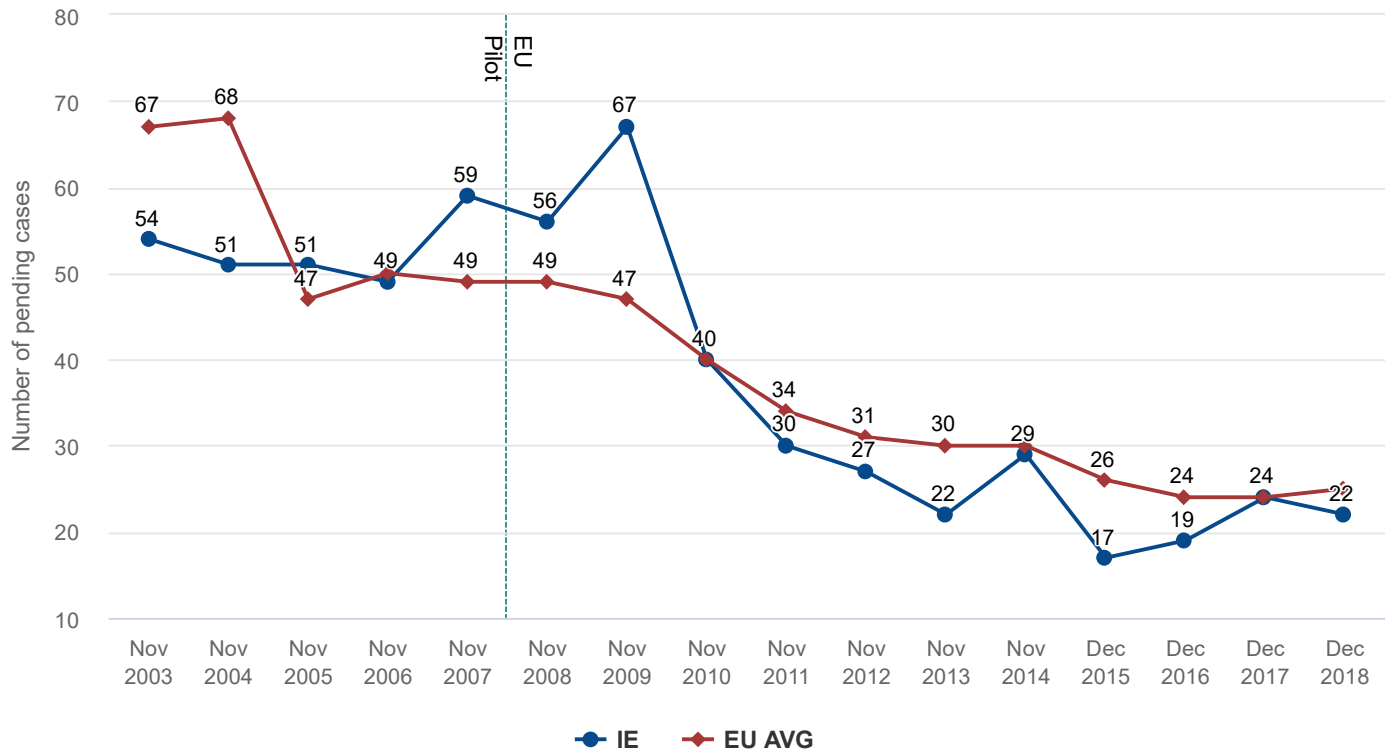
Average case duration: 46 months for the 18 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 44.3 months*) – Slight increase of 1.7 months. Ireland is now the Member State with the 6th highest average duration of cases, up from the 9th highest duration a year ago. The reason for the long average duration of Irish cases is that one third of them have been pending for 5 to 13 years and have a big impact on the calculation. In addition, 6 of the 7 cases resolved within a year have a short duration (less than 1 year on average); only 1 closed case was pending for more than 10 years.

EU average = 38.1 months

Compliance with court rulings: 54.8 months for the 7 cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the 5 last years (*last report: 42 months*) – Second highest delay and 3rd highest increase (+12.8 months) among the 25 Member States that complied with judgments of the Court within the last 5 years. This is because Ireland needed more than 10 years to comply with one judgment on waste, which pushed up the average. In addition, Ireland recently resolved an additional case that needed more than 3 years for compliance, while 2 cases with quick compliance (3.6 months on average) are now older than 5 years and no longer part of the calculation. Among the 7 rulings passed in the last 5 years, 3 concern indirect taxation.

EU average = 28.2 months

Evolution of infringement cases – Ireland



EU Pilot

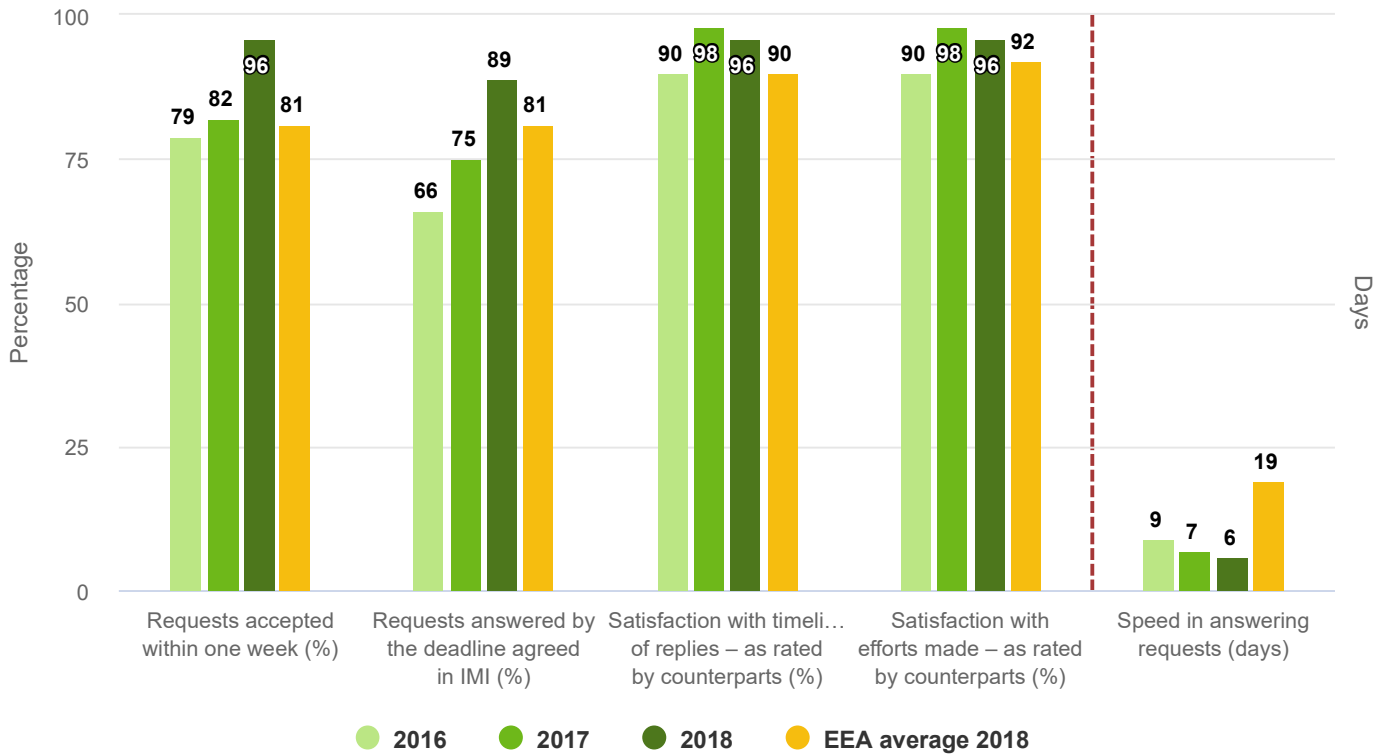
Ireland's average response time currently exceeds the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot by only 1 day.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Ireland's performance has further improved and is now very good.

- Ireland significantly improved in 2 out of 5 indicators.
- It accepted almost all incoming requests (96%) within 1 week.
- It performed well in answering requests, taking only 6 days on average to reply.

Internal Market Information System – Ireland



EURES

National provider: FAS – Training and Employment Authority

EURES advisers (nationally): 12

Performance: could be improved by a higher quality of information related to job vacancy transfer.

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?

Citizens' portal in Irish and English (some documents available in Polish, Romanian and French):

www.citizensinformation.ie

Business portal in English: www.businessregulation.ie

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 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

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**

Submitted cases: 68 (66 in 2017)

Received cases: 105 (132 in 2017)

- **Resolution rate:** 93% (44% in 2017)

- **Handling time (home centre)**

Reply in 7 days: 90% (92% in 2017) – **good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 87% (88% in 2017) – **good**

Solutions accepted in 7 days: 87% (62% in 2017) – **good**

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

Cases accepted within 7 days: 91% (65% in 2017) – **good**

Cases closed in 10 weeks: 72% (74% in 2017) – **average**

- **Staffing**

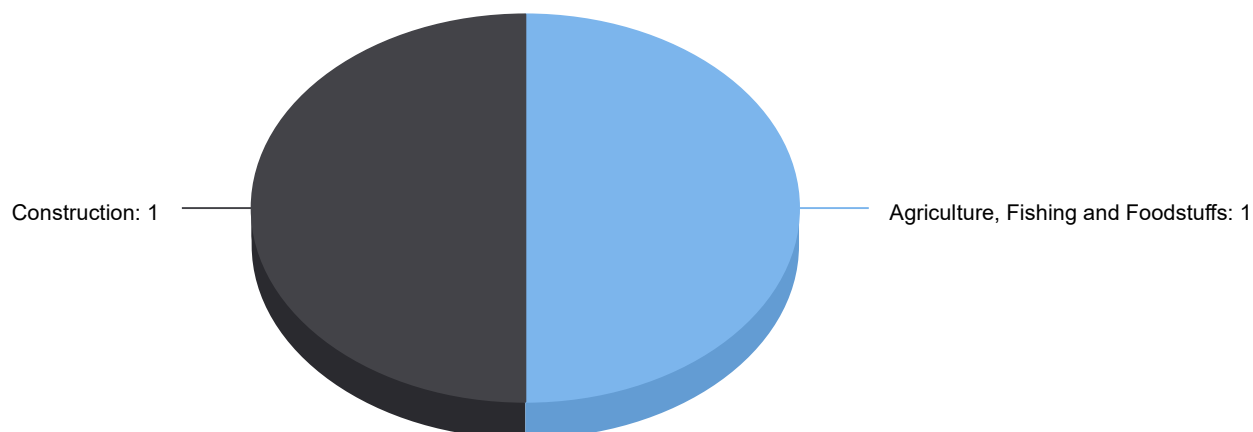
Continuity – no

Sufficient for current caseload? yes

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector

2 notifications



Points of Single Contact

- 14 out of 20 analysed procedures (5 do not exist) are available online including 3 fully online.
- Certain online procedures are only partly accessible for cross-border businesses.
- Information is easily accessible for cross-border users as it is published in English.
- Points identified for improvement:
 - making procedures available fully online;
 - cross-border accessibility of online procedures;
 - collection of user feedback.

Public procurement

Overall, Ireland's performance in 2018 was **average**. 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+1**: stable performance in all years; 90% of letters were delivered by the next day in 2017.



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

Ireland has the third highest level of trade integration in the single market for services. Trade integration for goods is below the EU average. In 2017, its trade integration for goods decreased markedly, while trade integration for services increased.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2017	23.6	23.2
	Change 2016 – 2017	-3.2	4.7
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2017	18.3	21.1
	Change 2016 – 2017	-2.2	5.8

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2017, Ireland's share of intra-EU FDI inflows showed the second highest increase among EU Member States whereas the decrease in its share of outflows was the highest in the EU. Ireland's share of inward intra-EU FDI stock remained unchanged whereas the decrease in its share of outward FDI stock was the highest in the EU.

	Share of intra-EU FDI flows		Share of intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	21.4	-20.2	4.0	5.3
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	27.8	-22.1	0.0	-1.2

In 2017, Ireland's share of extra-EU FDI inflows showed the highest decrease among EU Member States. In contrast the decrease in its share of outflows was quite small. Ireland's share of inward extra-EU FDI stock had the highest decrease among EU Member States whereas the increase in its share of outward FDI stock was rather high.

	Share of extra-EU FDI flows		Share of extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	-38.6	5.3	6.6	3.0
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	-54.5	-0.5	-0.9	0.2