



Single Market Scoreboard

2019 Edition

Performance per Member State

Lithuania

Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 0.6% (*last report: 0.8%*) – Decrease by 0.2 percentage point since December 2017, and by 0.7 percentage point since December 2016 when Lithuania went back under the 1 % threshold. Now under the EU average. Nevertheless, Lithuania has transposed 18 of the 23 directives (78%) 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 could monitor the timely transposition of Single Market-related directives even better, although with a moderate delay (see below).

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

Overdue directives: 6 (*last report: 8*) and **none** more than 2 years overdue.

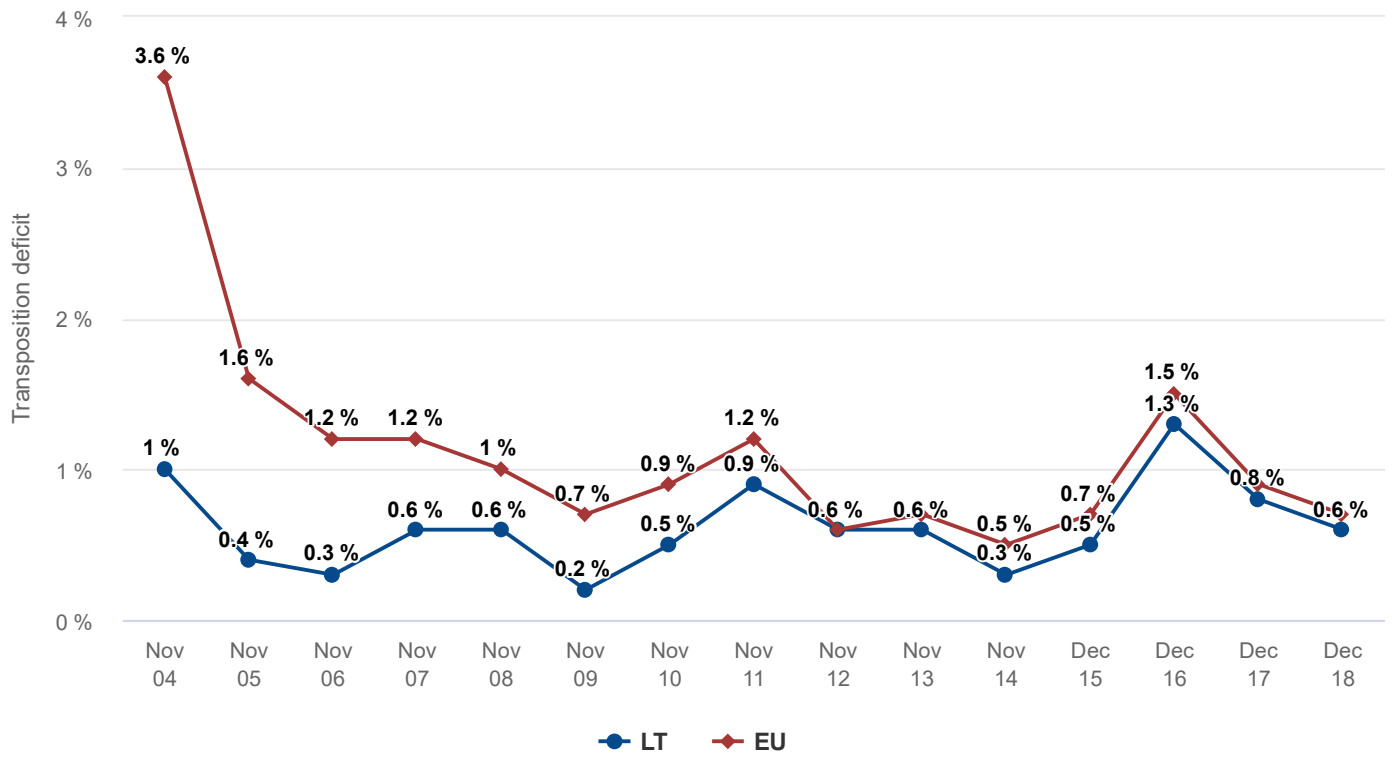
Average delay: 5.1 months (*last report: 5.7 months*) – Slight decrease. Lithuania is among the Member States with the lowest duration of cases, well under the EU average. It has no long overdue directive (due for 2 years or more) and, with the exception of 1 directive, all its backlog is made up of directives that were recently due.

EU average = 8.4 months

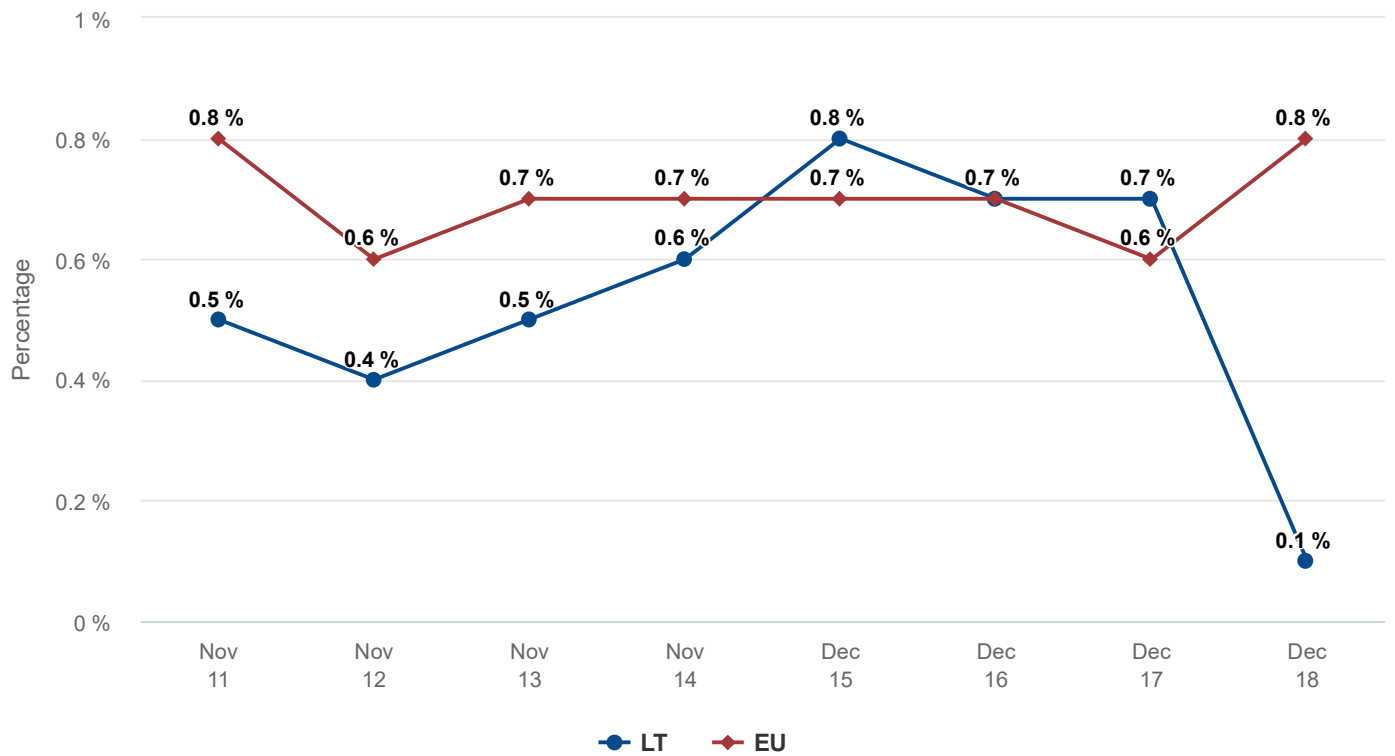
Conformity deficit: 0.1% (*last report: 0.7%*) – The highest decrease (0.6 percentage point) and now the Member State with the smallest number of directives presumably incorrectly transposed. With 1 such directive, Lithuania has largely achieved the 0.5% proposed target.

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

Evolution of transposition deficit – Lithuania



Evolution of conformity deficit – Lithuania



Infringements

Pending cases: 10 (4 new cases, including 3 in the transport sector, and 7 cases closed; last report: 13 pending cases) – In a group of 10 Member States that reduced their number of Single Market-related cases within the last year (-3 cases). Lithuania is now the Member State with the 3rd lowest number of cases, well below the EU average.

EU average = 25 cases

Problematic sectors: transport (5) = 50% of all pending cases.

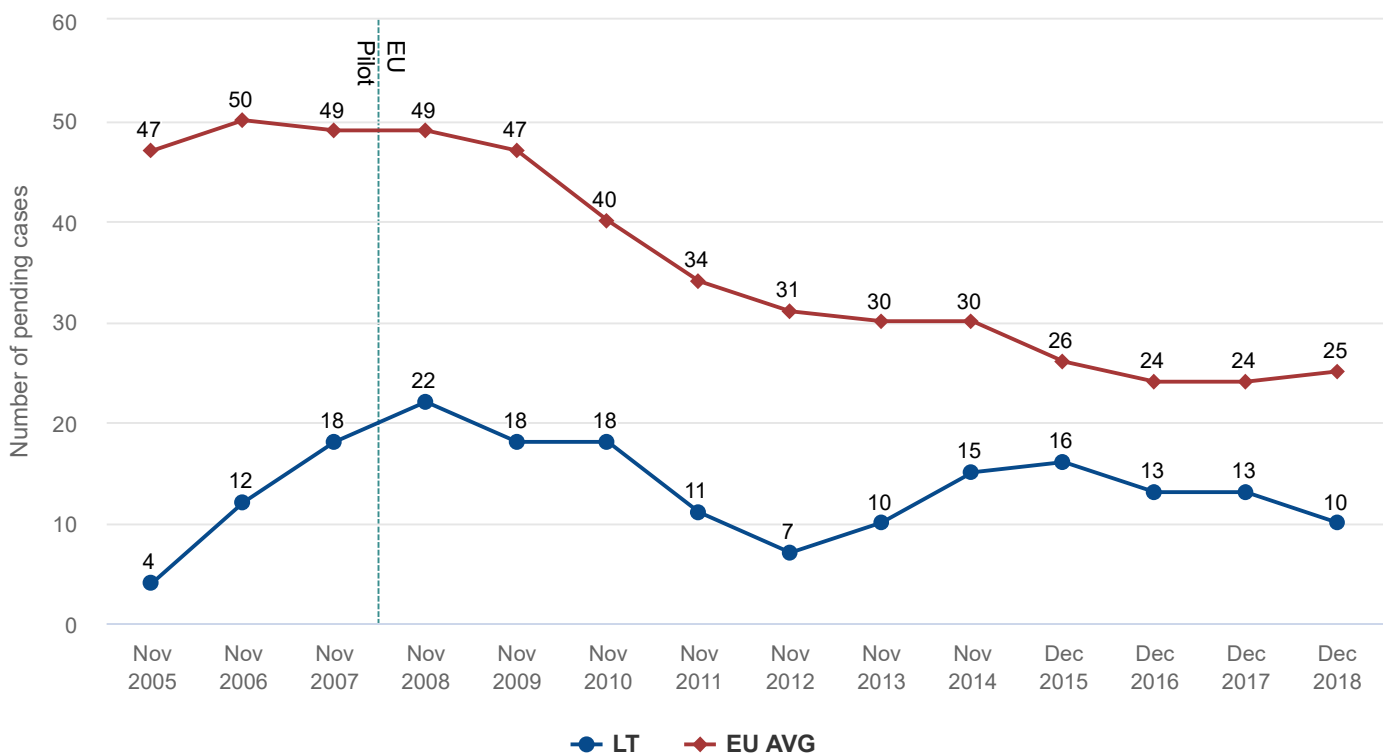
Average case duration: 38.3 months for the 10 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 42.5 months*) – After a sharp increase by 19.5 months within 2 years, Lithuania has reduced its average duration of cases by 3.2 months and is now very close to the EU average. It recently resolved 6 cases pending for 3 years on average. The remaining 10 cases are equally shared between short and long durations.

EU average = 38.1 months

Compliance with court rulings: 50.6 months for the only case at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (*last report: no case*). This is a very long time lag in complying with the Court judgments, the 3rd highest among the 25 Member States that complied with judgments of the Court within the last 5 years. The very long time lag is because Lithuania recently resolved a case which needed 50.6 months for compliance. The average compliance time for Lithuania is calculated on the basis of this single case.

EU average = 28.2 months

Evolution of infringement cases – Lithuania



EU Pilot

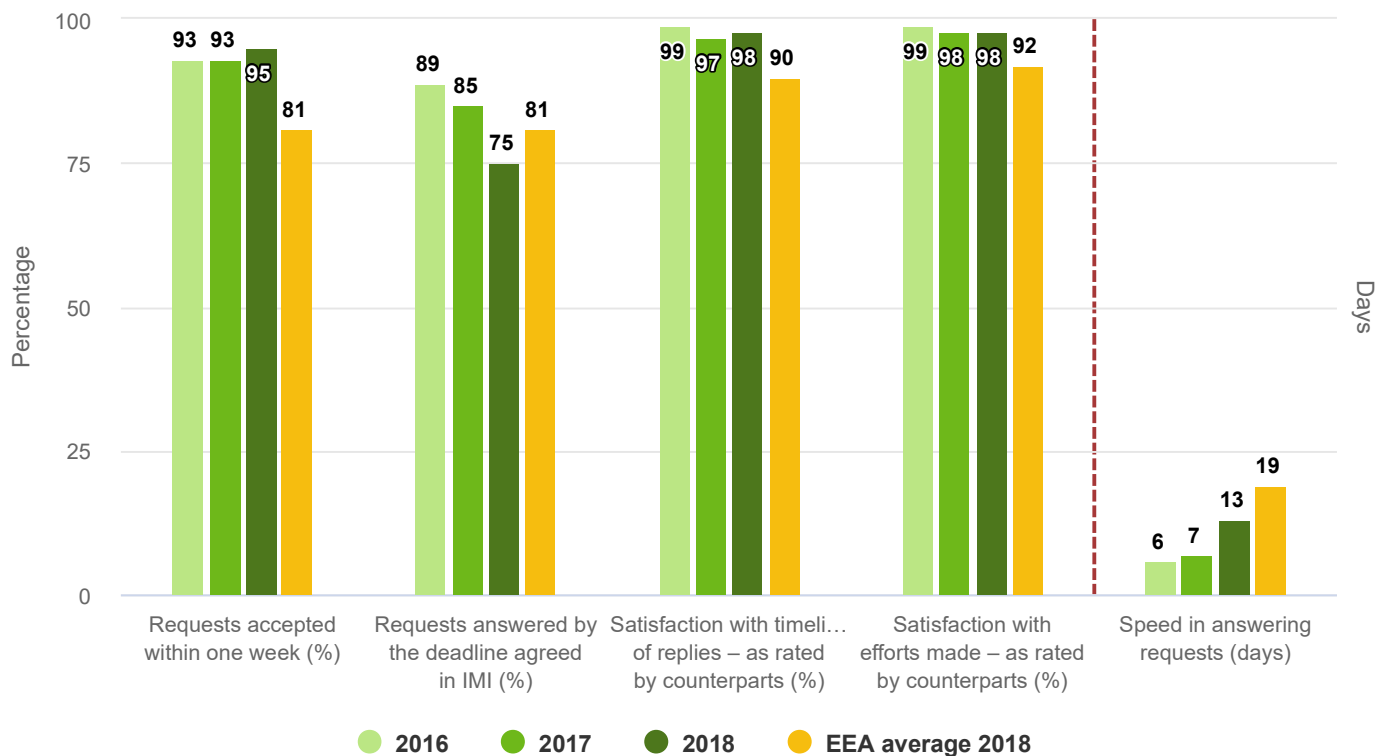
Lithuania's average response time exceeds the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot by over 2 weeks.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Lithuania continues to perform very well.

- Lithuania performed significantly above the EEA average in 4 out of 5 indicators.
- The percentage of requests answered by the deadline agreed in IMI dropped significantly and calls for efforts to improve performance.
- Satisfaction rates among counterparts remained very high at close to 100%.

Internal Market Information System – Lithuania



EURES

National provider: [LDB](#) (Lithuanian Labour Exchange)

EURES advisers (nationally): 9

Performance: could be improved by providing more vacancies held by the PES to the EURES portal.

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 Lithuanian and English: www.epaslaugos.lt

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, when requested, on how the country applies single market rules (specifically on vehicles and running a business)

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – small**

Submitted cases: 32 (37 in 2017)

Received cases: 6 (5 in 2017)

- **Resolution rate: 100%** (100% in 2017)

- **Handling time (home centre)**

Reply in 7 days: 96% (97% in 2017) **very good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 89% (100% in 2017) – **good**

Solutions accepted in 7 days: 82% (78% in 2017) – **good**

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

Cases accepted within 7 days: 100% (100% in 2017) – **very good**

Cases closed in 10 weeks: 83% (100% in 2017) – **good**

- **Staffing**

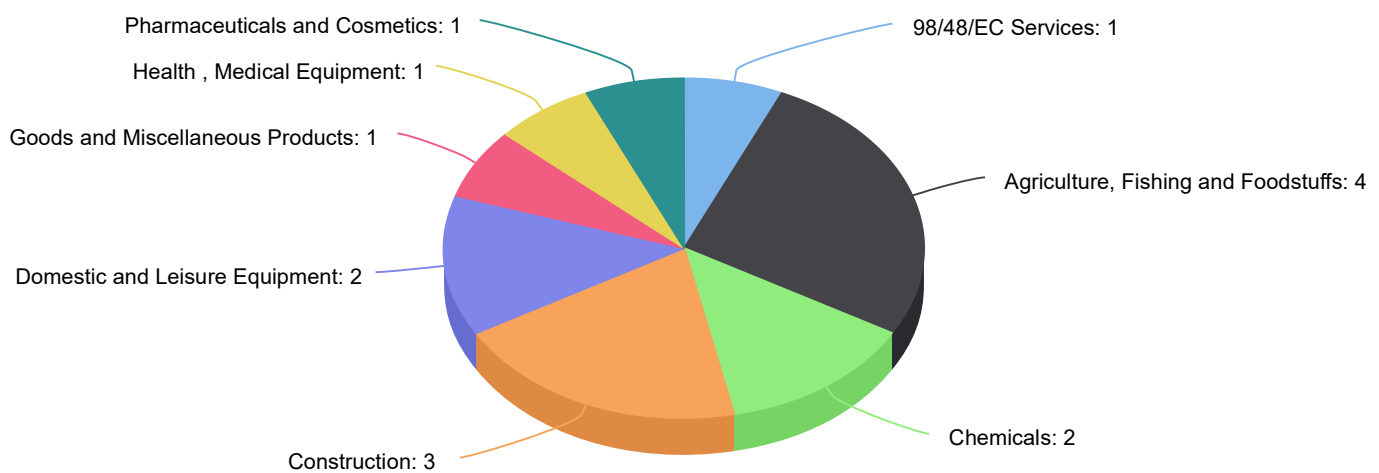
Continuity – yes

Sufficient for current caseload? yes

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector

15 notifications



Points of Single Contact

- 13 out of 20 analysed procedures (5 do not exist) are available fully online.
- Online procedures are not accessible for cross-border users apart from the possibility to pay fees online.
- Broad range of information is available in another language.
- User feedback is collected systematically and used to improve the quality of the services provided.
- Point identified for improvement:
 - cross-border accessibility of online procedures.

Public procurement

Overall, Lithuania'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**: performance improved, reaching 88.6% 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

Lithuania's trade integration in the single market for goods is above the EU average. Trade integration for services is only slightly above EU average. In 2017, both indicators increased strongly, with the country having the second highest increase in trade integration for services in the EU.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2017	41.3	10.5
	Change 2016 – 2017	5.5	12.4
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2017	47.1	8.0
	Change 2016 – 2017	6.8	6.6

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2017, Lithuania's share of intra-EU FDI inflows increased slightly. All other indicators remained unchanged.

	Share of intra-EU FDI flows		Share of intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

In 2017, Lithuania's share of extra-EU FDI inflows decreased slightly. All other indicators remained unchanged.

	Share of extra-EU FDI flows		Share of extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	-0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0