

Single Market Scoreboard

2019 Edition

Performance per Member State

Luxembourg

Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 1.1% (*last report: 1.0%*) – Slight increase by only 0.1 percentage point and now in a group of 7 Member States that are above the 1% threshold (a year ago, Luxembourg reduced its transposition deficit by 1.2 percentage points and went back under this threshold). In addition, Luxembourg has transposed 15 of the 23 directives (65%) 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 has some difficulties in monitoring the timely transposition of Single Market-related directives, although with a moderate delay (see below).

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

Overdue directives: 11 (*last report: 10*) and **no** directive is more than 2 years overdue.

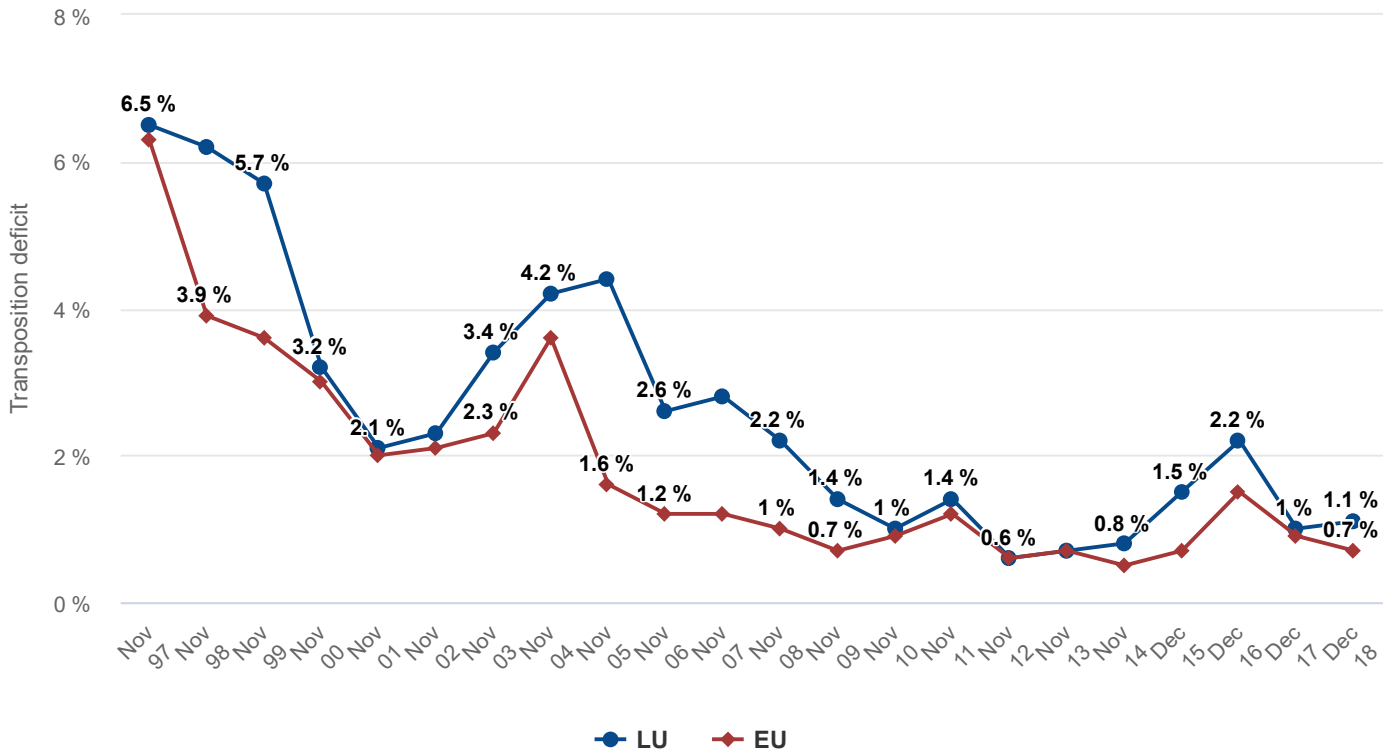
Average delay: 5.3 months (*last report: 11.3 months*) – Sharp decrease by 6 months and the 3rd highest progress among the Member States. Luxembourg has no long overdue directive (due for 2 years or more) and most of its outstanding directives (8/11) have been due for less than 6 months.

EU average = 8.4 months

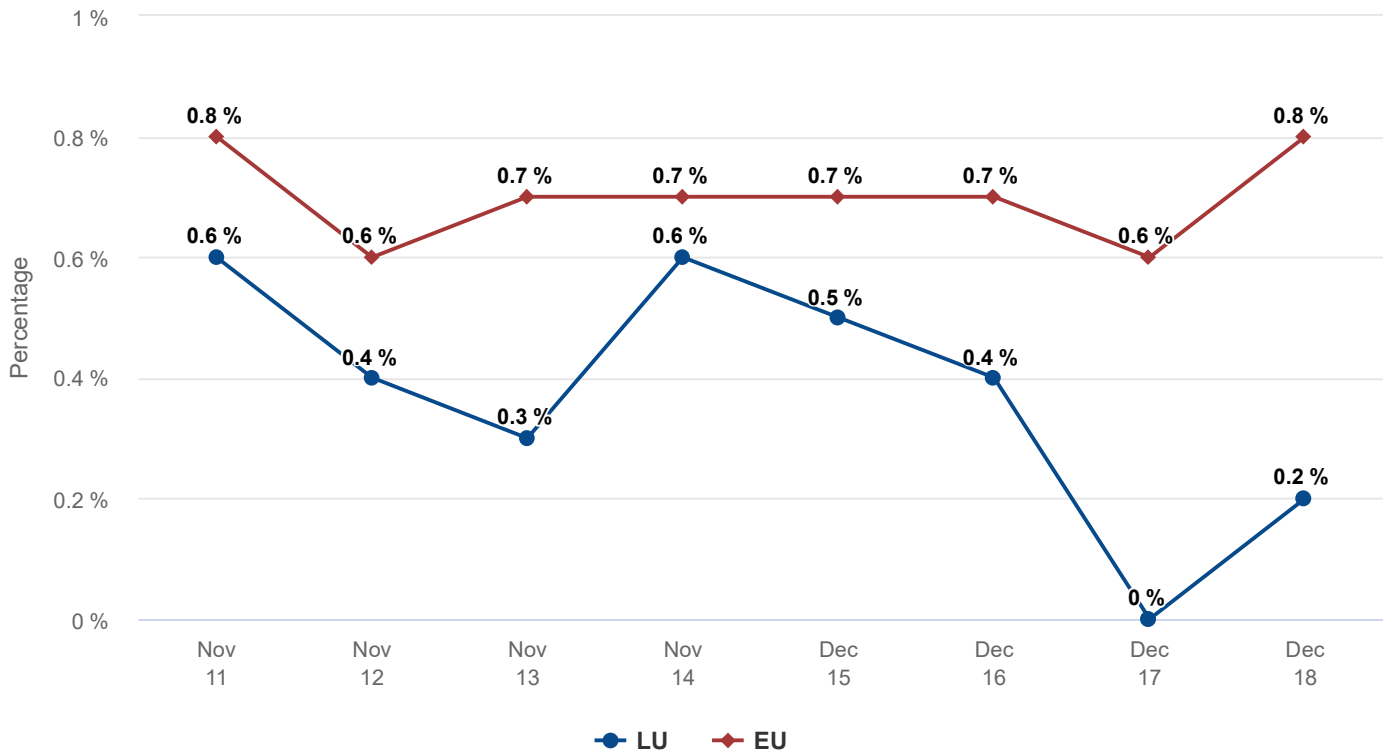
Conformity deficit: 0.2% (*last report: 0.0%*) – Increase by 0.2 percentage point but still well below both the EU average and the 0.5% proposed target. Luxembourg has the 2nd smallest number (2) of directives presumably incorrectly transposed among the Member States.

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

Evolution of transposition deficit – Luxembourg



Evolution of conformity deficit – Luxembourg



Infringements

Pending cases: 11 (5 new cases including 4 on transport and 3 cases closed; last report: 9 pending cases) – Increase by 2 cases. Luxembourg remains well under the EU average and is in the top 5 Member States with the fewest cases.

EU average = 25 cases

Problematic sectors: transport (7 cases) = 64% of all pending cases.

Average case duration: 22.8 months for the 9 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 29.1 months*) – Marked decrease by 6.3 months and now the Member State with the 2nd lowest average duration, up from 3rd place in December 2017. This decrease is because Luxembourg added 5 new cases (each with a duration of less than 12 months), to its moderate backlog.

EU average = 38.1 months

Compliance with court rulings: 21.8 months for the 5 cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the 5 last years (*last report: 20.8 months*) – Slight increase by 1 month, Luxembourg is above the 18-month threshold but well below the EU average. It recently resolved 2 cases that needed an average of 1 year for compliance. In addition, 1 case with quick compliance (2.5 months) is now older than 5 years and no longer part of the calculation.

EU average = 28.2 months

Evolution of infringement cases – Luxembourg

EU Pilot

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

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Luxembourg's performance remains moderate.

- Performance in accepting requests within 1 week improved significantly and is now close to the EEA average.
- Luxembourg was involved in a small number of requests, some of which were handled with long delays.
- Satisfaction rates among counterparts were based on 2 out of 27 requests received and are unlikely to properly reflect the country's performance.

Internal Market Information System – Luxembourg

EURES

National provider: [ADEM](#) (*Agence pour le développement de l'emploi*)

EURES advisers (nationally): 6

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 French, German and English: www.guichet.lu

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 of Your Europe within the national administration and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – small**

Submitted cases: 29 (31 in 2017)

Received cases: 10 (15 in 2017)

- **Resolution rate:** 50% (80% in 2017)

- **Handling time (home centre)**

Reply in 7 days: 67% (71% in 2017) – **poor**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 100% (97% in 2017) – **very good**

Solutions accepted in 7 days: 81% (84% in 2017) – **good**

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

Cases accepted within 7 days: 70% (73% in 2017) – **poor**

Cases closed in 10 weeks: 40% (80% in 2017) – **poor - needs improving**

- **Staffing**

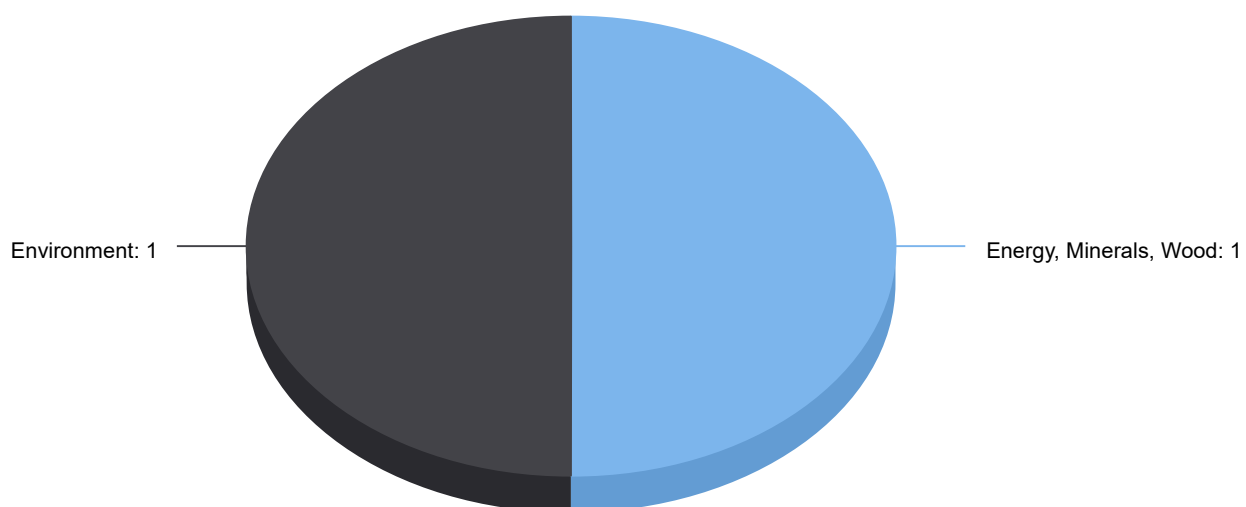
Continuity – yes

Sufficient for current caseload? yes

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector

2 notifications



Points of Single Contact

- 14 out of 20 analyzed procedures (3 do not exist) are available fully online.
- Online procedures are only partly accessible for cross-border service providers: they can submit evidence online and pay fees but they cannot identify themselves or sign electronically.
- 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:
 - cross-border accessibility of online procedures;
 - procedures to be explained in more detail.

Public procurement

Overall, Luxembourg'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**: transit time performance was excellent at over 99% in all the years covered.



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

Luxembourg's trade integration in the single market for goods is above the EU average. Trade integration for services is the highest of all Member States. In 2017, trade integration increased relatively strongly, while trade integration for services increased only slightly.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2017	29.4	101.4
	Change 2016 – 2017	3.1	0.5
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2017	32.9	82.6
	Change 2016 – 2017	5.3	0.2

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2017, Luxembourg's share of intra-EU FDI inflows showed the highest decrease among EU Member States, in contrast, the increase in its share of EU FDI outflows was the second highest in the EU. The decrease in its shares of intra-EU FDI inward stocks was the highest in the EU, while its outward stocks increased at the third highest rate in the EU.

	Share of intra-EU FDI flows		Share of intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	-27.3	50.9	18.2	26.9
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	-58.8	15.5	-2.2	0.3

In 2017, Luxembourg's share of extra-EU FDI inflows showed the second highest decrease among EU Member States, whereas the increase in its share of extra-EU FDI outflows was the highest in the EU. The decreases in its shares of extra-EU FDI inward and outward stocks were the highest in the EU.

	Share of extra-EU FDI flows		Share of extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	-23.2	-112.5	29.2	20.4
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	-51.9	-140.7	-1.7	-3.9