



Single Market Scoreboard

2019 Edition

Performance per Member State

Netherlands

Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 0.3% (*last report: 0.9%*) – Second highest decrease among the Member States (0.6 percentage point) and best ever result, under the 0.5% proposed target. In addition, the Netherlands has transposed 22 of the 23 directives (96%) 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 very well, although with a delay above the EU average (see below).

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

Overdue directives: 3 (*last report: 9*) and **no more** directives more than 2 years overdue.

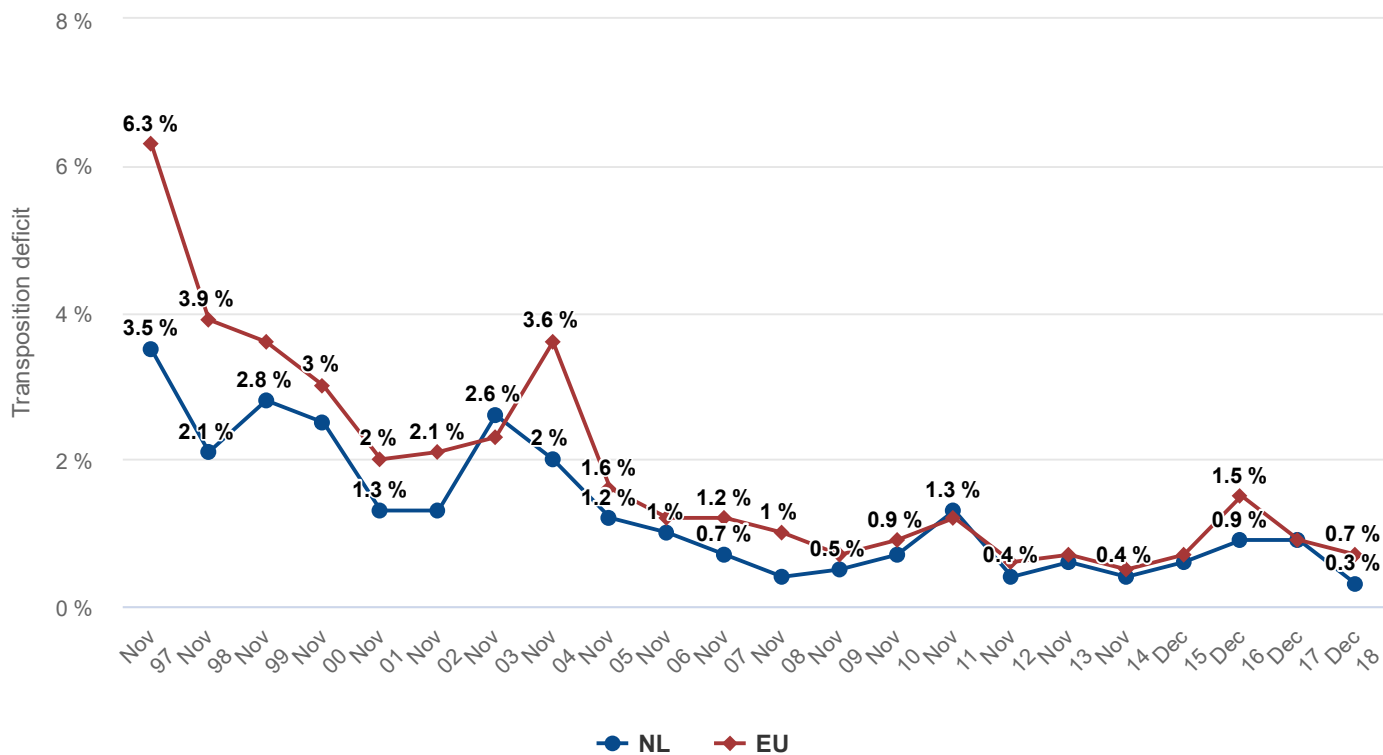
Average delay: 10.8 months (*last report: 13.2 months*) – Slight decrease by 2.4 months and the only Member State that managed to reduce its delay among the group of 9 Member States with the longest delays. The fact that the Netherlands has managed to solve its two long overdue directives (due for 2 years or more) is offset by the quite long duration of 2 of its 3 outstanding directives (18 months and 12 months).

EU average = 8.4 months

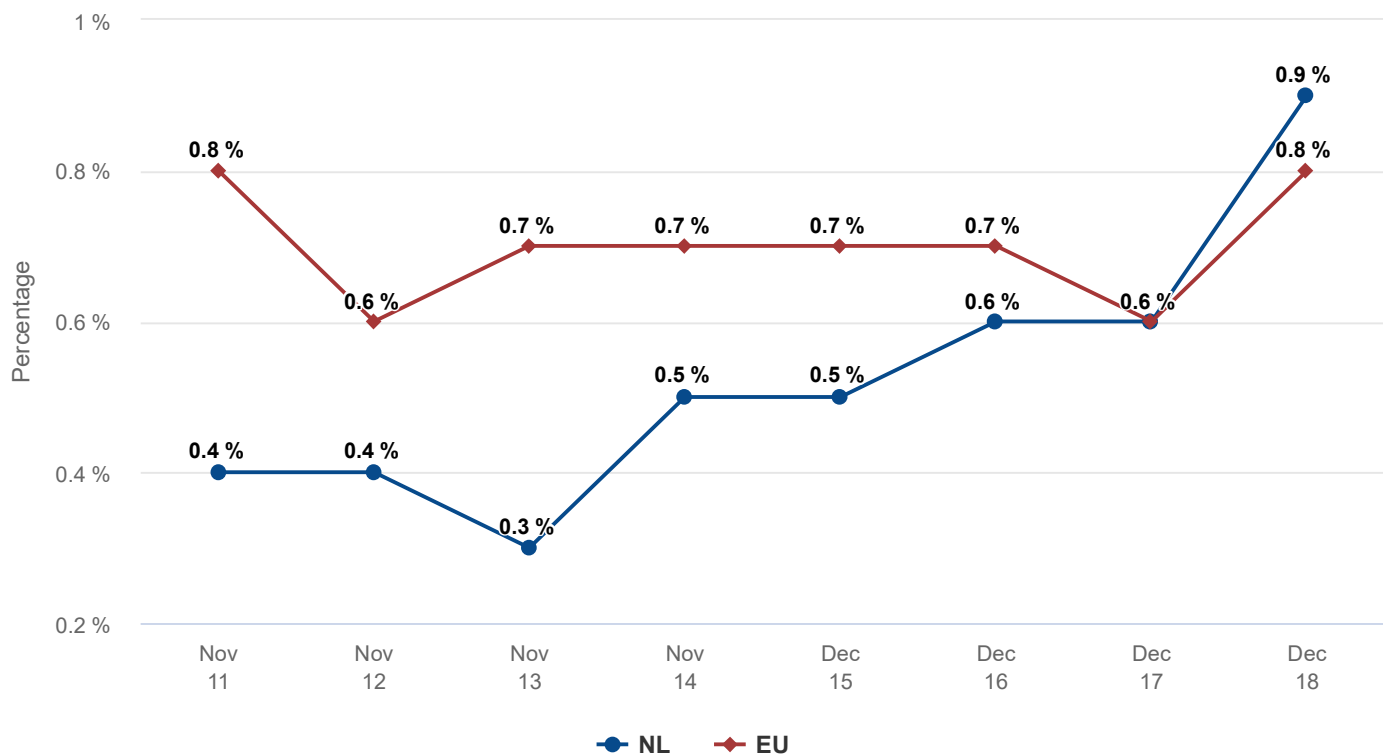
Conformity deficit: 0.9% (*last report: 0.6%*) – Increase by 0.3 percentage point. With 9 directives presumably incorrectly transposed, the Netherlands is now above both the EU average and the 0.5% proposed target.

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

Evolution of transposition deficit – Netherlands



Evolution of conformity deficit – Netherlands



Infringements

Pending cases: 23 (9 new cases, including 3 in the energy sector, and 4 cases closed, last report: 18 pending cases) – Marked increase by 5 cases in the number of Single Market-related cases but still better than the EU average.

EU average = 25 cases

Problematic sectors: transport (6 cases), energy (4) and direct taxation (4) = 61% of all pending cases.

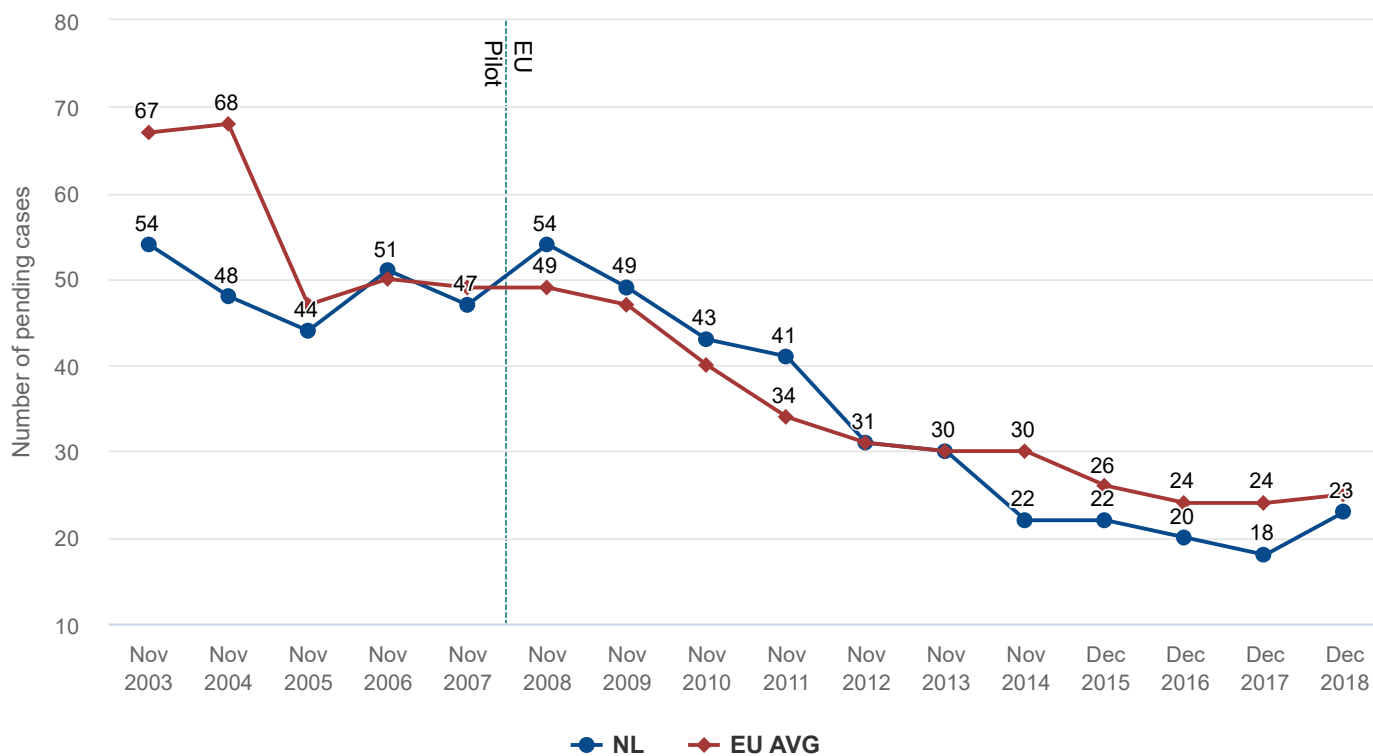
Average case duration: 37.1 months for the 21 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 48.5 months*) – Marked decrease by 11.4 months and now better than the EU average case duration. The Netherlands added 9 new cases with a duration less than 12 months to its moderate backlog, although 5 cases have been ongoing for 5 to 11 years. It has also recently managed to resolve 4 cases, including one that was almost 12 years old.

EU average = 38.1 months

Compliance with court rulings: 21 months for the 5 cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (*last report: 16.7 months*) – New increase (by 4.3 months) as 6 cases with moderate compliance (11 months on average) are now older than 5 years and no longer part of the calculation. The Netherlands is now above the 18-month threshold but still well below the EU average.

EU average = 28.2 months

Evolution of infringement cases – Netherlands



EU Pilot

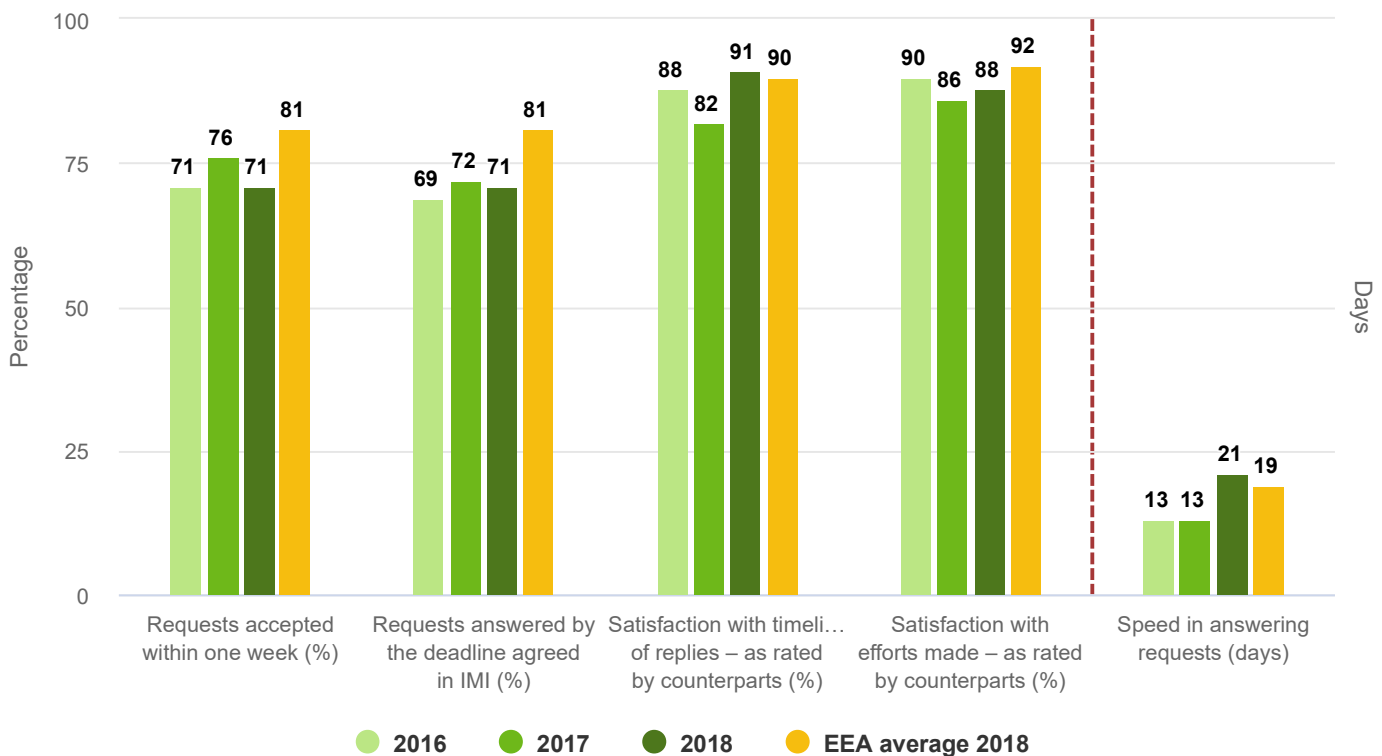
The Netherlands' average response time currently complies with the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – The Netherlands continues to perform fairly well.

- The Netherlands performed below average in 4 indicators.
- It showed a slight improvement in only 2 of the 5 indicators.
- Efforts need to be made to accept requests within 1 week and to respond to them within the deadline agreed in IMI.

Internal Market Information System – The Netherlands



EURES

National provider: [UWV](#) (Dutch Public Employment Service)

EURES advisers (nationally): 15

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 Dutch, English, Papiamentu and Papiamentu: www.government.nl

Business portal in English: www.business.gov.nl

Record for this period

- no participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to some of the requests for information for the website
- back-linking from national websites to Your Europe; no reported promotional activities

Recommended action

Continue to:

- provide information, when requested, on how the country applies single market rules
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

- ensure stable representation in the single digital gateway information group
- attend the single digital gateway information group meetings twice a year
- provide all missing information, when requested, on how the country applies single market rules (specifically on vehicles, residence, work, travel, taxation and running a business)
- raise awareness about Your Europe within the national administration and among potential end users

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – medium**

Submitted cases: 65 (42 in 2017)

Received cases: 36 (51 in 2017)

- **Resolution rate: 81% (52% in 2017)**

- **Handling time (home centre)**

Reply in 7 days: 84% (72% in 2017) – good

Cases prepared in 30 days: 89% (88% in 2017) – good

Solutions accepted in 7 days: 73% (86% in 2017) – poor

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

Cases accepted within 7 days: 53% (64% in 2017) – poor, needs improving

Cases closed in 10 weeks: 69% (68% in 2017) – poor

- **Staffing**

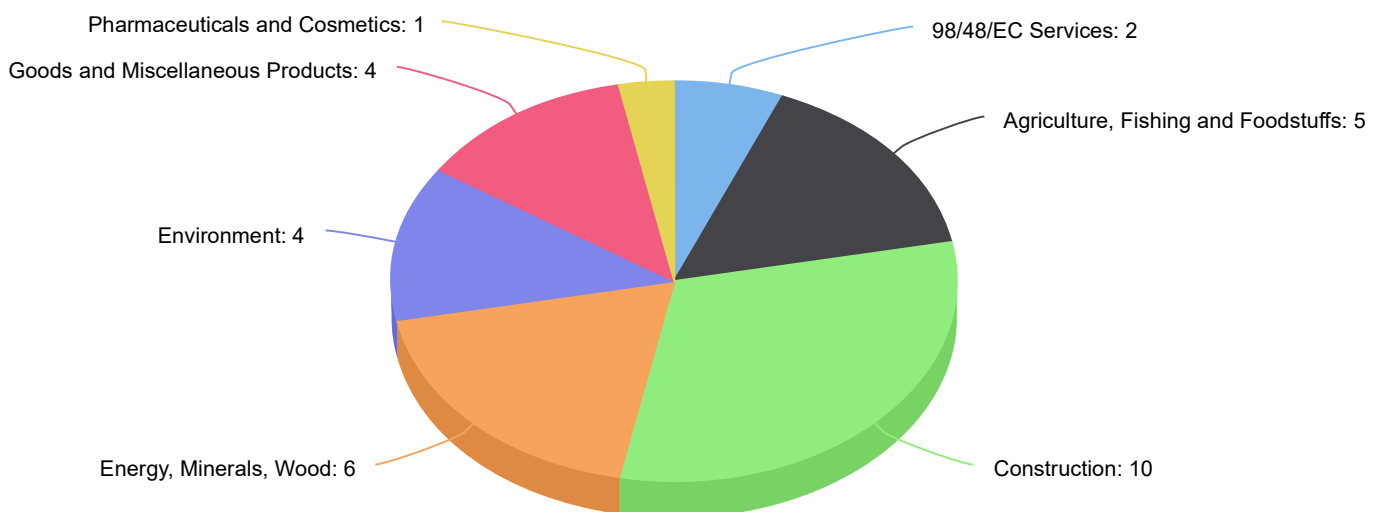
Continuity – no

Sufficient for current caseload? yes

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector

32 notifications



Points of Single Contact

- 8 out of 20 analysed procedures (12 do not exist) are available online, including 3 partially available online.
- High level of deregulation of assessed procedures contributed to the very high score in digitalization.
- Most steps in online procedures, such as identification and signature, are accessible for service providers from other EU country due to the fact that the relevant procedures do not require specific eID or eSignature. Cross-border payment of fees remains an issue.
- Broad range of information is available in another language.
- Points identified for improvement:
 - procedures to be explained in more detail;
 - collection of user feedback.

Public procurement

Overall, the Netherlands'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**: good, stable transit time performance in the period under review. In 2017, 95.4% of letters were delivered 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

The Netherlands' trade integration in the single market for goods and services is above the EU average. In 2017, the country's trade integration for goods increased slightly, while its trade integration for services showed the highest relative increase in the EU.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2017	36.5	12.9
	Change 2016 – 2017	3.6	14.6
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2017	28.8	10.4
	Change 2016 – 2017	4.2	9.1

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2017, the Netherlands' share of intra-EU FDI inflows showed the strongest increase among EU Member States. In contrast, it recorded the third highest decrease in the EU in its share of EU FDI outflows. Its shares of both inward and outward intra-FDI stocks showed the highest increase in the EU.

	Share of intra-EU FDI flows		Share of intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	70.6	2.0	24.2	25.8
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	61.6	-14.1	1.9	0.7

In 2017, the Netherlands' shares of extra-EU FDI inflows and outflows showed the strongest increase among EU Member States. Its shares of both inward and outward extra-FDI stocks showed the highest increase in the EU.

	Share of extra-EU FDI flows		Share of extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	53.9	123.8	34.9	37.1
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	33.0	77.3	1.2	3.4