



Single Market Scoreboard

2019 Edition

Performance per Member State

Portugal

Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 0.4% (*last report: 0.4%*) – Stable result and among the Member States with the best scores. Portugal has managed to maintain its amazing result of December 2017, moving down from the highest deficit a year before. In addition, Portugal 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.

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

Overdue directives: 4 (*last report: 4*) and **none** is more than 2 years overdue.

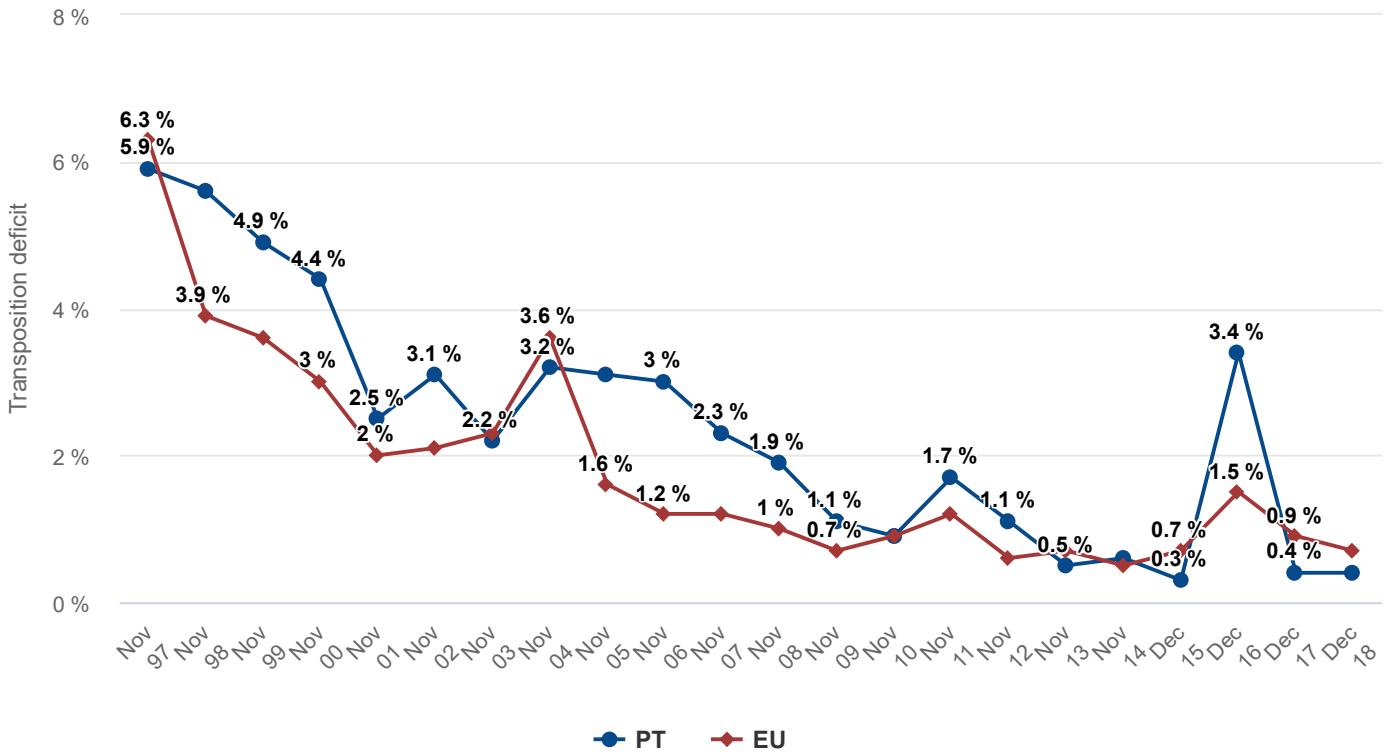
Average delay: 7.2 months (*last report: 4.5 months*) – Increase by 2.7 months but still under the EU average. Portugal has no long overdue directive (due for 2 years or more) but 1 of its 4 outstanding directives has been due for more than 18 months, and contributes significantly to the average delay.

EU average = 8.4 months

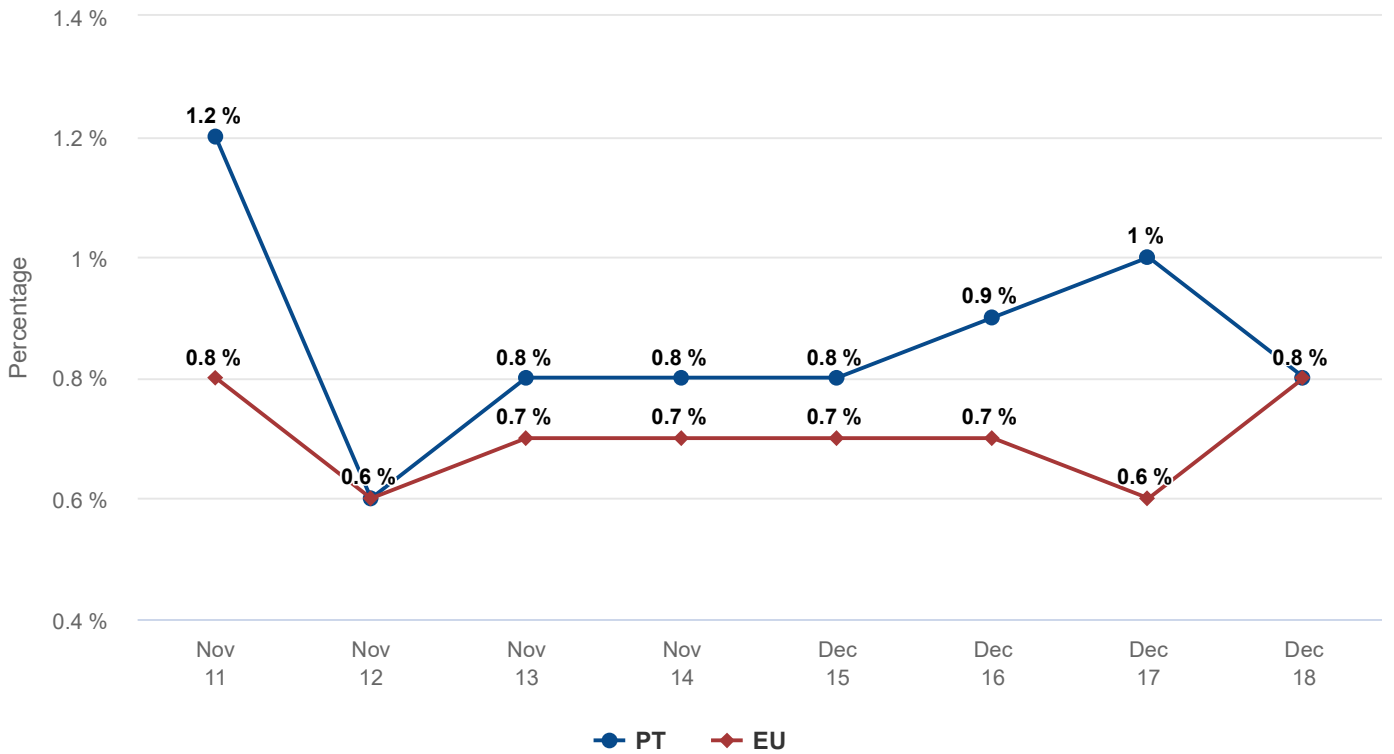
Conformity deficit: 0.8% (*last report: 1.0%*) – Decrease by 0.2 percentage point and one of the 4 Member States that have managed not to increase their number of directives presumably incorrectly transposed. In December 2017, Portugal was the 2nd Member State with the highest conformity deficit. It is now in the middle of the ranking, in line with the EU average.

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

Evolution of transposition deficit – Portugal



Evolution of conformity deficit – Portugal



Infringements

Pending cases: 26 (4 new cases and 18 cases closed including 8 on transport and 3 on energy; last report: 40 pending cases) – Huge decrease by 14 cases, and the highest percentage decrease within a year (-35%). Portugal has never had so few Single Market-related cases and is now in the middle of the ranking, just above the EU average.

EU average = 25 cases

Problematic sectors: environment (7 cases), air transport (4) and taxation, indirect (3) & direct (1) = 58% of all pending cases.

Average case duration: 49.8 months for the 22 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 38.2 months*) – Highest increase in case duration (+11.6 months) and now the highest average duration among the Member States. Portugal added a few new cases with an average duration of less than 12 months to its backlog, in which some old outstanding cases have a big impact on the average duration (3 cases running for between 9 and 12 years and 6 cases running for between 5 and 7 years). Portugal managed to resolve 8 cases within a year but this has little impact on the final result as the cases' average duration is moderate (18 months).

EU average = 38.1 months

Compliance with court rulings: 40.8 months for the 12 cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (*last report: 26.4 months*) – Third highest increase (+14.4 months) among the 25 Member States that complied with judgments of the Court within the last 5 years. This is because Portugal recently managed to resolve 7 cases whose average time lag for compliance was almost 4 years, which pushed up the overall average. Portugal is now the Member State with the 5th highest duration for compliance, up from 8th position a year ago. One third of the rulings are about transport.

EU average = 28.2 months

Evolution of infringement cases – Portugal

EU Pilot

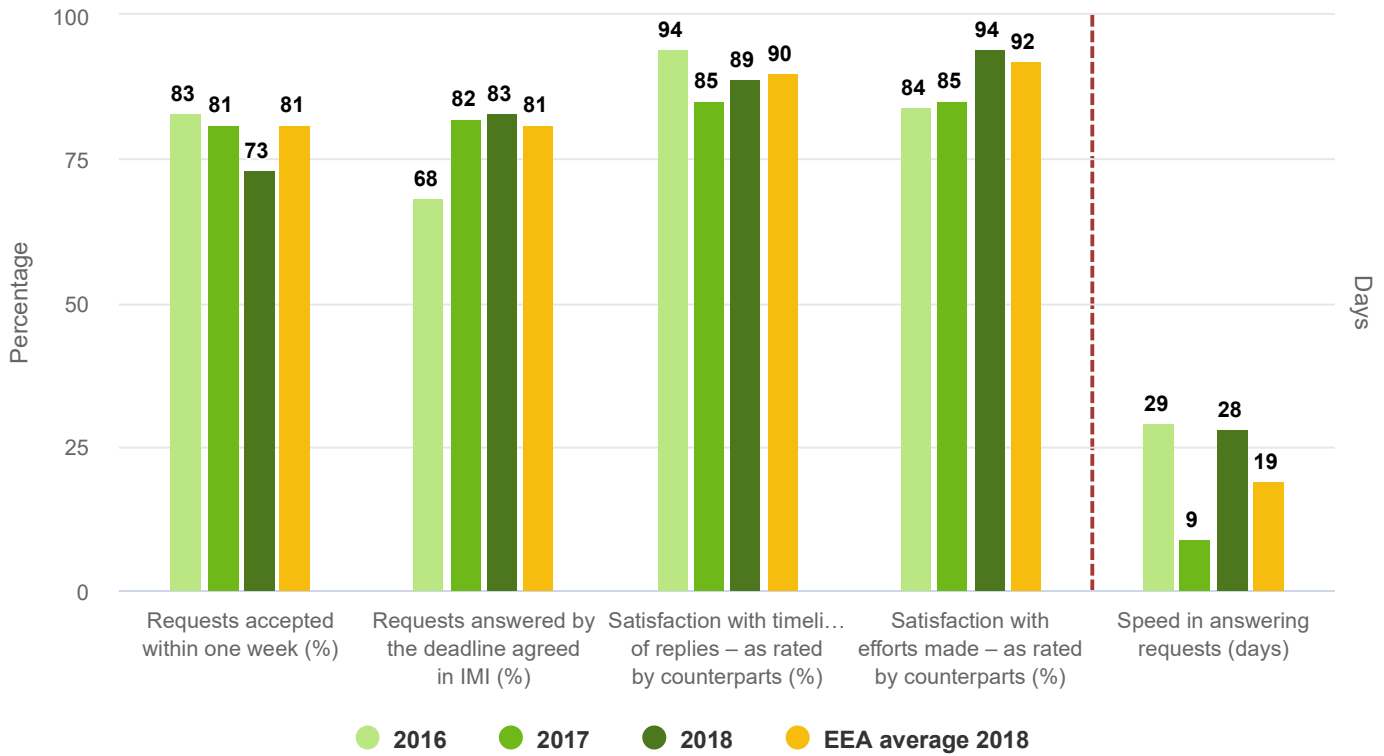
Portugal's average response time currently exceeds the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot by less than a week.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Portugal performs fairly well.

- Portugal improved in 3 out of 5 indicators.
- The percentage of requests accepted within 1 week dropped significantly and is now well below the EEA average.
- Efforts should be made to speed up answering requests, which took 28 days on average.

Internal Market Information System – Portugal



EURES

National provider: [IEFP](#) (Institute for Employment and Vocational Training)

EURES advisers (nationally): 27

Performance: good.

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 Portuguese, English and Spanish: www.portaldocidadao.pt

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 of 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 taxation and running a business)

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**

Submitted cases: 90 (79 in 2017)

Received cases: 165 (87 in 2017)

- **Resolution rate:** 100% (89% in 2017)

- **Handling time (home centre)**

Reply in 7 days: 100% (100% in 2017) – **very good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 83% (99% in 2017) – **good**

Solutions accepted in 7 days: 100% (97% in 2017) – **very good**

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

Cases accepted within 7 days: 100% (99% in 2017) – **very good**

Cases closed in 10 weeks: 70% (66% in 2017) – **poor**

- **Staffing**

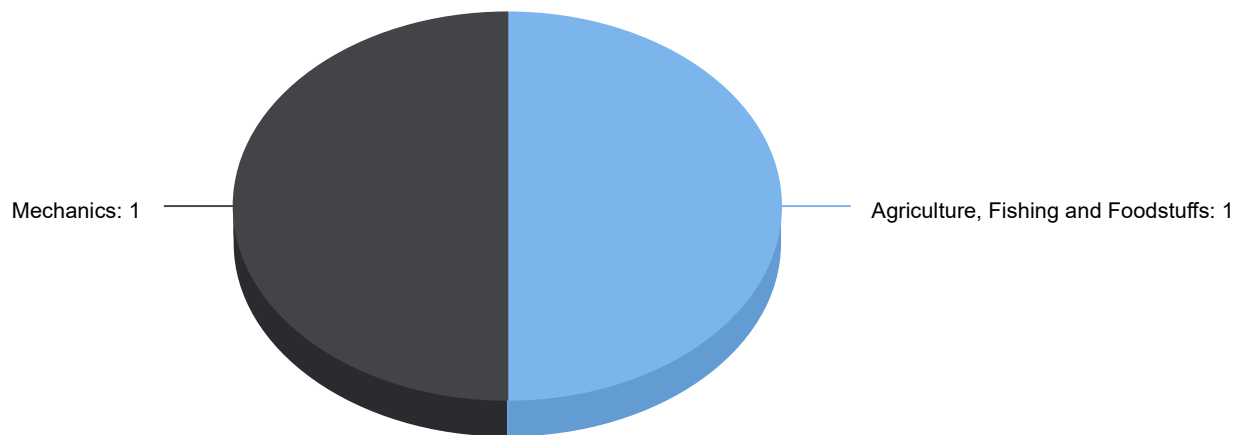
Continuity – **yes**

Sufficient for current caseload? **yes**

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector

2 notifications



Points of Single Contact

- 11 out of 20 analysed procedures (8 do not exist) are available online, including 2 partially online.
- Online procedures are accessible for cross-border service providers.
- User feedback is collected systematically and used to improve the quality of the service provided.
- No points have been identified for improvement in the areas analysed.

Public procurement

Overall, Portugal'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+1:** D+1 performance worsened, reaching 91.4% 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

Portugal's trade integration in the single market for goods and services is only slightly above the EU average. In 2017, both indicators showed an increase above the EU average.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2017	23.6	8.0
	Change 2016 – 2017	5.0	6.4
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2017	26.8	5.0
	Change 2016 – 2017	6.0	3.8

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2017, Portugal's shares of intra-EU FDI inflows increased slightly, whereas its share of outflows decreased markedly. Its share of intra-EU FDI inward stock rose slightly, whereas its share of outward stocks remained unchanged.

	Share of intra-EU FDI flows		Share of intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	1.2	-1.1	1.3	0.4
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	0.3	-1.7	0.1	0.0

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	Share of extra-EU FDI flows		Share of extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	2.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	1.5	0.0	0.1	0.0