



Single Market Scoreboard

The United Kingdom withdrew from the EU on 31 January, 2020. The 2020 edition of the Single Market Scoreboard refers to time periods preceding the withdrawal of the UK, and the UK is therefore listed as a Member State.

Estonia

2020 Edition

Here you can find the country-specific factsheet for *Estonia*.

Transposition

Transposition deficit: 0.5 % (*last report: 0.3 %*) – slight increase by 0.2 percentage point and in a group of 6 Member States that have increased their deficit within the last year.

EU average = 0.6 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %

Estonia remains under both the 1.0 % threshold and the EU average deficit, and is one of 12 Member States that reached the proposed 0.5 % target. Estonia transposed 20 of the 23 Single Market-related directives (87 %) due to have been transposed in the 6 months prior to the cut-off date for calculation (1 June – 30 November 2019). This shows that it monitors the timely transposition of directives quite well, although it has some difficulties in transposing directives correctly (see below).

Overdue directives: 5 (*last report: 3*) including 3 directives in the environmental sector and **none** are more than 2 years overdue.

Average delay: 8.4 months (*last report: 10.2 months*) – decrease by 1.8 months and now the delay is well below the EU average.

EU average = 11.5 months

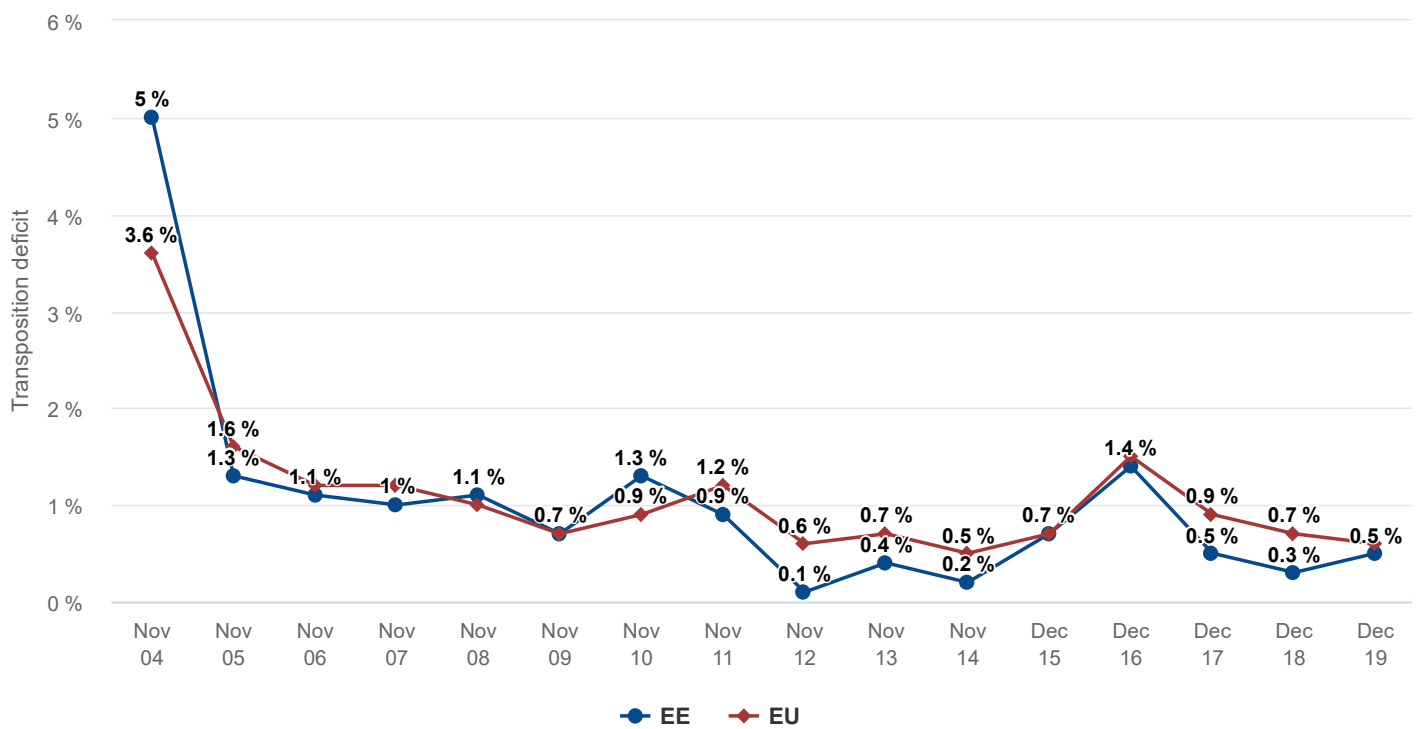
Estonia has 5 outstanding directives and 3 of them have been due for less than 3 months.

Conformity deficit: 1.4 % (*last report: 0.7 %*)

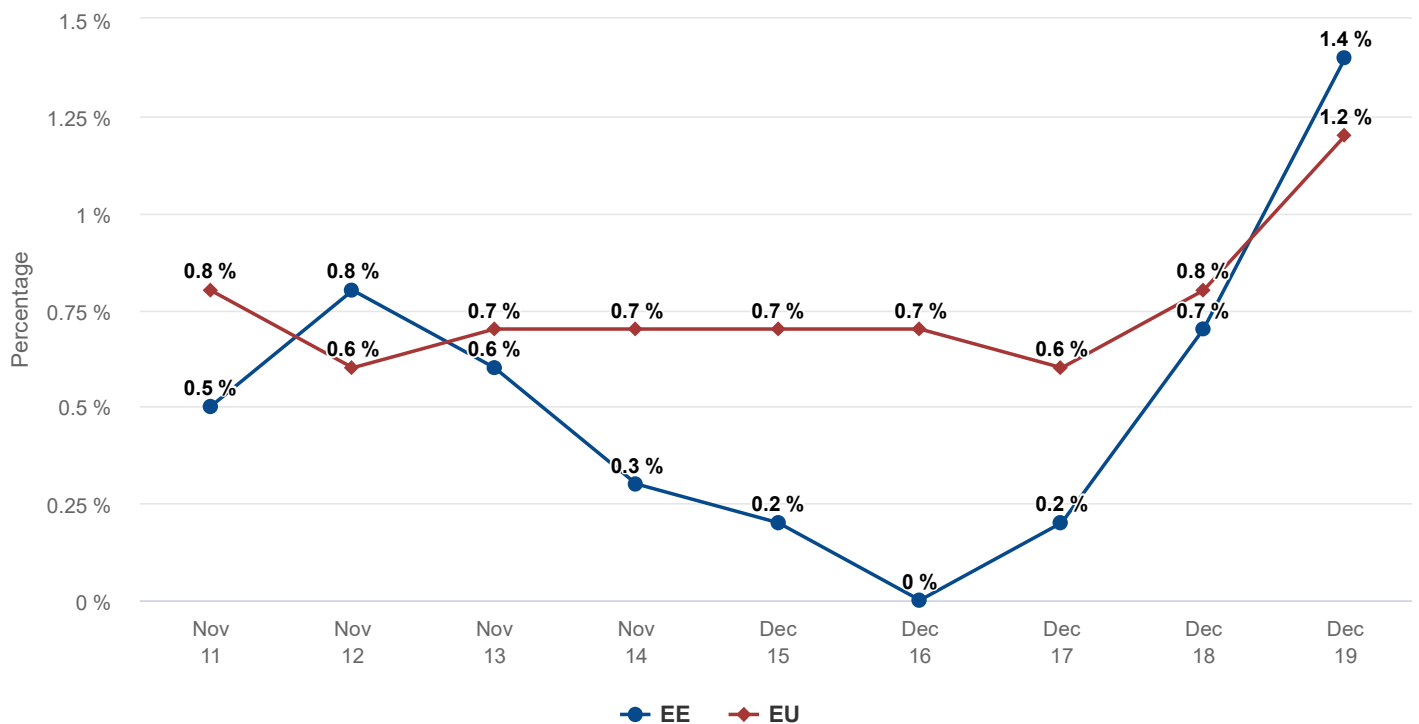
EU average = 1.2 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %

Due to limited use of the EU Pilot tool, the number of directives presumed to have been incorrectly transposed has increased in the vast majority of Member States. This is the case for Estonia. Despite its perfect score in December 2016, Estonia has now 14 such directives. It has doubled its deficit from last year (the 2nd highest increase among the Member States) and is now above the EU average deficit.

Evolution of transposition deficit – Estonia



Evolution of conformity deficit – Estonia



Infringements

Pending cases: 12 (8 new cases and 5 cases closed; last report: 9 pending cases) – increase of 3 cases.
EU average = 29 cases

Due to limited use of the EU Pilot tool, the vast majority of Member States have seen an increase in the number of infringement proceedings against them. This is the case for Estonia, which has not had this many cases since November 2012 but is still in the group of 5 Member States with the lowest number of Single Market-related infringements.

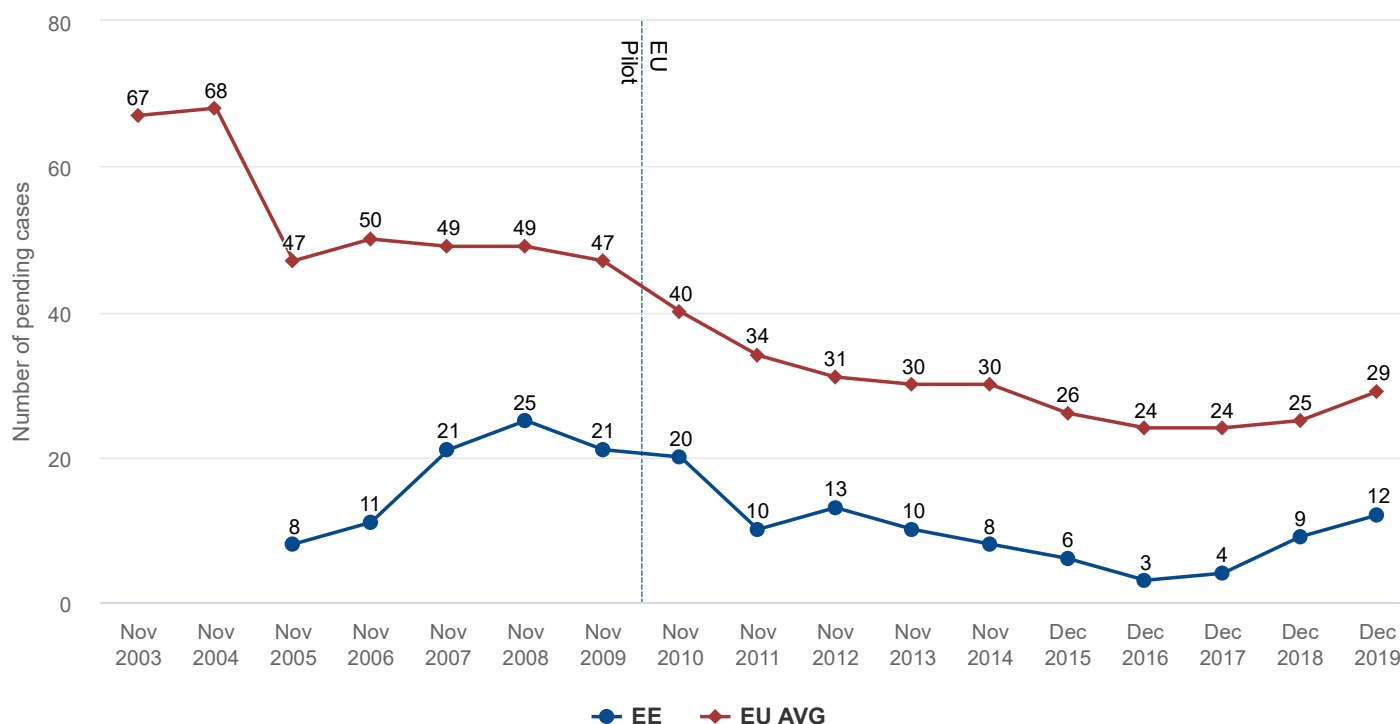
Problematic sectors: energy (3 cases) = 25 % of all pending cases.

Average case duration: 16.1 months for the 12 Single Market cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 25.6 months*) – new marked decrease (of 9.5 months).
EU average = 34.8 months

The above decrease is in addition to the 11.8-month decrease reported in December 2017. This is because Estonia resolved 1 case that was almost 6 years old within a year and added 8 new cases (whose duration is less than 12 months) to its moderate backlog. Estonia is now the Member State with the shortest case duration. It came in at 15th position 2 years ago.

Compliance with court rulings: no Single Market case at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (*last report: same*).
EU average = 29.5 months

Evolution of infringement cases – Estonia



EU Pilot

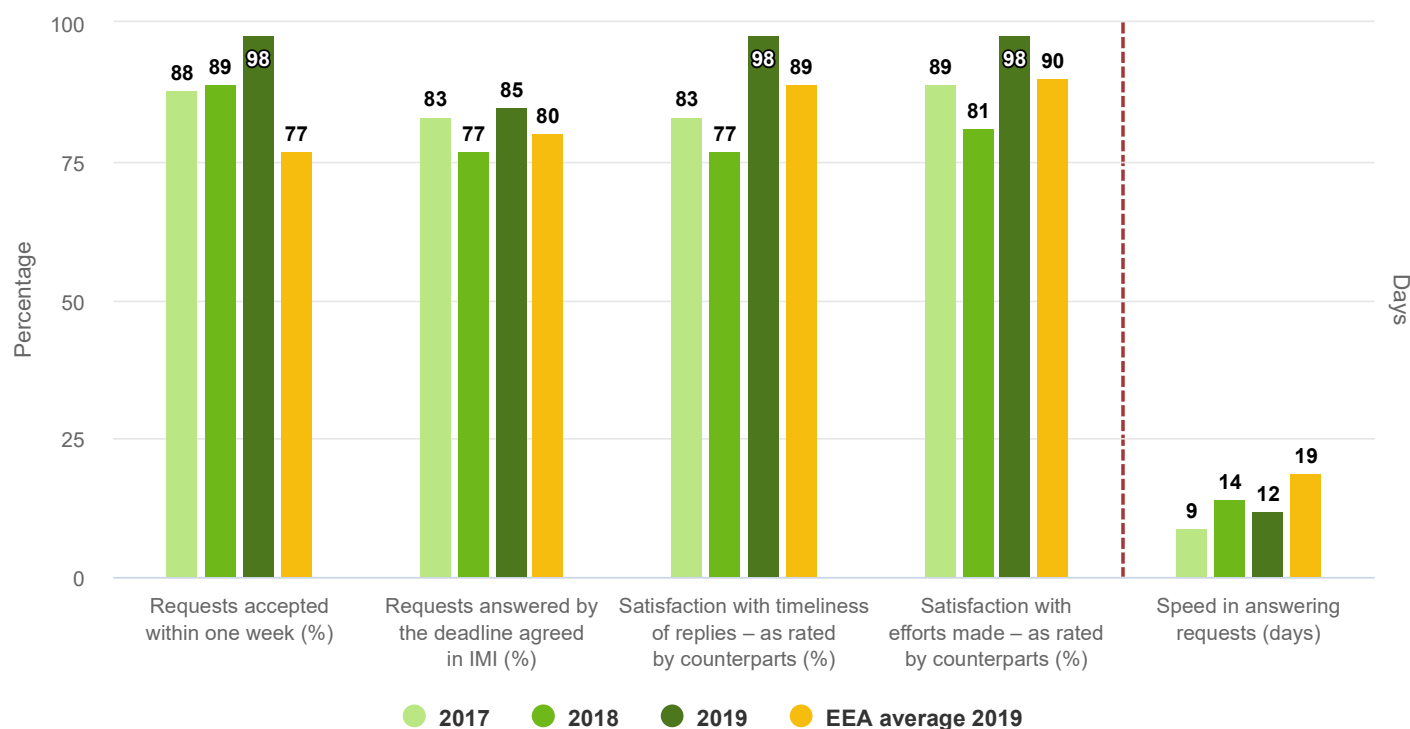
Estonia's average response time currently complies with the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Estonia's performance was excellent.

- Estonia's performance improved significantly compared to 2018.
- All 5 indicators were above the EEA average.
- In the feedback survey, counterparts expressed close to 100 % satisfaction.

Internal Market Information System – Estonia



EURES

National provider: [Eesti Töötukassa](#)

Compliance: Partially compliant

Performance: could be improved by transferring both job vacancies and CVs 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 different configurations, with one devoted to information that meets twice a year. The other two configurations are dedicated to ICT and e-procedures and assistance services.

The information group continues the work of the former 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 Estonian, English and Russian: www.eesti.ee

Record for this period

- active participation in the single digital gateway information group
- responsive to all requests for information to be published on the website
- back-linking from national websites to Your Europe; no promotional activities reported

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 on how the country applies single market rules, in line with the requirements of the single digital gateway Regulation
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

- raise awareness about Your Europe within the national administration and among potential end users

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – small**

Submitted cases – 17 (5 in 2018)

Received cases – 2 (3 in 2018)

Cases not accepted – 4 (new indicator)

- **Resolution rate – 100 % (100 % in 2018)**

- **Handling time (home centre)**

*Reply in 7 days: 80 % (88 % in 2018) – **good***

*Cases prepared in 30 days: 100 % (100 % in 2018) – **very good***

*Solutions accepted within 7 days: 100 % (100 % in 2018) – **very good***

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

*Cases accepted within 7 days: 100 % (100 % in 2018) – **very good***

*Cases closed in 10 weeks: 100 % (100 % in 2018) – **very good***

*Cases not accepted within 30 days: 100 % (new indicator) – **very good***

- **Staffing**

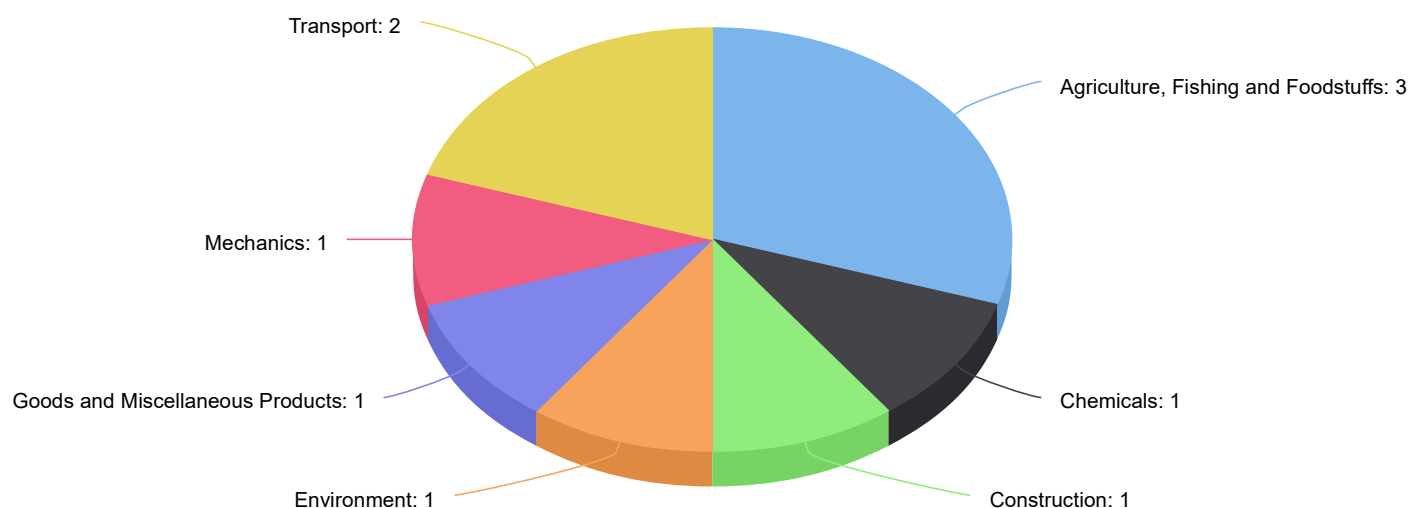
*Adequacy for 2019 caseload – **sufficient***

*Adequacy for ongoing objectives – **sufficient***

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector

10 notifications



Points of Single Contact

- 17 out of 20 analysed procedures (3 do not exist) are available fully online.
- Online procedures are accessible for cross-border users.
- Broad range of information is available in another language.
- 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, Estonia's performance in 2019 was **satisfactory**. 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:

- **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:** next-day delivery performance has been on the decline the last few years, reaching 76 % in 2018



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

Estonia has a high level of trade integration in the single market for goods and services, both well above the EU average. In 2018, Estonia's trade integration for goods fell markedly. Meanwhile, its trade integration for services rose slightly.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2018	40.5	16.1
	Change 2017 – 18	-3.4	1.0
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2018	43.4	14.1
	Change 2017 – 2018	-4.0	1.5

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2018, Estonia's intra-EU FDI flows decreased in both their inward and outward components, albeit much more in the latter than in the former. Intra-EU FDI stocks, instead, experienced a moderate increase.

	Intra-EU FDI flows		Intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18	-0.11	-1.14	0.10	0.05

For what concerns the extra-EU dimension, Estonia's extra-EU FDI inflows decreased compared to the previous year. Its outward extra-EU FDI flows and its extra-EU FDI stocks, instead, increased.

	Extra-EU FDI flows		Extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18	-0.88	2.11	0.01	0.12