



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.

Italy

2020 Edition

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

Transposition

Transposition deficit: 0.7 % (*last report: 0.8 %*) – slight decrease by 0.1 percentage point and now close to the EU average deficit.

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

Italy transposed 19 of the 23 Single Market-related directives (83 %) 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 could monitor the timely transposition of directives even better.

Overdue directives: 7 (*last report: 8*) including including 4 directives in the environmental sector, while **no** directive is more than 2 years overdue.

Average delay: 9 months (*last report: 9.8 months*) – slight decrease by 0.8 months and below the EU average delay.

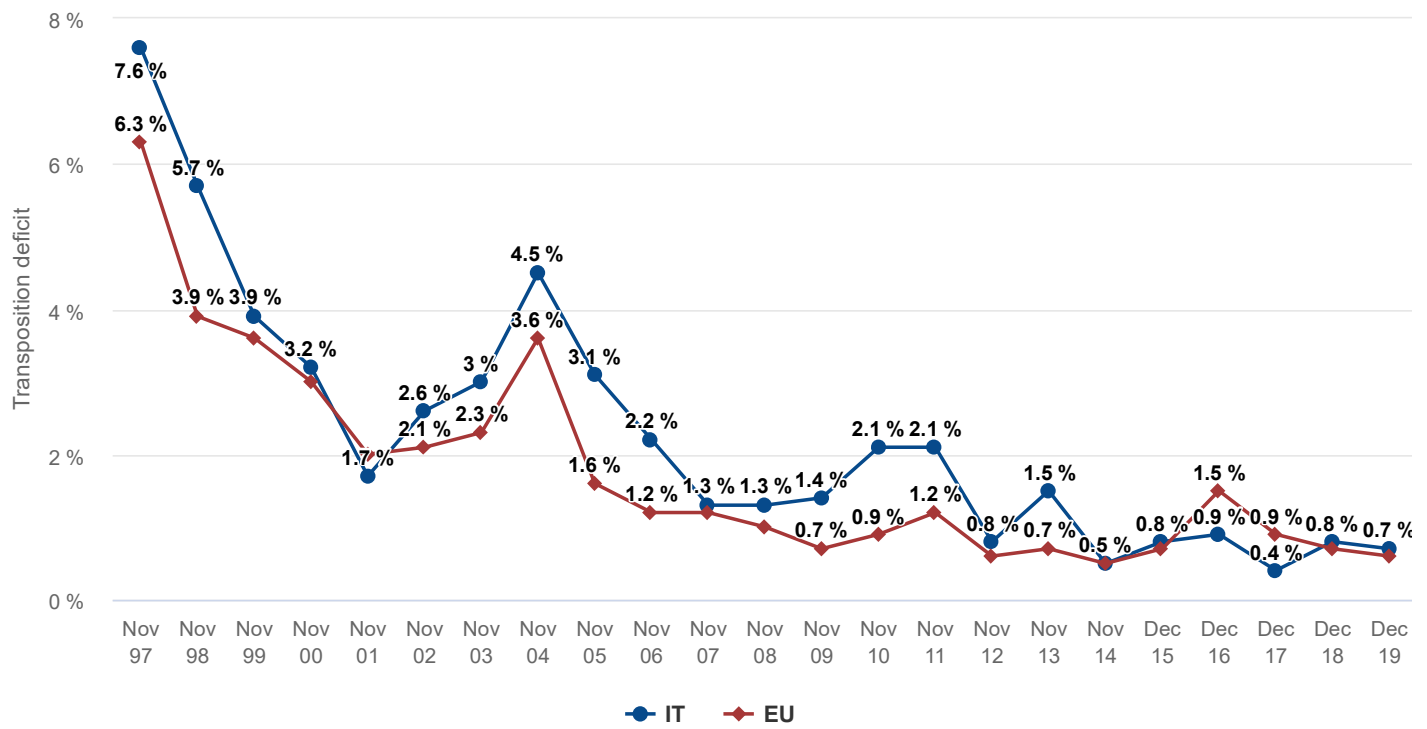
EU average = 11.5 months

Conformity deficit: 1.4 % (*last report: 1.2 %*)

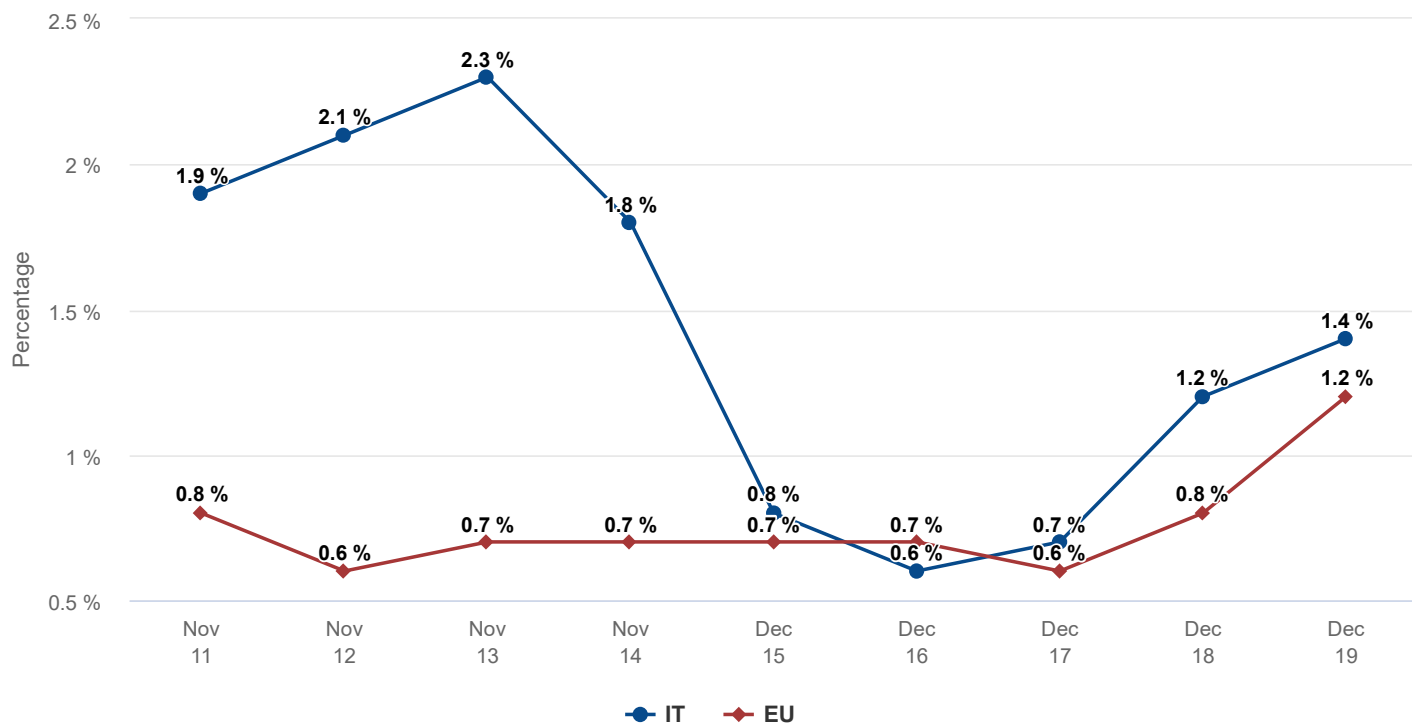
EU average = 1.2 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %

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 Italy, although to a moderate extent (by 0.2 percentage point). With 14 such directives, Italy is above the EU average deficit.

Evolution of transposition deficit – Italy



Evolution of conformity deficit – Italy



Infringements

Pending cases: 49 (10 new cases and 8 cases closed, including 3 on transport; last report: 47 pending cases) – new slight increase (of 2 cases), ending the impressive fall (-30%) in the number of cases since November 2014.

EU average = 29 cases

Italy is the Member State with the 2nd highest number of Single Market-related 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 Italy, although to a moderate extent.

Problematic sectors: environment (17 cases), including 6 on water protection and management, 5 on atmospheric pollution and 5 on waste management; indirect taxation (7) and transport (6) = 65 % of all pending cases.

Average case duration: 46.3 months for the 36 Single Market related cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 49.2 months) – new slight decrease (of 2.9 months).

EU average = 34.8 months

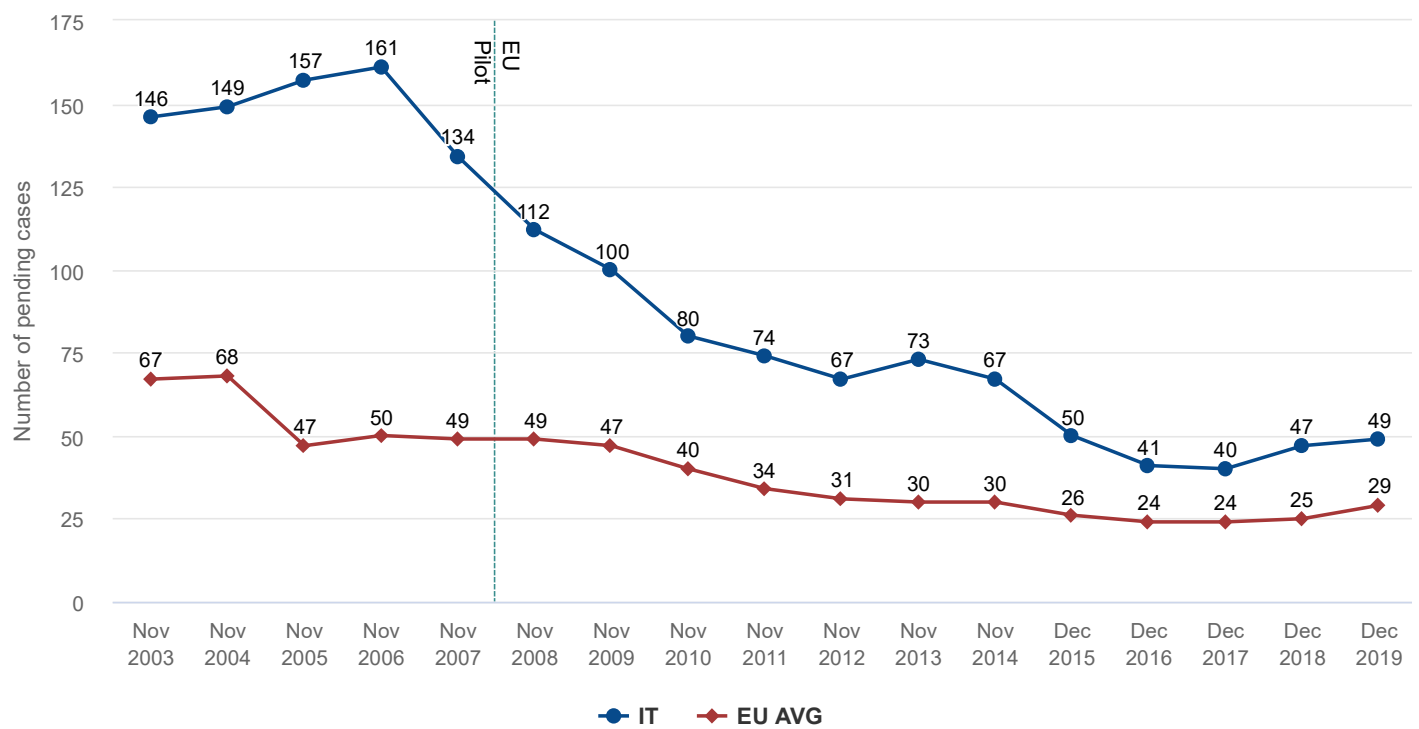
Despite the slight decrease, Italy remains the Member State with the 2nd highest duration of cases. Although Italy recently resolved 1 case with a duration of 14 years in the custom law sector, the remaining ones (in particular 13 cases running for between 5 and 15 years) are getting older and have a proportionately greater impact on the calculation of the average duration.

Compliance with court rulings: 20.2 months for the 4 Single Market related cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (last report: 20 months) – Increase of 3.6 months because 2 cases with quick compliance (4 months on average) are now older than 5 years and no longer part of the calculation. Italy is now above the 18-month threshold but still well below the EU average.

EU average = 29.5 months

Italy is just above the 18 month threshold for compliance with Court rulings but well below the EU average. In the 4 cases, Italy needed 2 years or less to comply with the Court's rulings.

Evolution of infringement cases – Italy



EU Pilot

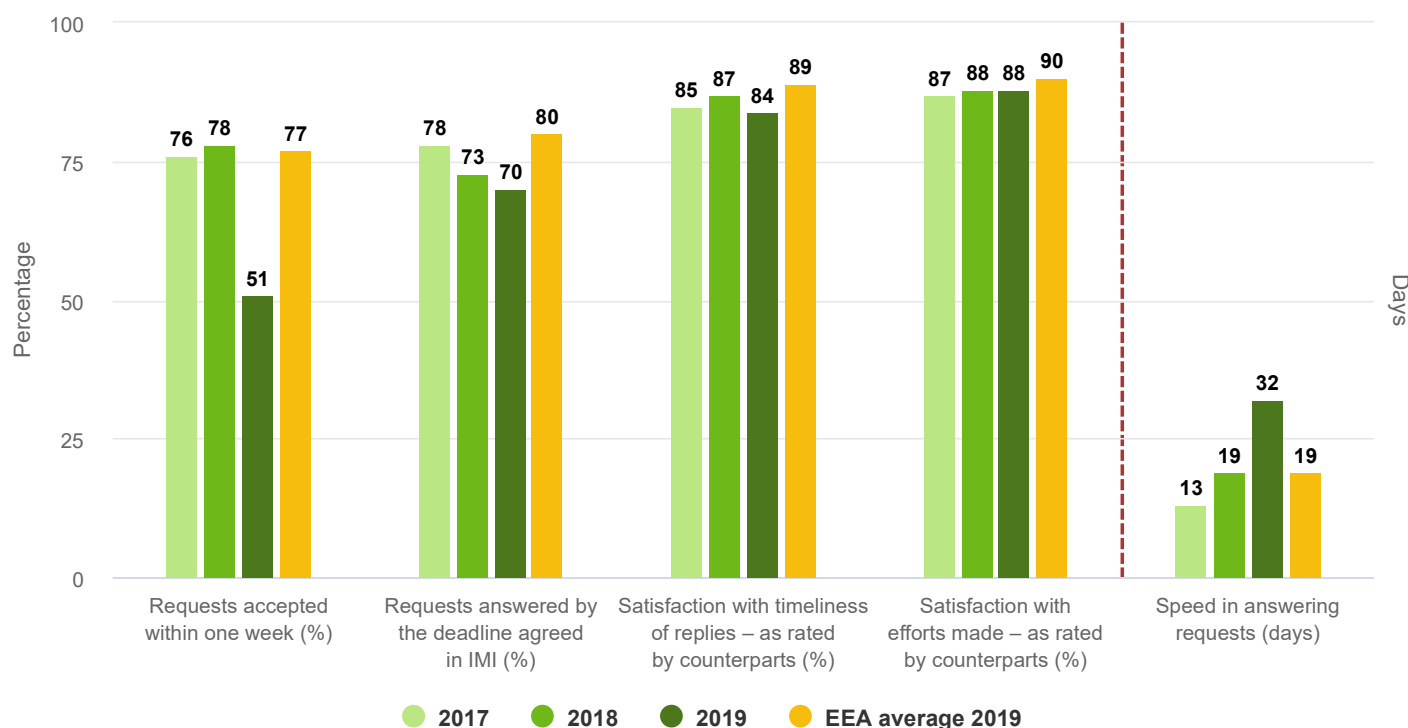
Italy's average response time currently exceeds the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot by more than 1 week.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Italy's performance was poor.

- Italy performed below the EEA average for all 5 indicators.
- All indicators showed a fall in performance compared to the previous year.
- There is room for significant improvement in accepting requests within 1 week.

Internal Market Information System – Italy



EURES

National provider: *Agenzia Nazionale Politiche Attive Lavoro*

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?

Business portal in Italian: www.impresainungiorno.gov.it

Record for this period

- active participation in the single digital gateway information group
- responsive to most of the requests for information to be published on 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 on how the country applies single market rules, in line with the requirements of the single digital gateway Regulation
- raise awareness about Your Europe within the national administration and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

Consider:

- creating a citizens' portal

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – very large**

Submitted cases – 130 (99 in 2018)

Received cases – 280 (254 in 2018)

Cases not accepted – 214 (new indicator)

- **Resolution rate – 96 %** (96 % in 2018)

- **Handling time (home centre)**

Reply in 7 days: 95 % (90 % in 2018) – **good**

Cases prepared in 30 days: 72 % (79 % in 2018) – **poor**

Solutions accepted within 7 days: 68 % (45 % in 2018) – **poor**

Cases not accepted within 30 days: 56 % (new indicator) – **poor**

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

Cases accepted within 7 days: 61 % (53 % in 2018) – **poor**

Cases closed in 10 weeks: 63 % (68 % in 2018) – **poor**

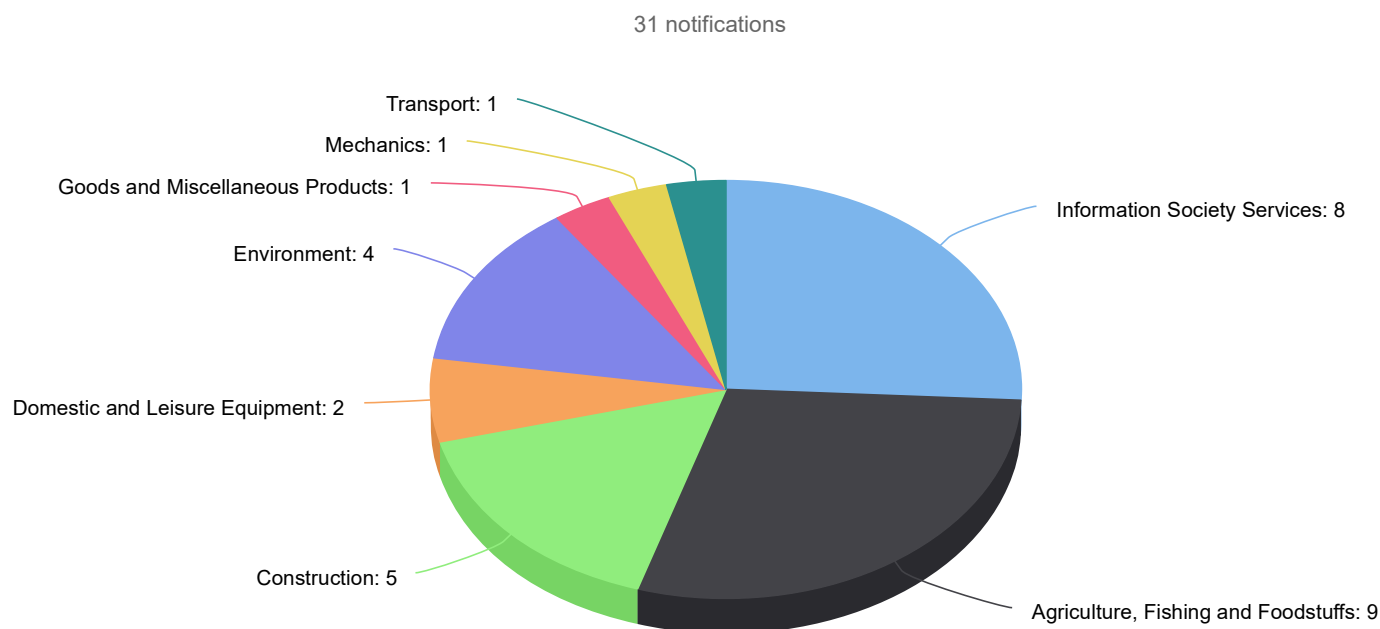
- **Staffing**

Adequacy for 2019 caseload – **insufficient**

Adequacy for ongoing objectives – **insufficient**

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector



Points of Single Contact

- 12 out of 20 analysed procedures (6 do not exist) are available fully online.
- Online procedures are only partly accessible for cross-border users: they can submit evidence online but cannot identify themselves or sign electronically.
- Only general information is available in another language.
- Points identified for improvement:
 - cross-border accessibility of online procedures;
 - translation of more specific information;
 - collection of user feedback.

Public procurement

Overall, Italy's performance in 2019 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:

- **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 transit times performance improved again, reaching 85.90 % 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

Italy's trade integration in the single market for goods and services is quite low; trade integration in services is the lowest in the EU. Both indicators significantly increased in 2018.

| | | Goods | Services |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------|----------|
| Intra-EU trade integration | % GDP 2018 | 13.9 | 3.7 |
| | Change 2017 – 2018 | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Intra-EU imports | % GDP 2018 | 13.6 | 3.9 |
| | Change 2017 – 2018 | 2.5 | 2.4 |

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2018, Italy had a significant increase in its outward intra-EU FDI flows. Also its inward intra-EU FDI flows, and its intra-EU FDI stocks increased compared to the previous year, but by a smaller percentage.

| | Intra-EU FDI flows | | Intra-EU FDI stocks | |
|---|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | inward | outward | inward | outward |
| Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18 | 0.39 | 3.98 | 0.04 | 0.06 |

For what concerns the extra-EU dimension, Italy's extra-EU FDI flows decreased in both their inward and outward components in the course of 2018. Italy's extra-EU FDI stocks, instead, increased slightly.

| | Extra-EU FDI flows | | Extra-EU FDI stocks | |
|---|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | inward | outward | inward | outward |
| Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18 | -0.10 | -0.26 | 0.17 | 0.06 |