



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.

Poland

2020 Edition

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

Transposition

Transposition deficit: 0.8 % (*last report: 1.0 %*) – decrease by 0.2 percentage point.

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

Poland is still above the EU average deficit but has managed to stay under the 1.0 % threshold. In addition, it 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 Poland made good progress in monitoring the timely transposition of directives, although it has some difficulties in transposing directives correctly (see below).

Overdue directives: 8 (*last report: 10*) including 5 in the environment sector. **Two** directives are more than 2 years overdue: (1) Directive 2014/45/EU on periodic roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers and (2) Directive (EU) 2015/1513 amending Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources.

Average delay: 13.9 months (*last report: 9.7 months*) – marked increase by 4.2 months, above the EU average delay.

EU average = 11.5 months

Poland added 2 long overdue directives (due for 2 years or more) to its backlog and half of its other outstanding directives (3/6) have been due for between 1 and 2 years.

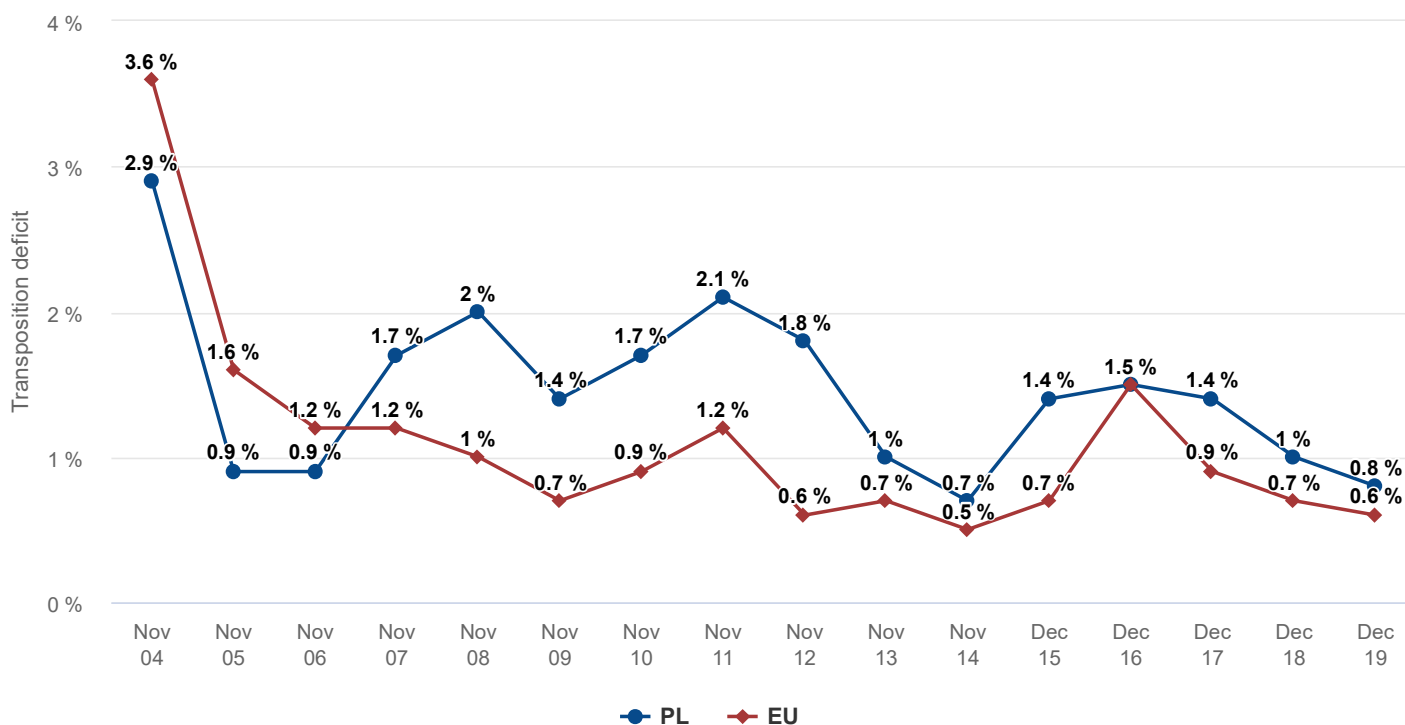
Conformity deficit: 1.8 % (*last report: 1.0 %*)

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

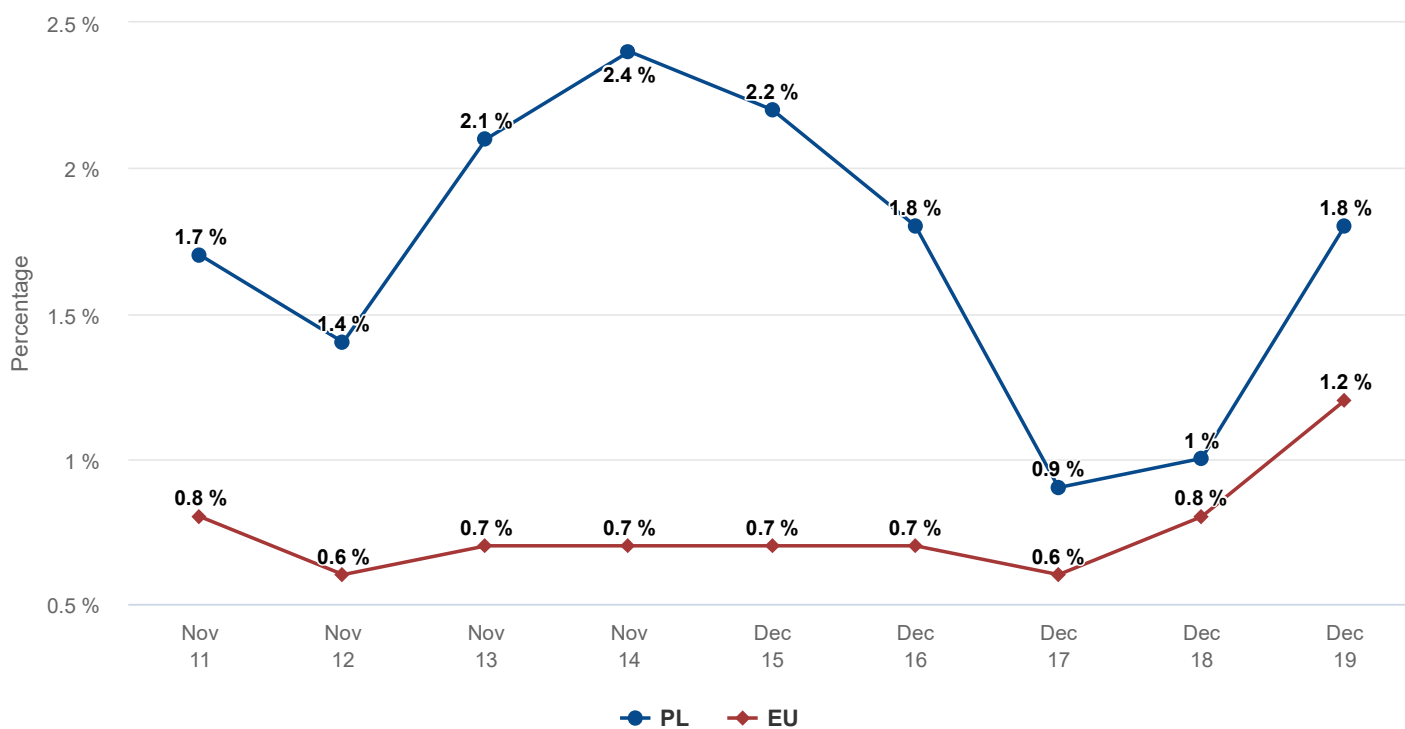
Due to limited use of the EU Pilot tool, the number of directives presumed to have been incorrectly transposed has increased in the vast majority of Member States. This is certainly the case for Poland (by

0.8 percentage point, the 2nd highest increase within a year). With 18 such directives, Poland is now the Member State with the 3rd highest conformity deficit, and is one of 7 Member States whose conformity deficit is 3 times or more higher than the 0.5 % proposed target.

Evolution of transposition deficit – Poland



Evolution of conformity deficit – Poland



Infringements

Pending cases: 40 (16 new cases, including 4 in the environment sector, and 7 cases closed; last report: 31 pending cases) – sharp increase of 9 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 particularly the case for Poland, which is the Member State with the 5th highest number of Single Market-related cases.

Problematic sectors: environment (11 cases); transport (7), including 4 on road and rail transport; indirect taxation (5) and energy (5) = 70 % of all pending cases.

Average case duration: 35.8 months for the 35 Single Market related cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 38.9 months) – new decrease (of 3.1 months).

EU average = 34.8 months

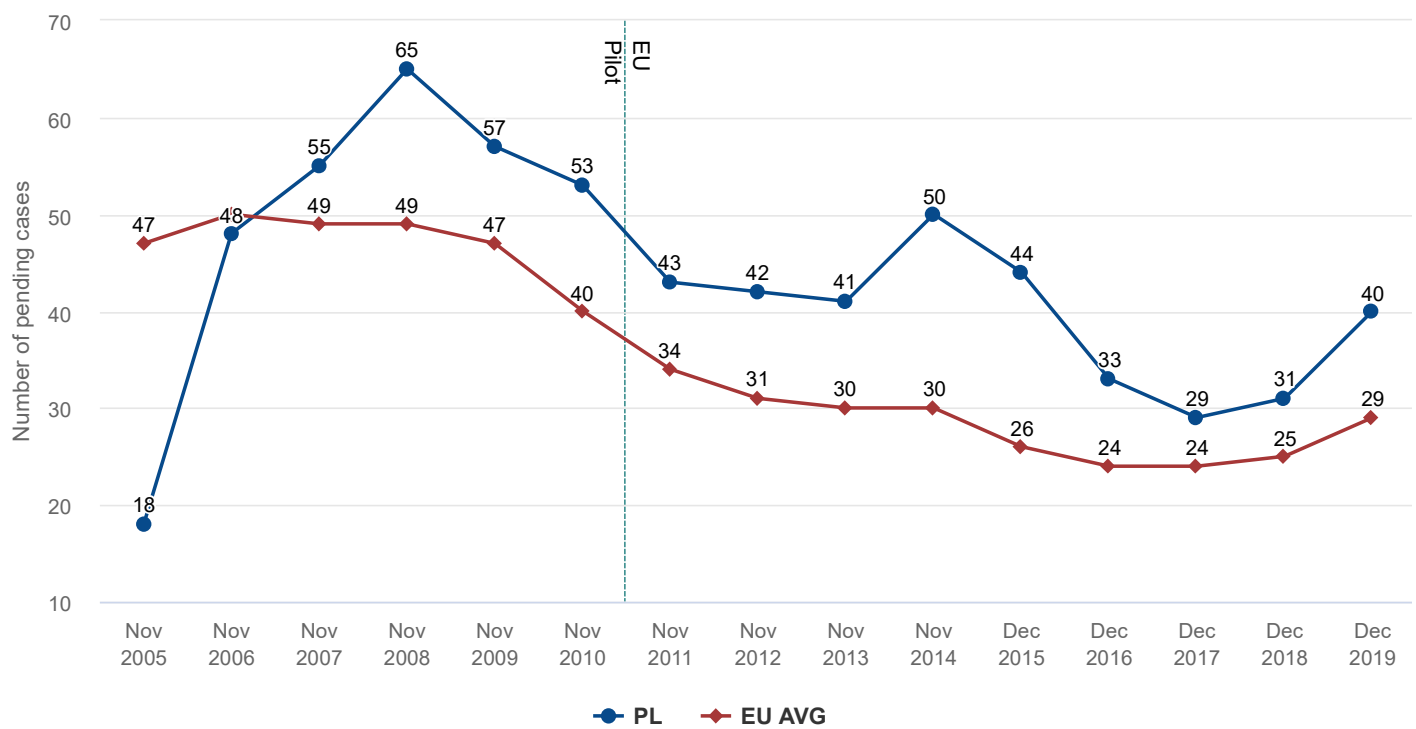
Poland recently resolved 7 cases, including 1 with a duration of 66 months, but some of the older remaining cases are weighing heavily in the calculation of the average duration. The cases in question are 4 cases running for between 8 and 14 years concerning air transport, indirect taxation and free movement of people.

Compliance with court rulings: 25.9 months for the 13 Single Market related cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (last report: 25.2 months) – new slight increase (of 0.7 months).

EU average = 29.5 months

The 13 cases mentioned above needed between 1 and 4 years for compliance with the Court's judgment. Poland is above the 18-month threshold for compliance with Court rulings but still below the EU average.

Evolution of infringement cases – Poland



EU Pilot

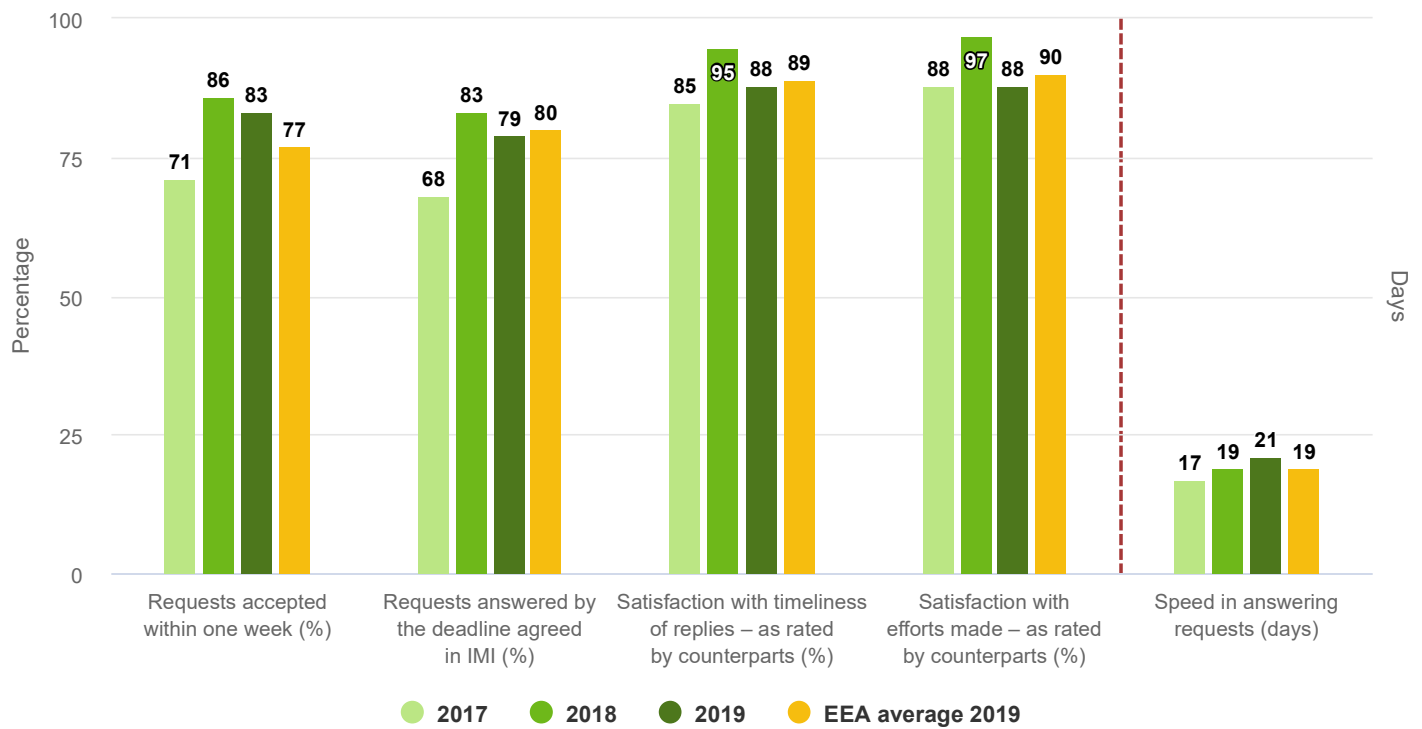
Poland's average response time currently exceeds the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot by only 2 days.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Poland performed fairly well.

- Poland's performance was below the EEA average for 4 out of 5 indicators.
- The percentage of requests accepted within 1 week fell slightly, but remained above the EEA average.
- In the feedback survey, counterparts satisfaction levels fell significantly.

Internal Market Information System – Poland



EURES

National provider: [PSZ](#) (Polish Public Employment Service)

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 for citizens in Polish: obywatel.gov.pl

Portal for businesses in Polish and English: www.business.gov.pl

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 of Your Europe within the national administration and among potential end users



- **Caseload – large**

Submitted cases – 139 (123 in 2018)

Received cases – 30 (16 in 2018)

Cases not accepted – 191 (new indicator)

- **Resolution rate – 90 % (87 % in 2018)**

- **Handling time (home centre)**

*Reply in 7 days: 78 % (80 % in 2018) – **good***

*Cases prepared in 30 days: 55 % (43 % in 2018) – **poor***

*Solutions accepted within 7 days: 57 % (45 % in 2018) – **poor***

*Cases not accepted within 30 days: 31 % (new indicator) – **very poor***

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

*Cases accepted within 7 days: 60 % (63 % in 2018) – **poor***

*Cases closed in 10 weeks: 50 % (50 % in 2016) – **very poor***

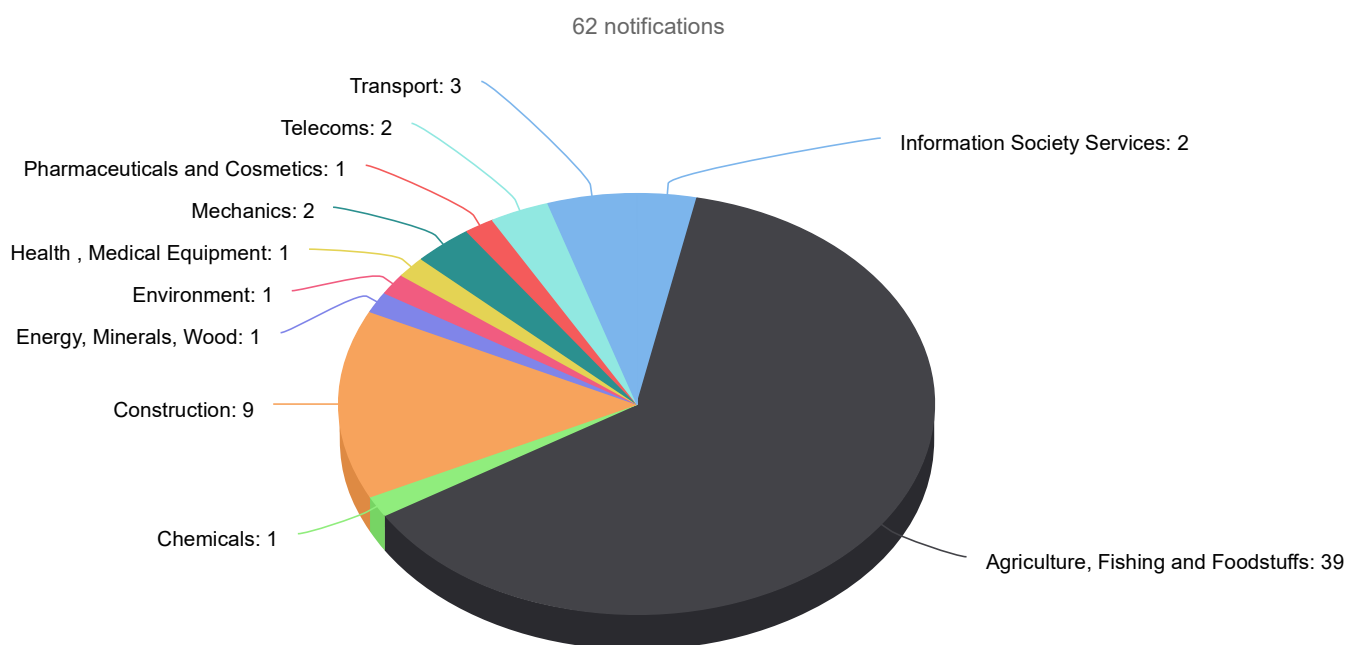
- **Staffing**

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

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

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector



Points of Single Contact

- 15 out of 20 analysed procedures (4 do not exist) are available online, including 3 partially online.
- Online procedures are accessible for cross-border service providers with very few exceptions such as submission of evidence or payment of fees during registration with trade or craft register.
- 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, Poland's performance in 2019 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:

- **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:** no data available 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

Poland's trade integration in the single market for goods is well above the EU average, whereas its trade integration for services is just below the EU average. In 2018, both indicators increased, with integration for services rising faster the EU average.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2018	33.6	7.1
	Change 2017 – 2018	1.8	5.6
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2018	31.6	5.7
	Change 2017 – 2018	1.7	0.1

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2018, Poland saw a significant increase in its intra-EU FDI outflows, while its intra-EU FDI inflows increased, but less markedly. As far as stocks are concerned, in 2018 these largely stagnated in both their inward and outward components.

	Intra-EU FDI flows		Intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18	0.69	1.59	-0.01	0.0

For what concerns the extra-EU dimension, in 2018 Poland had a marked decrease in its extra-EU FDI outflows, and a more moderate decrease in its extra-EU FDI inflows. Inward and outward extra-EU FDI stocks also decreased slightly.

	Extra-EU FDI flows		Extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18	-0.49	-3.37	-0.03	-0.41