



# 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.

## Slovenia

2020 Edition

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

### Transposition

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**Transposition deficit: 0.6 %** (*last report: 0.7 %*) – new slight decrease by 0.1 percentage point, in line with the EU average deficit.

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

Slovenia 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). Coming from an overall transposition deficit above the 1 % threshold 2 years ago, this shows that Slovenia has made good progress in monitoring the timely transposition of directives.

**Overdue directives: 6** (*last report: 7*) and **no** directive is more than 2 years overdue.

**Average delay: 7.4 months** (*last report: 12.5 months*) – marked decrease by 5.1 months, well below the EU average delay.

*EU average = 11.5 months*

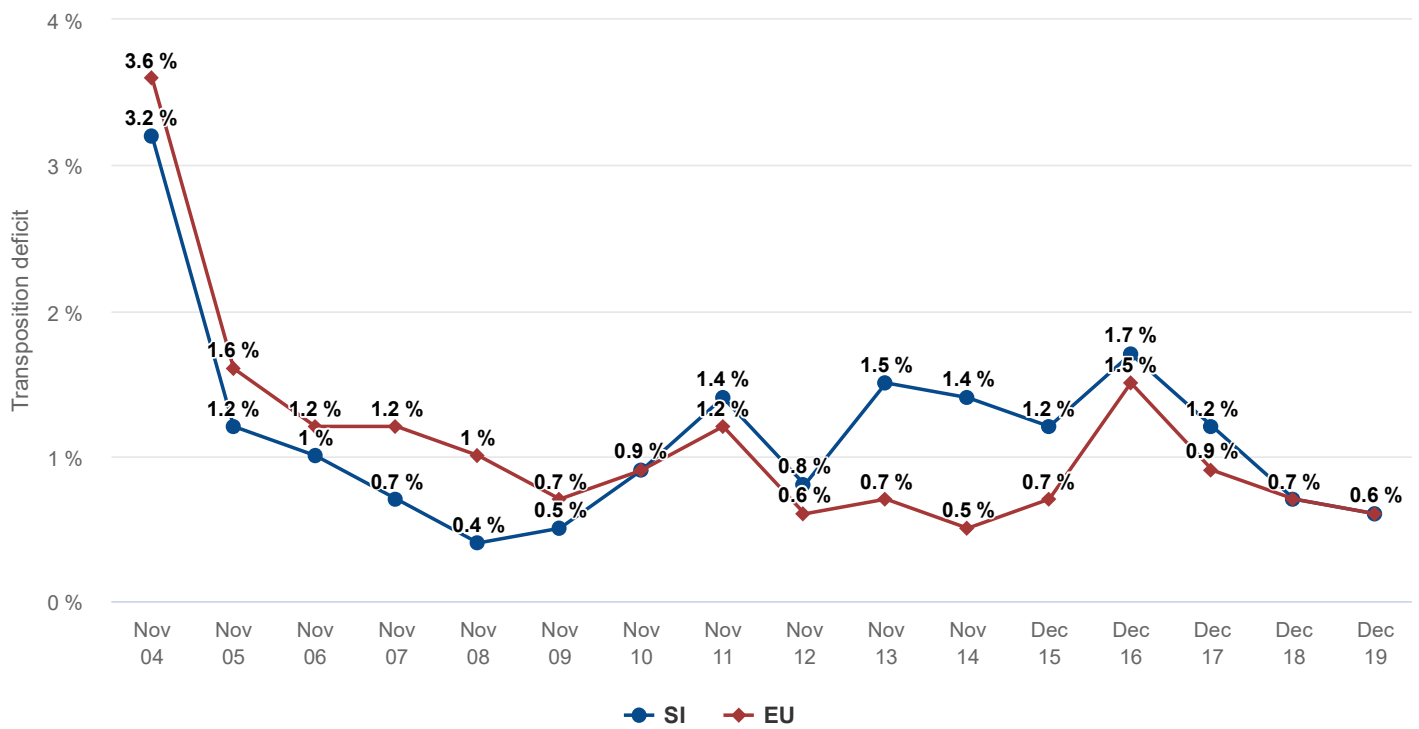
Slovenia managed to transpose 2 long overdue directives (due for 2 years or more).

**Conformity deficit: 0.9 %** (*last report: 0.9 %*)

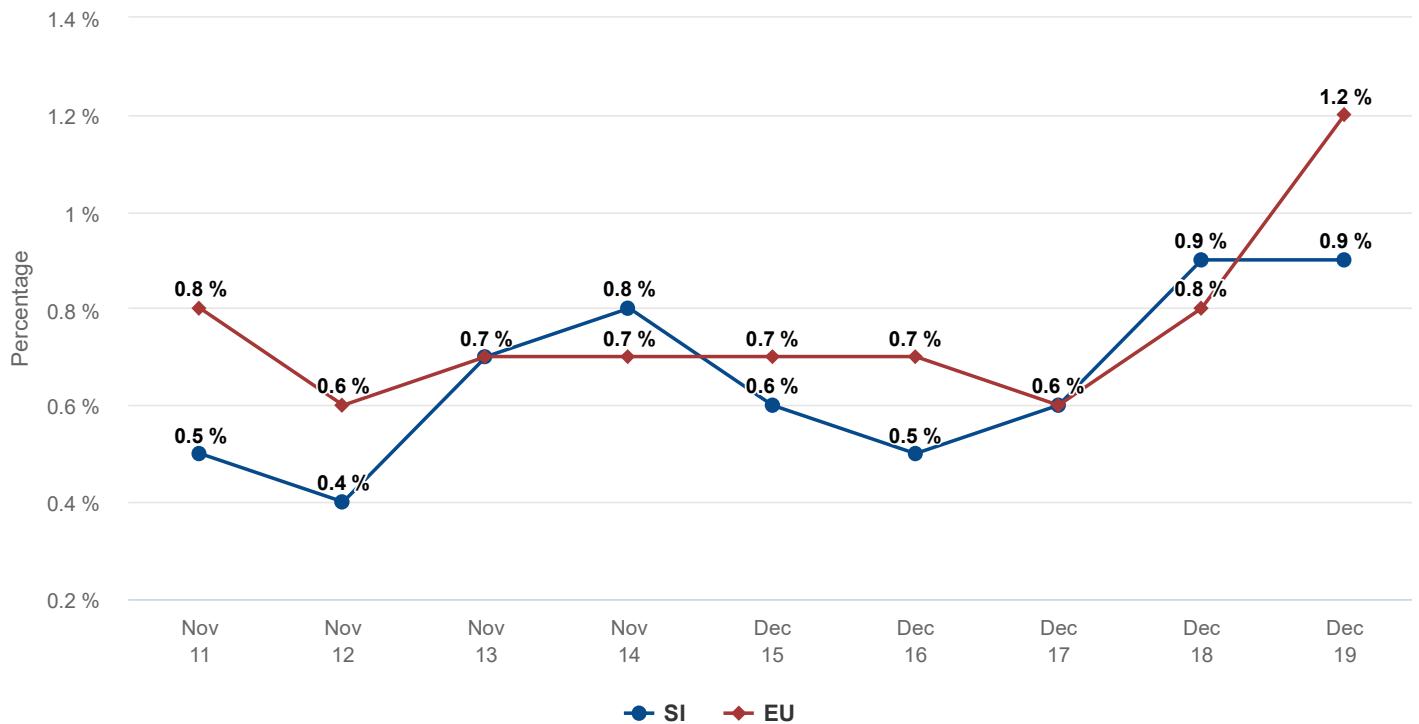
*EU average = 1.2 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %*

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 not the case for Slovenia as it maintained its previous score. With 9 such directives, Slovenia is below the EU average deficit.

## Evolution of transposition deficit – Slovenia



## Evolution of conformity deficit – Slovenia



## Infringements

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**Pending cases: 19** (6 new cases, including 3 in the environment sector, and 5 cases closed, including 3 on transport; last report: 18 pending cases) – new slight increase (of 1 case).

*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 not really the case for Slovenia, which is in a group of 10 Member States with the lowest number of infringement cases.

**Problematic sectors:** environment (10 cases), including 5 on waste management = 53 % of all pending cases.

**Average case duration: 31.5 months** for the 16 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 31.5 months*) – stable result, still under EU average.

*EU average = 34.8 months*

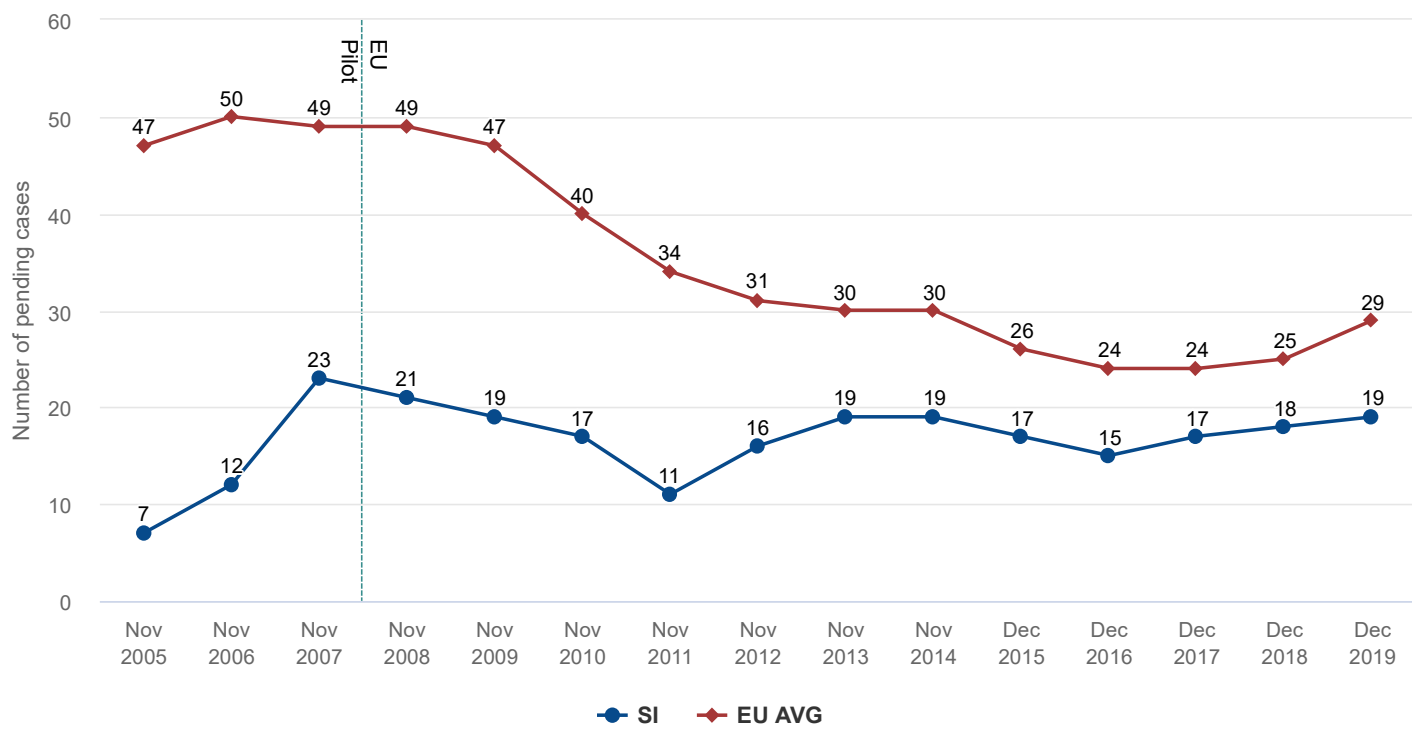
Slovenia managed to resolve 5 cases whose average duration was almost 2 years. Its remaining cases are balanced between long and short durations, with 4 old outstanding cases on transport and environment running for between 5 and 9 years and 6 new cases whose duration is less than 12 months.

**Compliance with court rulings: 46.7 months** for the 2 cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (*last report: same*).

*EU average = 29.5 months*

No change since the last period. Nevertheless, Slovenia has slipped from 4th to 5th place in the Member State ranking for the highest duration for compliance. Out of its 2 cases, 1 took 17 months for compliance but the second, on air pollution, had been ongoing for more than 6 years, and weighs heavily in the calculation of the average duration.

## Evolution of infringement cases – Slovenia



### EU Pilot

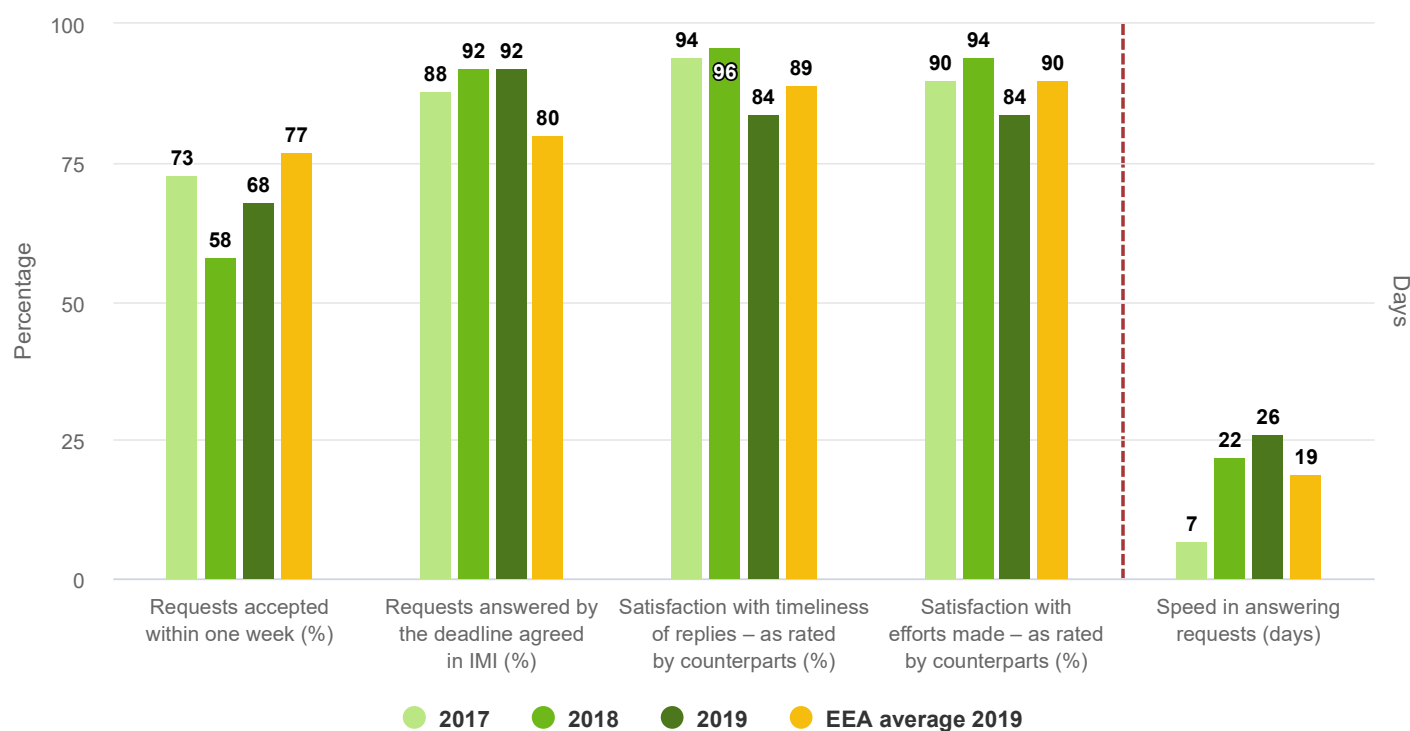
Slovenia's average response time currently complies with the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot.

### Internal Market Information System

**Performance** – Slovenia's performance fell significantly.

- Slovenia's performance was below the EEA average for 3 of the 5 indicators.
- The percentage of requests accepted within 1 week increased, but remained very low.
- Efforts should be made to accept requests within 1 week.

## Internal Market Information System – Slovenia



### EURES

**National provider:** [Employment Service of Slovenia](#)

**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 Slovene, English, Italian and Hungarian: [e-uprava.gov.si](https://e-uprava.gov.si)

Business portal in Slovene: [evem.gov.si](https://evem.gov.si)

## Record for this period

- active participation in the single digital gateway information group
- responsive to some 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
- 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 information on how the country applies single market rules, in line with the requirements of the single digital gateway Regulation



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- **Caseload – small**

*Submitted cases – 21 (19 in 2018)*

*Received cases – 9 (10 in 2018)*

*Cases not accepted – 16 (new indicator)*

- **Resolution rate – 100 % (86 % in 2018)**

- **Handling time (home centre)**

*Reply in 7 days: 58 % (62 % in 2018) – **poor***

*Cases prepared in 30 days: 90 % (100 % in 2018) – **good***

*Solutions accepted within 7 days: 89 % (73 % in 2018) – **good***

*Cases not accepted within 30 days: 69 % (new indicator) – **poor***

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

*Cases accepted within 7 days: 75 % (90 % in 2018) – **poor***

*Cases closed in 10 weeks: 87 % (70 % in 2018) – **good***

- **Staffing**

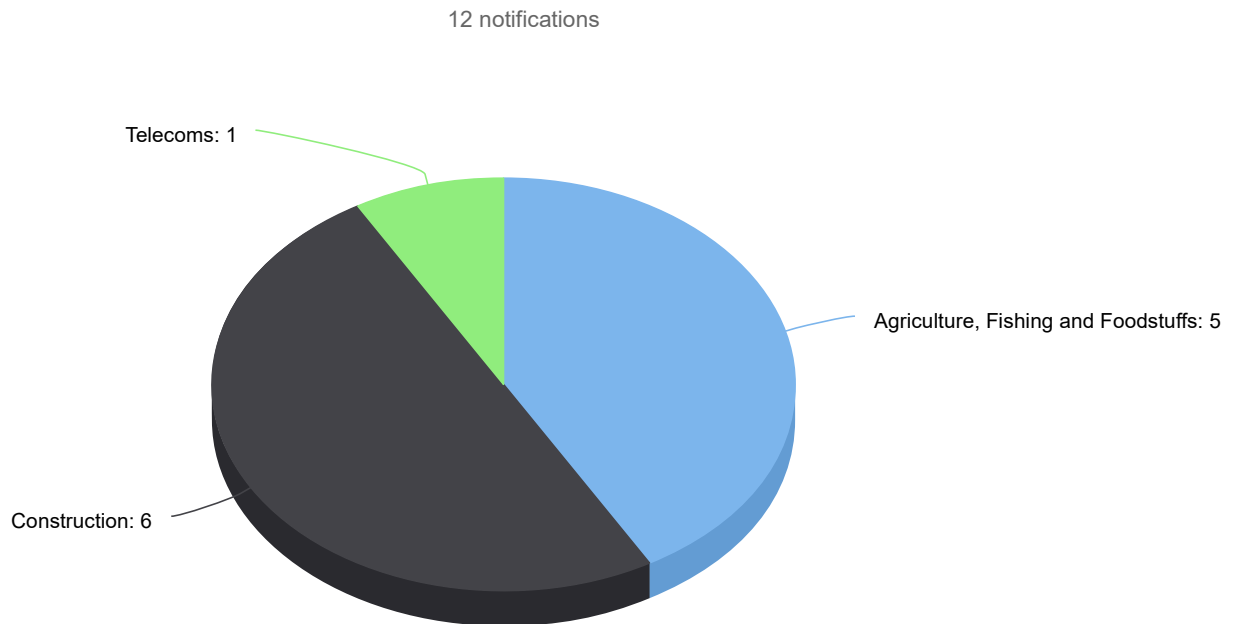
*Adequacy for 2019 caseload – **insufficient***

*Adequacy for ongoing objectives – **insufficient***

## Technical Regulations Information System

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### Notifications per sector



## Points of Single Contact

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- 11 out of 20 analysed procedures (5 do not exist) are available online, including 9 fully online.
- Online procedures are only partially accessible for cross-border service providers: for some procedures evidence can be submitted online and eID can be used but electronic signature is not possible.
- Broad range of information is available in another language.
- User feedback is collected systematically and used to improve the quality of the service provided.
- Points identified for improvement:
  - making procedures available fully online;
  - cross-border accessibility of online procedures.



## Public procurement

Overall, Slovenia'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**: good throughout the period under review. In 2018 it was 95.7 %.



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

Slovenia has a high level of trade integration in the single market for goods. Slovenia's trade integration for services is also above the EU average. In 2018, both indicators increased.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2018	52.1	11.5
	Change 2017 – 2018	3.1	1.3
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2018	51.6	9.1
	Change 2017 – 2018	2.6	-0.5

## Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2018, Slovenia increased its intra-EU FDI inflows and moderately decreased its intra-EU FDI outflows, compared to the previous year. As far as intra-EU FDI stocks are concerned, they largely stagnated over the observed period.

	Intra-EU FDI flows		Intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
<b>Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18</b>	0.81	-0.44	0.08	0.05

For what concerns the extra-EU dimension, in 2018 Slovenia had a very significant increase in its extra-EU FDI outflows, and a decrease of modest magnitude in its extra-EU FDI inflows. As for stocks, Slovenia's extra-EU FDI stocks did not change much in 2018 compared to 2017.

	Extra-EU FDI flows		Extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
<b>Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18</b>	-0.27	5.26	0.09	-0.02