ESA | EFTA Surveillance Authority

The internal market aims to guarantee the free movement of goods, capital, services, and people across the EEA. A well-functioning internal market stimulates competition and trade for businesses, improves efficiency, enhances quality and helps reduce prices for consumers. It also improves living and working conditions for all citizens and strengthens environmental standards. Monitoring the timely compliance of EEA States with EEA law ensures that the full benefits of the EEA Agreement are delivered to all stakeholders.

The transposition deficit indicates the number of directives and regulations that the EEA EFTA States have failed to communicate as transposed on time. In line with the European Commission's Single Market Act, proposed in April 2011, ESA calls on the EEA EFTA States to limit the transposition deficit to 0.5%.[1]

The incompleteness rate is an overall indicator of gaps in the EEA framework. When one or more EEA States fail to transpose a directive or regulation on time, this creates a gap, meaning that the internal market remains fragmented instead of covering all EEA States. As a result, the economic interests of all EEA States, their citizens and businesses, are adversely affected.

The transposition deficits of the EEA EFTA States for this Scoreboard (No 58) takes into account the 820 directives and 5124 regulations considered to be internal market acts for the purposes of the EEA EFTA States' Scoreboard, and which were incorporated into the EEA Agreement and in force on 31 May 2026.[2]

This Internal Market Scoreboard (No 58) reports only on the status in the EEA EFTA States and takes into account all transposition notifications made by 10 June 2026 for directives and regulations with a transposition deadline on or before 31 May 2026.

[1] In line with the benchmark used by the European Commission (2011 Communication on the Single Market Act and Single Market at 30 Communication 2023), ESA calls on the EEA EFTA States to limit the transposition deficit to 0.5%

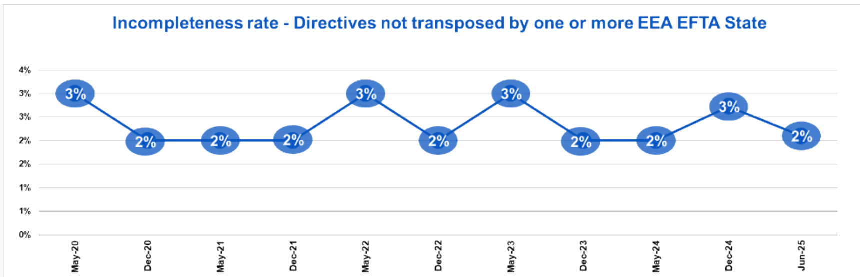
[2] The total number of acquis in force in the EEA Agreement differs to that taken into account for the Scoreboard. For the purposes of the Internal Market Scoreboard, a number of acts in force under the EEA Agreement are excluded from the overall Scoreboard figures, such as acts relating to Protocols 31 and 47, and legislation correcting an EU language version, as these are not considered to be internal market acts for the purposes of the EEA EFTA States' Scoreboard.

Transposition deficit – Directives[3]

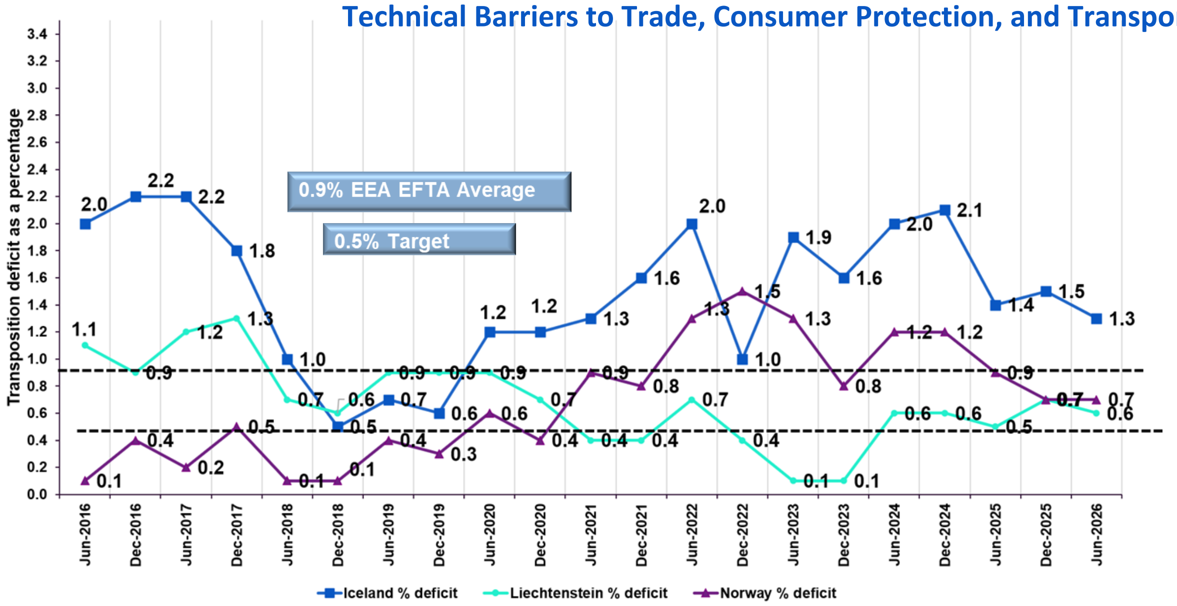
Average transposition deficit for directives[3] for the EEA EFTA States decreased from 1% to 0.9%

Incompleteness rate

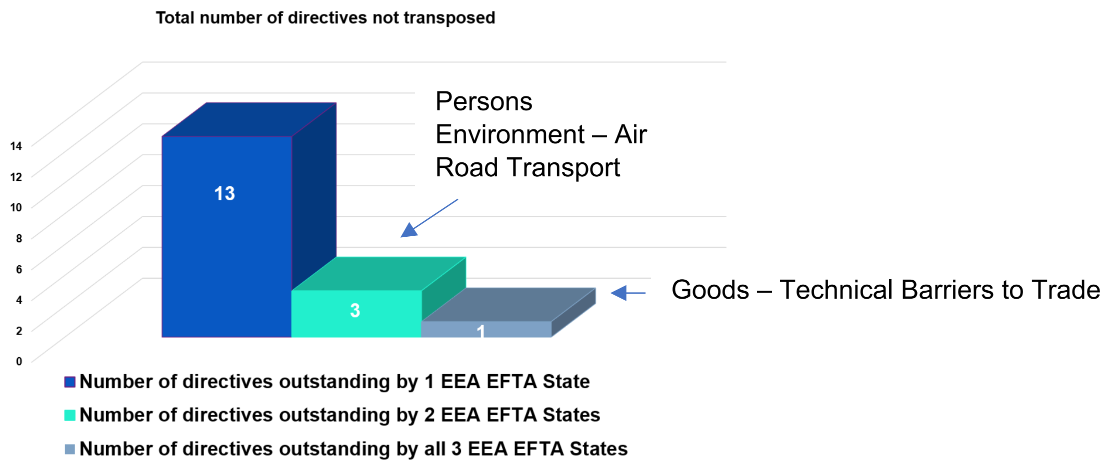
2% = 17 Directives (Last Scoreboard: 17)



Over 58% of all outstanding Directives fall in the fields of Goods – Technical Barriers to Trade, Consumer Protection, and Transport sectors



EEA EFTA States' transposition deficit over the past 10 years - Directives



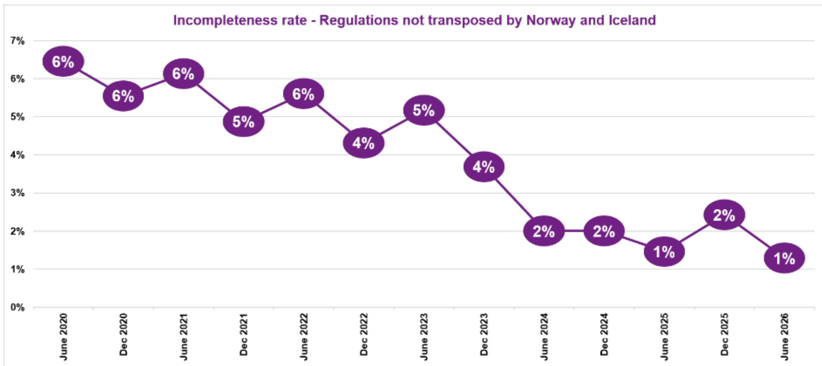
[3] The findings regarding the transposition deficits of the EEA EFTA States take into account the 820 relevant internal market directives that were incorporated into the EEA Agreement and in force on 31 May 2026.

Transposition deficit – Regulations[4]

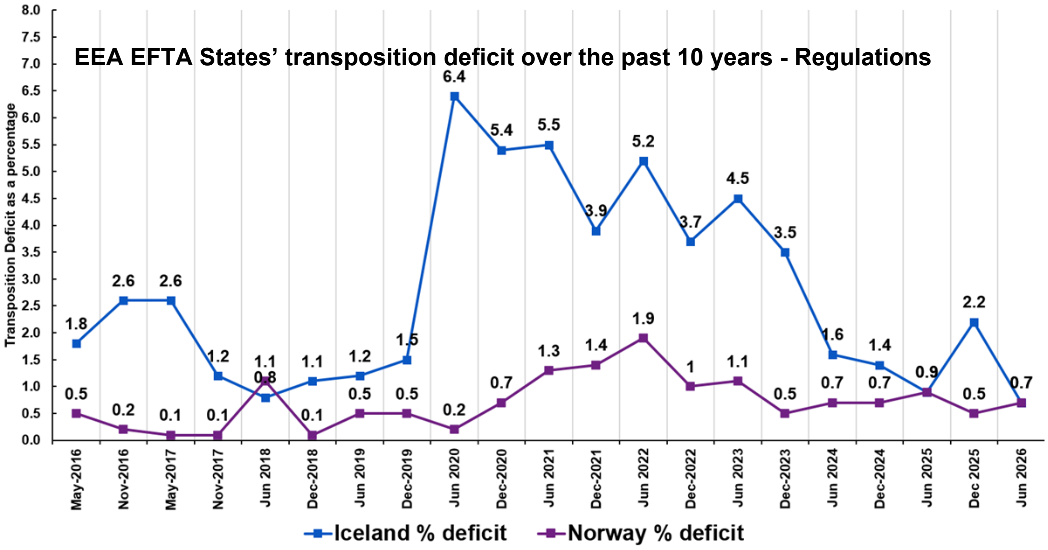
Average transposition deficit for regulations[5] for the EEA EFTA States (*Norway and Iceland only)* decreased from 1.4% to 0.7%

Incompleteness rate

1% = 66 Regulations (Last Scoreboard: 120)



Nearly 60% of outstanding Regulations not transposed by both Iceland and Norway fall in the Financial Services and Goods – Technical Barriers to Trade, sectors (39 Regulations)



4 Pursuant to its monistic legal tradition, regulations become part of Liechtenstein's internal legal order once they have been incorporated into the EEA Agreement through an EEA Joint Committee decision and are published. Iceland and Norway are, on the other hand, obliged to adopt legal measures in order to make regulations "as such" part of their internal legal orders.

5 The findings regarding the transposition deficits of the EEA EFTA States take into account the 5124 relevant internal market regulations that were incorporated into the EEA Agreement and in force on 31 May 2026.

Iceland

Transposition Deficit - Directives

- 1.3% (down from 1.5%)

Overdue Directives

- 11 (last Scoreboard: 12) - 5 are more than 2 years overdue / 6 directives outstanding from the last Scoreboard

Problematic Sectors

- Goods - Technical Barriers to Trade (4) and Consumer Protection (3) directives outstanding
- Company Law, Environment, Persons, and Transport - 1 directive outstanding each

Average Delay

- 16.8 months (last Scoreboard: 15 months)

Transposition Deficit - Regulations

- 0.7% (down from 2.2%)

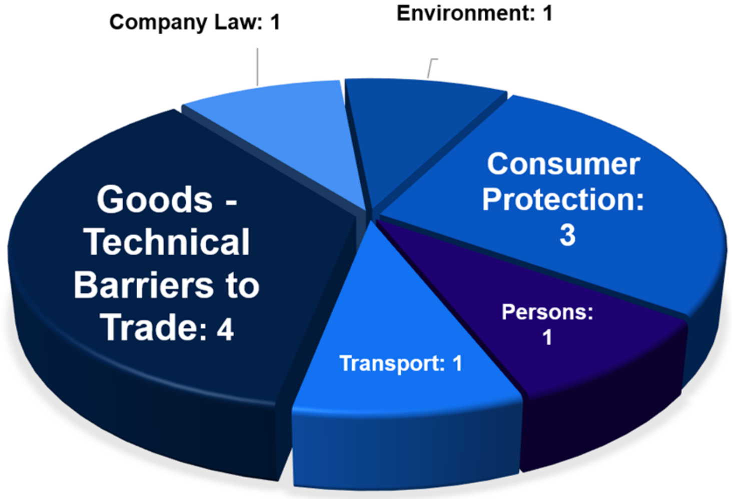
Overdue Regulations

- 36 (last Scoreboard: 108)

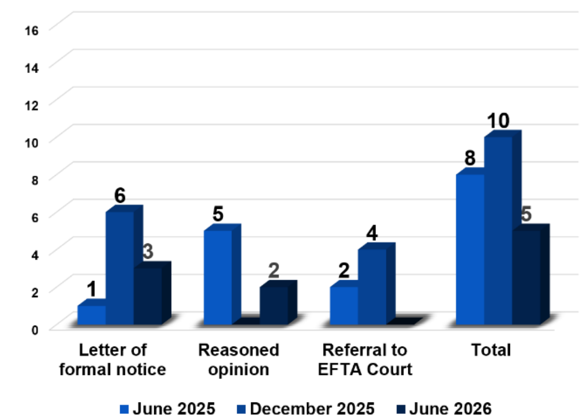
Problematic Sectors

- Goods- Technical Barriers to Trade - 10 regulations outstanding
- Financial Services - 8 regulations outstanding
- Food & Feed Safety, Animal Health & Welfare - 7 regulations outstanding

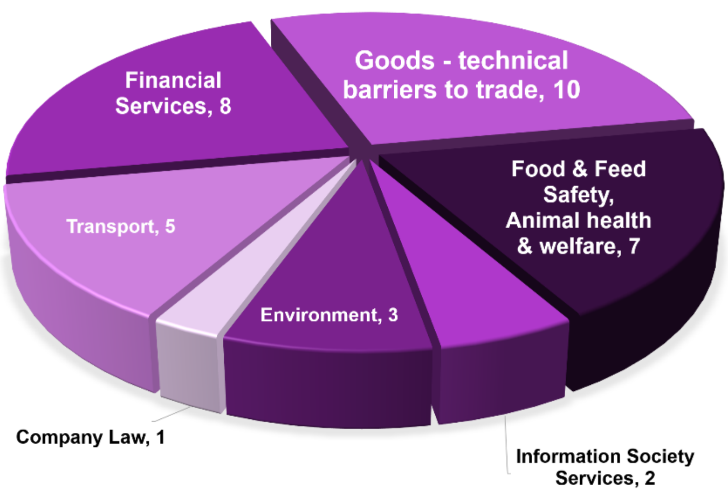
Iceland – 11 Directives outstanding



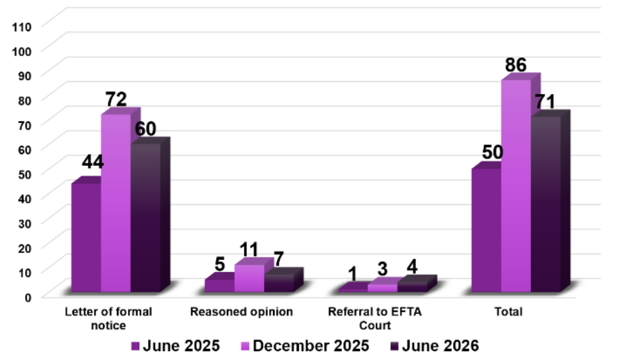
Iceland
Number of open infringement cases due to non-transposition of directives



Iceland – 36 Regulations outstanding



Iceland
Number of open infringement cases due to non-transposition of regulations



Liechtenstein

Transposition Deficit - Directives

- 0.6% (down from 0.7%)

Overdue Directives

- 5 (last Scoreboard: 6) - 2 more than 2 years overdue / 4 directives outstanding from the last Scoreboard

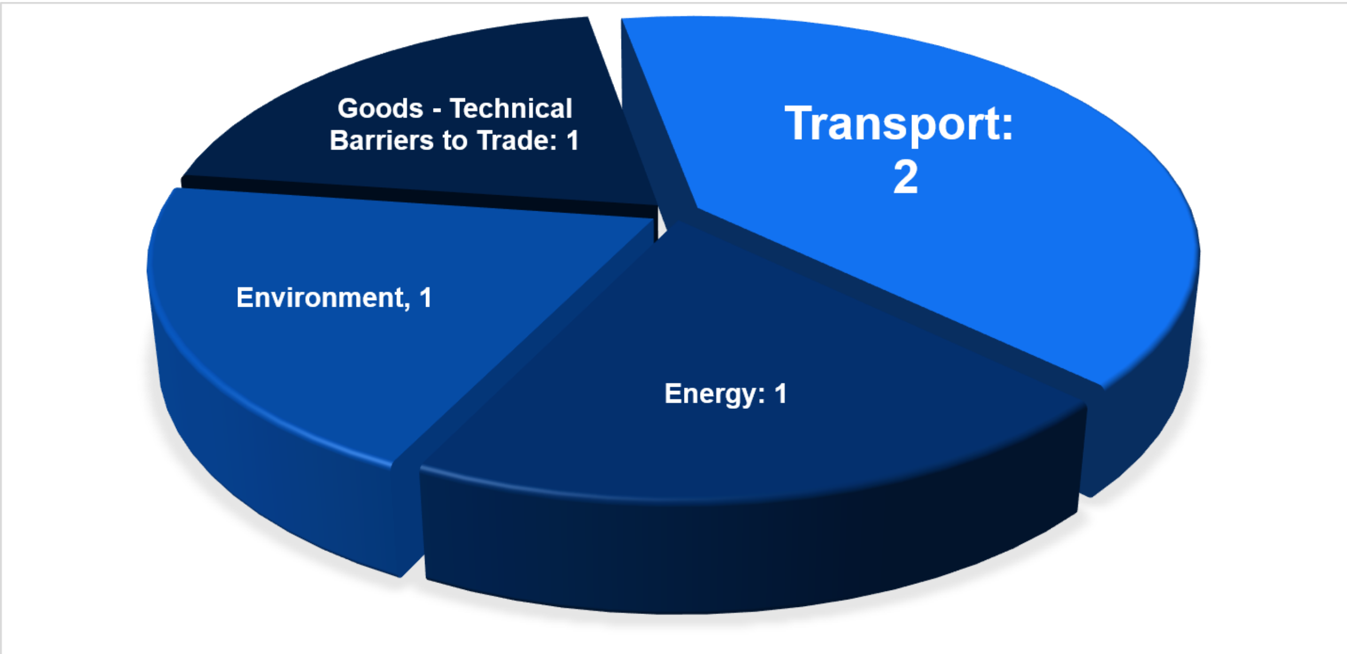
Problematic Sectors

- Transport - 2 directives outstanding
- Environment, Energy and Goods - Technical Barriers to Trade - 1 directive outstanding each

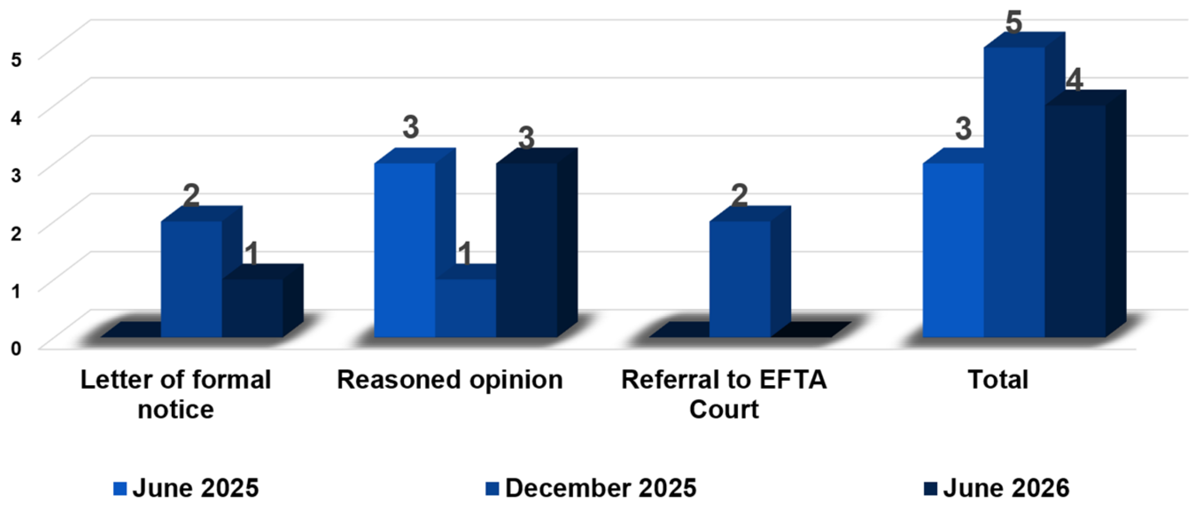
Average Delay

- 16.2 months (last Scoreboard: 16 months)

Liechtenstein – 5 Directives outstanding



Liechtenstein
Number of open infringement cases due to non-transposition of directives



Norway

Transposition Deficit - Directives

- 0.7% (same as last Scoreboard)

Overdue Directives

- 6 (last Scoreboard: 6) - 2 more than 2 years overdue / 3 outstanding from the last Scoreboard

Problematic Sectors

- Environment, Transport, Social Security, Persons, Goods - Technical Barriers to Trade, and Food & Feed Safety, Animal Health & Welfare - 1 directive outstanding each

Average Delay

- 23.4 months (last Scoreboard: 34.9 months)

Transposition Deficit - Regulations[4]

- 0.7% (up from 0.5%)

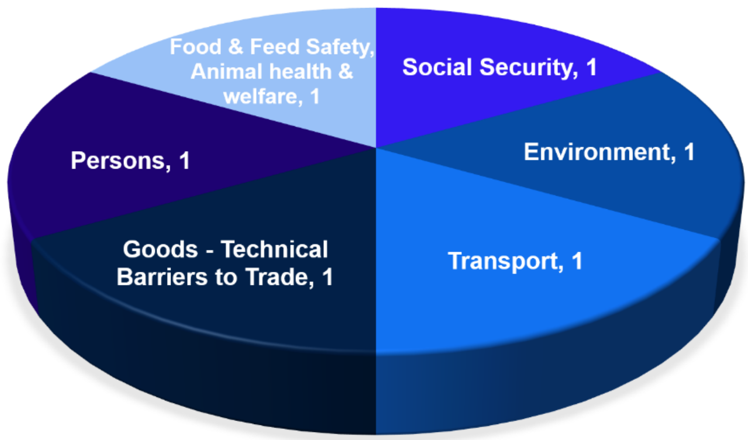
Overdue Regulations

- 35 (last Scoreboard: 23)

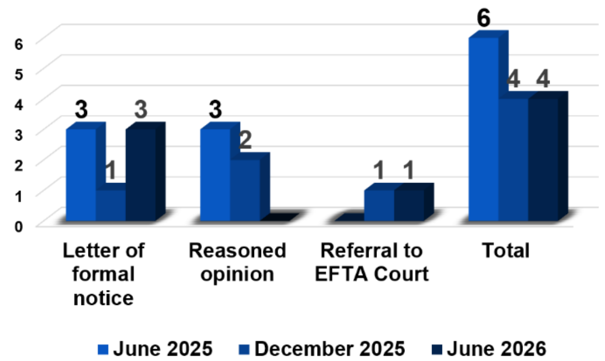
Problematic Sectors

- Financial Services - 13 regulations outstanding
- Goods - Technical Barriers to Trade - 9 regulations outstanding

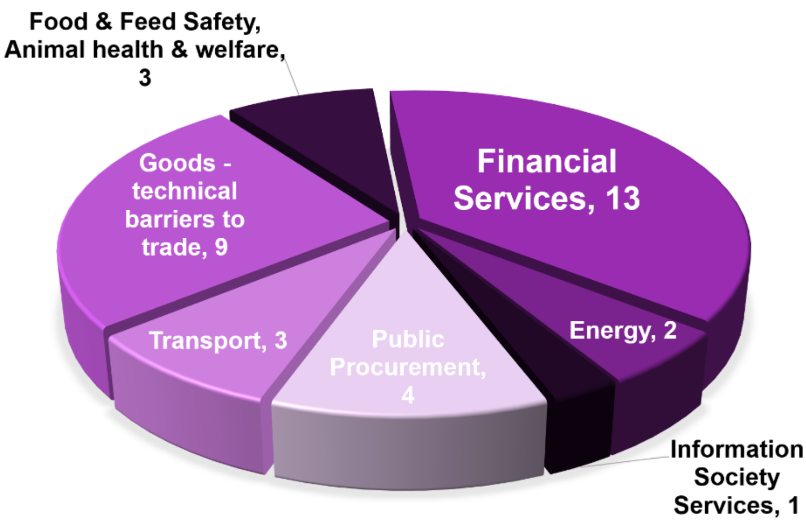
Norway – 6 Directives outstanding



Norway
Number of open infringement cases due to non-transposition of directives



Norway – 35 Regulations outstanding



Norway
Number of open infringement cases due to non-transposition of regulations