

Internal Market Information System (IMI)

Reporting period:

01/2021 - 12/2021

The Internal Market Information System (IMI) is an IT application that connects national, regional and local authorities across the EU (EEA). IMI allows authorities to communicate quickly and easily with their counterparts abroad.

Main features:

- a multilingual search function to help authorities identify their counterparts in other EEA countries
- pre-translated questions, answers and forms for requesting and sharing information, in the context of administrative cooperation supporting the single market
- an integrated machine translation service for translating any free text included as part of an information exchange
- a tracking mechanism allowing authorities to follow the progress of their information exchanges

IMI and the single market – why does it matter?

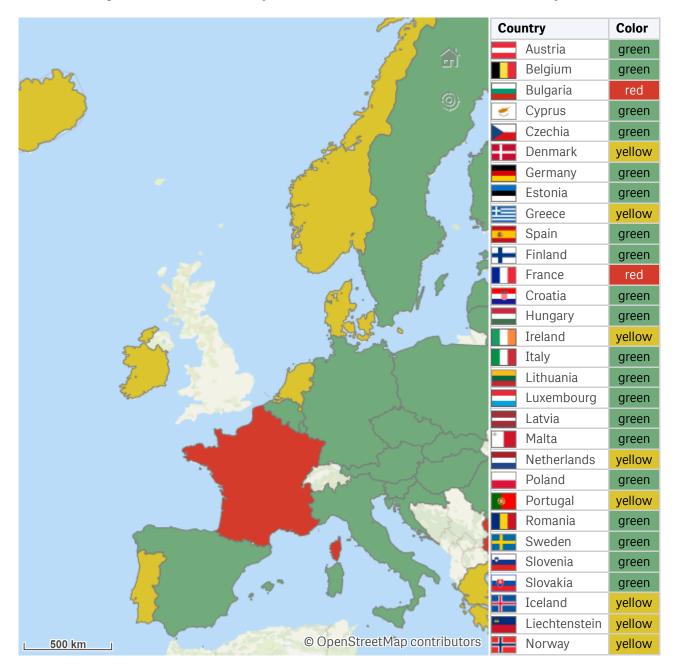
In the area of the single market, EU laws set out mutual assistance and administrative cooperation obligations for Member States in order to make the free movement of people, businesses and goods a reality. IMI helps authorities across the European Economic Area to fulfil these obligations in multiple policy areas. It has succeeded in modernising cross-border administrative cooperation and improving the functioning of the Single Market. Although the end-users of IMI are public authorities at national, regional and local level, the beneficiaries of this improved cooperation are businesses and people who are the subject of the information exchanges.

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Key messages

- In 2021, IMI supported 67 cross-border procedures in 17 legal areas, replacing the need for at least 17 different IT systems.
- Almost 378 000 information exchanges have been sent through IMI since its launch in 2008. Use of the system increases steadily year on year.
- Overall, the average performance of the IMI users in 2021 remains similar to 2020.
 The percentage of requests replied within deadline increased and partners'
 satisfaction with timeliness and efforts remained stable. There was a slight
 decrease in the average percentage of requests accepted within 1 week and in the
 answering speed.
- 18 countries had an above-average aggregated performance for the counted indicators, while 10 were at average for the aggregated indicators level and 2 countries were below average.
- During 2021, work was undertaken to launch, in January 2022, 2 new IMI policy areas. These were: (i) the enforcement of the posting rules for operators and drivers in the road transport sector ("Mobility Package I"); and (ii) additional administrative cooperation provisions on refusals to grant authorisations to acquire or possess firearms.

Overall performance (all 5 indicators combined)



Map Legend

A Member State's performance across all indicators is calculated by scoring each of the 5 indicators listed in the chart "Performance per indicators" below as follows:

- red = -1
- yellow = 0
- green = +1

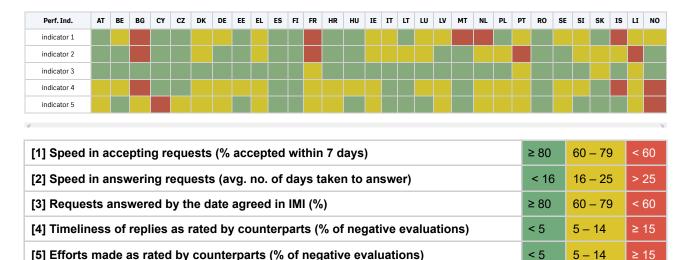
The colours on the map represent the **sum of these scores**:

• green: 2 or higher = above average

• yellow : -1, 0 or 1 = average

• red : -2 or lower = below average

Performance indicators

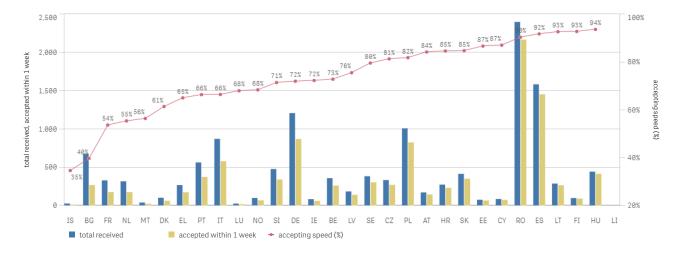


The performance indicators are based on information requests sent in the following legal areas: professional qualifications, services, posting of workers and patients' rights.

Indicator [1]: Speed in accepting incoming requests (within 1 week)

This chart shows:

- total information requests received by authorities
- total information requests accepted within one week by authorities
- acceptance speed: percentage of requests accepted within one week



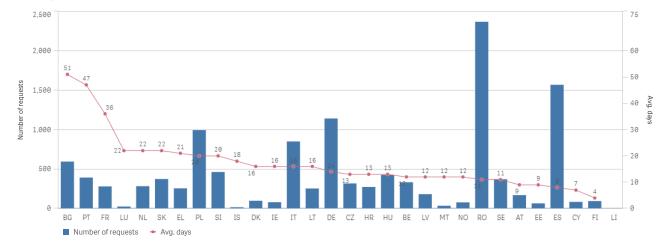
Figures are based on requests for information in the following areas: professional qualifications; services; patients' rights and posting of workers. Requests withdrawn within one week are excluded, unless they had already been accepted by the recipient.

Indicator [2]: Speed in answering requests

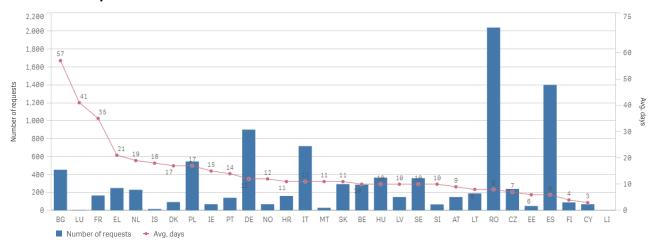
This chart shows for all areas:

- total information requests received by authorities
- average number of days taken to reply

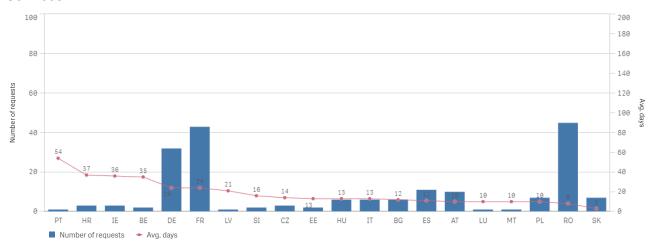
All legislative areas



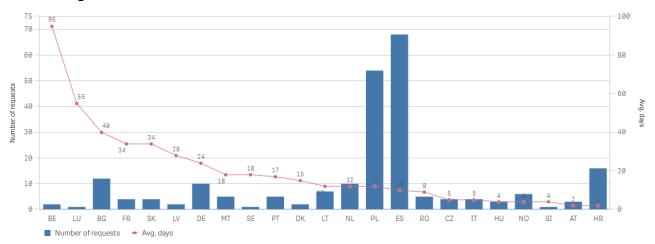
Professional qualifications



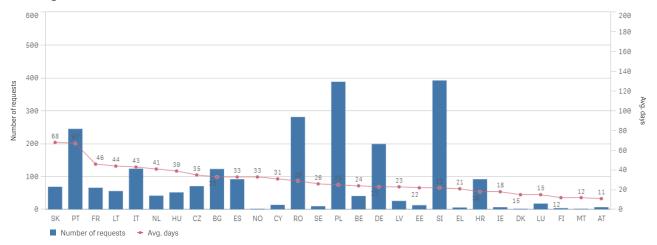
Services



Patients' rights



Posting of workers

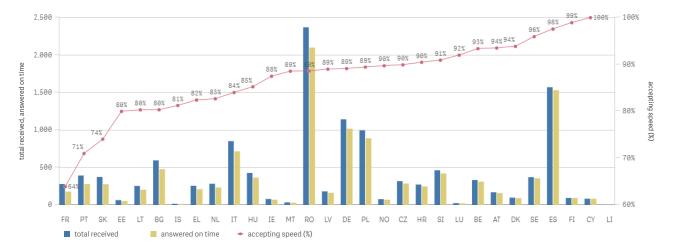


Figures are based on requests for information in the following areas: professional qualifications; services; patients' rights and posting of workers. Figures include requests for which a response was provided.

Indicator [3]: Requests answered by the date agreed in IMI

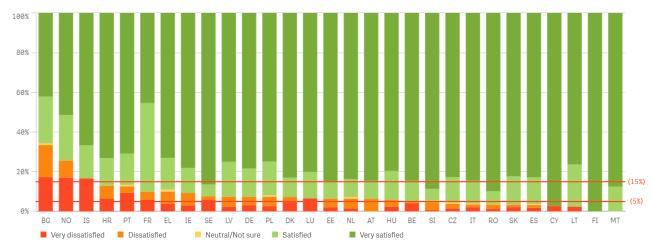
When sending a request, the authority indicates the date by which it needs an answer. The responding authority can either accept this date or propose a new one. This chart shows:

- the number of requests received by national authorities
- · the number of requests answered on time
- the percentage of requests answered on time



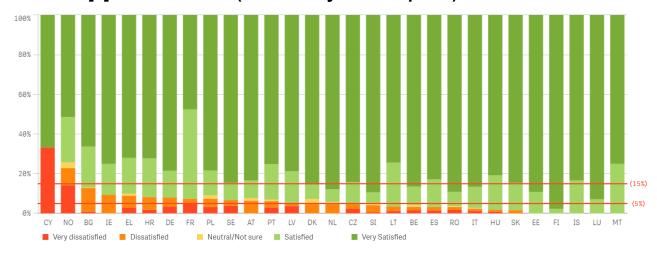
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Figures are based on an optional survey completed by the sender when they close a request for information. Figures are based on requests for information in the following areas: professional qualifications; services; patients' rights and posting of workers.

Indicator [5]: Efforts made (as rated by counterparts)



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Priorities

The Commission focuses its efforts on:

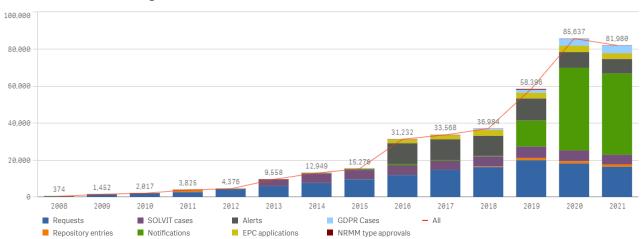
- continuing to implement IMI in new areas or improving how it works in the current ones, where needed
- improving IMI's look and feel by introducing a new user interface
- ensuring the system's technical robustness by performing required security or technical upgrades.

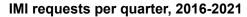
Facts and figures

- Almost 35 000 public sector officials in over 13 000 public authorities are registered as users in IMI.
- 81 980 exchanges took place in 2021, a similar number to 2020. The total number of exchanges sent through IMI now reached 378 000.
- The European Professional Card (EPC) continued to deliver excellent results, although it is only available for five professions (pharmacists, nurses, physiotherapists, real estate agents and mountain guides), with 1 846 decisions being taken on EPC applications in 2020.
- 7 853 alerts relating to professional qualifications were sent through IMI.
- 43 869 notifications were sent through IMI in 2021.

Statistics on the use of IMI

All information exchanges in IMI, 2008-2021

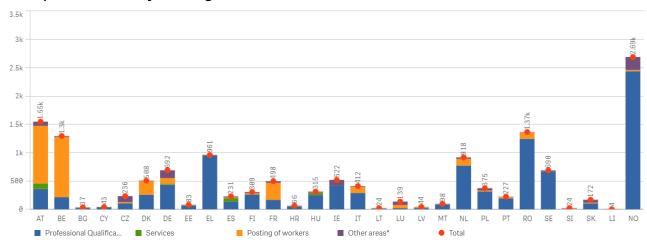




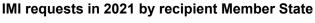


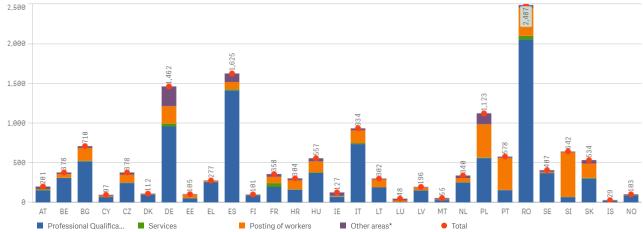
- * Other areas: public procurement, patients' rights, e-commerce, train driving licences, cultural objects, public documents, General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).
- ** For the posting of workers, figures include information requests concerning postings, health and safety, working conditions and establishment, and requests to send documents.

IMI requests in 2021 by sending Member State



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For more statistics, see the IMI website.

In which areas is IMI now used?

- Professional qualifications
- Services
- Posted workers (see also)
- Cross-border road transport of euro cash
- SOLVIT
- Patients' rights in cross-border healthcare
- E-commerce (pilot project)
- Train driving licences (pilot project)
- Public procurement (pilot project discontinued in Q2 2021)
- Cultural objects
- European Professional Card

Non-road mobile machinery	

- General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)
- Public Documents Regulation
- Firearms transfer authorisations (pilot project)
- Consumer protection cooperation (pilot project)
- European Judicial Network (EJN) in civil and commercial matters (pilot project)