

The IMI Network

- 1. What is the Internal Market Information System (IMI)?
- 2. Why do we need an Internal Market Information System?
- 3. What benefits does IMI deliver?
- 4. How does IMI work?
- 5. Strategy for expanding and developing IMI
- 6. IMI in the future

1. What is the Internal Market Information System?

- IMI is a multilingual electronic tool for exchange of information between Competent Authorities throughout the European Economic Area
- IMI is developed by the European Commission in partnership with the Member States
- IMI was financed and set up as a "Project of common interest" under the IDABC Work Programme (2005-2009)
- IMI facilitates communication between public administrations at national, regional and local level since 2008
- Competent Authorities of the 30 EEA Member States can contact each other via IMI

IMI is one system with customised applications for different Directives

- COMPETENT AUTHORITIES AND NATIONAL EXPERTS
 - CA DATA
- QUESTION SET GENERATOR
 - OUESTIONS
- LANGUAGE SUPPORT
 - Information exchange

2. Why do we need an IMI System?

Making legislation work better for citizens and business:

- Free movement of goods, services, people and capital depends on a complex mixture of rules (EU and national level)
- Ensuring compliance with the rules is the responsibility of public authorities at local, regional and national level across the European Economic Area (EEA)
- Public authorities need to cooperate closely to ensure that the full benefits of the legal framework are delivered for citizens and businesses

Last update: 2020/08/01 09:14

2. Why do we need an IMI System? (II)

- Confidence and trust between administrations can only be established on the basis of contact and easy access to information
- However there are many practical barriers to cooperation, such as language or administrative structures
- Administrative cooperation will not happen spontaneously it needs support, particularly in a larger more diverse Europe

Administrative cooperation - The legal obligations

- IMI does not impose additional obligations on Member States beyond those already contained in internal market legislation
- Revised Directive on Professional Qualifications (2005/36/EC)
 - Article 8 Administrative cooperation
 - Article 50 Documentation and formalities
 - Article 56 Competent Authorities
- Services Directive (2006/123/EC)
 - Articles 28-36 in particular articles 34.1, 36 and recital 112

3. What benefits does IMI deliver?

- For Member States
- For Competent Authorities
- For migrating professionals
- For European Commission

Benefits for Member States

- 1. Easy to use and flexible
- 2. No new legal obligations
- 3. A single system to manage

Benefits for Competent Authorities

- 1. Easy access to information
- 2. More transparent process
- 3. Greater efficiency

Benefits for migrating professionals

- 1. More transparent process
- 2. Faster response by administrations

https://cnred.link/imipqnet/

Benefits for European Commission

- 1. Lower costs, Faster development
- 2. Easy to support new legislative areas

Result

- 1. Exchange of information at all levels of administration across EU becomes possible
- 2. Secure and reliable system which allows complex problems to be dealt with quickly
- 3. Single system to support different pieces of Internal Market legislation

4. How does IMI work? Actors and roles in IMI

- European Commission
- Competent Authorities (CAs)
- IMI Coordinators (NIMIC, SDIMIC, DIMIC)

European Commission

- 1. develops, maintains and runs IMI (data centre Luxembourg)
- 2. provides translations
- 3. central Helpdesk

Competent Authorities

- 1. find relevant Competent Authorities in another Member State
- 2. exchange information with this CA in other Member State
- 3. administer data and users of their authority in IMI

IMI Coordinators

- technical/ administrative coordination, e.g. registration and support of CAs (help desk)
- 2. functional coordination by choice
- 3. act as CA and exchange information through IMI with other CAs

4. How does IMI work? System functionality

IMI supports cooperation between MS administrations by addressing the following problems:

- Language barriers 23 official EU languages
- Lack of clearly identified partners in other Member States (MS)

- Different administrative structures and cultures
- Lack of administrative procedures for crossborder cooperation
- Management of 351 bilateral relationships in EU-27

IMI System functionality

- 1. IMI works in all official EU languages
- 2. Identifying partners in IMI
- 3. Flexibility for MS to organise themselves as they wish
 - Competent Authorities may contact each other directly via IMI
 - A MS may decide to direct all requests via the Coordinator of the CA
 - A MS may decide to direct all replies via the Coordinator of the CA
 - It is possible that both requests and replies are sent via Coordinators

IMI System functionality (2)

- 1. Member States have agreed the flow of information for a request in IMI
 - The simple workflow of a request in IMI consists of 4 steps only
- 2. Member States have agreed on the guestions which can be asked in IMI
- 3. Member States can monitor IMI to make sure that replies are on time
- 4. MS manage single relationship with the IMI network instead of 31 bilateral relationships 1)

5. Strategy for expanding and developing IMI

- IMI was launched in November 2007 for the registration of Competent Authorities
 - Test IMI application with real data and real information exchanges
 - Put in place organisational structures in Member States for large-scale roll-out
 - Set up the necessary support structures for the project

Professional Qualifications Directive

- Since February 2008 IMI has been supporting the exchange of information required by the revised Professional Qualifications Directive (2005/36/EC)
 - pilot project for the 4 professions, including 2 sectoral professions
- Extending IMI to other Professions
 - preference for the 5 additional sectoral professions and 2 other professions (December 2008)
 - preference for 20 additional professions with significant migration rates (October 2009)
 - preference for 4 professions regulated in more Member States (October 2010)
 - general opening of system to other professions (since May 2012)

6. IMI in the future

• Integration of the Regulated Professions Database (RegProf)

1)

EC and 31 states from EEA

From:

https://cnred.link/imipqnet/ - IMI PQ NET România

Permanent link:

https://cnred.link/imipqnet/doku.php?id=imi:strategia:impactul_general

Last update: 2020/08/01 09:14

