

FUTURE MEASURES

Headnotes

1. The Schedules of the United Kingdom and the Union set out, under Articles 133, 139 and 195 of this Agreement, the reservations taken by the United Kingdom and the Union with respect to existing measures that do not conform with obligations imposed by:
 - (a) Article 128 or 135 of this Agreement;
 - (b) Article 136 of this Agreement;
 - (c) Article 129 or 137 of this Agreement;
 - (d) Article 130 or 138 of this Agreement;
 - (e) Article 131 of this Agreement;
 - (f) Article 132 of this Agreement;
 - (g) Article 194 of this Agreement.

2. The reservations of a Party are without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Parties under GATS.
3. Each reservation sets out the following elements:
 - (a) "sector" refers to the general sector in which the reservation is taken;
 - (b) "sub-sector" refers to the specific sector in which the reservation is taken;
 - (c) "industry classification" refers, where applicable, to the activity covered by the reservation according to the CPC, ISIC rev 3.1, or as expressly otherwise described in a Party's reservation;
 - (d) "type of reservation" specifies the obligation referred to in paragraph 1 for which a reservation is taken;
 - (e) "description" sets out the scope of the sector, sub-sector or activities covered by the reservation; and
 - (f) "existing measures" identifies, for transparency purposes, existing measures that apply to the sector, sub-sector or activities covered by the reservation.
4. In the interpretation of a reservation, all elements of the reservation shall be considered. The "description" element shall prevail over all other elements.

5. For the purposes of the Schedules of the United Kingdom and the European Union:
 - (a) "ISIC Rev. 3.1" means the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities as set out in Statistical Office of the United Nations, Statistical Papers, Series M, No.4, ISIC Rev. 3.1, 2002;
 - (b) "CPC" means the Provisional Central Product Classification (Statistical Papers, Series M No. 77, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, Statistical Office of the United Nations, New York,1991).
6. For the purposes of the Schedules of the United Kingdom and the Union, a reservation for a requirement to have a local presence in the territory of the Union or the United Kingdom is taken against Article 136 of this Agreement, and not against Article 135 or 137 of this Agreement. Furthermore, such a requirement is not taken as a reservation against Article 129 of this Agreement.
7. A reservation taken at the level of the Union applies to a measure of the Union, to a measure of a Member State at the central level or to a measure of a government within a Member State, unless the reservation excludes a Member State. A reservation taken by a Member State applies to a measure of a government at the central, regional or local level within that Member State. For the purposes of the reservations of Belgium, the central level of government covers the federal government and the governments of the regions and the communities as each of them holds equipollent legislative powers. For the purposes of the reservations of the Union and its Member States, a regional level of government in Finland means the Åland Islands. A reservation taken at the level of the United Kingdom applies to a measure of the central government, a regional government or a local government.

8. The list of reservations below does not include measures relating to qualification requirements and procedures, technical standards and licensing requirements and procedures where they do not constitute a market access or a national treatment limitation within the meaning of Article 128, 129, 135, 136, 137 or 194 of this Agreement. These measures may include, in particular the need to obtain a licence, to satisfy universal service obligations, to have recognised qualifications in regulated sectors, to pass specific examinations, including language examinations, to fulfil a membership requirement of a particular profession, such as membership in a professional organisation, to have a local agent for service, or to maintain a local address, or any other non-discriminatory requirements that certain activities may not be carried out in protected zones or areas. While not listed, such measures continue to apply.

9. For greater certainty, for the Union, the obligation to grant national treatment does not entail the requirement to extend to natural or legal persons of the United Kingdom the treatment granted in a Member State, pursuant to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, or any measure adopted pursuant to that Treaty, including their implementation in the Member States, to:
 - (a) natural persons or residents of another Member State; or

- (b) legal persons constituted or organised under the law of another Member State or of the Union and having their registered office, central administration or principal place of business in the Union.
- 10. Treatment granted to legal persons established by investors of a Party in accordance with the law of the other Party (including, in the case of the Union, the law of a Member State) and having their registered office, central administration or principal place of business within that other Party, is without prejudice to any condition or obligation, consistent with Chapter 2 of Title II of Heading One of Part Two of this Agreement, which may have been imposed on such legal person when it was established in that other Party, and which shall continue to apply.
- 11. The Schedules apply only to the territories of the United Kingdom and the European Union in accordance with Article 520(2) and Article 774 of this Agreement and are only relevant in the context of trade relations between the Union and its Member States with the United Kingdom. They do not affect the rights and obligations of the Member States under Union law.
- 12. For greater certainty, non-discriminatory measures do not constitute a market access limitation within the meaning of Article 128, 135 or 194 of this Agreement for any measure:

- (a) requiring the separation of the ownership of infrastructure from the ownership of the goods or services provided through that infrastructure to ensure fair competition, for example in the fields of energy, transportation and telecommunications;
- (b) restricting the concentration of ownership to ensure fair competition;
- (c) seeking to ensure the conservation and protection of natural resources and the environment, including a limitation on the availability, number and scope of concessions granted, and the imposition of a moratorium or ban;
- (d) limiting the number of authorisations granted because of technical or physical constraints, for example telecommunications spectra and frequencies; or
- (e) requiring that a certain percentage of the shareholders, owners, partners, or directors of an enterprise be qualified or practice a certain profession such as lawyers or accountants.

13. With respect to financial services: Unlike foreign subsidiaries, branches established directly in a Member State by a non-European Union financial institution are not, with certain limited exceptions, subject to prudential regulations harmonised at European Union level which enable such subsidiaries to benefit from enhanced facilities to set up new establishments and to provide cross-border services throughout the Union. Therefore, such branches receive an authorisation to operate in the territory of a Member State under conditions equivalent to those applied to domestic financial institutions of that Member State, and may be required to satisfy a number of specific prudential requirements such as, in the case of banking and securities, separate capitalisation and other solvency requirements and reporting and publication of accounts requirements or, in the case of insurance, specific guarantee and deposit requirements, a separate capitalisation, and the localisation in the Member State concerned of the assets representing the technical reserves and at least one third of the solvency margin.

The following abbreviations are used in the list of reservations below:

UK United Kingdom

EU European Union, including all its Member States

AT Austria

BE Belgium

BG Bulgaria

CY Cyprus

CZ Czechia

DE Germany

DK Denmark

EE Estonia

EL Greece

ES Spain

FI Finland

FR France

HR Croatia

HU Hungary

IE Ireland

IT Italy

LT Lithuania

LU Luxembourg

LV Latvia

MT Malta

NL The Netherlands

PL Poland

PT Portugal

RO Romania

SE Sweden

SI Slovenia

SK Slovak Republic

Schedule of the Union

Reservation No. 1 - All sectors

Reservation No. 2 - Professional services – other than health related services

Reservation No. 3 - Professional services – health related and retail of pharmaceuticals

Reservation No. 4 - Business Services - Research and development services

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Reservation No. 6 - Business services - Rental or leasing services

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Reservation No. 9 - Business Services - Security and investigation services

Reservation No. 10 - Business Services - Other business services

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Reservation No. 12 - Construction

Reservation No. 13 - Distribution services

Reservation No. 14 - Education services

Reservation No. 15 - Environmental services

Reservation No. 16 – Financial Services

Reservation No. 17 - Health services and social services

Reservation No. 18 - Tourism and travel related services

Reservation No. 19 - Recreational, cultural and sporting services

Reservation No. 20 - Transport services and auxiliary transport services

Reservation No. 21 - Agriculture, fishing and water

Reservation No. 22 - Energy related activities

Reservation No. 23 - Other services not included elsewhere

Reservation No. 1 - All sectors

Sector: All sectors

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Obligations for legal services

Chapter/Section: Investment liberalisation, Cross-border trade in services and
Regulatory framework for legal services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Establishment

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access:

The EU: Services considered as public utilities at a national or local level may be subject to public monopolies or to exclusive rights granted to private operators.

Public utilities exist in sectors such as related scientific and technical consulting services, research and development (R&D) services on social sciences and humanities, technical testing and analysis services, environmental services, health services, transport services and services auxiliary to all modes of transport. Exclusive rights on such services are often granted to private operators, for instance operators with concessions from public authorities, subject to specific service obligations. Given that public utilities often also exist at the sub-central level, detailed and exhaustive sector-specific scheduling is not practical. This reservation does not apply to telecommunications and to computer and related services.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment; Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment and Regulatory framework for legal services – Obligations:

In FI: Restrictions on the right for natural persons, who do not enjoy regional citizenship in Åland, and for legal persons, to acquire and hold real property on the Åland Islands without obtaining permission from the competent authorities of the Åland Islands. Restrictions on the right of establishment and right to carry out economic activities by natural persons, who do not enjoy regional citizenship in Åland, or by any enterprise, without obtaining permission from the competent authorities of the Åland Islands.

Existing measures:

FI: Ahvenanmaan maanhankintalaki (Act on land acquisition in Åland) (3/1975), s. 2; and Ahvenanmaan itsehallintolaki (Act on the Autonomy of Åland) (1144/1991), s. 11.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of directors; Regulatory Framework for legal services – Obligations:

In FR: Pursuant to articles L151-1 and 151-1 et seq of the financial and monetary code, foreign investments in France in sectors listed in article R.151-3 of the financial and monetary code are subject to prior approval from the Minister for the Economy.

Existing measures:

FR: As set out in the description element as indicated above.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors:

In FR: Limiting foreign participation in newly privatised companies to a variable amount, determined by the government of France on a case by case basis, of the equity offered to the public. For establishing in certain commercial, industrial or artisanal activities, a specific authorisation is needed if the managing director is not a holder of a permanent residence permit.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Regulatory framework for legal services – Obligations:

In HU: Establishment should take a form of limited liability company, joint-stock company or representative office. Initial entry as a branch is not permitted except for financial services.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In BG: Certain economic activities related to the exploitation or use of State or public property are subject to concessions granted under the provisions of the Concessions Act.

In commercial corporations in which the State or a municipality holds a share in the capital exceeding 50 per cent, any transactions for disposition of fixed assets of the corporation, to conclude any contracts for acquisition of participating interest, lease, joint activity, credit, securing of receivables, as well as incurring any obligations arising under bills of exchange, are subject to authorisation or permission by the Privatisation Agency or other state or regional bodies, whichever is the competent authority. This reservation does not apply to mining and quarrying, which are subject to a separate reservation in the Schedule of the Union in Annex 19 to this Agreement.

In IT: The Government may exercise certain special powers in enterprises operating in the areas of defence and national security, and in certain activities of strategic importance in the areas of energy, transport and communications. This applies to all juridical persons carrying out activities considered of strategic importance in the areas of defence and national security, not only to privatised companies.

If there is a threat of serious injury to the essential interests of defence and national security, the Government has following special powers to:

- (a) to impose specific conditions in the purchase of shares;
- (b) to veto the adoption of resolutions relating to special operations such as transfers, mergers, splitting up and changes of activity; or
- (c) to reject the acquisition of shares, where the buyer seeks to hold a level of participation in the capital that is likely to prejudice the interests of defence and national security.

Any resolution, act or transaction (such as transfers, mergers, splitting up, change of activity or termination) relating to strategic assets in the areas of energy, transport and communications shall be notified by the concerned company to the Prime Minister's office. In particular, acquisitions by any natural or juridical person outside the European Union that give this person control over the company shall be notified.

The Prime Minister may exercise the following special powers:

- (a) to veto any resolution, act and transaction that constitutes an exceptional threat of serious injury to the public interest in the security and operation of networks and supplies;
- (b) to impose specific conditions in order to guarantee the public interest; or
- (c) to reject an acquisition in exceptional cases of risk to the essential interests of the State.

The criteria on which to evaluate the real or exceptional threat and conditions and procedures for the exercise of the special powers are laid down in the law.

Existing measures:

IT: Law 56/2012 on special powers in companies operating in the field of defence and national security, energy, transport and communications; and

Decree of the Prime Minister DPCM 253 of 30.11.2012 defining the activities of strategic importance in the field of defence and national security.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured nation treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of directors:

In LT: Enterprises, sectors and facilities of strategic importance to national security.

Existing measures:

LT: Law on the Protection of Objects of Importance to Ensuring National Security of the Republic of Lithuania of 10 October 2002 No. IX-1132 (as last amended on 12 of January 2018 No XIII-992).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – National treatment and Senior management and boards of directors:

In SE: Discriminatory requirements for founders, senior management and boards of directors when new forms of legal association are incorporated into Swedish law.

(b) Acquisition of real estate

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors:

In HU: The acquisition of state-owned properties.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In HU: The acquisition of arable land by foreign legal persons and non-resident natural persons.

Existing measures:

HU: Act CXXII of 2013 on the circulation of agricultural and forestry land (Chapter II (Paragraph 6-36) and Chapter IV (Paragraph 38-59)); and

Act CCXII of 2013 on the transitional measures and certain provisions related to Act CXXII of 2013 on the circulation of agricultural and forestry land (Chapter IV (Paragraph 8-20)).

In LV: The acquisition of rural land by nationals of the United Kingdom or of a third country.

Existing measures:

LV: Law on land privatisation in rural areas, ss. 28, 29, 30.

In SK: Foreign companies or natural persons may not acquire agricultural and forest land outside the borders of the built-up area of a municipality and some other land (e.g. natural resources, lakes, rivers, public roads etc.).

Existing measures:

SK: Act No 44/1988 on protection and exploitation of natural resources;
Act No 229/1991 on regulation of the ownership of land and other agricultural property;
Act No 460/1992 Constitution of the Slovak Republic;
Act No 180/1995 on some measures for land ownership arrangements;
Act No 202/1995 on Foreign Exchange;
Act No 503/2003 on restitution of ownership to land;
Act No 326/2005 on Forests; and
Act No 140/2014 on the acquisition of ownership of agricultural land.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – National treatment and Cross-border trade in services –
Local presence:

In BG: Foreign natural and legal persons cannot acquire land. Legal persons of Bulgaria with foreign participation cannot acquire agricultural land. Foreign legal persons and foreign natural persons with permanent residence abroad can acquire buildings and real estate property rights (right to use, right to build, right to raise a superstructure and servitudes). Foreign natural persons with permanent residence abroad, foreign legal persons in which foreign participation ensures a majority in adopting decisions or blocks the adoption of decisions, can acquire real estate property rights in specific geographic regions designated by the Council of Ministers subject to permission.

BG: Constitution of the Republic of Bulgaria, article 22; Law on Ownership and Use of Agricultural Land, article 3; and Law on Forests, article 10.

In EE: Foreign natural or legal persons that are not from the EEA or from members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development can acquire an immovable asset which contains agricultural and/or forest land only with the authorisation of the county governor and of the municipal council, and must prove as prescribed by law that the immovable asset will, according to its intended purpose, be used efficiently, sustainably and purposefully.

Existing measures:

EE: Kinnisasja omandamise kitsendamise seadus (Restrictions on Acquisition of Immovables Act) Chapters 2 and 3.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services - Market access, National treatment:

In LT: Any measure which is consistent with the commitments taken by the European Union and which are applicable in Lithuania in GATS with respect to land acquisition. The land plot acquisition procedure, terms and conditions, as well as restrictions shall be established by the Constitutional Law, the Law on Land and the Law on the Acquisition of Agricultural Land. However, local governments (municipalities) and other national entities of Members of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development and North Atlantic Treaty Organization conducting economic activities in Lithuania, which are specified by the constitutional law in compliance with the criteria of European Union and other integration which Lithuania has embarked on, are permitted to acquire into their ownership non-agricultural land plots required for the construction and operation of buildings and facilities necessary for their direct activities.

Existing measures:

LT: Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania;

The Constitutional Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Implementation of Paragraph 3 of Article 47 of the Constitution of the Republic of Lithuania of 20 June 1996, No. I-1392 as last amended 20 March 2003, No. IX-1381;

Law on land, of 27 January 2004, No. IX-1983; and

Law on acquisition of agricultural land of 24 April 2014, No. XII-854.

(c) Recognition

With respect to Investment liberalisation –National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – National treatment:

In EU: The Union directives on mutual recognition of diplomas and other professional qualification only apply to the citizens of the Union. The right to practise a regulated professional service in one Member State does not grant the right to practise in another Member State.

(d) Most-favoured-nation treatment

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Most-favoured-nation treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Most-favoured-nation treatment and Regulatory framework for legal services – Obligations:

The EU: According differential treatment to a third country pursuant to any international investment treaties or other trade agreement in force or signed prior to the date of entry into force of this Agreement.

The EU: According differential treatment to a third country pursuant to any existing or future bilateral or multilateral agreement which:

- (i) creates an internal market in services and investment;
- (ii) grants the right of establishment; or
- (iii) requires the approximation of legislation in one or more economic sectors.

An internal market in services and investment means an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of services, capital and persons is ensured.

The right of establishment means an obligation to abolish in substance all barriers to establishment among the parties to the bilateral or multilateral agreement by the entry into force of that agreement. The right of establishment shall include the right of nationals of the parties to the bilateral or multilateral agreement to set up and operate enterprises under the same conditions provided for nationals under the law of the party where such establishment takes place.

The approximation of legislation means:

- (i) the alignment of the legislation of one or more of the parties to the bilateral or multilateral agreement with the legislation of the other party or parties to that agreement; or
- (ii) the incorporation of common legislation into the law of the parties to the bilateral or multilateral agreement.

Such alignment or incorporation shall take place, and shall be deemed to have taken place, only at such time that it has been enacted in the law of the party or parties to the bilateral or multilateral agreement.

Existing measures:

EU: Agreement on the European Economic Area;
Stabilisation Agreements;
EU-Swiss Confederation bilateral agreements; and
Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Agreements.

The EU: According differential treatment relating to the right of establishment to nationals or enterprises through existing or future bilateral agreements between the following Member States: BE, DE, DK, EL, ES, FR, IE, IT, LU, NL, PT and any of the following countries or principalities: Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican City State.

In DK, FI, SE: Measures taken by Denmark, Sweden and Finland aimed at promoting Nordic cooperation, such as:

- (a) financial support to research and development (R&D) projects (the Nordic Industrial Fund);
- (b) funding of feasibility studies for international projects (the Nordic Fund for Project Exports); and
- (c) financial assistance to companies utilizing environmental technology (the Nordic Environment Finance Corporation). The purpose of the Nordic Environment Finance Corporation (NEFCO) is to promote investments of Nordic environmental interest, with a focus on Eastern Europe.

This reservation is without prejudice to the exclusion of procurement by a Party or subsidies in Article 123(6) and (7) of this Agreement.

In PL: Preferential conditions for establishment or the cross-border supply of services, which may include the elimination or amendment of certain restrictions embodied in the list of reservations applicable in Poland, may be extended through commerce and navigation treaties.

In PT: Waiving nationality requirements for the exercise of certain activities and professions by natural persons supplying services for countries in which Portuguese is the official language (Angola, Brazil, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Mozambique, São Tomé & Príncipe, and East Timor).

(e) Arms, munition and war material

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured nation treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured-nation treatment, Local presence:

In EU: Production or distribution of, or trade in, arms, munitions and war material. War material is limited to any product which is solely intended and made for military use in connection with the conduct of war or defence activities.

Reservation No. 2 - Professional services - other than health related services

Sector: Professional services - legal services: services of notaries and by bailiffs; accounting and bookkeeping services; auditing services, taxation advisory services; architecture and urban planning services, engineering services, and integrated engineering services

Industry classification: Part of CPC 861, part of 87902, 862, 863, 8671, 8672, 8673, 8674, part of 879

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Legal services

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

The EU, with the exception of SE: The supply of legal advisory and legal authorisation, documentation, and certification services provided by legal professionals entrusted with public functions, such as notaries, "*huissiers de justice*" or other "*officiers publics et ministériels*", and with respect to services provided by bailiffs who are appointed by an official act of government (part of CPC 861, part of 87902).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Most-favoured-nation treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Most-favoured-nation treatment:

In BG: Full national treatment on the establishment and operation of companies, as well as on the supply of services, may be extended only to companies established in, and citizens of, the countries with whom preferential arrangements have been or will be concluded (part of CPC 861).

In LT: Attorneys from foreign countries can participate as advocates in court only in accordance with international agreements (part of CPC 861), including specific provisions regarding representation before courts.

(b) Accounting and bookkeeping services (CPC 8621 other than auditing services, 86213, 86219, 86220)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In HU: Cross-border activities for accounting and bookkeeping.

Existing measures:

HU: Act C of 2000; and Act LXXV of 2007.

(c) Auditing services (CPC – 86211, 86212 other than accounting and bookkeeping services)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services - National treatment:

In BG: An independent financial audit shall be implemented by registered auditors who are members of the Institute of the Certified Public Accountants. Subject to reciprocity, the Institute of the Certified Public Accountants shall register an audit entity of the United Kingdom or of a third country upon the latter furnishing proof that:

- (a) three-fourths of the members of the management bodies and the registered auditors carrying out audit on behalf of the entity meet requirements equivalent to those for Bulgarian auditors and have passed successfully the examinations for it;
- (b) the audit entity carries out independent financial audit in accordance with the requirements for independence and objectivity; and

- (c) the audit entity publishes on its website an annual transparency report or performs other equivalent requirements for disclosure in case it audits public-interest entities.

Existing Measures:

BG: Independent Financial Audit Act.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors:

In CZ: Only a legal person in which at least 60 per cent of capital interests or voting rights are reserved to nationals of the Czech Republic or of the Member States of the European Union is authorised to carry out audits in the Czech Republic.

Existing Measures:

CZ: Law of 14 April 2009 no. 93/2009 Coll., on Auditors.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In HU: Cross-border supply of auditing services.

Existing Measures:

HU: Act C of 2000; and Act LXXV of 2007.

In PT: Cross-border supply of auditing services.

(d) Architecture and urban planning services (CPC 8674)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In HR: The cross-border supply of urban planning.

Reservation No. 3 - Professional services – health related and retail of pharmaceuticals

Sector: Health related professional services and retail sales of pharmaceutical, medical and orthopaedic goods, other services provided by pharmacists

Industry classification: CPC 63211, 85201, 9312, 9319, 93121

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

- (a) Medical and dental services; services provided by midwives, nurses, physiotherapists, psychologists and paramedical personnel (CPC 63211, 85201, 9312, 9319, CPC 932)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access and National treatment:

In FI: The supply of all health-related professional services, whether publicly or privately funded, including medical and dental services, services provided by midwives, physiotherapists and paramedical personnel and services provided by psychologists, excluding services provided by nurses (CPC 9312, 93191).

Existing measures:

FI: Laki yksityisestä terveydenhuollosta (Act on Private Health Care) (152/1990).

In BG: The supply of all health-related professional services, whether publicly or privately funded, including medical and dental services, services provided by nurses, midwives, physiotherapists and paramedical personnel and services provided by psychologists (CPC 9312, part of 9319).

Existing Measures:

BG: Law for Medical Establishment, Professional Organisation of Medical Nurses, Midwives and Associated Medical Specialists Guild Act.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access and National treatment:

In CZ, MT: The supply of all health-related professional services, whether publicly or privately funded, including the services provided by professionals such as medical doctors, dentists, midwives, nurses, physiotherapists, paramedics, psychologists, as well as other related services (CPC 9312, part of 9319).

Existing Measures:

CZ: Act No 296/2008 Coll., on Safeguarding the Quality and Safety of Human Tissues and Cells Intended for Use in Man ("Act on Human Tissues and Cells");

Act No 378/2007 Coll., on Pharmaceuticals and on Amendments to Some Related Acts (Act on Pharmaceuticals);

Act No. 268/2014 Coll. on medical devices and amending Act No 634/2004 Coll. on administrative fees, as subsequently amended;

Act No. 285/2002 Coll., on the Donating, Taking and Transplanting of Tissues and Organs and on Amendment to Certain Acts (Transplantation Act).

Act No. 372/2011 Coll., on health services and on conditions of their provision

Act No. 373/2011 Coll., on specific health services).

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU, with the exception of NL and SE: The supply of all health-related professional services, whether publicly or privately funded, including the services provided by professionals such as medical doctors, dentists, midwives, nurses, physiotherapists, paramedics, and psychologists, requires residency. These services may only be provided by natural persons physically present in the territory of the European Union (CPC 9312, part of 93191).

In BE: The cross-border supply whether publicly or privately funded of all health-related professional services, including medical, dental and midwives services and services provided by nurses, physiotherapists, psychologists and paramedical personnel. (part of CPC 85201, 9312, part of 93191).

In PT: (Also with respect to Most-favoured nation treatment) Concerning the professions of physiotherapists, paramedical personnel and podiatrists, foreign professionals may be allowed to practice based on reciprocity.

(b) Veterinary services (CPC 932)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services –National treatment, Local presence:

In BG: A veterinary medical establishment may be established by a natural or a legal person. The practice of veterinary medicine is only allowed for nationals of the EEA and for permanent residents (physical presence is required for permanent residents).

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BE, LV: Cross-border supply of veterinary services.

- (c) Retail sales of pharmaceutical, medical and orthopaedic goods, other services provided by pharmacists (CPC 63211)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services – Local presence:

The EU, with the exception of EL, IE, LU, LT and NL: For restricting the number of suppliers entitled to provide a particular service in a specific local zone or area on a non-discriminatory basis. An economic needs test may therefore be applied, taking into account such factors as the number of and impact on existing establishments, transport infrastructure, population density or geographic spread.

The EU, with the exception of BE, BG, EE, ES, IE and IT: Mail order is only possible from Member States of the EEA, thus establishment in any of those countries is required for the retail of pharmaceuticals and specific medical goods to the general public in the Union.

In CZ: Retail sales are only possible from Member States.

In BE: The retail sales of pharmaceuticals and specific medical goods are only possible from a pharmacy established in Belgium.

In BG, EE, ES, IT and LT: Cross-border retail sales of pharmaceuticals.

In IE and LT: Cross-border retail of pharmaceuticals requiring a prescription.

In PL: Intermediaries in the trade of medicinal products must be registered and have a place of residence or registered office in the territory of the Republic of Poland.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In FI: Retail sales of pharmaceutical products and of medical and orthopaedic goods.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In SE: Retail sales of pharmaceutical goods and the supply of pharmaceutical goods to the general public.

Existing measures:

AT: Arzneimittelgesetz (Medication Act), BGBl. Nr. 185/1983 as amended, §§ 57, 59, 59a; and Medizinproduktegesetz (Medical Products Law), BGBl. Nr. 657/1996 as amended, § 99.

BE: Arrêté royal du 21 janvier 2009 portant instructions pour les pharmaciens; and Arrêté royal du 10 novembre 1967 relatif à l'exercice des professions des soins de santé.

CZ: Act No. 378/2007 Coll., on Pharmaceuticals, as amended; and Act No. 372/2011 Coll., on Health services, as amended.

FI: Lääkelaki (Medicine Act) (395/1987).

PL: Pharmaceutical Law, art. 73a (Journal of Laws of 2020, item 944, 1493).

SE: Law on trade with pharmaceuticals (2009:336);

Regulation on trade with pharmaceuticals (2009:659); and

The Swedish Medical Products Agency has adopted further regulations, the details can be found at (LVFS 2009:9).

Reservation No. 4 - Business Services - Research and development services

Sector: Research and development services

Industry classification: CPC 851, 852, 853

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Chapter: Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

In RO: Cross-border supply of research and development services.

Existing measures:

RO: Governmental Ordinance no. 6 / 2011;

Order of Minister of Education and Research no. 3548 / 2006; and Governmental Decision no. 134 / 2011.

Reservation No. 5 - Business Services - Real estate services

Sector: Real estate services

Industry classification: CPC 821, 822

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Chapter: Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

In CZ and HU: Cross-border supply of real estate services.

Reservation No. 6 - Business services - Rental or leasing services

Sector: Rental or leasing services without operators

Industry classification: CPC 832

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Chapter: Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

In BE and FR: Cross-border supply of leasing or rental services without operator concerning personal and household goods.

Reservation No. 7 - Business Services - Collection agency services and Credit reporting services

Sector: Collection agency services, credit reporting services

Industry classification: CPC 87901, 87902

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Local presence

Chapter: Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

The EU, with the exception of ES, LV and SE, with regard to the supply of collection agency services and credit reporting services.

Reservation No. 8 - Business Services - Placement services

Sector – sub-sector: Business Services – placement services

Industry classification: CPC 87201, 87202, 87203, 87204, 87205, 87206, 87209

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In the EU, with the exception of HU and SE: Supply services of domestic help personnel, other commercial or industrial workers, nursing and other personnel (CPC 87204, 87205, 87206, 87209).

In BG, CY, CZ, DE, EE, FI, MT, LT, LV, PL, PT, RO, SI and SK: Executive search services (CPC 87201).

In AT, BG, CY, CZ, EE, FI, LT, LV MT, PL, PT, RO, SI and SK: The establishment of placement services of office support personnel and other workers (CPC 87202).

In AT, BG, CY, CZ, DE, EE, FI, MT, LT, LV, PL, PT, RO, SI and SK: Supply services of office support personnel (CPC 87203).

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In the EU with the exception of BE, HU and SE: The cross-border supply of placement services of office support personnel and other workers (CPC 87202).

In IE: The cross-border supply of executive search services (CPC 87201).

In FR, IE, IT and NL: The cross-border supply of services of office personnel (CPC 87203).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services –
Market access

In DE : To restrict the number of suppliers of placement services.

In ES: To restrict the number of suppliers of executive search services and placement services (CPC 87201, 87202).

In FR: These services can be subject to a state monopoly (CPC 87202).

In IT: To restrict the number of suppliers of supply services of office personnel (CPC 87203).

With respect to Investment liberalisation –Market access, National treatment:

In DE: The Federal Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs may issue a regulation concerning the placement and recruitment of non-European Union and non-EEA personnel for specified professions (CPC 87201, 87202, 87203, 87204, 87205, 87206, 87209).

Existing measures:

AT: §§97 and 135 of the Austrian Trade Act (Gewerbeordnung), Federal Law Gazette Nr. 194/1994 as amended; and

Temporary Employment Act (Arbeitskräfteüberlassungsgesetz/AÜG), Federal Law Gazette Nr. 196/1988 as amended.

BG: Employment Promotion Act, articles 26, 27, 27a and 28.

CY: Private Employment Agency Law N. 126(I)/2012 as amended.

CZ: Act on Employment (435/2004).

DE: Gesetz zur Regelung der Arbeitnehmerüberlassung (AÜG);
Sozialgesetzbuch Drittes Buch (SGB III; Social Code, Book Three) - Employment Promotion;
Verordnung über die Beschäftigung von Ausländerinnen und Ausländern (BeschV; Ordinance on
the Employment of Foreigners).

DK: §§ 8a – 8f in law decree no. 73 of 17th of January 2014 and specified in decree no. 228 of 7th
of March 2013 (employment of seafarers); and Employment Permits Act 2006. S1(2) and (3).

EL: Law 4052/2012 (Official Government Gazette 41 A) as amended to some of its provision by
the law N.4093/2012 (Official Government Gazette 222 A).

ES: Real Decreto-ley 8/2014, de 4 de julio, de aprobación de medidas urgentes para el crecimiento,
la competitividad y la eficiencia, artículo 117 (tramitado como Ley 18/2014, de 15 de octubre).

FI: Laki julkisesta työvoima-ja yrityspalvelusta (Act on Public Employment and Enterprise Service)
(916/2012).

HR: Labour Market Act (OG 118/18, 32/20)
Labour Act (OG 93/14, 127/17, 98/19)
Aliens Act (OG 130/11m 74/13, 67/17, 46/18, 53/20)

IE: Employment Permits Act 2006. S1(2) and (3).

IT: Legislative Decree 276/2003 articles 4, 5.

LT: Lithuanian Labour Code of the Republic of Lithuania approved by Law No XII-2603 of 14 September 2016 of the Republic of Lithuania,
The Law on the Legal Status of Aliens of the Republic of Lithuania of 29 April 2004 No. IX-2206 as last amended 03-12-2019 No. XIII-2582.

LU: Loi du 18 janvier 2012 portant création de l'Agence pour le développement de l'emploi (Law of 18 January 2012 concerning the creation of an agency for employment development – ADEM).

MT: Employment and Training Services Act, (Cap 343) (Articles 23 to 25); and Employment Agencies Regulations (S.L. 343.24).

PL: Article 18 of the Act of 20 April 2004 on the promotion of employment and labour market institutions (Dz. U. of 2015, Item. 149, as amended).

PT: Decree-Law No 260/2009 of 25 September, as amended by Law No. 5/2014 of 12 February (access and provision of services by placement agencies).

RO: Law no. 156/2000 on the protection of Romanian citizens working abroad, republished, and Government Decision no. 384/2001 for approving the methodological norms for applying the Law no. 156/2000, with subsequent amendments;

Ordinance of the Government no. 277/2002, as modified by Government Ordinance No. 790/2004 and Government Ordinance No. 1122/2010; and

Law no.53/2003 - Labour Code, republished, with subsequent amendments and supplement and the Government Decision no 1256/2011 on the operating conditions and authorization procedure for temporary work agency.

SI: Labour market regulation act (Official Gazette of RS, No. 80/2010, 21/2013, 63/2013, 55/2017); and Employment, Self-employment and Work of Aliens Act – ZZSDT (Official Gazette of RS, No. 47/2015), ZZSDT-UPB2 (Official Gazette of RS, No. 1 /2018).

SK: Act No 5/2004 on Employment Services; and Act No 455/1991 on Trade Licensing.

Reservation No. 9 - Business Services - Security and investigation services

Sector– sub-sector: Business services – security and investigation services

Industry classification: CPC 87301, 87302, 87303, 87304, 87305, 87309

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Security services (CPC 87302, 87303, 87304, 87305, 87309)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BG, CY, CZ, EE, ES, LT, LV, MT, PL, RO, SI and SK: The supply of security services.

In DK, HR and HU: The supply of the following subsectors: guard services (87305) in HR and HU, security consultation services (87302) in HR, airport guard services (part of 87305) in DK and armoured car services (87304) in HU.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services –National treatment, Local presence:

In BE: Nationality of a Member State is required for boards of directors of enterprises legal persons supplying guard and security services (87305) as well as consultancy and training relating to security services (87302). The senior management of companies providing guard and security consultancy services required to be resident nationals of a Member State.

In FI: Licences to supply security services may be granted only to natural persons resident in the EEA or legal persons established in the EEA.

In ES: The cross border supply of security services. Nationality requirements exist for private security personnel.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BE, FI, FR and PT: The supply of security services by a foreign provider on a cross-border basis is not allowed. Nationality requirements exist for specialised personnel in PT and for managing directors and directors in FR.

Existing measures:

BE: Loi réglementant la sécurité privée et particulière, 2 Octobre 2017.

BG: Private Security Business Act.

CZ: Trade Licensing Act.

DK: Regulation on aviation security.

FI: Laki yksityisistä turvallisuuspalveluista 282/2002 (Private Security Services Act).

LT: Law on security of Persons and Assets 8 July 2004 No. IX-2327.

LV: Security Guard Activities Law (Sections 6, 7, 14).

PL: Act of 22 August 1997 on the protection of persons and property (Journal of Laws of 2016, item 1432 as amended).

PT: Law 34/2013 alterada p/ Lei 46/2019, 16 maio; and Ordinance 273/2013 alterada p/ Portaria 106/2015, 13 abril.

SI: Zakon o zasebnem varovanju (Law on private security).

(b) Investigation services (CPC 87301)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU, with the exception of AT and SE: The supply of investigation services.

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access and Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In LT and PT: Investigation services are a monopoly reserved to the State.

Reservation No. 10 - Business Services - Other business services

Sector– sub-sector: Business services – other business services (translation and interpretation services, duplicating services, services incidental to energy distribution and services incidental to manufacturing)

Industry classification: CPC 87905, 87904, 884, 887

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Translation and interpretation services (CPC 87905)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In HR: Cross-border supply of translation and interpretation of official documents.

(b) Duplicating services (CPC 87904)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In HU: Cross-border supply of duplicating services.

(c) Services incidental to energy distribution and services incidental to manufacturing (Part of CPC 884, 887 other than advisory and consulting services)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In HU: Services incidental to energy distribution, and cross-border supply of services incidental to manufacturing, with the exception of advisory and consulting services relating to these sectors.

(d) Maintenance and repair of vessels, rail transport equipment and aircraft and parts thereof (part of CPC 86764, CPC 86769, CPC 8868)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In EU, with the exception of DE, EE and HU: The cross-border supply of maintenance and repair services of rail transport equipment.

In EU, with the exception of CZ, EE, HU, LU and SK: Cross-border supply of maintenance and repair services of inland waterway transport vessels.

In EU, with the exception of EE, HU and LV: The cross-border supply of maintenance and repair services of maritime vessels.

In EU, with the exception of AT, EE, HU, LV, and PL: The cross-border supply of maintenance and repair services of aircraft and parts thereof (part of CPC 86764, CPC 86769, CPC 8868).

In EU: The cross-border supply of services of statutory surveys and certification of ships.

Existing measures:

EU: Regulation (EC) No 391/2009 of the European Parliament and the Council¹.

(e) Other business services related to aviation

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Most-favoured-nation treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Most-favoured-nation treatment:

¹ Regulation (EC) No 391/2009 of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 April 2009 on common rules and standards for ship inspection and survey organisations (OJ EU L 131 28.5.2009, p. 11).

The EU: According differential treatment to a third country pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements relating to the following services:

- (a) the selling and marketing of air transport services;
- (b) computer reservation system (CRS) services;
- (c) maintenance and repair of aircrafts and parts,
- (d) rental or leasing of aircraft without crew.

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of director, and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In DE, FR: Aerial fire-fighting, flight training, spraying, surveying, mapping, photography, and other airborne agricultural, industrial and inspection services.

In FI, SE: Aerial fire-fighting.

Reservation No. 11 - Telecommunication

Sector: Satellite broadcast transmission services

Industry classification:

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

In BE: Satellite broadcast transmission services.

Reservation No. 12 - Construction

Sector: Construction services

Industry classification: CPC 51

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

In LT: The right to prepare design documentation for construction works of exceptional significance is only given to a design enterprise registered in Lithuania or a foreign design enterprise which has been approved by an institution authorised by the Government for those activities. The right to perform technical activities in the main areas of construction may be granted to a non-Lithuanian person who has been approved by an institution authorised by the Government of Lithuania.

Reservation No. 13 - Distribution services

Sector: Distribution services

Industry classification: CPC 62117, 62251, 8929, part of 62112, 62226, part of 631

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Distribution of pharmaceuticals

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BG: Cross-border wholesale distribution of pharmaceuticals (CPC 62251).

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of director, and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In FI: Distribution of pharmaceutical products (CPC 62117, 62251, 8929).

Existing measures:

BG: Law on Medicinal Products in Human Medicine; Law on Medical Devices.

FI: Lääkelaki (Medicine Act) (395/1987).

(b) Distribution of alcoholic beverages

In FI: Distribution of alcoholic beverages (part of CPC 62112, 62226, 63107, 8929).

Existing measures:

FI: Alkoholilaki (Alcohol Act) (1102/2017).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In SE: Imposing a monopoly on retail sales of liquor, wine and beer (except non-alcoholic beer). Currently Systembolaget AB has such governmental monopoly on retail sales of liquor, wine and beer (except non-alcoholic beer). Alcoholic beverages are beverages with an alcohol content over 2.25 per cent per volume. For beer, the limit is an alcohol content over 3.5 per cent per volume (part of CPC 631).

Existing measures:

SE: The Alcohol Act (2010:1622).

(c) Other distribution (part of CPC 621, CPC 62228, CPC 62251, CPC 62271, part of CPC 62272, CPC 62276, CPC 63108, part of CPC 6329)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BG: Wholesale distribution of chemical products, precious metals and stones, medical substances and products and objects for medical use; tobacco and tobacco products and alcoholic beverages.

Bulgaria reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the services provided by commodity brokers.

Existing measures:

In BG: Law on Medicinal Products in Human Medicine;

Law on Medical Devices;

Law of Veterinary Activity;

Law for Prohibition of Chemical Weapons and for Control over Toxic Chemical Substances and Their Precursors;

Law for Tobacco and Tobacco Products. Law on excise duties and tax warehouses and Law on wine and spirits.

Reservation No. 14 - Education services

Sector: Education services

Industry classification: CPC 92

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of director, and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU: Educational services which receive public funding or State support in any form. Where the supply of privately funded education services by a foreign provider is permitted, participation of private operators in the education system may be subject to concession allocated on a non-discriminatory basis.

The EU, with the exception of CZ, NL, SE and SK: With respect to the supply of privately funded other education services, which means other than those classified as being primary, secondary, higher and adult education services (CPC 929).

In CY, FI, MT and RO: The supply of privately funded primary, secondary, and adult education services (CPC 921, 922, 924).

In AT, BG, CY, FI, MT and RO: The supply of privately funded higher education services (CPC 923).

In CZ and SK: The majority of the members of the board of directors of an establishment providing privately funded education services must be nationals of that country (CPC 921, 922, 923 for SK other than 92310, 924).

In SI: Privately funded elementary schools may be founded by Slovenian natural or legal persons only. The service supplier must establish a registered office or a branch. The majority of the members of the board of directors of an establishment providing privately funded secondary or higher education services must be Slovenian nationals (CPC 922, 923).

In SE: Educational services suppliers that are approved by public authorities to provide education. This reservation applies to privately funded educational services suppliers with some form of State support, inter alia educational service suppliers recognised by the State, educational services suppliers under State supervision or education which entitles to study support (CPC 92).

In SK: EEA residency is required for suppliers of all privately funded education services other than post-secondary technical and vocational education services. An economic needs test may apply and the number of schools being established may be limited by local authorities (CPC 921, 922, 923 other than 92310, 924).

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In BG, IT and SI: To restrict the cross-border supply of privately funded primary education services (CPC 921).

In BG and IT: To restrict the cross-border supply of privately funded secondary education services (CPC 922).

In AT: To restrict the cross-border supply of privately funded adult education services by means of radio or television broadcasting (CPC 924).

Existing measures:

BG: Public Education Act, article 12;
Law for the Higher Education, paragraph 4 of the additional provisions; and Vocational Education and Training Act, article 22.

FI: Perusopetuslaki (Basic Education Act) (628/1998);
Lukiolaki (General Upper Secondary Schools Act) (629/1998);
Laki ammatillisesta koulutuksesta (Vocational Training and Education Act) (630/1998);
Laki ammatillisesta aikuiskoulutuksesta (Vocational Adult Education Act) (631/1998);
Ammattikorkeakoululaki (Polytechnics Act) (351/2003); and Yliopistolaki (Universities Act) (558/2009).

IT: Royal Decree 1592/1933 (Law on secondary education);
Law 243/1991 (Occasional public contribution for private universities);
Resolution 20/2003 of CNVSU (Comitato nazionale per la valutazione del sistema universitario);
and
Decree of the President of the Republic (DPR) 25/1998.

SK: Act 245/2008 on education;
Act 131/2002 on Universities; and
Act 596/2003 on State Administration in Education and School Self- Administration.

Reservation No. 15 - Environmental services

Sector– sub-sector: Environmental services – waste and soil management

Industry classification: CPC 9401, 9402, 9403, 94060

Type of reservation: Market access

Chapter: Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

In DE: The supply of waste management services other than advisory services, and with respect to services relating to the protection of soil and the management of contaminated soils, other than advisory services.

Reservation No. 16 - Financial services

Sector: Financial services

Industry classification: Not applicable

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) All Financial Services

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access

The EU: the right to require a financial service supplier, other than a branch, when establishing in a Member State to adopt a specific legal form, on a non-discriminatory basis.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence

The EU: the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the cross-border supply of all financial services other than:

In EU (except for BE, CY, EE, LT, LV, MT, PL, RO, SI):

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) and direct insurance intermediation for the insurance of risks relating to:
 - a. maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and
 - b. goods in international transit;
- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession;
- (iii) services auxiliary to insurance;

- (iv) the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services; and
- (v) advisory and other auxiliary financial services relating to banking and other financial services as described in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point.

In BE:

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) and direct insurance intermediation for the insurance of risks relating to:
 - a. maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and
 - b. goods in international transit;
- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession;
- (iii) services auxiliary to insurance;

- (iv) the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services;

In CY:

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) for the insurance of risks relating to:
 - a. maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and
 - b. goods in international transit;
- (ii) Insurance intermediation;
- (iii) Reinsurance and retrocession;
- (iv) Services auxiliary to insurance;
- (v) the trading for own account or for the account of customers, whether on an exchange or an over-the-counter market or otherwise of transferrable securities;

- (vi) the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services; and
- (vii) advisory and other auxiliary financial services, relating to banking and other financial services as described in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point.

In EE:

- (i) direct insurance (including co-insurance);
- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession;
- (iii) insurance intermediation;
- (iv) services auxiliary to insurance;
- (v) acceptance of deposits;
- (vi) lending of all types;
- (vii) financial leasing;
- (viii) all payment and money transmission services; guarantees and commitments;

- (ix) trading for own account or for account of customers, whether on an exchange, in an over-the-counter market;
- (x) participation in issues of all kinds of securities, including underwriting and placement as agent (whether publicly or privately) and provision of services related to such issues;
- (xi) money broking;
- (xii) asset management, such as cash or portfolio management, all forms of collective investment management, custodial, depository and trust services;
- (xiii) settlement and clearing services for financial assets, including securities, derivative products, and other negotiable instruments;
- (xiv) provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software; and
- (xv) advisory and other auxiliary financial services relating to banking and other financial services as described in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point.

In LT:

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) for the insurance of risks relating to:

- a. maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and
 - b. goods in international transit;
- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession;
 - (iii) services auxiliary to insurance;
 - (iv) acceptance of deposits;
 - (v) lending of all types;
 - (vi) financial leasing;
 - (vii) all payment and money transmission services; guarantees and commitments;
 - (viii) trading for own account or for account of customers, whether on an exchange, in an over-the-counter market;
 - (ix) participation in issues of all kinds of securities, including underwriting and placement as agent (whether publicly or privately) and provision of services related to such issues;

- (x) money broking;
- (xi) asset management, such as cash or portfolio management, all forms of collective investment management, custodial, depository and trust services;
- (xii) settlement and clearing services for financial assets, including securities, derivative products, and other negotiable instruments;
- (xiii) provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software; and
- (xiv) advisory and other auxiliary financial services relating to banking and other financial services as described in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point.

In LV:

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) for the insurance of risks relating to:
 - a. maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and
 - b. goods in international transit;

- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession;
- (iii) services auxiliary to insurance;
- (iv) participation in issues of all kinds of securities, including underwriting and placement as agent (whether publicly or privately) and provision of services related to such issues;
- (v) the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services; and
- (vi) advisory and other auxiliary financial services relating to banking and other financial services as described in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point.

In MT:

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) for the insurance of risks relating to:
 - a. maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and

- b. goods in international transit;
- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession;
- (iii) services auxiliary to insurance;
- (iv) the acceptance of deposits;
- (v) lending of all types;
- (vi) the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services; and
- (vii) advisory and other auxiliary financial services relating to banking and other financial services as described in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point.

In PL:

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) for the insurance of risks relating to goods in international trade;
- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession of risks relating to goods in international trade;

- (iii) direct insurance services (including co-insurance and retrocession) and direct insurance intermediation for the insurance of risks relating to:
 - a. maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and
 - b. goods in international transit;
- (iv) the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services; and
- (v) advisory and other auxiliary financial services relating to banking and other financial services as described in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point.

In RO:

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) and direct insurance intermediation for the insurance of risks relating to:

- a. maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and
 - b. goods in international transit;
- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession;
 - (iii) services auxiliary to insurance;
 - (iv) acceptance of deposits;
 - (v) lending of all types;
 - (vi) guarantees and commitments;
 - (vii) money broking;
 - (viii) the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software; and

- (ix) advisory and other auxiliary financial services relating to banking and other financial services as described in in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point.

In SI:

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) and direct insurance intermediation for the insurance of risks relating to:
 - a. maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and
 - b. goods in international transit;
- (ii) reinsurance and retrocession;
- (iii) services auxiliary to insurance;
- (iv) lending of all types;
- (v) the acceptance of guarantees and commitments from foreign credit institutions by domestic legal entities and sole proprietors;

- (vi) the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services; and
- (ix) advisory and other auxiliary financial services relating to banking and other financial services as described in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point.

(b) Insurance and insurance-related services

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BG: Transport insurance, covering goods, insurance of vehicles as such and liability insurance regarding risks located in the Bulgaria may not be underwritten by foreign insurance companies directly.

In DE: If a foreign insurance company has established a branch in Germany, it may conclude insurance contracts in Germany relating to international transport only through the branch established in Germany.

Existing measures:

DE: Luftverkehrsgesetz (LuftVG); and
Luftverkehrszulassungsordnung (LuftVZO).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In ES: Residence is required, or alternatively to have two years of experience, for the actuarial profession.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Local presence:

In FI: The supply of insurance broker services is subject to a permanent place of business in the EU.

Only insurers having their head office in the European Union or having their branch in Finland may offer direct insurance services, including co-insurance.

Existing measures:

FI: Laki ulkomaisista vakuutusyhtiöistä (Act on Foreign Insurance Companies) (398/1995);
Vakuutusyhtiölaki (Insurance Companies Act) (521/2008);
Laki vakuutusten tarjoamisesta (Act on Insurance Distribution) (234/2018).

In FR: Insurance of risks relating to ground transport may be underwritten only by insurance firms established in the European Union.

Existing measures:

FR: Code des assurances.

In HU: Only legal persons of the EU and branches registered in Hungary may supply direct insurance services.

Existing measures:

HU: Act LX of 2003.

In IT: Transport insurance of goods, insurance of vehicles and liability insurance regarding risks located in Italy may be underwritten only by insurance companies established in the European Union, except for international transport involving imports into Italy.

Cross-border supply of actuarial services.

Existing measures:

IT: Article 29 of the code of private insurance (Legislative decree no. 209 of 7 September 2005), Law 194/1942 on the actuarial profession.

In PT: Air and maritime transport insurance, covering goods, aircraft, hull and liability can be underwritten only by enterprises legal persons of the European Union. Only natural persons of, or enterprises established in, the European Union may act as intermediaries for such insurance business in Portugal.

Existing measure:

PT: Article 3 of Law 147/2015, Article 8 of Law 7/2019.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment

In SK: Foreign nationals may establish an insurance company in the form of a joint stock company or may conduct insurance business through their branches having a registered office in the Slovak Republic. The authorisation in both cases is subject to the evaluation of the supervisory authority.

Existing measures:

SK: Act 39/2015 on Insurance.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access

In FI: At least one half of the members of the board of directors and the supervisory board, and the managing director of an insurance company providing statutory pension insurance shall have their place of residence in the EEA, unless the competent authorities have granted an exemption. Foreign insurers cannot obtain a licence in Finland as a branch to carry out statutory pension insurance. At least one auditor shall have his permanent residence in the EEA.

For other insurance companies, residency in the EEA is required for at least one member of the board of directors, the supervisory board and the managing director. At least one auditor shall have his permanent residence in the EEA. The general agent of an insurance company of the United Kingdom must have his place of residence in Finland, unless the company has its head office in the European Union.

Existing measures:

FI: Laki ulkomaisista vakuutusyhtiöistä (Act on Foreign Insurance Companies) (398/1995);
Vakuutusyhtiölaki (Insurance Companies Act) (521/2008);
Laki vakuutusedustuksesta (Act on Insurance Mediation) (570/2005);
Laki vakuutusten tarjoamisesta (Act on Insurance Distribution) (234/2018) and
Laki työeläkevakuutusyhtiöistä (Act on Companies providing statutory pension insurance) (354/1997).

(c) Banking and other Financial Services

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services – Local presence:

The EU: Only legal persons having their registered office in the Union can act as depositories of the assets of investment funds. The establishment of a specialised management company, having its head office and registered office in the same Member State, is required to perform the activities of management of common funds, including unit trusts, and where allowed under national law, investment companies.

Existing measures:

EU: Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; and Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council².

In EE: For acceptance of deposits, requirement of authorisation by the Estonian Financial Supervision Authority and registration under Estonian law as a joint-stock company, a subsidiary or a branch.

Existing measures:

EE: Krediidiasutuste seadus (Credit Institutions Act) § 206 and §21.

In SK: Investment services can only be provided by management companies which have the legal form of a joint-stock company with equity capital according to the law.

Existing measures:

SK: Act 566/2001 on Securities and Investment Services; and Act 483/2001 on Banks.

With respect to Investment liberalisation –National treatment, Senior management and board of directors

¹ Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) (OJ EU L 302, 17.11.2009, p. 32).

² Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers and amending Directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 1095/2010 (OJ EU L 174, 1.7.2011, p. 1).

In FI: At least one of the founders, the members of the board of directors, the supervisory board, the managing director of banking services providers and the person entitled to sign the name of the credit institution shall have their permanent residence in the EEA. At least one auditor shall have his permanent residence in the EEA.

Existing measures:

FI: Laki liikepankeista ja muista osakeyhtiömuotoisista luottolaitoksista (Act on Commercial Banks and Other Credit Institutions in the Form of a Limited Company) (1501/2001);

Säästöpankkilaki (1502/2001) (Savings Bank Act);

Laki osuuspankeista ja muista osuuskuntamuotoisista luottolaitoksista (1504/2001) (Act on Cooperative Banks and Other Credit Institutions in the Form of a Cooperative Bank);

Laki hypoteekkiyhdistyksistä (936/1978) (Act on Mortgage Societies);

Maksulaitoslaki (297/2010) (Act on Payment Institutions);

Laki ulkomaisen maksulaitoksen toiminnasta Suomessa (298/2010) (Act on the Operation of Foreign Payment Institution in Finland); and

Laki luottolaitostoiminnasta (Act on Credit Institutions) (121/2007).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services - Local presence:

In IT: Services of "consulenti finanziari" (financial consultant). In providing the activity of door-to-door selling, intermediaries must utilise authorised financial salesmen resident within the territory of a Member State.

Existing measures:

IT: Articles 91-111 of Consob Regulation on Intermediaries (no. 16190 of 29 October 2007).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Local presence:

In LT: Only banks having their registered office or branch in Lithuania and authorised to provide investment services in the EEA may act as the depositories of the assets of pension funds. At least one head of a bank's administration must speak the Lithuanian language.

Existing measures:

LT: Law on Banks of the Republic of Lithuania of 30 March 2004 No IX-2085, as amended by the Law No XIII-729 of 16 November 2017;

Law on Collective Investment Undertakings of the Republic of Lithuania of 4 July 2003 No IX-1709, as amended by the Law No XIII-1872 of 20 December 2018;

Law on Supplementary Voluntary Pension Accumulation of the Republic of Lithuania of 3 June 1999 No VIII-1212 (as revised in Law No XII-70 of 20 December 2012);

Law on Payments of the Republic of Lithuania of 5 June 2003 No. IX-1596, last amendment 17 of October 2019 Nr. XIII-2488

Law on Payment Institutions of the Republic of Lithuania of 10 December 2009 No. XI-549 (new version of the Law: No XIII-1093 of 17 April 2018)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In FI: For payment services, residency or domicile in Finland may be required.

Reservation No. 17 - Health and social services

Sector: Health and social services

Industry classification: CPC 93, 931, other than 9312, part of 93191, 9311, 93192, 93193, 93199

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

- (a) Health services – hospital, ambulance, residential health services (CPC 93, 931, other than 9312, part of 93191, 9311, 93192, 93193, 93199)

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of directors:

The EU: For the supply of all health services which receive public funding or State support in any form.

The EU: For all privately funded health services, other than privately funded hospital, ambulance, and residential health facilities services other than hospital services. The participation of private operators in the privately funded health network may be subject to concession on a non-discriminatory basis. An economic needs test may apply. Main criteria: number of and impact on existing establishments, transport infrastructure, population density, geographic spread, and creation of new employment.

This reservation does not relate to the supply of all health-related professional services, including the services supplied by professionals such as medical doctors, dentists, midwives, nurses, physiotherapists, paramedics, and psychologists, which are covered by other reservations (CPC 931 other than 9312, part of 93191).

In AT, PL and SI: The supply of privately funded ambulance services (CPC 93192).

In BE: the establishment of privately funded ambulance and residential health facilities services other than hospital services (CPC 93192, 93193).

In BG, CY, CZ, FI, MT and SK: The supply of privately-funded hospital, ambulance, and residential health services other than hospital services (CPC 9311, 93192, 93193).

In FI: Supply of other human health services (CPC 93199).

Existing measures:

CZ: Act No. 372/2011 Sb. on Health Care Services and Conditions of Their Provision.

FI: Laki yksityisestä terveydenhuollosta (Act on Private Health Care) (152/1990).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured nation treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements:

In DE: The supply of the Social Security System of Germany, where services may be provided by different companies or entities involving competitive elements which are thus not "Services carried out exclusively in the exercise of governmental authority". To accord better treatment in the context of a bilateral trade agreement with regard to the supply of health and social services (CPC 93).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In DE: The ownership of hospitals run by the German Forces.

To nationalise other key privately funded hospitals (CPC 93110).

In FR: To the supply of privately funded laboratory analysis and testing services.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In FR: The supply of privately funded laboratory analysis and testing services (part of CPC 9311).

Existing measures:

FR: Code de la Santé Publique

(b) Health and social services, including pension insurance

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU, with the exception of HU: The cross-border supply of health services, social services and activities or services forming part of a public retirement plan or statutory system of social security.

This reservation does not relate to the supply of all health-related professional services, including the services provided by professionals such as medical doctors, dentists, midwives, nurses, physiotherapists, paramedics, and psychologists, which are covered by other reservations (CPC 931 other than 9312, part of 93191).

In HU: The cross-border supply of all hospital, ambulance, and residential health services other than hospital services, which receive public funding (CPC 9311, 93192, 93193).

(c) Social services, including pension insurance

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements:

The EU: The supply of all social services which receive public funding or State support in any form and activities or services forming part of a public retirement plan or statutory system of social security. The participation of private operators in the privately funded social network may be subject to concession on a non-discriminatory basis. An economic needs test may apply. Main criteria: number of and impact on existing establishments, transport infrastructure, population density, geographic spread, and creation of new employment.

In BE, CY, DE, DK, EL, ES, FR, IE, IT and PT: The supply of privately funded social services other than services relating to convalescent and rest houses and old people's homes.

In CZ, FI, HU, MT, PL, RO, SK, and SI: The supply of privately funded social services.

In DE: The Social Security System of Germany, where services are provided by different companies or entities involving competitive elements and might therefore not fall under the definition of the "Services carried out exclusively in the exercise of governmental authority".

Existing measures:

FI: Laki yksityisistä sosiaalipalveluista (Private Social Services Act) (922/2011).

IE: Health Act 2004 (S. 39); and
Health Act 1970 (as amended –S.61A).

IT: Law 833/1978 Institution of the public health system;
Legislative Decree 502/1992 Organisation and discipline of the health field; and Law 328/2000
Reform of social services.

Reservation No. 18 - Tourism and travel related services

Sector: Tourist guides services, health and social services

Industry classification: CPC 7472

Type of reservation: National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

With respect to Investment liberalisation –National treatment and Cross-border trade in services –
National treatment:

In FR: To require nationality of a Member State for the supply of tourist guide services.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Most-favoured-nation treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Most-favoured-nation treatment:

In LT: In so far as the United Kingdom allows nationals of Lithuania to provide tourist guide services, Lithuania will allow nationals of the United Kingdom to provide tourist guide services under the same conditions.

Reservation No. 19 - Recreational, cultural and sporting services

Sector: Recreational, cultural and sporting services

Industry classification: CPC 962, 963, 9619, 964

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services (CPC963)

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of director, and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU, with the exception of AT and, for investment liberalisation, in LT: The supply of library, archive, museum and other cultural services.

In AT and LT: A licence or concession may be required for establishment.

(b) Entertainment services, theatre, live bands and circus services (CPC 9619, 964 other than 96492)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

The EU, with the exception of AT and SE: The cross-border supply of entertainment services, including theatre, live bands, circus and discotheque services.

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of director, and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In CY, CZ, FI, MT, PL, RO, SI and SK: With respect to the supply of entertainment services, including theatre, live bands, circus and discotheque services.

In BG: The supply of the following entertainment services: circus, amusement park and similar attraction services, ballroom, discotheque and dance instructor services, and other entertainment services.

In EE: The supply of other entertainment services except for cinema theatre services.

In LT and LV: The supply of all entertainment services other than cinema theatre operation services.

In CY, CZ, LV, PL, RO and SK: The cross-border supply of sporting and other recreational services.

(c) News and press agencies (CPC 962)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In FR: Foreign participation in existing companies publishing publications in the French language may not exceed 20 per cent of the capital or of voting rights in the company. The establishment of press agencies of the United Kingdom is subject to conditions set out in domestic regulation. The establishment of press agencies by foreign investors is subject to reciprocity.

Existing measures:

FR: Ordonnance n° 45-2646 du 2 novembre 1945 portant réglementation provisoire des agences de presse; and Loi n° 86-897 du 1 août 1986 portant réforme du régime juridique de la presse.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In HU: For supply of news and press agencies services.

(d) Gambling and betting services (CPC 96492)

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of director, and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU: The supply of gambling activities, which involve wagering a stake with pecuniary value in games of chance, including in particular lotteries, scratch cards, gambling services offered in casinos, gambling arcades or licensed premises, betting services, bingo services and gambling services operated by and for the benefit of charities or non-profit-making organisations.

Reservation No. 20 - Transport services and auxiliary transport services

Sector: Transport services

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Maritime transport – any other commercial activity undertaken from a ship

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

The EU: The nationality of the crew on a seagoing or non-seagoing vessel.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured nation treatment, Senior management and boards of directors:

The EU, except LV and MT: Only EU natural or legal persons may register a vessel and operate a fleet under the national flag of the state of establishment (applies to all commercial marine activity undertaken from a seagoing ship, including fishing, aquaculture, and services incidental to fishing; international passenger and freight transportation (CPC 721); and services auxiliary to maritime transport).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In MT: Exclusive rights exist for the maritime link to mainland Europe through Italy with Malta (CPC 7213, 7214, part of 742, 745, part of 749).

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In SK: Foreign investors must have their principal office in the Slovak Republic in order to apply for a licence enabling them to provide a service (CPC 722).

(b) Auxiliary services to maritime transport

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment,

Local presence:

The EU: The supply of pilotage and berthing services. For greater certainty, regardless of the criteria which may apply to the registration of ships in a Member State of the European Union, the European Union reserves the right to require that only ships registered on the national registers of Member States of the European Union may provide pilotage and berthing services (CPC 7452).

The EU, with the exception of LT and LV: Only vessels carrying the flag of a Member State of the European Union may provide pushing and towing services (CPC 7214).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services – National treatment, Local presence:

In LT: Only juridical persons of Lithuania or juridical persons of a Member State of the European Union with branches in Lithuania that have a Certificate issued by the Lithuanian Maritime Safety Administration may provide pilotage and berthing, pushing and towing services (CPC 7214, 7452).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In BE: Cargo handling services can only be operated by accredited workers, eligible to work in port areas designated by royal decree (CPC 741).

Existing measures:

BE: Loi du 8 juin 1972 organisant le travail portuaire;

Arrêté royal du 12 janvier 1973 instituant une Commission paritaire des ports et fixant sa dénomination et sa compétence;

Arrêté royal du 4 septembre 1985 portant agrément d'une organisation d'employeur (Anvers);

Arrêté royal du 29 janvier 1986 portant agrément d'une organisation d'employeur (Gand);

Arrêté royal du 10 juillet 1986 portant agrément d'une organisation d'employeur (Zeebrugge);

Arrêté royal du 1er mars 1989 portant agrément d'une organisation d'employeur (Ostende); and

Arrêté royal du 5 juillet 2004 relatif à la reconnaissance des ouvriers portuaires dans les zones portuaires tombant dans le champ d'application de la loi du 8 juin 1972 organisant le travail portuaire, tel que modifié.

(c) Auxiliary services to inland waterways transport

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured nation treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence, Most favoured-nation treatment:

The EU: Services auxiliary to inland waterways transportation.

(d) Rail transport and auxiliary services to rail transport

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In EU: Railway passenger transportation (CPC 7111).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local Presence:

In EU: Railway freight transportation (CPC 7112).

In LT: Maintenance and repair services of rail transport equipment are subject to a state monopoly (CPC 86764, 86769, part of 8868).

In SE (with respect only to Market access): Maintenance and repair services of rail transport equipment are subject to an economic needs test when an investor intends to establish its own terminal infrastructure facilities. Main criteria: space and capacity constraints (CPC 86764, 86769, part of 8868).

Existing measures:

EU: Directive 2012/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹.

SE: Planning and Building Act (2010:900).

¹ Directive 2012/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 establishing a single European railway area (OJ EU L 343 14.12.2012, p. 32).

- (e) Road transport (passenger transportation, freight transportation, international truck transport services) and services auxiliary to road transport

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU: For road transport services covered by Heading Three of Part Two of this Agreement and Annex 31 to this Agreement.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors:

The EU: For road transport services covered by Heading Three of Part Two of this Agreement and Annex 31 to this Agreement:

To limit the supply of cabotage within a Member State by foreign investors established in another Member State (CPC 712).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU: For road transport services not covered by Heading Three of Part Two of this Agreement and Annex 31 to this Agreement:

- (i) to require establishment and to limit the cross-border supply of road transport services (CPC 712).
- (ii) to limit the supply of cabotage within a Member State by foreign investors established in another Member State (CPC 712).
- (iii) an economic needs test may apply to taxi services in the Union setting a limit on the number of service suppliers. Main criteria: local demand as provided in applicable laws (CPC 71221).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access:

In BE: A maximum number of licences can be fixed by law (CPC 71221).

In IT: An economic needs test is applied to limousine services. Main criteria: number of and impact on existing establishments, population density, geographical spread, impact on traffic conditions and creation of new employment.

An economic needs test is applied to intercity bussing services. Main criteria: number of and impact on existing establishments, population density, geographical spread, impact on traffic conditions and creation of new employment.

An economic needs test is applied to the supply of freight transportation services. Main criteria: local demand (CPC 712).

In BG, DE: For passenger and freight transportation, exclusive rights or authorisations may only be granted to natural persons of the Union and to legal persons of the Union having their headquarters in the Union. (CPC 712).

In MT: For public bus service: The entire network is subject to a concession which includes a Public Service Obligation agreement to cater for certain social sectors (such as students and the elderly) (CPC 712).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment,

In FI: Authorisation is required to provide road transport services, which is not extended to foreign registered vehicles (CPC 712).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In FR: The supply of intercity bussing services (CPC 712).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access:

In ES: For passenger transportation, an economic needs test applies to services provided under CPC 7122. Main criteria: local demand. An economic needs test applies for intercity bussing services. Main criteria: number of and impact on existing establishments, population density, geographical spread, impact on traffic conditions and creation of new employment.

In SE: Maintenance and repair services of road transport equipment are subject to an economic needs test when a supplier intends to establish its own terminal infrastructure facilities. Main criteria: space and capacity constraints (CPC 6112, 6122, 86764, 86769, part of 8867).

In SK: For freight transportation, an economic needs test is applied. Main criteria: local demand (CPC 712).

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In BG: To require establishment for supporting services to road transport (CPC 744).

Existing measures:

EU: Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council²; and Regulation (EC) No 1073/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council³.

¹ Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing common rules concerning the conditions to be complied with to pursue the occupation of road transport operator and repealing Council Directive 96/26/EC (OJ EU L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 51).

² Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 on common rules for access to the international road haulage market (OJ EU L 300, 14.11.2009, p. 72).

³ Regulation (EC) No 1073/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 on common rules for access to the international market for coach and bus services, and amending Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 (OJ EU L 300 14.11.2009, p. 88).

FI: Laki kaupallisista tavarankuljetuksista tiellä (Act on Commercial Road Transport) 693/2006; Laki liikenteen palveluista (Act on Transport Services) 320/2017; Ajoneuvolaki (Vehicles Act) 1090/2002.

IT: Legislative decree 285/1992 (Road Code and subsequent amendments) article 85; Legislative Decree 395/2000 article 8 (road transport of passengers); Law 21/1992 (Framework law on non-scheduled public road transport of passengers); Law 218/2003 article 1 (transport of passenger through rented buses with driver); and Law 151/1981 (framework law on public local transport).

SE: Planning and Building Act (2010:900).

(f) Space transport and rental of space craft

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU: The supply of space transport services and the supply of rental of space craft services (CPC 733, part of 734).

(g) Most-favoured-nation exemptions

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Most-favoured-nation treatment, and Cross-border trade in services – Most-favoured-nation treatment:

- Transport (cabotage) other than maritime transport

In FI: According differential treatment to a country pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements exempting vessels registered under the foreign flag of a specified other country or foreign registered vehicles from the general prohibition from providing cabotage transport (including combined transport, road and rail) in Finland on the basis of reciprocity (part of CPC 711, part of 712, part of 722).

- Supporting services for maritime transport

In BG: In so far as the United Kingdom allows service suppliers from Bulgaria to supply cargo-handling services and storage and warehouse services in sea and river harbours, including services relating to containers and goods in containers, Bulgaria will allow service suppliers from the United Kingdom to supply cargo-handling services and storage and warehouse services in sea and river harbours, including services relating to containers and goods in containers under the same conditions (part of CPC 741, part of 742).

- Rental or leasing of vessels

In DE: Chartering-in of foreign ships by consumers resident in Germany may be subject to a condition of reciprocity (CPC 7213, 7223, 83103).

– Road and rail transport

The EU: To accord differential treatment to a country pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements relating to international road haulage (including combined transport – road or rail) and passenger transport, concluded between the Union or the Member States and a third country (CPC 7111, 7112, 7121, 7122, 7123). That treatment may:

- (a) reserve or limit the supply of the relevant transport services between the contracting Parties or across the territory of the contracting Parties to vehicles registered in each contracting Party¹; or
- (b) provide for tax exemptions for such vehicles.

– Road transport

In BG: Measures taken under existing or future agreements, which reserve or restrict the supply of these kinds of transportation services and specify the terms and conditions of this supply, including transit permits or preferential road taxes, in the territory of Bulgaria or across the borders of Bulgaria (CPC 7121, 7122, 7123).

¹ With regard to Austria the part of the most-favoured-nation treatment exemption regarding traffic rights covers all countries with whom bilateral agreements on road transport or other arrangements relating to road transport exist or may be considered in future.

In CZ: Measures that are taken under existing or future agreements, and which reserve or limit the supply of transport services and specify operating conditions, including transit permits or preferential road taxes of a transport services into, in, across and out of the Czech Republic to the contracting parties concerned (CPC 7121, 7122, 7123).

In ES: Authorisation for the establishment of a commercial presence in Spain may be refused to service suppliers whose country of origin does not accord effective market access to service suppliers of Spain (CPC 7123).

Existing measures:

Ley 16/1987, de 30 de julio, de Ordenación de los Transportes Terrestres.

In HR: Measures applied under existing or future agreements on international road transport and which reserve or limit the supply of transport services and specify operating conditions, including transit permits or preferential road taxes of transport services into, in, across and out of Croatia to the parties concerned (CPC 7121, 7122, 7123).

In LT: Measures that are taken under bilateral agreements and which set the provisions for transport services and specify operating conditions, including bilateral transit and other transport permits for transport services into, through and out of the territory of Lithuania to the contracting parties concerned, and road taxes and levies (CPC 7121, 7122, 7123).

In SK: Measures that are taken under existing or future agreements, and which reserve or limit the supply of transport services and specify operating conditions, including transit permits or preferential road taxes of a transport services into, in, across and out of the Slovak Republic to the contracting parties concerned (CPC 7121, 7122, 7123).

- Rail transport

In BG, CZ and SK: For existing or future agreements, and which regulate traffic rights and operating conditions, and the supply of transport services in the territory of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic and Slovakia and between the countries concerned. (CPC 7111, 7112).

- Air transport - Services auxiliary to air transport

The EU: According differential treatment to a third country pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements relating to ground-handling services.

- Road and rail transport

In EE: when according differential treatment to a country pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements on international road transport (including combined transport-road or rail), reserving or limiting the supply of a transport services into, in, across and out of Estonia to the contracting Parties to vehicles registered in each contracting Party, and providing for tax exemption for such vehicles (part of CPC 711, part of 712, part of 721).

- All passenger and freight transport services other than maritime and air transport

In PL: In so far as the United Kingdom allows the supply of transport services into and across the territory of the United Kingdom by passenger and freight transport suppliers of Poland, Poland will allow the supply of transport services by passenger and freight transport suppliers of the United Kingdom into and across the territory of Poland under the same conditions.

Reservation No. 21 - Agriculture, fishing and water

Sector: Agriculture, hunting, forestry; fishing, aquaculture, services incidental to fishing; collection, purification and distribution of water

Industry classification: ISIC Rev. 3.1 011, ISIC Rev. 3.1 012, ISIC Rev. 3.1 013, ISIC Rev. 3.1 014, ISIC Rev. 3.1 015, CPC 8811, 8812, 8813 other than advisory and consultancy services; ISIC Rev. 3.1 0501, 0502, CPC 882

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Agriculture, hunting and forestry

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In HR: Agricultural and hunting activities.

In HU: Agricultural activities (ISIC Rev. 3.1 011, 3.1 012, 3.1 013, 3.1 014, 3.1 015, CPC 8811, 8812, 8813 other than advisory and consultancy services).

Existing measures:

HR: Agricultural Land Act (OG 20/18, 115/18, 98/19)

(b) Fishing, aquaculture and services incidental to fishing (ISIC Rev. 3.1 0501, 0502, CPC 882)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements, Most-favoured-nation treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured-nation treatment, Local presence:

The EU:

1. In particular within the framework of the Common Fisheries Policy, and of fishing agreements with a third country, access to and use of the biological resources and fishing grounds situated in maritime waters coming under the sovereignty or the jurisdiction of Member States, or entitlements for fishing under a Member State fishing licence, including:
 - (a) regulating the landing of catches by vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom or a third country with respect to the quotas allocated to them or, only with respect to vessels flying the flag of a Member State, requiring that a proportion of the total catch is landed in Union ports;
 - (b) determining a minimum size for a company in order to preserve both artisanal and coastal fishing vessels;
 - (c) according differential treatment pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements relating to fisheries; and
 - (d) requiring the crew of a vessel flying the flag of a Member State to be nationals of Member States.
2. A fishing vessel's entitlement to fly the flag of a Member State only if:
 - (a) it is wholly owned by:

- (i) companies incorporated in the Union; or
 - (ii) Member State nationals;
- (b) its day-to-day operations are directed and controlled from within the Union; and
- (c) any charterer, manager or operator of the vessel is a company incorporated in the Union or a national of a Member State.
3. A commercial fishing licence granting the right to fish in the territorial waters of a Member State may only be granted to vessels flying the flag of a Member State.
4. The establishment of marine or inland aquaculture facilities.
5. Point (a), (b), (c) (other than with respect to most-favoured nation treatment) and (d) of paragraph 1; point (a)(i), point (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 only apply to measures which are applicable to vessels or to enterprises irrespective of the nationality of their beneficial owners.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access:

In FR: Nationals of non-European Union countries cannot participate in French maritime State property for fish, shellfish or algae farming.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Most-favoured nation treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BG: The taking of marine and river-living resources, performed by vessels in the internal marine waters, and the territorial sea of Bulgaria, shall be performed by vessels flying the flag of Bulgaria. A foreign ship may not engage in commercial fishing in the exclusive economic zone save on the basis of an agreement between Bulgaria and the flag state. While passing through the exclusive economic zone, foreign fishing ships may not maintain their fishing gear in operational mode.

(c) Collection, purification and distribution of water

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU: For activities, including services relating to the collection, purification and distribution of water to household, industrial, commercial or other users, including the supply of drinking water, and water management.

Reservation No. 22 - Energy related activities

Sector: Production of energy and related services

Industry classification: ISIC Rev. 3.1 10, 1110, 12, 120, 1200, 13, 14, 232, 233, 2330, 40, 401, 4010, 402, 4020, part of 4030, CPC 613, 62271, 63297, 7131, 71310, 742, 7422, part of 88, 887.

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

- (a) Energy services – general (ISIC Rev. 3.1 10, 1110, 13, 14, 232, 40, 401, 402, part of 403, 41; CPC 613, 62271, 63297, 7131, 742, 7422, 887 (other than advisory and consulting services))

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU: Where a Member State permits foreign ownership of a gas or electricity transmission system, or an oil and gas pipeline transport system, with respect to enterprises of the United Kingdom controlled by natural or legal persons of a third country which accounts for more than 5 per cent of the Union's oil, natural gas or electricity imports, in order to guarantee the security of the energy supply of the Union as a whole, or of an individual Member State. This reservation does not apply to advisory and consultancy services provided as services incidental to energy distribution.

This reservation does not apply to HR, HU and LT (for LT, only CPC 7131) with regard to the pipeline transport of fuels, nor to LV with regard to services incidental to energy distribution, nor to SI with regard to services incidental to the distribution of gas (ISIC Rev. 3.1 401, 402, CPC 7131, 887 other than advisory and consultancy services).

In CY: For the manufacture of refined petroleum products in so far as the investor is controlled by a natural or juridical person of a third country which accounts for more than 5 per cent of the Union's oil or natural gas imports, as well as to the manufacture of gas, distribution of gaseous fuels through mains on own account, the production, transmission and distribution of electricity, the pipeline transportation of fuels, services incidental to electricity and natural gas distribution other than advisory and consulting services, wholesale services of electricity, retailing services of motor fuel, electricity and non-bottled gas. Nationality and residency conditions applies for electricity related services. (ISIC Rev. 3.1 232, 4010, 4020, CPC 613, 62271, 63297, 7131, and 887 other than advisory and consulting services).

In FI: The transmission and distribution networks and systems of energy and of steam and hot water.

In FI: The quantitative restrictions in the form of monopolies or exclusive rights for the importation of natural gas, and for the production and distribution of steam and hot water. Currently, natural monopolies and exclusive rights exist (ISIC Rev. 3.1 40, CPC 7131, 887 other than advisory and consultancy services).

In FR: The electricity and gas transmission systems and oil and gas pipeline transport (CPC 7131).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In BE: The energy distribution services, and services incidental to energy distribution (CPC 887 other than consultancy services).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services –National treatment, Local presence:

In BE: For energy transmission services, regarding the types of legal entities and to the treatment of public or private operators to whom BE has conferred exclusive rights. Establishment is required within the Union (ISIC Rev. 3.1 4010, CPC 71310).

In BG: For services incidental to energy distribution (part of CPC 88).

In PT: For the production, transmission and distribution of electricity, the manufacturing of gas, the pipeline transportation of fuels, wholesale services of electricity, retailing services of electricity and non-bottled gas, and services incidental to electricity and natural gas distribution. Concessions for electricity and gas sectors are assigned only to limited companies with their headquarters and effective management in PT (ISIC Rev. 3.1 232, 4010, 4020, CPC 7131, 7422, 887 other than advisory and consulting services).

In SK: An authorisation is required for the production, transmission and distribution of electricity, manufacture of gas and distribution of gaseous fuels, production and distribution of steam and hot water, pipeline transportation of fuels, wholesale and retail of electricity, steam and hot water, and services incidental to energy distribution, including services in the area of energy efficiency, energy savings and energy audit. An economic needs test is applied and the application may be denied only if the market is saturated. For all those activities, an authorisation may only be granted to a natural person with permanent residency in the EEA or a legal person of the EEA.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In BE: With the exception of the mining of metal ores and other mining and quarrying, enterprises controlled by natural or legal persons of a third country which accounts for more than 5 per cent of the European Union's oil or natural gas or electricity imports may be prohibited from obtaining control of the activity. Incorporation is required (no branching) (ISIC Rev. 3.1 10, 1110, 13, 14, 232, part of 4010, part of 4020, part of 4030).

Existing measures:

EU: Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹; and Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council².

BG: Energy Act.

CY: The Regulation of the Electricity Market Laws of 2003 Law 122(I)/2003 as amended; The Regulation of the Gas Market Laws of 2004, Law 183(I)/2004 as amended; The Petroleum (Pipelines) Law, Chapter 273; The Petroleum Law Chapter 272 as amended; and The Petroleum and Fuel Specifications Laws of 2003, Law 148(I)/2003 as amended.

FI: Maakaasumarkkinalaki (Natural Gas Market Act) (508/2000); and Sähkömarkkinalaki (Electricity Market Act) (386/1995). Maakaasumarkkinalaki (Natural Gas Market Act) (587/2017)

FR: Code de l'énergie.

PT: Decree-Law 230/2012 and Decree-Law 231/2012, 26 October - Natural Gas; Decree-Law 215-A/2012, and Decree-Law 215-B/2012, 8 October – Electricity; and Decree-Law 31/2006, 15 February – Crude oil/Petroleum products.

¹ Directive (EU) 2019/944 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 June 2019 on common rules for the internal market for electricity and amending Directive 2012/27/EU (OJ EU L 158, 14.6.2019, p. 125).

² Directive 2009/73/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas and repealing Directive 2003/55/EC (OJ EU L 211, 14.8.2009, p. 94).

SK: Act 51/1988 on Mining, Explosives and State Mining Administration;
Act 569/2007 on Geological Works;
Act 251/2012 on Energy; and Act 657/2004 on Thermal Energy.

(b) Electricity (ISIC Rev. 3.1 40, 401; CPC 62271, 887 (other than advisory and consulting services))

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In FI: The importation of electricity. With respect to cross-border trade, the wholesale and retail of electricity.

In FR: Only companies where 100 per cent of the capital is held by the French State, by another public sector organisation or by Electricité de France (EDF), may own and operate electricity transmission or distribution systems.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BG: For the production of electricity and the production of heat.

In PT: The activities of electricity transmission and distribution are carried out through exclusive concessions of public service.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In BE: An individual authorisation for the production of electricity of a capacity of 25 MW or above requires establishment in the Union, or in another State which has a regime similar to that enforced by Directive 96/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹ in place, and where the company has an effective and continuous link with the economy.

The production of electricity within the offshore territory of BE is subject to concession and a joint venture obligation with a legal person of the Union, or with a legal person of a country having a regime similar to that of Directive 2003/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council², particularly with regard to conditions relating to the authorisation and selection.

Additionally, the legal person should have its central administration or its head office in a Member State of the European Union or a country meeting the above criteria, where it has an effective and continuous link with the economy.

The construction of electrical power lines which link offshore production to the transmission network of Elia requires authorisation and the company must meet the previously specified conditions, except for the joint venture requirement.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – National treatment:

¹ Directive 96/92/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 December 1996 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity (OJ EU L 27, 30.1.1997, p. 20).

² Directive 2003/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2003 concerning common rules for the internal market in electricity and repealing Directive 96/92/EC (OJ EU L 176, 15.7.2003, p. 37).

In BE: An authorisation is necessary for the supply of electricity by an intermediary having customers established in BE who are connected to the national grid system or to a direct line whose nominal voltage is higher than 70,000 volts. That authorisation may only be granted to a natural or legal person of the EEA.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access:

In FR: For the production of electricity.

Existing measures:

BE: Arrêté Royal du 11 octobre 2000 fixant les critères et la procédure d'octroi des autorisations individuelles préalables à la construction de lignes directes;

Arrêté Royal du 20 décembre 2000 relatif aux conditions et à la procédure d'octroi des concessions domaniales pour la construction et l'exploitation d'installations de production d'électricité à partir de l'eau, des courants ou des vents, dans les espaces marins sur lesquels la Belgique peut exercer sa juridiction conformément au droit international de la mer; and Arrêté Royal du 12 mars 2002 relatif aux modalités de pose de câbles d'énergie électrique qui pénètrent dans la mer territoriale ou dans le territoire national ou qui sont installés ou utilisés dans le cadre de l'exploration du plateau continental, de l'exploitation des ressources minérales et autres ressources non vivantes ou de l'exploitation d'îles artificielles, d'installations ou d'ouvrages relevant de la juridiction belge.

Arrêté royal relatif aux autorisations de fourniture d'électricité par des intermédiaires et aux règles de conduite applicables à ceux-ci.

Arrêté royal du 12 juin 2001 relatif aux conditions générales de fourniture de gaz naturel et aux conditions d'octroi des autorisations de fourniture de gaz naturel.

FI: Maakaasumarkkinalaki (Natural Gas Market Act) (508/2000); and Sähkömarkkinalaki (Electricity Market Act) 588/2013; Maakaasumarkkinalaki (Natural Gas Market Act) (587/2017)

FR: Code de l'énergie.

PT: Decree-Law 215-A/2012; and
Decree-Law 215-B/2012, 8 October – Electricity.

(c) Fuels, gas, crude oil or petroleum products (ISIC Rev. 3.1 232, 40, 402; CPC 613, 62271, 63297, 7131, 71310, 742, 7422, part of 88, 887 (other than advisory and consulting services))

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In FI: To prevent control or ownership of a liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminal (including those parts of the LNG terminal used for storage or re-gasification of LNG) by foreign natural or legal persons for energy security reasons.

In FR: Only companies where 100 per cent of the capital is held by the French State, by another public sector organisation or by ENGIE, may own and operate gas transmission or distribution systems for reasons of national energy security.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BE: For bulk storage services of gas, regarding the types of legal entities and the treatment of public or private operators to whom Belgium has conferred exclusive rights. Establishment is required within the Union for bulk storage services of gas (part of CPC 742).

In BG: For pipeline transportation, storage and warehousing of petroleum and natural gas, including transit transmission (CPC 71310, part of CPC 742).

In PT: For the cross-border supply of storage and warehousing services of fuels transported through pipelines (natural gas). Also, concessions relating to the transmission, distribution and underground storage of natural gas and the reception, storage and regasification terminal of LNG are awarded through contracts concession, following public calls for tenders (CPC 7131, CPC 7422).

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In BE: The pipeline transport of natural gas and other fuels is subject to an authorisation requirement. An authorisation may only be granted to a natural or juridical person established in a Member State (in accordance with Article 3 of the AR of 14 May 2002).

Where the authorisation is requested by a company:

- (a) the company must be established in accordance with Belgian law, or the law of another Member State, or the law of a third country, which has undertaken commitments to maintain a regulatory framework similar to the common requirements specified in Directive 98/30/EC of the European Parliament and the Council¹; and
- (b) the company must hold its administrative seat, its principal establishment or its head office within a Member State, or a third country, which has undertaken commitments to maintain a regulatory framework similar to the common requirements specified in Directive 98/30/EC, provided that the activity of this establishment or head office represents an effective and continuous link with the economy of the country concerned (CPC 7131).

In BE: In general the supply of natural gas to customers (customers being both distribution companies and consumers whose overall combined consumption of gas arising from all points of supply attains a minimum level of one million cubic metres per year) established in Belgium is subject to an individual authorisation provided by the minister, except where the supplier is a distribution company using its own distribution network. Such an authorisation may only be granted to natural or legal persons of the European Union.

In CY: For the cross-border supply of storage and warehousing services of fuels transported through pipelines, and the retail sales of fuel oil and bottled gas other than by mail order (CPC 613, CPC 62271, CPC 63297, CPC 7131, CPC 742).

¹ Directive 98/30/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 22 June 1998 concerning common rules for the internal market in natural gas (OJ EU L 204, 21.7.1998, p. 1).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services –
Market access:

In HU: The supply of pipeline transport services requires establishment. Services may be provided through a Contract of Concession granted by the state or the local authority. The supply of this service is regulated by the Hungarian Concession Law (CPC 7131).

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In LT: For pipeline transportation of fuels and services auxiliary to pipeline transport of goods other than fuel.

Existing measures:

BE: Arrêté Royal du 14 mai 2002 relatif à l'autorisation de transport de produits gazeux et autres par canalisations; and

Loi du 12 avril 1965 relative au transport de produits gazeux et autres par canalisations (article 8.2).

BG: Energy Act.

CY: The Regulation of the Electricity Market Law of 2003, Law 122(I)/2003 as amended;

The Regulating of the Gas Market Laws of 2004, Law 183(I)/2004 as amended;

The Petroleum (Pipelines) Law, Chapter 273;

The Petroleum Law Chapter 272 as amended; and

The Petroleum and Fuel Specifications Laws of 2003, Law 148(I)/2003 as amended.

FI: Maakaasumarkkinalaki (Natural Gas Market Act) (508/2000); and Maakaasumarkkinalaki (Natural Gas Market Act) (587/2017).

FR: Code de l'énergie.

HU: Act XVI of 1991 about Concessions.

LT: Law on Natural Gas of the Republic of Lithuania of 10 October 2000 No VIII-1973.

PT: Decree-Law 230/2012 and Decree-Law 231/2012, 26 October - Natural Gas; Decree-Law 215-A/2012, and Decree-Law 215-B/2012, 8 October – Electricity; and Decree-Law 31/2006, 15 February – Crude oil/Petroleum products.

(d) Nuclear (ISIC Rev. 3.1 12, 3.1 23, 120, 1200, 233, 2330, 40, part of 4010, CPC 887))

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In DE: For the production, processing or transportation of nuclear material and generation or distribution of nuclear-based energy.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment:

In AT and FI: for the production, processing distribution or transportation of nuclear material and generation or distribution of nuclear-based energy.

In BE: For the production, processing or transportation of nuclear material and generation or distribution of nuclear-based energy.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements:

In HU and SE: For the processing of nuclear fuel and nuclear-based electricity generation.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors:

In BG: For the processing of fissionable and fusionable materials or the materials from which they are derived, as well as to the trade therewith, to the maintenance and repair of equipment and systems in nuclear energy production facilities, to the transportation of those materials and the refuse and waste matter of their processing, to the use of ionising radiation, and on all other services relating to the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes (including engineering and consulting services and services relating to software etc.).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In FR: These activities must respect the obligations of an Euratom Agreement.

Existing measures:

AT: Bundesverfassungsgesetz für ein atomfreies Österreich (Constitutional Act for a Non-nuclear Austria) BGBl. I Nr. 149/1999.

BG: Safe Use of Nuclear Energy Act.

FI: Ydinenergiälaki (Nuclear Energy Act) (990/1987).

HU: Act CXVI of 1996 on Nuclear Energy; and
Government Decree Nr. 72/2000 on Nuclear Energy.

SE: The Swedish Environmental Code (1998:808); and Law on Nuclear Technology Activities (1984:3).

Reservation No. 23 - Other services not included elsewhere

Sector: Other services not included elsewhere

Industry classification: CPC 9703, part of CPC 612, part of CPC 621, part of CPC 625, part of 85990

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The EU reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Funeral, cremation services and undertaking services (CPC 9703)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment:

In FI: Cremation services and operation/maintenance of cemeteries and graveyards can only be performed by the state, municipalities, parishes, religious communities or non-profit foundations or societies.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

In DE: Only legal persons established under public law may operate a cemetery. The creation and operation of cemeteries and services related to funerals.

In PT: Commercial presence is required to provide funeral and undertaking services. EEA nationality is required in order to become a technical manager for entities providing funeral and undertaking services.

In SE: Church of Sweden or local authority monopoly on cremation and funeral services.

In CY, SI: Funeral, cremation and undertaking services.

Existing measures:

FI: Hautaustoimilaki (Act on Burial Service) (457/2003).

PT: Decree-Law 10/2015, of 16 January alterado p/ Lei 15/2018, 27 março.

SE: Begravningslag (1990:1144) (Act of Burials); Begravningsförrdningen (1990:1147) (Ordinance of Burials).

(b) Other business-related services

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access:

In FI: Require establishment in Finland or elsewhere in the EEA in order to provide electronic identification services.

Existing measures:

FI: Laki vahvasta sähköisestä tunnistamisesta ja sähköisistä luottamuspalveluista 617/2009 (Act on Strong Electronic Identification and Electronic Trust Services 617/2009).

(c) New services

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

The EU: For the provision of new services other than those classified in the United Nations Provisional Central Product Classification (CPC), 1991.

Schedule of the United Kingdom

Reservation No. 1 – All sectors

Reservation No. 2 – Professional services (all professions except health related)

Reservation No. 3 – Professional services (health related and retail of pharmaceuticals)

Reservation No. 4 – Business services (collection agency services and credit reporting services)

Reservation No. 5 – Business services (placement services)

Reservation No. 6 – Business services (investigation services)

Reservation No. 7 – Business services (other business services)

Reservation No. 8 – Education services

Reservation No. 9 – Financial services

Reservation No. 10 – Health and social services

Reservation No. 11 – Recreational, cultural and sporting services

Reservation No. 12 – Transport services and auxiliary transport services

Reservation No. 13 – Fishing and water

Reservation No. 14 – Energy related activities

Reservation No. 15 – Other services not included elsewhere

Reservation No. 1 – All sectors

Sector: All sectors

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Obligations for Legal Services

Chapter/ Section: Investment liberalisation, Cross-border trade in services and
Regulatory framework for legal services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Commercial presence

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access:

Services considered as public utilities at a national or local level may be subject to public monopolies or to exclusive rights granted to private operators.

Public utilities exist in sectors such as related scientific and technical consulting services, research and development (R&D) services on social sciences and humanities, technical testing and analysis services, environmental services, health services, transport services and services auxiliary to all modes of transport. Exclusive rights on such services are often granted to private operators, for instance operators with concessions from public authorities, subject to specific service obligations. Given that public utilities often also exist at the sub-central level, detailed and exhaustive sector-specific scheduling is not practical. This reservation does not apply to telecommunications and to computer and related services.

(b) Most-favoured-nation treatment

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Most favoured nation treatment and Cross-Border Trade in Services – Most favoured nation treatment and Regulatory Framework for Legal Services – Obligations:

According differential treatment pursuant to any international investment treaties or other trade agreement in force or signed prior to entry into force of this Agreement.

According differential treatment to a country pursuant to any existing or future bilateral or multilateral agreement which:

- (i) creates an internal market in services and investment;
- (ii) grants the right of establishment; or
- (iii) requires the approximation of legislation in one or more economic sectors.

An internal market on services and establishment means an area without internal frontiers in which the free movement of services, capital and persons is ensured.

The right of establishment means an obligation to abolish in substance all barriers to establishment among the parties to the regional economic integration agreement by the entry into force of that agreement. The right of establishment shall include the right of nationals of the parties to the regional economic integration agreement to set up and operate enterprises under the same conditions provided for nationals under the law of the country where such establishment takes place.

The approximation of legislation means:

- (i) the alignment of the legislation of one or more of the parties to the regional economic integration agreement with the legislation of the other party or parties to that agreement;
or
- (ii) the incorporation of common legislation into the law of the parties to the regional economic integration agreement.

Such alignment or incorporation shall take place, and shall be deemed to have taken place, only at such time that it has been enacted in the law of the party or parties to the regional economic integration agreement.

According differential treatment relating to the right of establishment to nationals or enterprises through existing or future bilateral agreements between the UK and any of the following countries or principalities: Andorra, Monaco, San Marino and the Vatican City State.

(c) Arms, ammunitions and war material

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Most favoured nation treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-Border Trade in Services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment, Most favoured nation treatment:

Production or distribution of, or trade in, arms, munitions and war material. War material is limited to any product which is solely intended and made for military use in connection with the conduct of war or defence activities.

Reservation No. 2 – Professional services (all professions except health related)

Sector– sub-sector: Professional services - legal services, auditing services

Industry classification: Part of CPC 861, part of 87902, part of 862

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Local presence

Obligations for Legal Services

Chapter/ Section: Investment liberalisation, Cross-border trade in services and Regulatory framework for legal services

Description:

(a) Legal services

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, Senior management and boards of directors, National treatment, Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment and Regulatory framework – for legal services – Obligations:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the supply of legal advisory and legal authorisation, documentation, and certification services provided by legal professionals entrusted with public functions, such as notaries, and with respect to services provided by bailiffs (part of CPC 861, part of 87902).

(b) Auditing services (CPC 86211, 86212 other than accounting and bookkeeping services)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the cross-border supply of auditing services.

Existing measures:

Companies Act 2006

Reservation No. 3 - Professional services (health related and retail of pharmaceuticals)

Sector: Health related professional services and retail sales of pharmaceutical, medical and orthopaedic goods, other services provided by pharmacists

Industry classification: CPC 63211, 85201, 9312, 9319, 93121

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

- (a) Medical and dental services; services provided by midwives, nurses, physiotherapists, psychologists and paramedical personnel (CPC 63211, 85201, 9312, 9319)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access:

Establishment for doctors under the National Health Service is subject to medical manpower planning (CPC 93121, 93122).

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

The supply of all health-related professional services, including the services provided by professionals such as medical doctors, dentists, midwives, nurses, physiotherapists, paramedics, and psychologists, requires residency. These services may only be provided by natural persons physically present in the territory of the UK (CPC 9312, part of 93191).

The cross-border supply of medical, dental and midwives services and services provided by nurses, physiotherapists, psychologists and paramedical personnel (part of CPC 85201, 9312, part of 93191).

For service suppliers not physically present in the territory of the UK (part of CPC 85201, 9312, part of 93191).

(b) Retail sales of pharmaceutical, medical and orthopaedic goods, other services provided by pharmacists (CPC 63211)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence:

Mail order is only possible from the UK, thus establishment in the UK is required for the retail of pharmaceuticals and specific medical goods to the general public in the UK.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

The cross-border retail sales of pharmaceuticals and of medical and orthopaedic goods, and other services supplied by pharmacists.

Reservation No. 4 – Business services (collection agency services and credit reporting services)

Sector– sub-sector: Business services - collection agency services, credit reporting services

Industry classification: CPC 87901, 87902

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Local presence

Chapter: Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the supply of collection agency services and credit reporting services.

Reservation No. 5 – Business services (placement services)

Sector– sub-sector: Business Services – placement services

Industry classification: CPC 87202, 87204, 87205, 87206, 87209

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

The supply of placement services of domestic help personnel, other commercial or industrial workers, nursing and other personnel (CPC 87204, 87205, 87206, 87209).

To require establishment and to prohibit the cross-border supply of placement services of office support personnel and other workers.

Reservation No. 6 – Business services (investigation services)

Sector – sub-sector: Business Services – investigation services

Industry classification: CPC 87301

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the supply of investigation services (CPC 87301).

Reservation No. 7 – Business services (other business services)

Sector– sub-sector: Business services – other business services

Industry classification: CPC 86764, 86769, 8868, part of 8790

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most favoured nation treatment

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

- (a) Maintenance and repair of vessels, rail transport equipment and aircraft and parts thereof (part of CPC 86764, CPC 86769, CPC 8868)

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

To require establishment or physical presence in its territory and prohibiting the cross-border supply of maintenance and repair services of rail transport equipment from outside its territory.

To require establishment or physical presence in its territory and prohibiting the cross-border supply of maintenance and repair services of internal waterways transport vessels from outside its territory.

To require establishment or physical presence in its territory and prohibiting the cross-border supply of maintenance and repair services of maritime vessels from outside its territory.

To require establishment or physical presence in its territory and prohibiting the cross-border supply of maintenance and repair services of aircraft and parts thereof from outside its territory (part of CPC 86764, CPC 86769, CPC 8868).

Only recognised organisations authorised by the UK may carry out statutory surveys and certification of ships on behalf of the UK. Establishment may be required.

Existing measures:

Regulation (EC) 391/2009 of the European Parliament and the Council of 23 April 2009 on common rules and standards for ship inspection and survey organisations as retained in UK law by the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, and as amended by the Merchant Shipping (Recognised Organisations) (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

(b) Other business services related to aviation

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Most favoured nation treatment and Cross-border trade in Services – Most favoured nation treatment:

According differential treatment to a third country pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements relating to the following services:

- (i) aircraft repair and maintenance services;
- (ii) rental or leasing of aircraft without crew;
- (iii) computer reservation system (CRS) services;
- (iv) the following services provided using a manned aircraft, subject to compliance with the Parties' respective laws and regulations governing the admission of aircrafts to, departure from and operation within, their territory: aerial fire-fighting, flight training, spraying, surveying, mapping, photography, and other airborne agricultural, industrial and inspection services; and
- (v) the selling and marketing of air transport services.

Reservation No. 8 – Education services

Sector: Education services

Industry classification: CPC 92

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

All educational services which receive public funding or State support in any form, and are therefore not considered to be privately funded. Where the supply of privately funded education services by a foreign provider is permitted, participation of private operators in the education system may be subject to the granting of a concession allocated on a non-discriminatory basis.

The supply of privately funded other education services, which means other than those classified as being primary, secondary, higher and adult education services (CPC 929).

Reservation No. 9 – Financial services

Sector: Financial services

Industry classification:

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) All financial services

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access:

To require a financial service supplier, other than a branch, when establishing in the UK to adopt a specific legal form, on a non-discriminatory basis.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Most favoured nation treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Most favoured nation treatment:

According differential treatment to an investor or a financial services supplier of a third country pursuant to any bilateral or multilateral international investment treaty or other trade agreement.

(b) Insurance and insurance-related services

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

For the supply of insurance and insurance-related services except for:

- (i) direct insurance services (including co-insurance) and direct insurance intermediation for the insurance of risks relating to:
 - maritime transport and commercial aviation and space launching and freight (including satellites), with such insurance to cover any or all of the following: the goods being transported, the vehicle transporting the goods, and any liability deriving therefrom; and

– goods in international transit;

(ii) Reinsurance and retrocession; and

(iii) Services auxiliary to insurance.

(c) Banking and other financial services

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services – Local presence:

Only firms having their registered office in the UK can act as depositories of the assets of investment funds. The establishment of a specialised management company, having its head office and registered office in the UK, is required to perform the activities of management of common funds, including unit trusts, and where allowed under national law, investment companies.

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

For the supply of banking and other financial services, except for:

(i) the provision and transfer of financial information, and financial data processing and related software by suppliers of other financial services; and

- (ii) advisory and other auxiliary financial services relating to banking and other financial services as described in point (L) of the definition of banking and other financial services (excluding insurance) in Article 183(a)(ii) of this Agreement, but not intermediation as described in that point;

Reservation No. 10 – Health and social services

Sector: Health and social services

Industry classification: CPC 931 other than 9312, part of 93191

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

- (a) Health services – hospital, ambulance, residential health services (CPC 931 other than 9312, part of 93191)

With respect to Investment liberalisation - Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of directors:

For the supply of all health services which receive public funding or State support in any form, and are therefore not considered to be privately funded.

All privately funded health services other than hospital services. The participation of private operators in the privately funded health network may be subject to concession on a non-discriminatory basis. An economic needs test may apply. Main criteria: number of and impact on existing establishments, transport infrastructure, population density, geographic spread, and creation of new employment.

This reservation does not relate to the supply of all health-related professional services, including the services supplied by professionals such as medical doctors, dentists, midwives, nurses, physiotherapists, paramedics, and psychologists, which are covered by other reservations (CPC 931 other than 9312, part of 93191).

(b) Health and social services, including pension insurance

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

Requiring establishment or physical presence in its territory of suppliers and restricting the cross-border supply of health services from outside its territory, the cross-border supply of social services from outside its territory, as well as activities or services forming part of a public retirement plan or statutory system of social security. This reservation does not relate to the supply of all health-related professional services, including the services provided by professionals such as medical doctors, dentists, midwives, nurses, physiotherapists, paramedics, and psychologists, which are covered by other reservations (CPC 931 other than 9312, part of 93191).

(c) Social services, including pension insurance

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements:

The supply of all social services which receive public funding or State support in any form, and are therefore not considered to be privately funded, and activities or services forming part of a public retirement plan or statutory system of social security. The participation of private operators in the privately funded social network may be subject to concession on a non-discriminatory basis. An economic needs test may apply. Main criteria: number of and impact on existing establishments, transport infrastructure, population density, geographic spread, and creation of new employment.

The supply of privately funded social services other than services relating to convalescent and rest houses and old people's homes.

Reservation No. 11 – Recreational, cultural and sporting services

Sector: Recreational, cultural and sporting services

Industry classification: CPC 963, 9619, 964

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

- (a) Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services (CPC 963)

The supply of library, archive, museum and other cultural services.

- (b) Entertainment services, theatre, live bands and circus services (CPC 9619, 964 other than 96492)

The cross-border supply of entertainment services, including theatre, live bands, circus and discotheque services.

- (c) Gambling and betting services (CPC 96492)

The supply of gambling activities, which involve wagering a stake with pecuniary value in games of chance, including in particular lotteries, scratch cards, gambling services offered in casinos, gambling arcades or licensed premises, betting services, bingo services and gambling services operated by and for the benefit of charities or non-profit-making organisations.

Reservation No. 12 – Transport services and auxiliary transport services

Sector: Transport services

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most favoured nation treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

(a) Maritime transport – any other commercial activity undertaken from a ship

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

The nationality of the crew on a seagoing or non-seagoing vessel.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Most favoured nation treatment, Senior management and boards of directors:

For the purpose of registering a vessel and operating a fleet under the flag of the UK (all commercial marine activity undertaken from a seagoing ship, including fishing, aquaculture, and services incidental to fishing; international passenger and freight transportation (CPC 721); and services auxiliary to maritime transport). This reservation does not apply to legal persons incorporated in the UK and having an effective and continuous link to its economy.

(b) Auxiliary services to maritime transport

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

The supply of pilotage and berthing services. For greater certainty, regardless of the criteria which may apply to the registration of ships in the UK, the UK reserves the right to require that only ships registered on the national registers of the UK may provide pilotage and berthing services (CPC 7452).

Only vessels carrying the flag of the UK may provide pushing and towing services (CPC 7214).

(c) Auxiliary services to inland waterways transport

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Most favoured nation treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment, Most favoured nation treatment:

Services auxiliary to inland waterways transportation.

(d) Rail transport and auxiliary services to rail transport

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-Border Trade in Services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

Railway passenger transportation (CPC 7111).

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence:

Railway freight transportation (CPC 7112).

- (e) Road transport (passenger transportation, freight transportation, international truck transport services) and services auxiliary to road transport

With respect to Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence:

For road transport services covered by Heading Three of Part Two of this Agreement and Annex 31 to this Agreement.

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

For road transport services not covered by Heading Three of Part Two of this Agreement and Annex 31 to this Agreement:

- (i) to require establishment and to limit the cross-border supply of road transport services (CPC 712);

- (ii) an economic needs test may apply to taxi services in the UK setting a limit on the number of service suppliers. Main criteria: Local demand as provided in applicable laws (CPC 71221).

Existing measures:

Regulation (EC) No 1071/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 establishing common rules concerning the conditions to be complied with to pursue the occupation of road transport operator and repealing Council Directive 96/26/EC as retained in UK law by the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and as amended by the Licensing of Operators and International Road Haulage (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019;

Regulation (EC) No 1072/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 on common rules for access to the international road haulage market as retained in UK law by the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and as amended by the Licensing of Operators and International Road Haulage (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019; and

Regulation (EC) No 1073/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 October 2009 on common rules for access to the international market for coach and bus services, and amending Regulation (EC) No 561/2006 as retained in UK law by the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 and as amended by the Common Rules for Access to the International Market for Coach and Bus Services (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019.

(f) Space transport and rental of space craft

With respect to Investment Liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Performance requirements, Senior management and boards of directors and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

Transportation services via space and the rental of space craft (CPC 733, part of 734).

(g) Most-favoured-nation exemptions

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Most favoured nation treatment, and Cross-border trade in services – Most favoured nation treatment:

(i) Road and rail transport

To accord differential treatment to a country pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements relating to international road haulage (including combined transport – road or rail) and passenger transport, concluded between the UK and a third country (CPC 7111, 7112, 7121, 7122, 7123). That treatment may:

- reserve or limit the supply of the relevant transport services between the contracting parties or across the territory of the contracting parties to vehicles registered in each contracting party; or
- provide for tax exemptions for such vehicles.

(ii) Air transport - Services auxiliary to air transport

According differential treatment to a third country pursuant to existing or future bilateral agreements relating to ground-handling services.

Reservation No. 13 – Fishing and water

Sector: Fishing, aquaculture, services incidental to fishing; collection, purification and distribution of water

Industry classification: ISIC Rev. 3.1 0501, 0502, CPC 882, ISIC Rev. 3.1 41

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Most-favoured-nation treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the following:

- (a) Fishing, aquaculture and services incidental to fishing (ISIC Rev. 3.1 0501, 0502, CPC 882)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment, Senior management and boards of directors, Performance requirements, Most favoured nation treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment, Local presence, Most favoured nation treatment:

1. In particular within the framework of United Kingdom fisheries policy, and of fishing agreements with a third country, access to and use of biological resources and fishing grounds situated in the maritime waters coming under the sovereignty or jurisdiction of the United Kingdom, or entitlements for fishing under a United Kingdom fishing licence, including:
 - (a) regulating the landing of catches by vessels flying the flag of a Member State or a third country with respect to the quotas allocated to them or, only with respect to vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom, requiring that a proportion of the total catch is landed in United Kingdom ports;
 - (b) determining a minimum size for a company in order to preserve both artisanal and coastal fishing vessels;
 - (c) according differential treatment pursuant to existing or future international agreements relating to fisheries; and

- (d) requiring the crew of a vessel flying the flag of the United Kingdom to be United Kingdom nationals.
2. A fishing vessel's entitlement to fly the flag of the United Kingdom only if:
 - (a) it is wholly owned by:
 - (i) companies incorporated in the United Kingdom; or
 - (ii) United Kingdom nationals;
 - (b) its day-to-day operations are directed and controlled from within the United Kingdom; and
 - (c) any charterer, manager or operator of the vessel is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom or a United Kingdom national.
 3. A commercial fishing licence granting the right to fish in the territorial waters of the United Kingdom may only be granted to vessels flying the flag of the United Kingdom.
 4. The establishment of marine or inland aquaculture facilities.
 5. Point (a), (b), (c) (other than with respect to most-favoured nation treatment) and (d) of paragraph 1, point (a)(i), point (b) and (c) of paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 only apply to measures which are applicable to vessels or to enterprises irrespective of the nationality of their beneficial owners.

(b) Collection, purification and distribution of water

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, Local presence, National treatment:

For activities, including services relating to the collection, purification and distribution of water to household, industrial, commercial or other users, including the supply of drinking water, and water management.

Reservation No. 14 – Energy related activities

Sector:	Production of energy and related services
Industry classification:	ISIC Rev. 3.1 401, 402, CPC 7131, CPC 887 (other than advisory and consulting services).
Type of reservation:	Market access National treatment Senior management and boards of directors Performance requirements Local presence
Chapter:	Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure, where the UK permits foreign ownership of a gas or electricity transmission system, or an oil and gas pipeline transport system, with respect to enterprises of the Union controlled by natural persons or enterprises of a third country which accounts for more than 5 per cent of the UK's oil, natural gas or electricity imports, in order to guarantee the security of the energy supply of the UK. This reservation does not apply to advisory and consultancy services provided as services incidental to energy distribution.

Reservation No. 15 – Other services not included elsewhere

Sector: Other services not included elsewhere

Type of reservation: Market access

National treatment

Senior management and boards of directors

Performance requirements

Local presence

Chapter: Investment liberalisation and Cross-border trade in services

Description:

The UK reserves the right to adopt or maintain any measure with respect to the provision of new services other than those classified in the United Nations Provisional Central Product Classification (CPC), 1991.
