

3. Is there any licensing fee or administrative charge? If so, what is the amount of the fee or charge?

Firearms and ammunition	EEK 2000.
Fuel and lubricants	EEK 10,000.
All other licences	EEK 1000.

4. Is there any deposit or advance payment requirement associated with the issue of licences? If so, state the amount or rate, whether it is refundable, the period of retention and the purpose of the requirement?

There are no such arrangements.

VII. CONDITIONS OF LICENSING

1. What is the period of validity of a licence? Can the validity of a licence be extended? How?

The period of validity of a licence depends on the kind of licence. Unless the conditions of a licence are violated or neglected the validity of the licence will be extended.

2. Is there any penalty for the non-utilisation of a licence or a portion of a licence?

There are no import licences; therefore there are no penalties for non- utilisation.

3. Are licences transferable between importers? If so, are any limitations or conditions attached to such transfer?

Activity licences are not transferable.

4. Are any other conditions attached to the issue of a licence:

No conditions other than those relevant to grant the ability to operate in the field of activity can be attached to the issue of a licence.

- (a) for products subject to quantitative restriction?
- (b) for products not subject to quantitative restrictions?

There are no quantitative restrictions in Estonia.

VIII OTHER PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS

1. Are there any other administrative procedures, apart from import licensing and similar administrative procedures, required prior to importation?

There are no administrative procedures other than those associated with the activity licence.

2. Is foreign exchange automatically provided by the banking authorities for goods to be imported? Is a licence required as a condition to obtaining foreign exchange? Is foreign exchange always available to cover licence issued? What formalities must fulfilled for obtaining the foreign exchange?

The issue of foreign exchange procedures and the issue of importing and activity licences are not connected. The kroon is fully convertible; there are no restrictive formalities for obtaining the foreign exchange.

ESTONIA

Annex III

INFORMATION ON TECHNICAL BARRIERS TO TRADE

1. Description of relevant laws, regulations, administrative orders, etc, relating to implementation and administration of technical barriers to trade. All necessary references should be provided.

At present no laws, regulations and administrative orders on implementation and administration of technical barriers have been adopted to regulate this field in Estonia.

2. Information regarding:

(a) names of publications, if any, on work relating to draft technical regulations or standards and procedures;

Information about standards and drafts of standards is given in the monthly magazine of the National Standards Board.

(b) the name and address of the enquiry point(s) foreseen in Articles 10.1 and 10.3 of the WTO Agreement on Technical Barriers to Trade (the Agreement) with an indication as to whether it is/they are fully operational;

(c) the name and address of the agency dealing with consultations as foreseen in Article 14 of the Agreement;

(d) the name and address of agencies that are dealing with other specific functions foreseen in the Agreement;

(e) the scope of responsibility of the central government authorities in the area of notification requirements foreseen in Article 10.11 of the agreement and of individual government authorities, if the responsibility is divided among two or more such authorities;

(a) - (e) Formation of an Enquiry Point foreseen in Articles 10.1. and 10.3. is presently under way.

At this moment information on standardization and conformity assessment procedures is available at the National Standards Board of Estonia; Aru 10, EE0003 Tallinn, Estonia, phone: +372 2 49 35 72, fax: 372 6 5413 30.

Information on technical regulations is available at the Ministry of Economic Affairs; Harju 11, EE0100 Tallinn, Estonia, phone 372 6 256 304; fax: 372 6 313 660.

(f) measures and arrangements to ensure that national and sub-national authorities preparing new technical regulations or substantial amendments to existing ones, provide early information on their proposals.

The drafts of standards and proposals for substantial amendments into existing ones, are published in the monthly magazine of National Standard Board. Prior comment period is 2 months.

ESTONIA

Annex IV

INFORMATION ON STATE-TRADING

State monopoly on scrap metal exports under Article XXI of GATT. (Justification: Free trade was introduced into all business activities during the transition period. In scrap metal its effects as well as the extent and ways free trade was realised by businesses, posed a serious threat to all normally unguarded metal-based communication systems of Estonia. No other effort to guarantee security of Estonian railway or to effectively limit plundering ex-Soviet military structures proved efficient, as well as maintaining the normal functions of telephone connections and power transmission systems helped. It is to be regarded as justified under GATT Article XX(d) and Article XXI(b). It will be maintained as long as the circumstances which gave rise to its introduction prevail and as long as its underlying administrative purposes cannot be achieved in a more appropriate way.)

There are no other enterprises to note under Information on State-Trading: there may be enterprises partly or wholly owned by the state (i.e. Government) but since the feature of "exclusive or special privileges" is missing altogether, they should not be listed here.

The other monopolies are not based on considerations other than economic. In all other fields (except scrap metal trade), including those of power generation, mining, fresh water supply, whatever competition is not restricted.

At present privatisation process is in progress. Most of the formerly state-owned enterprises are covered by this process: they have been either privatised already, are being privatised, or are being prepared for soon privatisation. Although isolate features may be found to indicate the state ownership of several enterprises, none of these features testifies to special privileges to any of the enterprises registered under Estonian law and located in Estonia. The reason for it is simple: any such special privilege would mean an infringement of the Competition Law.

Estonia has no plans to maintain state-trading. Estonia has plans to continue privatisation. Exclusive or special privileges to any enterprise would violate the provisions of the Law on Competition.

The state monopoly on scrap metal exports shall be maintained not longer as necessary on public security purposes.