EEA (Services) Summary Fact Sheet

Table 1: Background Information

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Parties	The European Community and its Member States: Belgium, Denmark, France,		
	Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain,		
	United Kingdom; Austria, Finland, Sweden (as of 1st January 1995); Cyprus,		
	Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Czech Republic, Slovak, Slovenia,		
	Hungary (as of 1st May 2004); Bulgaria, Romania (as of 1st August 2007), and		
	Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.		
Type of Agreement	Economic Integration Agreement.		
Date of signature	02 May 1992		
Date of entry into force	01 January 1994		
Review envisaged	none		
Website or contact addresses	The text of the Agreement, Annexes and Protocols, is available at:		
	http://www.efta.int/content/legal-texts/eea		
List of related WTO	WT/REG138/1	Agreement	
documents	WT/REG138/2	Standard format	
	S/C/M/52	Terms of Reference	
	WT/REG138/M/1-2-3	Minutes	
	WT/REG138/3-4	Questions and Replies	

Table 2: Scope and general aspects

Scope	Sectors	Provides for universal sectoral coverage of all service activities which includes activities of an industrial and commercial character; and activities of craftsmen and of the professions (Art. 37).	
	Modes of supply	The Agreement provides for liberalization through all modes of supply.	
Positive/	negative list	Positive list approach.	
Sector-s	pecific rules	Transport (Annex XIII); financial services (Annex IX); audiovisual services	
		(Annex X); and telecommunications services (Annex XI).	
Sectoral	exclusions	Services supplied in the exercise of governmental authority.	

Table 3: Provisions of the Agreement

Provision	Article	Additional information
MFN/National treatment	Art. 34 and 37	Companies or firms formed in accordance with the law of an EC or an EFTA Member State and having their registered office, central administration or principal place of business within the territory of the Parties must, for the purposes of the Chapter on the right of establishment, be treated in the same way as natural persons who are nationals of EC or EFTA Member States. Under the services Chapter, any person providing a service may, in order to do so, temporarily pursue his activity in the State where the service is provided, under the same conditions as are imposed by that State on its own nationals.
Movement of natural persons and right of establishment	Art. 28 and 31	The free movement of persons prohibits any discrimination based on nationality between EU and EEA EFTA nationals as regards employment, remuneration and other conditions of work and employment (Annex V). The Agreement also prohibits any restrictions on the freedom of establishment of nationals of an EU or an EEA EFTA State in the territory of any of the other States. However, given its specific geographic situation, Liechtenstein is allowed to restrict the right of taking up residence in Liechtenstein by other EEA nationals. The Agreement also prohibits any restrictions on the setting up of agencies, branches or subsidiaries by nationals of an EU or an EEA EFTA State established in the territory of any of these States. Annexes VIII to XI contain specific provisions on the right of establishment. The provisions of this Chapter and measures taken in pursuance thereof do not prejudice

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		the applicability of provisions laid down by law, regulation or	
		administrative action providing for special treatment for foreign nationals on grounds of public policy, public security or public	
		health (Art. 33).	
Elimination of	Art. 28, 31	The Agreement provides for the absence or elimination of	
discriminatory measures	and 36	substantially all discrimination through elimination of existing	
		discriminatory measures and prohibition of new or more	
		discriminatory measures.	
Treatment of third party	Art. 34	Companies or firms formed in accordance with the law of an EC or	
suppliers		EFTA Member State and having their registered office, central	
		administration or principal place of business within the territory of	
		the Parties will, for the purposes of this Chapter, be treated in the same way as natural persons who are nationals of EC or EFTA	
		Member States.	
Denial of benefits	None	Tremoer states.	
Standards/mutual	Art. 47 and	The Agreement foresees measures necessary for the mutual	
recognition	75	recognition of qualifications and to achieve the Parties' full	
		conformity with Community technical regulations and European	
		standardisation and conformity assessment procedures. Specific	
		provisions on the recognition of professional qualifications are set	
	4	out in Annex VII to the Agreement.	
Safeguard mechanisms	Art. 43(4)	The Agreement contains provisions for balance-of-payments	
(intra-trade)	and 112	difficulties in the Community or in Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein. It also provides for the possibility for a Party to take	
		measures in case of serious economic, social or environmental	
		difficulties, which are examined by the joint bodies. Such provisions	
		have only been applied for goods and the movement of persons.	
Domestic regulations	None	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Subsidies and state aid	Art. 61	Any aid granted by EC or EFTA Member States, or through State	
		resources in any form whatsoever which distorts or threatens to	
		distort competition by favouring certain undertakings or the	
		production of certain goods is, in so far as it affects trade between	
		the Parties, considered incompatible with the functioning of this	
		Agreement. The Chapter provides a list of the State aids considered compatible with the Agreement and aid that may be considered	
		compatible (Art. 61 paragraphs 1 and 2). All existing systems of	
		State aid in the territory of the Parties, as well as any plans to grant	
		or alter State aid, must be subject to constant review. This review is	
		carried out, for EC Member States, by the EC Commission; and for	
		EFTA States, by the EFTA Surveillance Authority.	
IPR	Art. 65.2	Protocol 28 and Annex XVII contain provisions and arrangements	
		concerning intellectual, industrial and commercial property, which,	
C	A 65 1 .	unless otherwise specified, apply to all products and services.	
Government Procurement	Art. 65.1+ Annex	The Agreement makes reference to the provisions on the application of EU rules on public procurement, including non-discrimination.	
	XVI	Annex XVI contains provisions and arrangements for procurement.	
Competition	Part IV	Any agreement or decision which may affect trade between the	
Compension	1 617 1	Parties and which have as their object or effect the prevention,	
		restriction or distortion of competition within the territory covered	
		by the Agreement is prohibited (Art. 53). Any abuse by one or more	
		undertakings of a dominant position within the territory covered by	
		the Agreement or in a substantial part of it, is prohibited as	
		incompatible with the functioning of the Agreement in so far as it	
		may affect trade between the Parties (Art. 54). The EC Commission and the EETA Surveillance Authority ensure the application of the	
		and the EFTA Surveillance Authority ensure the application of the principles laid down in the competition Chapter (Art. 55).	
Investment	None	principles laid down in the competition Chapter (Art. 55).	
General reservations	Art. 33 and	Exceptions are provided for public policy, and security and health	
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	123	reasons.
Level of Government	Art. 94	The Agreement does not prejudge the right of each Party to amend, without prejudice to the principle of non-discrimination and after having informed the other Parties, its internal legislation in the areas covered by the Agreement.
Accessions	Art. 127 Art. 128	Any State becoming a member of the European Union will, and any State joining the EFTA may, also become a Party to the EEA. The terms and conditions for such participation will be the subject of an agreement between the Parties and the applicant State. Each Contracting Party may withdraw from the Agreement provided it gives at least twelve months' notice in writing to the other Contracting Parties.
Dispute resolution	Art. 111	Each of the parties may refer to the "EEA Joint Committee" any dispute relating to the application or interpretation of the Agreement. The Joint Committee may settle the dispute by means of a decision, which will be binding for each party.
Relations with other trade agreements	Art. 120	The application of the provisions of the Agreement prevail over provisions in existing bilateral or multilateral agreements binding the European Economic Community, on the one hand, and one or more EFTA States, on the other, to the extent that the same subject matter is governed by the Agreement. The Agreement's provisions do not preclude the form of cooperation specified in Art. 121.
Institutional provisions	Part VII	The Agreement provides for a cycle of annual meetings of the EEA Council, at ministerial level (Art. 89), and the Joint Committee, formed by representatives of the Parties (Art. 92). The institutions ensure the evaluation of the functioning of the Agreement and in particular decide on the modification of the annexes to take into account legislative developments in the European Community. Exchanges between the European Parliament and the Parliaments of Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein take place within a Joint Parliamentary Committee that meets at least twice a year (Art. 95). Finally, the EFTA States established an independent surveillance authority, the EFTA Surveillance Authority (Art. 108), as well as procedures similar to those existing in the Community including to ensure the fulfilment of obligations under the Agreement and for control of the legality of acts of the EFTA Surveillance Authority regarding competition. The EFTA States also established a court of justice, the EFTA Court (Art. 108.2).
Other	Art. 78	The Parties agree to strengthen and broaden cooperation in the framework of the Community's activities in the fields of, <i>inter alia</i> , research and technological development, information services, small and medium-sized enterprises, tourism, the audiovisual sector, in so far as these matters are not regulated under the provisions of other Parts of the Agreement.

Table 4a EC imports from Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein (million euros), 2007

	Imports		
	Value	% of total	
Norway			
Total	11912.3		
Transportation	4115.4	34.5	
Travel	2509.3	21.1	
Other services	5275.3	44.3	
Iceland			
Total	703.1		
Transportation	175.5	25.0	

Travel	337.8	48.0
Other services	185.7	26.4

Source: Data provided by the Parties

Table 4b EC exports to Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein (millions euros), 2007

•	Imports		
	Value	% of total	
Norway			
Total	19008.3		
Transportation	4017.7	21.1	
Travel	6536	34.4	
Other services	8445.5	44.4	
Iceland			
Total	778		
Transportation	150.4	19.3	
Travel	360.5	46.3	
Other services	269.4	34.6	

Source: Data provided by the Parties