



**NATIONAL PROGRAMME
FOR THE ADOPTION
OF THE ACQUIS**

2 0 0 1

National Programme for the Adoption of the *Acquis* 2001**Table of Contents****I POLITICAL CRITERIA**

- 1. The Judicial System**
- 2. Human Rights and the Protection of Minorities**
 - 2.1. Human Rights
 - 2.2. Protection of Minorities
 - 2.3. Public Awareness

II ECONOMIC CRITERIA

- 1. Economic Policy**
 - 1.1. Economic Developments
 - 1.2. Economic Policy
- 2. Structural Reforms**
 - 1.1. Pension Reform
 - 1.2. Public Administration Reform
 - 1.3. Privatisation
 - 1.4. Restructuring of the Energy Sector
 - 1.5. Land Reform
 - 1.6. Changes in Administrative Prices

III ABILITY TO ASSUME THE OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP

- 1. Free Movement of Goods**
 - 1.1. Public Procurement
 - 1.2. Horizontal Issues
 - 1.3. New Approach Directives
 - 1.4. Sectoral Approach Directives
- 2. Free Movement of Persons**
 - 2.1. Mutual Recognition of Diplomas and Professional Qualifications
 - 2.2. Rights of Citizens
 - 2.3. Free Movement of Workers
- 3. Freedom to Provide Services**
 - 3.1. Banking
 - 3.2. Insurance
 - 3.3. Securities Market
- 4. Free Movement of Capital**
 - 4.1. Payment and Settlement Systems
 - 4.2. Capital Movements
- 5. Company Law**
 - 5.1. Protection of Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights
 - 5.1.1. Protection of Industrial Property Rights
 - 5.1.2. Copyright and Related Rights
 - 5.2. Accounting
- 6. Competition Policy**
 - 6.1. Competition Policy
 - 6.2. State Aid
- 7. Agriculture**
 - 7.1. Internal Market
 - 7.1.1. Veterinary and Food Sector
 - 7.1.2. Phytosanitary Sector

- 7.2. CAP
- 7.3. Rural Development
- 8. Fisheries**
- 9. Transport**
 - 9.1. Horizontal Issues
 - 9.2. Road Transport
 - 9.3. Railway Transport
 - 9.4. Maritime Transport
 - 9.5. Aviation
- 10. Taxation**
- 11. Economic and Monetary Union**
- 12. Statistics**
- 13. Social Policy and Employment**
 - 13.1. Labour Law
 - 13.2. Employment
 - 13.3. Social Security
 - 13.4. Social Protection
 - 13.5. Equal Opportunities for Men and Women
 - 13.6. Occupational Health and Safety
 - 13.7. Public Health
- 14. Energy**
- 15. Industrial Policy**
- 16. Small and medium-sized enterprises**
- 17. Science and Research**
- 18. Education, Training and Youth**
- 19. Telecommunications and Post**
- 20. Culture and Audio-visual Policy**
 - 20.1. Culture
 - 20.2. Audio-visual policy
- 21. Regional Policy and Co-ordination of Structural Instruments**
- 22. Environment**
 - 22.1. Horizontal Legislation
 - 22.2. Ambient Air Protection
 - 22.3. Waste Management
 - 22.4. Water Protection
 - 22.5. Nature Conservation
 - 22.6. IPPC and Risk Management
 - 22.7. Chemicals Safety, GMOs, Animal Experiments
 - 22.8. Protection Against Noise
 - 22.9. Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection
 - 22.10. Climate Change
 - 22.11. Civil Protection
- 23. Consumer and Health Protection**
 - 23.1. Consumer Protection
 - 23.2. Health Protection
 - 23.3. Tourism
- 24. Co-operation in the Field of Justice and Home Affairs**
 - 24.1. Control of External Borders
 - 24.2. Migration
 - 24.3. Asylum Issues

- 24.4. Police Co-operation
- 24.5. Money Laundering
- 24.6. Drugs
- 24.7. Fight Against Terrorism
- 24.8. Judicial Co-operation in Criminal and Civil Matters
- 24.9. Data Protection
- 24.10. Schengen Information System
- 24.11. Fught Against Corruption
- 24.12. Crime Prevention
- 25. Customs Union**
- 26. External Relations**
 - 26.1. Trade and International Economic Relations
 - 26.2. Development Co-operation
- 27. Common Foreign and Security Policy**
- 28. Financial Control**
- 29. Financial and Budgetary Provisions**
- IV ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY**
 - 1. EU Training of Civil Servants**

PART I

POLITICAL CRITERIA

1. JUDICIAL SYSTEM

Plans for 2001

Introduction

After preparing the draft *Courts Act* in 2000, the development of the judicial system in 2001 will continue in the form of implementation of the Act and improving the administrative capacity of the judiciary. In 2001 the goal is to have the *Courts Act* adopted by the Riigikogu and to prepare its implementation in order to draft the necessary implementing acts. The main goal of the *Courts Act* is to make the judicial system more effective, to optimise the workload of judges, and in this way to reduce the number of pending cases, to improve the qualification of judges and court personnel, to develop the information system of courts, to make information on courts and court proceedings available as well as to improve co-operation between the police, the prosecutor's office and courts.

Reform of administrative courts

The *Code of Administrative Court Procedure* that entered into force on 1 January 2000 regulates settling of administrative disputes in regional administrative courts and administrative offences courts of general jurisdiction. Therefore the posts of administrative judges have been transferred from county and city courts to four regional administrative courts situated respectively in Tartu, Tallinn, Pärnu and Jõhvi. After the re-structuring, a total of 26 administrative judges work in administrative courts of first instance, 11 posts will be transferred to courts of general jurisdiction. The aim of the reform is to improve the quality of judgements and to strengthen the courts of general jurisdiction guaranteeing the possibility of the specialisation of judges.

Optimising the workload of judges

Apart from the reform of the administrative court system, another goal is to optimise the workload of judges regarding the results of an analysis of the judges' workload and the time limit of the proceedings set out in procedural acts. The purpose of merging the courts of first instance and the reform of administrative courts is to raise the quality of administration of justice, at the same time enabling a more effective use of resources. In order to increase the trustworthiness of courts and the quality of justice delivered, the advantage of merged, i.e. larger, courts is making the specialisation of judges possible, and providing a more flexible management of workload.

A co-operation project with the Swedish Courts Board will continue.

Liaison magistrate

Estonia will have its liaison magistrate in Helsinki, Finland from 1 March, 2001. Estonia is the first candidate country having a liaison magistrate in an EU member state.

Improving the qualification of judges and court personnel

Training will be continued for judges and court personnel in order to improve their knowledge and professional skills. In the year 2001 the priority in the training of judges will be the successful concluding of the first phase of post-training (training of trainers). In 2001 the second phase of post-training will take effect in which all Estonian judges and prosecutors will participate. The foreign partners of the first phase of post-training are, in the framework of the PHARE twinning programme, the German *Länder* Schleswig-Holstein and Mecklenburg-Vorpommern. The supplementary training which will focus on amendments to legislation, and training in EC law will be expanded and continued. Training in EC law takes place in cooperation with SIDA (*Swedish International Development Agency*), where a group consisting of 40 persons will receive training in the total of 168 hours.

In 2001 an improvement of knowledge and professional skills is planned for court officers – administrative directors, court recorders (clerks), accountants and archivists. English language training for judges and prosecutors will be continued.

Another aim is to draft the strategy for the training of judges.

Development of information systems in courts

Courts Department of the Ministry of Justice will develop courts' information systems in co-operation and with Information Systems Department. In 2000 a strategic analysis of information systems in the courts of 1st and 2nd instances was carried out. The analysis focused on the organisation of the work in courts charting the proceedings and delivering an analysis of results and proposing further action plans. In 2001 the implementation of projects deriving from the final report will be continued. The existing software will continuously be upgraded. In co-operation with the Supreme Court a legal and technical basis will be prepared for the register for judgements of 2nd and 3rd instance courts.

Effective co-operation between judges, prosecutors and the police

A criminal procedure register will be created that will better integrate the work of the above-mentioned institutions. The goal is to implement the register in 2001.

Civil enforcement reform

On 17 January 2001 the Riigikogu adopted *Bailiff Act*, which will make bailiffs free-lancers.

In order to ensure the operational liability of enforcement departments the mentioned organs fulfilling judicial tasks were created at courts. Taking into account the developments of the legal system, changes are necessary the result of which is the planned reform of the civil enforcement administration where the service is offered by a free-lance bailiff. A strong state control will remain over the actions of the bailiff. The courts will maintain a legal control over the actions of a bailiff. The reform is the first step to decrease the administrative functions of courts.

In place of the current 150 bailiffs, 90 to 100 will begin work in 2001. Transfer to the new system began on 1 January 2001. During 2001 the bailiffs will be situated in the premises of courts and will use the inventory of courts. The basis of this is an implementing provision of *Bailiff Act* which allows the use of state property.

The civil enforcement reform will have to ensure a more efficient organisation of civil enforcement than that of today.

Plans for 2002–2003

Improving the qualification of judges

In order to improve the qualification of judges, the second phase of the post-training will be carried out in 2002-2003, which means training of all judges and prosecutors by judges and prosecutors who have already passed post-training in the framework of the *twinning*-programme. The basis for organising the post-training is the *twinning* agreement, parties to the training project are the Ministries of Justice of Mecklenburg–Vorpommern, Schleswig-Holstein and the Ministry of Justice of Estonia on one side, and the Ministry of Justice of Germany and the representative of the EU *twinning*-programme on the other side. In addition to the post-training programme, a supplementary training will continue covering current amendments to legislation and existing case law and its development tendencies in the respective area. There will also be continuous training in EC law.

The material basis of the courts

The continuous priorities of the Government of the Republic are to guarantee the functioning of courts by adequate budgets, facilities, information technology, office equipment etc. During the period of 2002 – 2003 the Tartu Justice Building and the Harju County Court building will have to be constructed. Renovation is planned for the Narva and Pärnu County Courts, and the Tallinn Justice Building where the Tallinn District Court and the Tallinn Administrative Court will continue their work.

The central objective in developing the information systems in courts will be to create a system encompassing the operation of courts, enabling automatically generate and systematise documents as well as the re-use of the data data for generating new documents, in statistics and as an input for numerous registers. The plans include ensuring interoperability of the information systems in courts with the information systems of the police, the prosecutor's office and prisons.

The effective reuse of electronic data will substantially reduce the workload of judges and court officers.

Administrative capacity

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Enforcement departments of courts	Entry into force of <i>Bailiff</i> Act on 1 March 2001. The aim of the implementation of this act is carrying out a reform of the civil enforcement system where the service will be offered by free-lance bailiffs over whose work a strong state control will be maintained.	The enforcement departments of courts will be abolished and bailiffs will not be in the status of civil servants but will perform their duties as free-lancers.	Training of candidates for bailiffs fulfilling state functions, with the goal to ensure a smooth transfer to the new system.		Up to 18 million EEK from the state budget: 1. salary (funds for reduction of staff), training, maintenance and IT expenses for carrying out the reform – up to 6 million EEK from the budget of the Ministry of Justice; 2. Recurrent expenses – expenses prepaid by the state and local government bodies for demands of state and local government bodies for which proceedings have been started during a year – ca 12 million EEK (will be returned in case of collecting)	

2. HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE PROTECTION OF MINORITIES

2.1. Human Rights

Plans for 2001

Protection of the rights of prisoners

Imprisonment Act that came into force on 1 December 2000 ensures the realisation of recommendations of the Council of Europe concerning imprisonment. The goal is to ensure the implementation of *Imprisonment Act* in prisons. In addition it is planned to design regular supervision over the operation of prisons and to render more effective public control over the activities of prisons by restructuring the operation of prison committees.

Developing a re-socialisation system of prisoners

The main goal of *Imprisonment Act* is directing prisoners to lawful behaviour and the protection of the legal order. Therefore it is necessary to develop a re-socialisation system for the successful social adaptation of prisoners. A principle of planning the punishment will have to be implemented and conditional release of prisoners before the set term and probation will have to be promoted.

Activities planned in the PHARE project "Crime Prevention" of the Ministry of Justice will be carried out. Concerning prisons the goal of the project is to improve the training possibilities in prisons and the living conditions of prisoners, also to improve the qualification of social workers by training. PHARE finances the project in the amount of 684,000 EUR.

Improvement of detention facilities

It is planned to create open prisons or to reorganise an existing prison into an open prison. It is also planned to reorganise the organisation which ensures prisoners' employment and to prepare the establishment of a legal person which will be given the duties of organising employment in prisons in 2001.

Training of prison officers

To implement *Imprisonment Act* that entered into force on 1 December 2001 the Ministry of Justice will continue organising supplementary training for prison officers. In connection with working out the re-socialisation systems envisaged by *Imprisonment Act*, training of the social workers in prisons will continue also in 2001.

Tuberculosis in prisons

It is planned to continue implementation of the principles of the tuberculosis prevention programme in prisons. For this a training on tuberculosis for prison officers, and re-training and supplementary training for medical staff of prisons in diagnosis, implementation of treatment regime and effectiveness of treatment will be organised. It will also be necessary to ensure measures to prevent the spreading of the disease inside the prison.

Tartu Prison

It is planned to organise preparations for opening the Tartu Prison.

Plans for 2002-2003

In the years 2002-2003 investments in penal institutions will be necessary in order to guarantee the implementation of *Imprisonment Act*. On 15 November 2000 a contract for the building of the Tartu Prison was signed. The Tartu Prison is planned to be constructed and opened by the end of 2002. At the time of opening the Tartu Prison the Central Prison will be abolished. The Hospital of prisons will be transferred to the Pärnu Prison.

Probation

To prevent the returning of the convicted person to criminal activity an effective probation system is necessary. Plans for the next years are continuing activities, this being the reason why it is not possible to bring out separately plans for 2001.

1. Creating possibilities for a stable living environment for the clients of probation.
2. Involving NGOs and volunteers in a more optimal utilisation of resources of the probation system.
3. Creating the necessary preconditions for the operation of an effective probation system by means of professional civil servants.
4. Creating the necessary preconditions for the operation of an effective probation system by means of a legal basis.
5. Creating the necessary preconditions for the operation of an effective probation system by means of a material basis.
6. Informing and training different institutions for co-operation with the probation system in order to achieve a common goal.
7. Receiving a survey of experiences of other countries in the field of probation and the possibility for professional co-operation.

Administrative capacity

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Justice			Training of prison officers		839,000 EEK from state budget, co-operation programmes with Finland and Sweden	
Tartu Prison			All staff that will be transferred to the new prison		500 million EEK, foreign loan (NIB)	
Central Hospital of Prisons					Up to 100 million EEK from the state budget	Depends on building a new hospital in Pärnu

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Supplementing different laws in force	Council directive 2000/43/EC on non-discrimination on grounds of racial and ethnic background	Submission to government 1 January 2002, entry into force 1 July 2002	-	Ministry of Justice	-	-	-

2.2. Protection of Minorities

Integration of Non-Estonians

[See part III, Chapter 18 Education, Training and Youth]

The Non-Estonians Integration Foundation

The Non-Estonians Integration Foundation (hereafter the Integration Foundation) has developed its activities for 2001 on the basis of the *State Programme "Integration in Estonian Society 2000-2007"* approved by the Government of Estonia on March 14, 2000. The outcome of the integration process, as facilitated by the *State Programme*, is the Estonian model of a multicultural society, which is characterized by the principles of cultural pluralism, a strong common core, and the preservation and development of the Estonian cultural domain. Two general processes guide integration in Estonian society: 1) the social harmonization of society through Estonian language learning and Estonian citizenship acquisition, and 2) the maintenance of ethnic differences through the recognition of the cultural rights of ethnic minorities. A central goal is the formation of a population loyal to the Estonian State and the reduction of the number of persons living in Estonia with undetermined citizenship.

The *State Programme* is an action plan providing the primary guidelines for state agencies, local governments, and the Integration Foundation. The *State Programme's* action plan involves scientific institutions, non-governmental organizations and international contributors in the integration process.

The overall guarantor of the implementation of the *State Programme* is the Minister for Ethnic Affairs. Each of the four sub-programmes is the responsibility of a corresponding institution, which guarantees the implementation of the sub-programme. For example, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Social Affairs, and the Integration Foundation are responsible for the sub-programme "The Teaching of the Estonian Language to Adults".

A steering committee directs the implementation of the *State Programme*, gathers feedback concerning its implementation, and makes adjustments to the *State Programme* as required. For more effective organisation of the steering committee's activities, the Integration Foundation, in addition to running several State Programme's activities, also:

- fulfils the role of secretariat of the steering committee;
- bears responsibility for reporting and for everyday practical co-ordination of work between the four sub-programmes;
- creates an expert commission, the duty of which is to transmit feedback from integration activities taking place "on the ground" to the *State Programme* management. The commission includes social scientists who monitor both the public's attitudes toward integration and the media's coverage of integration issues as well as representatives of scientific institutions performing integration-related research.

Project activities

According to the 2001 State Budget, the government of Estonia allocates 8 million kroons through the Integration Foundation for integration related activities, among other sums earmarked for similar purposes:

- "Estica" (aimed at supporting activities that promote valuing Estonia as a homeland, and that enhance non-Estonians' knowledge of Estonian history, culture, society, Estonians' life styles, and multiculturalism in Estonia);
- support to the activities of ethnic cultural societies and their Sunday schools (aimed at increasing possibilities for the preservation of the languages and cultures of ethnic minorities, at promoting social awareness of cultural differences, and at promoting co-operation between non-governmental organisations and state institutions on the integration of non-Estonians);
- labor force mobility (aimed at improving language proficiency to increase non-Estonians' competitiveness on the labor market and at developing an appreciation of social and cultural differences);
- Estonian language camps which bring together non-Estonian and Estonian speaking children and family exchange programmes for children learning Estonian (aimed at increasing mutual tolerance and knowledge of the Estonian language);
- youth work and student exchange programmes in schools and vocational schools (aimed at helping students solve their own problems, cope with everyday life, develop self-initiative, and stimulate inter-cultural communication);
- civics training (aimed at creating a programme of activities that supports and enhances civics training in non-Estonian schools and youth associations, at encouraging young people to act as citizens, and at developing the competence necessary to obtain citizenship);
- teacher-training (aimed at developing Russian medium school teachers' knowledge of Estonian school traditions and at strengthening their ability to teach subjects in the Estonian language);
- public announcements, social advertising campaigns, formation of media relations, professional and integration-related training of journalists and editors, grants, and media education at schools (aimed at informing the public about integration activities; improving the attitude toward Estonian citizenship, improving the reputation of the Estonian language; increasing language proficiency; stimulating the coverage of integration topics in the Estonian and Russian-language media; and increasing the competence of journalists writing or producing programmes for the Russian-speaking public);
- integration-related research (aimed at assessing the effectiveness and success of the *State Programme*. This shall involve annual monitoring of society and media, and periodic research into the success and effectiveness of the management and activities of the *State Programme*. The Integration Foundation is responsible for ordering and publishing this information).

Partners of the Integration Foundation - supporters of the integration process

In addition to the funds allocated from the State Budget, the Integration Foundation is administering large-scale programmes financed by international sources.

Nordic Countries/United Kingdom/ United Nations Development Programme project “Support to the State Programme for the Integration of non-Estonians into Estonian Society”

“Support to the State Programme for the Integration of non-Estonians into Estonian Society”, is a three-year project worth 1,62 million USD. It will be in operation until June 2001. In 2000 the United Kingdom joined the project thereby sharing with Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway, United Nation Development Programme and Estonia a commitment to finance the implementation the *State Programme*. The project is guided by a steering committee that is composed of representatives from all financing partners, including donor countries, and is chaired by the Minister of Ethnic Affairs.

The project's activities (components) in 2001 are:

1. *Formal Education System*. This component supports such areas as new curriculum appraisal, new curriculum materials development, new curriculum training, and scholarship programmes. The scholarship programme continues providing support to new teachers of Estonian as a second language at Russian-medium schools in Ida-Virumaa (North-East Estonia) will continue.
2. *Adult Education*. This component supports intensive Estonian language training in universities and vocational schools, Estonian language training for adults, and compilation of the new model for the citizenship examination.
3. *Youth Affairs*. This component supports Estonian language camps which bring together non-Estonian and Estonian speaking children, family exchange programmes for children (including children at risk) learning Estonian, and social and sports activities for youth.
4. *Cultural Exchange and Identity*. This component supports such areas as multicultural research, seminars and conferences, and cultural activities for ethnic groups and organisations.
5. *Regional Development in Ida-Virumaa*. This component supports such areas as training sessions for Ida-Viru county and local government officials, the compilation of a database for integration-related research and analyses on Ida-Virumaa, the implementation of the labor force mobility model for medical workers, police officers, local government officials, etc.
6. *Capacity Building for integration-related Institutions*. This component supports capacity building for integration-related institutions including the Integration Foundation, the Citizenship and Migration Board, and the President's Roundtable on National Minorities.
7. *Mass Media and Public Awareness Raising*. This component stimulates the integration process through various forms of mass media communication, public awareness campaigns, and raising the educational quality of Russian language newspaper journalists.

Several of these activities will continue after the project is closed in 2001 to help achieve the goals of the *State Programme*.

European Union Phare Programme

In July 2000 the Management Committee of European Commission approved the budget of "The Social Integration and Language Training Programme for Ethnic Minorities in Estonia" in the amount of 3,14 MEUR (49,1 Million EEK). The Financial Memorandum between Estonia and European Commission was signed on November 24, 2000. The Programme duration is three years (2001-2003) and it contributes to the achievement of the medium-term objectives set forth in the *State Programme*, focusing specifically on the linguistic-communicative and social-economic spheres.

The following Programme activities were launched in early 2001 and will be fully completed by the end of 2003:

- reimbursement will be continued at 50% of the cost of language course fees for adult Estonian language learners, as started in 1999 by EU Phare Estonian Language Training Programme. The estimated number of learners in 2001 who will attend language courses, will pass the State Language exam (which also qualifies them for applying citizenship), and will apply for reimbursement is 3000;
- new study material will be prepared for Russian-medium schools that support the implementation of integrated curricula and accompanying library materials. 180 Russian-medium educational institutions (schools, vocational schools, colleges) will be furnished with these additional study materials;
- a series of in-service training sessions for approximately 200 teachers of Estonian as second language will be launched. A model for teacher exchange programmes between Estonian-medium and Russian-medium schools will be elaborated and pilot project(s) launched;
- language training summer camps and family exchange activities for students of Russian-medium schools (started in previous Phare programme) will be continued. 1500 school-age Russian students will participate in these projects in 2001;
- a model for developing the teaching of subject-oriented (professional) Estonian language classes in vocational schools will be elaborated. Tenders for study material development and student exchange projects will be launched. In 2001, 5-10 student exchange projects will be supported;
- a public awareness campaign will be organised;
- production of innovative TV-programmes and videos promoting Estonian language learning will begin.

Development activities

In 2001 the Foundation will prepare the Detailed Action Plan for the State Programme for the years 2000-2004 in co-operation with the Bureau of the Minister for Ethnic Affairs. International experts and resources (primarily European Union programmes, which include cross-border co-operation programmes) are involved in the preparation and implementation of integration projects. Priority areas are teaching Estonian as a second language in pre-school education; Estonian language camps and family exchange programmes; labor force mobility; public awareness campaigns and media education; civics education; creating materials to strengthen attachments to Estonia as a homeland and develop a country identity; and capacity building of the organisations active in integration issues.

2.3. Informing the Public About the European Union and European Integration

1. Introduction

In order to increase public awareness of the comprehensive social nature of Estonia's preparation process for European Union accession, the government will continue to inform the public about that issue in the year 2001, based on the guidelines provided for in the *Principles of Informing the Estonian Public About the European Union*¹. In the course of the process, maximum use shall be made of the network of information centres and information points that were created to facilitate information dissemination and that have by now been incorporated into a unified system, based on the principles of involvement, co-ordination and decentralisation. The year 2001 plan for national EU-related information dissemination and public relations activities stems from the need to engage new information mediators in the information-spreading process, to increase through the third sector the participation of the public in European public discussion, and to promote the continuous development of co-operation with the media. The activities aiming to meet these needs represent a logical and target-oriented continuation of earlier purposeful work, taking into account the perspectives of the coming years.

The year 2001 information dissemination priorities are the following:

- *Promoting the policy of positive involvement*
- *Development of additional information dissemination networks*
- *Organising sustainable media projects throughout Estonia*

The public awareness and EU information activity plan for 2001 consists of synergetic projects that proceed from the above mentioned priorities, aiming to increase general public awareness and to improve the quality of public discussion by providing factually true information (see the table below).

2. National activities related to EU information and public awareness in 2001

2.1. *Promoting the policy of positive involvement – extending co-operation with the non-government sector.*

The government's EU-related information distribution activities have been constantly aimed at the growing involvement of the non-government sector in the acquisition and spreading of knowledge about integration into the European Union, enabling the sector to participate competently in the discussions on the topic. The information-related projects of non-profit associations, trade unions and interested parties have received financial support directly from the government and indirectly from foreign aid funds. It is the goal of the year 2001 to provide greater support to the third sector in order to increase the number of informative and educational projects managed by non-profit associations and oriented at their members and the wider public, thus involving more organisations and reaching a greater number of people with actively provided EU-information². To provide resources to the support fund and facilitate project co-ordination in the year 2001, an improved procedure will be adopted for the

¹ The frame document gained administrative and political support in 1997 and its revised version was approved in 1999.

² The number of support organisations in 2001 was 14, the extent of public finance allocated to them was EEK 1.3 million.

allocation of project support funds. Therefore, the State Chancellery and the Open Estonia Foundation (OEF) will conclude a respective framework agreement. According to the agreement, OEF will organise the necessary calls for new project, deal with information dissemination projects and allocate its own financial means to the joint budget for EU-related informative projects in addition to state budget funds allocated by the State Chancellery. The European Union Information Secretariat (EUIS) of the State Chancellery will take part in the selection and evaluation of projects and provide consultations to the organisations in essential matters. Project monitoring will be performed by a board of experts consisting of the representatives of OEF, EUIS and the Office of European Integration (OEI). The board of experts will approve all conditions of the project competition. Since the aim is to promote the distribution of EU-related information by more extensive involvement of the non-government sector, the projects that will be supported are those concentrating on relevant public education, events of common interest, co-operation seminars, media projects and publication of information materials for priority target groups: country people, pensioners, students, teachers, social partners, movements. The principles of openness and objective criteria will be followed when choosing projects to support.

2.2. Development of additional information dissemination networks and involvement of new information mediators.

The three main target groups of the aforesaid task in the year 2001 are the following:

- Regional EU-information officers (employees of EU information points);
- Employees of central and branch libraries in counties;
- Director Generals of County Governments.

The aim of the distribution of information about the European Union and European integration has always been to create a system that would guarantee the sustainability of the process. This was accomplished in the year 2000. The homogeneously functioning information dissemination network incorporates four major EU information centres and 15 information points in counties, supplemented with an EU information phone offering public information service. In the year 2001, the employees of the information network will be regularly informed and trained to develop their professional skills, to advance their knowledge and to share the experience of Member States. These activities are co-ordinated by EUIS who also helps regional EU-information officers to find additional finance for carrying out regional and local public relations and EU-information dissemination projects. It is the aim to promote at the local level the creation of co-operation contacts between EU information mediators and new target groups (local opinion leaders, pensioners, county librarians, county officials and representatives of the third sector), thus distributing information and spreading knowledge to a maximum number of citizens.

- As an additional network supporting information officers in counties, a continuously updated EU information network will be developed in the year 2001 on the basis of central libraries and/or branch libraries of counties. Taking into consideration that the role of information point workers in counties is to be proactive and organise on-the-spot information events ranging from seminars and common interest events to radio broadcasts and newspaper articles, it can be said that an information network functioning on the basis of 15 county libraries is a

welcome addition to the supply of country people. The additional library-based network will aim at providing access to electronic info as well as publications. As a precondition for work with this target group, county libraries were furnished with mobile information stands in the year 2000. In the year 2001, the goal is to supplement the information stands with computers and to ensure a regular supply of information materials about the European Union and Estonian integration into the EU. In order to improve the EU knowledge and argumentation ability of librarians as local reliable opinion leaders, EUIS in co-operation with regional EU-information officers will organise a training session consisting of three modules in the year 2001, also helping to carry out the follow-up training for the target group. The wider perspective of the co-operation between information managers and librarians in counties is to organise regular information days at the information stands of county libraries in order to introduce new publications and tackle the newest issues of European integration, thus increasing the interest of the wider public in this topic.

- The development of an additional information dissemination network consisting of Director Generals of County Governments will continue in the year 2001, co-ordinated by EUIS. It is the aim to involve the top executives of regional administrations in EU-related information dissemination, offering them regular EU information and specialised training. On the one hand, this will reinforce the support of county government leaders to the activity of regional information points, and on the other hand, greater knowledge about the EU and the possible impacts of EU accession on Estonia will enable to engage top executives more effectively in on-the-spot public discussions.

Besides the actively functioning information dissemination networks, new support organisations with close contacts and direct influence on specific social groups will be involved in the process in the year 2001. The priorities are the following:

- Farmers' umbrella organisations and, through them, county unions
 - Pensioners' umbrella organisations and, through them, county associations
 - The movement *Kodukant* and members of its local societies
 - The trainers and teachers of the Estonian Debating Society and, through them, the pupils and students who participate in the activities of the Debating Society.
- Co-operation in the field of EU information and awareness has been initiated with the **farmers' and pensioners' umbrella organisations** Estonian Farmers' Federation and Estonian Pensioners' Union as regular information mediators. Both organisations have regional associations and a system of professional or spare-time training in the form of the Leaders' School and the Third Youth University. The goal is to take EU information in an active form to a maximum number of farmers, country people and pensioners who have so far been rather sceptical, have lacked information and/or have been passive in the acquisition of information. In addition to this, the intention is to dispel ungrounded fears and expectations in connection with the accession and initiate discussions on joining the EU. EUIS will organise a two-module training session for leaders of umbrella organisations and representatives of rural associations and educators concerning the main issues of the EU and Estonian integration into the EU, the possibilities of finding information, and the regional effects of activities related to European

integration. If possible, the last module of the training cycle is a study trip to learn about the practical experiences of an EU Member State. Under the co-ordination of umbrella organisations, rural associations in co-operation with EUIS regional EU-information co-ordinators in counties will organise information days and common interest activities for their members. In order to increase the awareness of available EU information services, additional information materials will be issued in co-operation with support organisations in the form that takes into account the consumption habits of the target group (e.g., information calendar, e-card, etc.).

- Reaching the goal to move closer to the citizens and convey important information in a simple form at the level of the private person is facilitated by **co-operation with the movement *Kodukant***. This will be executed on the level of regional EU-information officers and EUIS. A summary of local events will be made in June 2001 on the *Maapäev* (the Rural Day) held in Rapla county. The form of the *Maapäev* enables to organise a more representative EU-seminar with the presence of foreign lecturers and spread information materials among numerous interested people.
- Co-operation with **teachers and trainers of the Debating Society** aids to extend the knowledge of teachers who train and supervise young debaters about the EU, Estonian integration into the EU, the experiences of Member States, EU information sources and the possibilities of finding information. The purpose of the training of supervising teachers is to direct the publicly performing pupils and students towards the use of up-to-date, true and factual information, and, consequently, to improve the quality of discussion. The teachers will pass the knowledge obtained in the training and the appraisals based on true information to other educators and learners in the course of their daily professional work. The activity in this area, co-ordinated by EUIS, is a continuation of the work initiated in 1998, taken to an even higher qualitative level in the year 2001. Nevertheless, in order to train educators and find lecturers, it is necessary to continue co-operation with former active support organisations such as the Open Education Association and Tallinn Pedagogical University with its EU-related training project for civil servants.

The coordinative role of EUIS will be crucial in the year 2001 for the maintenance and professional development of the elaborate system of information centres and information points as well as for reaching new target groups in the rational course of activity. Therefore, EUIS will continue to fulfil its basic functions in the year 2001, supplying information materials, publications and regular electronic information to information officers and networks, support organisations and interested parties. Several new publication formats will be utilised in the year 2001 such as postcard-sets with a topical illustration and an interest-arising short question with an answer, but also the lecture portfolios consisting of the lecturer's manual and transparencies, and books about Finnish EU-experiences, Estonian developments and the impacts of EU accession. In the year 2001, the homepage of EUIS will become more interactive, also containing the English version. The functioning of the homepage as a database instead of the hitherto static information carrier will ensure a quick dissemination of urgent news and a more efficient search engine. Since electronic information is gaining more and more importance besides information on paper, EUIS will pay more attention to this area in the year 2001.

In the year 2001, the workers of EUIS will continue to consult the organisers of EU information events and training sessions about the finding of lectors and provide assistance in creating contacts between support organisations and information networks. Employees of EUIS will themselves make presentations on EU information dissemination issues in training sessions and informative events. As a coordinative structure, EUIS will persist in gathering weekly information about EU-related information events as well as compiling and sending out preliminary information to information dissemination networks, support organisations and new co-operation partners in the year 2001. On business days, EUIS will continue to distribute EU-related news from selected publications as well as from Estonian and foreign news agencies to local information networks.

2.3. Organising continuously developing media projects throughout Estonia

While in the year 2000 the basis was laid for regular and target-oriented co-operation with different media channels and publications to inform the Estonian public consistently about European integration, the year 2001 will continue on the same course, paying more attention to regional and local media. The aim is to create a functioning co-operation network with the media publications of counties and to maintain a constructive relationship with the national quality press. Moreover, co-operation will be developed with leading journalists of the tabloid publications that have a wide readership, cover very different audiences and have so far displayed little or no interest at all in the issues of the European Union.

- The positive co-operation experience with the quality press in 2000 allows paying more attention in 2001 to the publications in which a superficially critical attitude to the European Union is dominating. The goal in this respect is to mediate balanced information about the European Union to the tabloid press, too, and to guarantee competent responses to misinterpreted issues. With regard to the above, the most important co-operation partners of EUIS are the publications SL Õhtuleht, KesKus, Eesti Ekspress and selected society journals.
- Systematic co-operation with the local media in the year 2001 will be mostly directed at the development of the relationship between information officers in counties and the local media, hopefully aided by the contribution of the Delegation of the European Commission in Estonia. EUIS as a structure consisting of four full-time officials lacks the necessary resources for communicating constantly and directly with the representatives of most of the local radio channels and newspapers. Therefore, in the year 2001 EUIS will focus on coordinative work in this area, consisting of several training projects for journalists to improve their professional competence in the analysis and treatment of EU issues. The indirect aim of these projects is to assist in the creation of contacts between journalists and local experts on European integration as well as to help the publications to find contributors who would write on the issues of European integration.
- In co-operation with the quality press and the regional press (mostly aimed at the elderly people and country people), a number of special EU-related supplements to newspapers or special EU-editions of journals will be published in the year

2001. Reaching the specific priority target groups of year 2001 by means of the newspapers and journals they are accustomed to read, the so-called transfer-effect is produced by also reaching the friends and families of the target group, thus getting through to a greater number of people.

- The work of the press representative will continue in EUIS, which is not confined only to the respective activities of the Information Secretariat. Answering the journalists' questions and providing them current information extends to a very wide range of topics connected with European integration both generally and specifically.

To guarantee the credibility and up-to-date quality of information about European integration in the year 2001, EUIS will continue to co-operate with organisations that specialise in research. The role of EUIS in this is to direct the research towards the solution of issues that are of public interest, to spread research results and to draw more attention to the proven results. Public opinion polls will also be ordered in the future to guarantee an objective analysis of the awareness and attitudes of the Estonian public to the EU and European integration. To achieve clarity and convincingness, work with other state agencies and executive bodies aimed at their preparation for more competent communication with the media will go on in 2001, co-ordinated and performed directly by EUIS. In this respect, it is essential to improve the civil servants' expressing themselves when commenting upon EU issues and help them understand the priorities of the public so that they would be able to replace the clichés with the concrete advantages and benefits from integration into Europe.

3. Public awareness and EU-information activities in 2001

The public awareness and EU-information activities of the year 2001, co-ordinated by EUIS, will be financed from state budget as well as foreign aid resources according to the procedure established for this purpose. From state budget resources, EEK 4,055,500 will be allocated for European integration related information and awareness activities through the budget of the State Chancellery, the finance being administered by EUIS. Out of this sum, an estimated amount of EEK 1,500,000 will be used to provide additional finance for training, media projects and publications, EEK 1,900,000 will be allocated to support the informative projects of non-profit associations and movements in co-operation with the Open Estonia Foundation, an estimated amount of EEK 300,000 will cover the costs of the necessary research, and EEK 355,500 will remain in the year 2001 budget reserve for information and awareness activities. In addition to this, state budget and State Chancellery budget resources in the amount of EEK 1,400,000 will be used to support the European Union Information Centre of the National Library and the EU information phone within the framework of the agreement concluded between the State Chancellery and the National Library (Agreement No. 148; 01.07.1998).

Besides the state budget resources, EUIS can purposefully use the expert advice and financial aid of EU Member States for the information dissemination projects that are conducted in co-operation with the latter. In the year 2001, co-operation will continue between the State Chancellery of the Republic of Estonia and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Finland on the basis of an agreement concluded on 22.04.1999 with the aim to develop regional information distribution in Estonian

counties, to improve the co-operation of the central and local level in EU information exchange, in the coordinated organisation of regional information campaigns and in the dissemination of high-quality EU information to the Estonian public. In the year 2001, co-operation projects between Estonian and Finnish regional EU-information officers will continue as well, bringing along as a new element the development of co-operation between the ministries of the two countries in order to advance EU-related information work. The year 2001 estimated amount of financial assistance from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Finland is EEK 1,578,000, which will also be used to finance the consultations of the Finnish expert Tuomo Haavisto about the management of information dissemination activities co-ordinated by EUIS. Additional expert advice and support to EU-information dissemination activities in Estonia in the year 2001 will be provided by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark and the Embassies of France and the United Kingdom in Estonia.

4. Main issues related to the co-ordination of information dissemination activities in 2002-2003

In the years 2002 to 2003, the main issue of information dissemination activities is to guarantee the preparedness of the information centres and points for carrying out the pre-accession referendum and to increase public awareness of the extensive participation of the non-government sector in EU-related information dissemination, and, thus, in the European integration process itself. The function of EUIS in this is mainly to involve the opinion leaders more purposefully in the communication with the press and the public, to provide qualitative and convincing arguments in communication with the press and the public, and to continue systematically and purposefully the activities directed at three areas: training, publications and the media.

Since the years 2002 to 2003 will be especially crucial from the point of view of EU-related information dissemination because it can be expected that namely in this period a political decision will be made on the pre-accession referendum, it will naturally cause the initiation of a corresponding information dissemination campaign. The financial resources needed for the campaign will have to be allocated in the budget in view of the fact that especially important sources of expenditure will be media and public relations projects, which will increase the annual general information dissemination budget by approximately 50%. Another source of expenditure and cause for a bigger budget is the need to increase the number of contractual employees who would coordinate separate parts of the campaign.

In the years 2002 to 2003, EUIS will continue to carry out activity plans consisting of continuously developing projects. In addition to state budget resources, it will be necessary to apply for additional foreign resources. Co-operation with the Delegation of the European Commission in Tallinn will be an increasingly important direction for the work co-ordinated by EUIS.

Activity Plan of the Public Awareness and European Union Information Projects Co-ordinated by the European Union Information Secretariat in 2001

Target audience (to whom?)	Goal (for what?)	Project/activity (what?)	Time schedule (when?)	Partner (who? with who?)	Source of co-financing/ expert assistance
Electronic information projects					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the public - information dissemination networks - support organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure that the public, cooperation partners, information points and centres are at all times informed about domestic developments in connection with European integration and about related information activities; - promote the EU to the public as a coordinated and continuous process - to appraise and motivate organisers of information activities at the local scale or directed at limited target groups. 	<p>Presentation of new information on the Internet site plus weekly presentation of EUIS preliminary information electronically and on paper</p>	<p>Regularly over the year 2001</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - OÜ AK Süsteemid 	<p>State budget</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the public - information dissemination networks - pupils, teachers - officials - support organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the availability of electronic information and to direct those interested in the topic to related web links; - to inform non-Estonian domestic and external audience about the EU information 	<p>Multi-stage project for further development and improvement of EUIS's Internet homepage both in terms of graphic presentation and content and for adding an English version. (search engine, input of newsflashes, creation of a circle of news addressees,</p>	<p>End of project: December 2001</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - OÜ AK Süsteemid 	<p>State budget and co-financing within the Swedish Baltic Year framework</p>

	dissemination activities and public opinion polls via an English-language modified version of electronic information.	development of the homepage into a system that functions as a database).			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pupils, teachers - Internet users 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to convey European Union related knowledge in the general European context; - to involve, via pupils, families as a target group to who information is conveyed; - to promote information sources and the domestic information dissemination network to the Internet users.. 	Further development of EU related online quizzes.	February-May 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - OÜ Miksike 	Co-financing within the framework of the Swedish Baltic Year (estimated cost 20,000 EEK)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Internet users - pupils 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase knowledge about the European Union and to raise interest in the subject via the use of an innovative interactive format. 	An e-card of the post card folder on EUIS's Internet homepage	Completion of project: May 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - European Union Information Centre (EUIC) - OÜ AK Süsteemid - OÜ Vatson&Vatson 	Combined financing from state budget and the Swedish Baltic Year resources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pupils, teachers - local information mediators - undertakings - lecturers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase interest in the EU and to contribute to the use of innovative formats for the dissemination of information 	A multimedia CD on the European Union member states and EU enlargement	Completion November 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - a web design company 	Combined from foreign assistance sources

Information and training projects					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - state officials (Council of Senior Civil Servants - CSCS, county information staff, interested persons) - journalists (at the central and regional level) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To explain to state officials the interests of the public in relation to euro-information areas and the methods of their presentation; to improve communication between state agencies and the public both directly and via mediators (media, teachers, etc.); - to inform, from the perspective of one of the member states (GB), about key issues in the European Union as it prepares for enlargement; - to increase the reasoning and argumentation skills of participants. 	Three one-day seminars and round tables in cooperation with representatives from the United Kingdom	January – May 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - Embassy of Great Britain - Estonian Newspaper Association (ENA) 	Co-financing and experts from the United Kingdom
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The working group on public awareness issues of the CSCS - regional EU information officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase professional skills for preparation of thematic publications and for carrying out integral projects; - to give information on developments related to Sweden's presidency and about the European Commission's delegation's publicity campaign; 	Three 4-hour seminars	Over the course of 2001 (February, April, October)	EUIS in conjunction with Swedish and French embassies and the Finnish Foreign Ministry	Combined from state budget and foreign assistance /experts and/or co-financing (Sweden, Finland, France)

	- to develop skills for carrying our publicity campaigns aimed at target groups and the administrative area of the ministries.				
- CSCS	- To improve horizontal coordination and information flows management skill and to increase professional level of communicating with the public and of giving information about EU in the administrative area of each ministry.	A partnership programme with colleagues from Finnish ministries in the given area	Over the course of 2001	- EUIS - Finnish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	From budget and within the framework of the cooperation agreement signed by the Estonian State Chancellery and the Finnish Foreign Ministry on 22.04.1999
- journalists	- To improve the quality of EU and European integration coverages, to increase the quantity of coverages on this topic.	Bi- and multilateral briefings with EUIS's representatives	Regularly once a month over the course of 2001	EUIS	From state budget and within the framework of the cooperation agreement signed by Estonia's State Chancellery and the Finnish Foreign Ministry on 22.04.1999
- officials at the regional level (15 County Director Generals)	- To involve the top executives of the county administrations in the EU information activities process; - to improve the knowledge of officials about the organisation of European integration process in Estonia, about the sources of	The third training module of three (two modules were completed in 2000) - continuation education - weekly electronic preliminary information	January 2001 September-October 2001	- EUIS - Association of County Director Generals - EUIC	Experts and co-financing from Finland and, if possible from Denmark

	information and the implications of EU accession on their areas of activity.				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - librarians in central libraries of counties (15) - the public (readers in libraries) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To involve the central libraries of counties in the EU information network as active mediators; - to create conditions precedent to the regular cooperation between the county EU-information officers and libraries; - to provide local stakeholders with comprehensive information about European integration and the organisation of EU information dissemination in Estonia and rest of Europe. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information hours/days periodically carried out by county EU-information officers for the purpose of introducing new information materials; - A two-module training including a field trip (to Finland) {Module 1 – base module; Module 2 – Overview of EU legislation and legal system, presentation of documents by the processes involved in legislative drafting; publications of EU institutions and agencies, statistical information; running searches in the Internet}. 	<p>Once in three months</p> <p>April –May 2001 September 2001</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - central libraries of counties - Association of Librarians - county EU-information officers - EUIC 	Experts and foreign assistance from the Finnish Foreign Ministry and Swedish Embassy in Tallinn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pensioners (Board of the Estonian Union of Pensioners, EUP, representatives of county associations, attendees at the University of the Third Youth) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To attract pensioners' interest in the subject matter related to EU; - to convey information about the nature of EU and the goals of accession to as many pensioners as possible; - to disperse unreasonable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A two-module training (Module 1 – base module; Module 2 – experience of member states. Case studies of Finland, Sweden, Germany); - conversation circles, information days, 	September-November 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Estonian Union of Pensioners - county EU-information officers 	Foreign assistance needed (in the form of experts and co-financing)

	fears and expectations in connection with EU accession.	lectures organised by county EU-information officers and EUP county associations; - a portfolio of information accessories for participants in the training.			
- farmers (leaders of the Estonian Farmers Federation {EFF} member organisations, members in farmers organisations in counties, students and the Leaders' School) - rural population	- To disperse unreasonable fears and expectations of farmers about EU accession who are sceptical about EU integration; - to prepare the farmers for the use of pre-accession structural resources (SAPARD) and through this for the requirements they must comply with after accession to the EU.	- To integrate the topic of EU information dissemination and accession negotiations into the EU module of the existing training system of EFF; - training conducted by county EU-information officers in conjunction with local farm societies; - a portfolio with information materials for participants in farmers' training programmes.	January-March 2001 September-December 2001	Closely coordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture and in compliance with the Ministry's plan of information dissemination activities for 2001 for the training and informing of the SAPARD beneficiaries - The Ministry of Agriculture - County EU-information officers - EUIS - Ministry of Foreign Affairs - EFF	Experts and additional co-financing from foreign resources (within the framework of the cooperation project with the Finnish Foreign Ministry)
- politicians	- To inform the members of the <i>Riigikogu</i> (via committees) about the use of structural funds and about the uniform context of the state development plan and the issues related to the state budget and about the organisation of	Information hours in five committees of the <i>Riigikogu</i>	January-May 2001	- regional policies and structural resources working group of the delegation of EU accession negotiations - EUIS	From state budget

	information dissemination on EU.				
- undertakings	- To inform small-size enterprises about the organisation of information dissemination on EU, about negotiations and general issues of European integration.	- A seminar for members of the Estonian Association of SMEs (EVEA) for the presentation of a publication issued within the framework of the EC project; - a training module on EU information dissemination, negotiations, general issues of European integration within the framework of EU training provided by EVEA.	April 2001	- EVEA - EUIS	From state budget and the European Commission's <i>Multy-Country</i> SME project
- teachers (teachers of debating) - pupils (debaters) - students (debaters)	- To give information about the sources of EU information and the processes connected with the enlargement; - to improve analysing and argumentative skills; - to improve the quality of public presentations.	Training of teachers of debating (advantages/disadvantages of accession, organisation of information dissemination, sources of information)	March - October 2001 (spring/autumn school holidays)	- EUIS - (non-profit organisation) Estonian Debating Society	Combined resources (state budge and experts from Finland and Sweden plus potential co-financing)

- students (the public; audience of non-formal adult education)	- To increase the number of lecturers involved in non-formal adult education on EU topics; - to develop and update the presentation skills of the lecturers.	A two-cycle training of trainers	January-May 2001 September–December 2001	- (non-profit organisation) Association of Open Education	From state budget (49,440 EEK)
Publication projects					
The public - local information mediators - lecturers on EU topics - politicians - undertakings	- To increase the comprehensibility and quality of the information to enable mediators to reach more Estonian habitants; - To supply lecturers of popular training with modernised training materials.	Informative letters concerning the EU (“Estonia and the European union”)	Over the course of 2001, treatment of 15 new topics and/or re-edited publications in 8000 copies.	EUIS	State budget means
The public - pensioners - farmers - undertakings - pupils	- Specification and simplification of the information and giving response to essential questions of more interest	Informative folders concerning the European integration	Over the course of 2001, treatment of 10 new topics in 8000 copies.	EUIS	State budget means
The public - pensioners - rural people - local information mediators - youth	- Increasing interest and cognition in the European integration and accession of Estonia to the European Union using topic-oriented illustrations presenting information in the question-response form.	Informative postcard folders concerning the European integration	1. 2001 January: two postcard folders: - agriculture and rural life - social issues 2. 2001 February: two postcard folders: - education and culture - Estonia’s European Integration	- EUIS - EUIC - OÜ Vatson & Vatson	Co-financing in the frames of the Swedish Baltic Year Program

<p>The public</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pupils, teachers - Journalists - Politicians - State officials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase the level of knowledge of the European Integration in general and provide the public with analytic arguments in the integration of Estonia following the experience of Finland 	<p>Translating the book “<i>Suomi 5 vuotta Euroopan Unionissa</i>” and issuing in 1000 copies</p>	<p>Published in September-October 2001.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - Translation company - Printing office 	<p>Co-financing in the frames of the agreement signed on 22 April 1999 by the Estonian State Chancellery and the Finnish FM</p>
<p>The public</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Popular education lecturers - county EU-information officers - county central libraries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide practical knowledge concerning the use of the means of the foreign assistance and requirements applied to the corresponding projects ; - Provide information mediators with necessary information carriers necessary for conducting the public lectures ; - Increase knowledge of the European integration and its influence to Estonia in specific target groups. 	<p>Lecture package “PHARE- ISPA-SAPARD” (50 sets of maps including lector manuals and corresponding overheads)</p>	<p>January 2001</p>	<p>EUIS</p>	<p>State budget means and Finnish foreign assistance (cooperation agreement signed on 22 April 1999 by the Estonian State Chancellery and Finnish FM)</p>
<p>The public</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - popular education lecturers - state officials - county EU-information officers - county central libraries - holding organisations of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide information mediators with necessary information carriers necessary for conducting the public lectures ; - Increase knowledge of the European integration 	<p>Lecture package “Pros and cons of the European Union” (80 sets of maps including instructor manual books and corresponding overheads)</p>	<p>March 2001</p>	<p>EUIS</p>	<p>State budget means and means of the Swedish Baltic Year</p>

the 2001 priority target groups	and its influence to Estonia in specific target groups; reduce unjustified fears related to the procedures of the European Integration as reflected in the public opinion				
The public - local information mediators - support organisations - pupils, teachers - pensioners, - rural people - politicians	- Disperse unjustified fears and misconceptions concerning the procedures of the European Integration; - Explain the issues of the European union and its development in plain and laconic	Informative folder "Myths related to the European Union"	Published spring 2001	- EU Information Centre of the EC Delegation - NL EUIC - EUIS	EU Information Centre of the EC Delegation
The public - Local information mediators - Local governments and officials of the regional level - Politicians	- Provide the officials of the Estonian local and regional level with the information concerning the present and future influence of the accession to the EU following the example of the member state Denmark in the corresponding context of Estonia	Publication concerning the influence of the European Union to the Estonian regional level	- Published May 2001, - In July 2001, a cycle of regional seminars to promote the publication and increase user-friendliness	- Association of Estonian Cities - NALAD (National Association of the Danish Local Governments)	Danish assistance in the frames of the FEU-program
Research					
The public - teachers/pupils - politicians - state officials	- Improve the quality of information communicated concerning the EU;	- Economic research "Impact of the accession to the European Union to the income of the	Spring 2001 thematic conference; Publication and	- Praxis Foundation - EUIS	Support by the OEF

- journalists - information personnel	- Convert the information into more concrete and convincing form.	Estonians” ; - Thematic conference; - Publishing the results	dissemination of the research results of the II half-year of 2001		
- Households of one commune in one county	- Converting the information accessories and thematic publications into a more reader-friendly form; - Analysing the feed-back concerning the quality and comprehensibility of the informative materials; - Increasing interest in the thematic information.	Pilot project “ Informative materials of the EU – informative letters and folders – dissemination of a selected set by way of mailbox delivery to every household within one commune	April-May 2001	- Information officer of the Jõgeva county - The central library of the Jõgeva county - Postal services company - EUIS	By way of pilot project combining the means of state budget and foreign assistance (Finland)
- Publicity management officials - politicians - media	- determination of the current public opinion; - feedback to the publicity management.	Public opinion poll	Twice a year	Company of public opinion poll	State budget
- publicity management officials - EU Information Centre and information kiosk employees - Politicians - media	- Assist to the implementation of the more efficient information and communication policy; - Make the EU publicity management more concerned about the specialities, interests and expectation of target groups.	Identification research concerning the demographic features, values, information level, interest and sources of information and regions of opinion groups (altogether 9 identities with textual analysis-commentary complemented with illustrative graphic and/or pictorial background information)	Completion March 2001	Company of public opinion poll SAAR POLL	Co-financing of foreign assistance means
Media projects					
- the public, whose interest in the European integration depends on	- Identification of the relation between the European integration	Special project devoted to the EU in the county newspapers and radios	Over the course of 2001	- EUIS - County EU-information officers,	Combined state budget means and communication strategy means of the EC

the local factors	and development of the region ;			- Delegation of the European Commission	Delegation
- Non-Estonians	- Mediation of interviews concerning the European integration	Russian language media	Once in three months	EUIS	State budget means
The public, - people less informed about the EU	- Promote debates on the EU theme; - Informing the editorial boards of any relevant and factually correct information .	Newspaper KesKus	Once a month	EUIS	State budget means
The public - youth - teachers - politicians - publicity management officials	- discussion on background of the political decisions concerning the accession to the EU; - development and dissemination of the theme treatment founded on the modern argumentation in public; - Positive treatment of development directed to the EU of Estonia as a European country in public.	TV broadcast Noored Eurooplased elaborated variant (10 broadcasts)	From September 2001 to May 2002	Estonian Debate Society and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in co-operation with EUIS	Combined state budget and foreign assistance
The public - Older middle-aged population - People less interested in the topic and having a neutral or rather negative attitude towards the European integration	- Comparative treatment of EU policies according to the examples of a member state and Estonia	10-minute TV-review cycle (total 5)	Aired in October-November 2001	- Ministry of Foreign Affairs - EUIS - Media company	Combined state budget means and sources of foreign assistance

The public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allow the interest groups denying the European Union and the procedure of the European integration to submit their argument in public and to broad auditorium; - Develop the public discussion concerning the issues of Estonia's striving towards the European Union. 	Debate broadcast in ETV concerning the influence of the EU on agriculture	January-February 2001.a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Movement NO to the European Union, - Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the republic of Estonia 	state budget means
Primarily 2001.a. priority target groups: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pensioners - rural people - farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More thorough introduction of the EU topic through the use of printed media; - Increase the interest of press towards the EU topic; - Issuance of additional information accessories for the purpose of dissemination through information centres and information kiosks. 	Special letters/editions concerning the EU and the European integration of the newspapers and journals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Family and professional journals, - EPL, Postimees 	Over the course of 2001: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - two special issues of the journal (extra print run 1000 copies to be distributed via information centres and points) - One special issue of the newspaper (extra print run 1000 copies to be distributed via the information dissemination network) 	EUIS in co-operation with editorial boards of corresponding publications	Support of the eventual Swedish, Danish and Finnish expert assistance and co-financing
The public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A thorough, regular and topical overview of current developments in the EU to radio listeners. 	Euro-minutes in the broadcast programme "Heart of the Day" (<i>Päeva süda</i>)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - January-June 2001. once a week - follow-up cycle September- December 2001 depending on the rating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - Radio <i>Vikerraadio</i> 	State budget
The public <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - middle-aged and elderly audiences not so 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EU subject matter enlightened on the basis of a wider European 	The broadcast programme "This is Europe" (<i>Siin Euroopa</i>) (each 30 minutes)"	In 2001, regularly once a week in two cycles: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) January-June 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS, - Radio <i>Vikerraadio</i> 	Combined from state budget and foreign assistance

interested in the topic	<p>context against the political and cultural background and experiences of the EU member states;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to contribute to the public debate in the form of open radio nights. 		2) September-December		
<p>The public</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - people not much interested in the EU 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To familiarise the subject matter of EU among target audiences who are not interested in European integration coverages in the media or at public events; - to increase interest in the European integration topic. 	<p>EU category in the TV quiz <i>Jeopardy!</i> (in Estonian: <i>Kuldvillak</i>)</p>	January-March 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - OÜ Sandstorm 	Co-financing from the Swedish Baltic Year
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pensioners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To disperse accession-related unreasonable fears; - to explain the impact of EU accession on Estonia's social policies and incomes. 	<p>Special EU issue of the newspaper <i>Videvik</i></p>	September-November 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - EUIS - newspaper <i>Videvik</i> - EPL 	Need for foreign experts and co-financing (Denmark, Finland)
Events					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - county EU-information officers - public education lecturers - county and central libraries staff - officials organising information activities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase the value of printed matter as a vehicle of communication; - To update and increase knowledge about the subject matter; - To promote the role of 	<p>Seminars presenting new publications</p>	Regularly over the course of 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - county EU-information officers - central libraries of counties - support organisations - EUIS 	Combined from state budget and own resources

- support organisations	different structures in the European integration process				
The public - information centres and points staff - libraries staff - teachers and pupils - state officials - media - support organisations - foreign representations	- To promote new publications on European integration in the the Estonian language (published in the course of 2001); - to raise the general level of learning and the ability to analyse processes related to European integration in Estonia; - to promote the role of different structures in the organisation of Estonia's European integration process.	Presentation of EUIS publications	End of October 2001	EUIS	From state budget
- the public - rural people (members of village societies)	- To disperse accession-related unreasonable fears and expectations; - to convey in free atmosphere and by direct communication information to rural people about the nature and goals of EU and about the potential impact of accession on Estonia and its people.	- Chatting nights organised by county EU-information officers and/or members of Team Europe – Estonia at local organisations of the movement <i>Kodukant</i> (Village Movement) under a common title “EU ‘Chatting Over Coffee” - at the Rural Day in Rapla - at the annual gathering of the movement	January-May 2001 as necessary June 2001	- EUIS - county EU-information officers - The movement <i>Kodukant</i>	Combined from foreign assistance sources

		<i>Kodukant</i> (information materials, questions/answers)			
The public - local government officials - politicians of the local level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To inform officials of local governments and members of councils about the impact of EU accession on different areas (economy, agriculture, tourism, education, etc); - to inform the officials and politicians at the local level about the network of EU information centres and points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - An EU seminar in the form of <i>non-stop</i> lectures throughout the Day of Towns and Parishes at the National Library; - dissemination of information materials at the Day of Towns and Parishes. 	May 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Association of Estonian Cities - Association of Estonian Parishes - OÜ Globex - AHL - The Debating Society 	State budget combined with private sector funding
The public - in Tallinn - in Tartu - in Narva	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To attract a wider interest in the public towards the European Union and Estonian European integration as a future-oriented perspective development. 	European Days in three towns	May 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Municipal governments of Tartu, Tallinn and Narva; - The Archimedes Foundation - Estonian Bureau of the EU programme Youth - EUIS - EC delegation - EU information in counties - An advertising and PR agency 	Combined resources
Miscellaneous (working meetings, lectures, responses to enquiries)					
CSCS - boards - divisions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To guarantee that information dissemination activities are well coordinated and 	CSCS and EUIS working meetings	As needed but not less than four times during 2001	EUIS and ministries and organisations involved in CSCS	From state budget

	that parties to it are regularly provided with information.				
Work group of county EU-information officers - county governments - local stakeholders - local people	- To guarantee the coordination and expedience of information dissemination activities in keeping with approved priorities and budgetary facilities.	Working meetings of EUIS and county EU-information officers	As needed but not less than three times a year	EUIS and county governments	From state budget
The public - members in support organisations - information networks	- To inform about the organisation of EU information service in Estonia; - to promote EUIS's role in information dissemination activities	Lecturers on organisation of EU information dissemination	As needed	EUIS	From state budget
- members in support organisations - information networks - training organisations	- to support initiatives in the realm of EU information dissemination activities; - to guarantee the quality of EU information dissemination activities.	Counselling in issues related to the practical implementation of information projects (for the purposes of finding lecturers, creating contacts and delivering information materials).	Regularly over 2001	EUIS	From state budget
Projects conducted by support organisations (EUIS-Open Estonia Foundation programme)					
The public - members in movements, parties, non-profit organisations - pupils - students - teachers - politicians	- To deepen the involvement of the non-governmental sector, social partners, interest groups in the public discussion about the EU accession; - to improve the quality of	The projects proposed and carried out by non-profit organisations (training, interest events, information projects, publications)	January-December 2001	- Open Estonia Foundation (OEF) - EUIS - EIB - Citizens' associations	Combined resources within the framework of the State Chancellery and OEF cooperation memorandum: - state budget - OEF resources - self-financing of citizens' associations

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - undertakings - farmers - rural people - non-Estonian residents 	<p>the public discussion about the EU accession (based on facts and truthful arguments)</p>				
<p>Projected to be carried out and directly coordinated by county EU-information officers</p>					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - local residents of 15 counties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To increase, at the county level, the knowledge and interest of specific target groups and the wide public in European integration; - to contribute to the organization of all-Estonian information projects at the local level. 	<p>Information projects in the form of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - seminars and information days; - local media projects; - local interest events; - information accessories. 	<p>Regularly over 2001 as per the county information activities plan</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - in coordination with EUIS 	<p>Combined from state budget and foreign assistance transfers coordinated by EUIS and directly supervised by the county governor</p>

PART II

ECONOMIC CRITERIA

1. ECONOMIC POLICY

1.1. Economic Developments

Estonian economy has been strengthened by experienced crises during the past few years. Clear orientation towards joining the EU and corresponding policy measures, tight fiscal policy of the Government and continuity of public sector reforms contribute to the improvement of competitiveness of Estonian economy. Strong banking system and credible monetary policy create a stable framework for further development perspectives. As a result economic growth is expected to stay around the level of 5–6% in the medium term period.

Estonia's small and open economy is sensitive to the changes in external conditions and external risk factors affecting economic development have to be considered. Uncertainty concerning the "soft landing" of US economy, rise in oil and raw materials prices on the world markets, unfavourable exchange rate developments, and delayed EU internal reforms could be revealed as most significant among these. Materialisation of these risks could slow down world's (incl. EU) growth path and limit international trade growth. Consequently, Ministry of Finance forecasts slowdown in economic growth in 2001 to 5,5%. Estonia's economic perspectives remain nevertheless favourable and in the next four years sustainable economic growth on the level of 5,5–6% on yearly bases is expected.

Economic growth projections are based on the following assumptions:

- Economic growth will result primarily from the export growth, supported by continuing competitiveness of the Estonian economy on foreign markets. Further integration and creation of trade linkages towards Western European countries will take place.
- Economic recovery and growth of domestic demand give rise to a moderate increase in current account deficit during the next few years. In medium term perspective current account deficit is expected to stabilise on a sustainable level due to rapid export growth, tight fiscal policy and rise in domestic private sector saving rate. Current account deficit will be financed mainly through non-debt creating capital flows.
- Investment demand remains on the high level, as there is a need to adjust products as well as production process to quality requirements of the EU. Investments are needed also in large infrastructure enterprises, still not privatised. Therefore in the coming years continuing growth of investment flows will be maintained. The latter is supported also by increasing profits of enterprises and income tax release on investments.
- The stable economic environment will continue to attract foreign capital inflows. In Estonian case privatisation has not caused a major inflow of foreign direct investment and termination of the privatisation process will probably not initiate cutting off capital inflows.

- The process of price convergence towards industrial countries will continue. As a result inflation in Estonia will be slightly higher than in euro-zone (*ca* 3–4%). In the coming years consumer prices are affected mainly by the developments in non-tradable sector. Next year the rise in inflation will be mainly due to increase in VAT rate on heating energy sold to natural persons and rise in prices on electric energy. At the same time increase in price level will not be steep enough to hamper the competitiveness of Estonian enterprises.
- Labour market conditions could affect competitiveness substantially. Relatively low labour cost in Estonia result in a large amount of subcontracting work for Swedish and Finnish enterprises. Nevertheless, as in the next coming years real growth in productivity is expected to exceed the rise in real wage, the competitiveness of enterprises should not be reduced due to labour cost.
- The growth of economic activity and reduction of tax burden will contribute to the decrease of unemployment. Furthermore, the reduction of taxes on low wage labour force will have a positive impact on economic growth through reducing the share of shadow economy.
- In order to ensure sustainable economic growth, the Estonian Government will maintain a conservative approach towards fiscal policy and continue with cautious external debt management. Financing of structural reforms (pension reform etc.) will be conducted by decreasing current expenditures through increasing the efficiency of the public sector.
- Monetary policy framework will remain favourable to economic growth also in 2001. Strong and liquid banking sector covers financing needs of the real sector, which is coherent with increased domestic savings and investment activity.

Macroeconomic indicators in 1999–2004

	1999	2000 ¹⁾	2001 ¹⁾	2002 ¹⁾	2003 ¹⁾	2004 ¹⁾
GDP (bill. EEK)	75.4	83.6	91.9	100.8	110.7	121.6
GDP (real growth, %)	-1.1	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0
Investments (real growth, %)	-15.2	11.0	12.0	7.4	7.7	9.0
Private Consumption (real growth, %)	-2.3	5.6	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.6
Export of goods and services (real growth, %)	-1.8	32.6	10.6	8.0	8.0	9.2
Import of goods and services (real growth, %)	-5.8	30.9	11.8	7.9	7.9	9.0
Export prices (growth, %)	0.8	5.0	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.5
Import prices (growth, %)	0.1	4.8	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2
Current account (% of GDP)	-5.8	-6.5	-6.9	-6.5	-6.1	-4.8
Consumer prices (growth, %)	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.4	3.2	3.0
Employed persons (thousands)	614.0	605.8	607.1	610.0	614.9	618.2
Unemployment rate, % (ILO method)	12.3	13.6	13.5	13.4	12.9	12.7
Wages (real growth, %)	6.9	6.2	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.9
Productivity of the employed (real growth, %)	3.1	7.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.4
Domestic savings, % of GDP	18.8	20.4	21.7	22.3	23.2	24.9

	1999	2000 ¹⁾	2001 ¹⁾	2002 ¹⁾	2003 ¹⁾	2004 ¹⁾
General government revenue, % of GDP	36.9	37.0	35.9	35.3	34.6	34.5
General government expenditure, % of GDP	41.5	38.2	35.9	34.9	33.9	33.8
General government overall balance, % of GDP ²⁾	-4.6	-1.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.0

Sources: Statistical Office of Estonia, Ministry of Finance.

1) Ministry of Finance, projections.

2) In 2002-2004 the pension reform cost have been taken into account (app. 0.8% of GDP).

1.2. Economic Policy

1.2.1. Fiscal Policy

1998–99 have revealed several shortcomings in fiscal policy, as the Government was not able to respond quickly enough to the changes in the economic environment. In coming years Estonia is determined to restore a strict fiscal policy. General government budget deficit is expected to stay below 1.2% of GDP for the year 2000 and be balanced in following years. Achieving this objective will be sufficiently complicated, as a substantial burden on the budget is caused by several outstanding structural reforms as well as by growing spending needs due to the EU accession process. Consequently for the implementation of the effective and conservative fiscal policy, a long run planning and revising the fiscal policy framework is needed. To determine the principles and actions for the fiscal policy needed to reach the goal, the Estonian Government has drawn up the Budget strategy for the next four years in May 2000. The overall objective of Estonia's economic policy is to increase the standard of living of the Estonian society and citizens by means of sustainable development of economic activities, a high level of employment and international economic co-operation. As a part of government's economic policy fiscal policy is directed to this goal as well. Consequently the fiscal policy objectives of Estonia are as follows:

- Balanced budget;
- Reduced tax burden;
- Stable tax system;
- Conservative borrowing policy;
- Sound budget resource management;
- Reduced government's share in the economy.

To ensure the effectiveness and transparency of the fiscal policy the Government has decided to reform the fiscal policy framework. For that reason the Ministry of Finance has drawn up a draft *Basic Budget Act* which foresees several principal amendments to the budgeting process. A number of them have been taken into account already in designing the budget for the year 2001. Classification of expenditure is based on principles of zero-based performance budgeting, the budget structure has been rendered more accountable and transparent. In order to introduce principles of performance management economic developments and action plans of ministries have been taken into account in the budget drafting process. Also, a 5% reserve fund has been established for additional performance salaries to be paid in the administrative field of ministries.

Priorities of Estonian Government are as follows:

- Accession into the European Union
- Raise of national defence ability,

- Promote social protection
- Create a framework for administration of EU Pre-accession funds.

Table 1
General Government Revenues

(Per cent of GDP)

	2000 ¹⁾	2001 ¹⁾	2002 ¹⁾	2003 ¹⁾	2004 ¹⁾
Consolidated revenues	37.0	35.9	35.3	34.6	34.5
Tax revenue	32.7	32.1	32.0	31.5	31.5
Direct taxes	19.6	18.9	19.0	18.8	18.7
Corporate income tax	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Personal income tax	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9
Social tax	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.1
Land tax	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
VAT	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1
Excises	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.5
Other taxes	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Non tax revenue	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.0

Source: Ministry of Finance.

1) Ministry of Finance, projections.

According to the Estonian Government's Fiscal strategy the objectives for the next year are to balance the general budget and reduce the share of the general government in GDP, i.e. to decrease state's share in the economy.

Table 2
General Government Expenditure

(Per cent of GDP)

	2000 ¹⁾	2001 ¹⁾	2002 ¹⁾	2003 ¹⁾	2004 ¹⁾
Consolidated expenditure	38.6	35.9	35.0	34.1	34.0
Current expenditure	34.9	32.2	31.2	30.2	30.1
Wages and salaries	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.3
Goods and services	12.0	11.0	10.3	10.1	9.9
Interest payments	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Transfers	16.1	15.0	14.9	14.5	14.5
Capital Expenditure	3.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Net lending	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1

Source: Ministry of Finance.

1) Ministry of Finance, projections.

In 2001–2004 a raise in costs associated with the EU integration process will have substantial pressure on increase in general government expenditure. Following expenditures are of great importance in the framework of EU accession:

- Strengthening administrative capacity;
- Increasing infrastructure and environmental investments;
- Preparation of the agricultural sector for the integration into the EU;
- Administration and co-financing of pre-accession funds of the EU.

The pressure for increasing expenditure will have to be compensated by re-considering the priorities and rational use of money. Cutting administrative costs is one of the main ways to decrease the share of the government expenditure. In 2001–2004 no general increase in government's salary costs is expected. At the same time motivated and highly qualified human resources are needed to ensure an increase in administrative efficiency. The latter will be achieved by adjusting the salary system for civil servants by linking salaries to performance.

The budget for the year 2001 is designed balanced. In 2002–2004 the objective of a balanced general budget will be maintained, except in case of a deficit due to financing the pension reform. Assuming that the pension reform will be started in 2002, a budget deficit of 0.4% of GDP for that year is to be expected. Expenditures arising from pension reform in 2002 and in the following years are intended to be covered by cutting other expenditures. In the forecast conservative borrowing policy is assumed to be proceeded. One of the pre-conditions to this is cost saving, as reserves from previous years and income from assets selling will not allow long run financing of the budget deficit generated by excessive expenditures, which could lead to extensive borrowing activities in the future. Orientation towards EU accession calls for an effective and conservative fiscal policy. To prevent problems in the future the Estonian Government has aimed to harmonise the fiscal policy framework to EU rules during the pre-accession period.

Tabel 3
General Government deficit/ surplus by government levels
(mln kroon's)

	2000 ¹⁾	2001 ¹⁾	2002 ¹⁾	2003 ¹⁾	2004 ¹⁾
Central Government					
Revenues	17,264.0	18,298.9	19,476	20,851	22,880
Expenditures	18,014.2	18,141.8	19,076	19,851	21,880
Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	-735.2	-317.9	400	1,000	1,000
Local government authorities					
Revenues	6,660.0	6,950.0	7,440	7,960	8,550
Expenditures	6,910.0	7,150.0	7,640	8,160	8,750
Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	-250.0	-200.0	-200	-200	-200
National Social Insurance					
Revenues	6,575.8	7,121.2	7,940	8,595	9,370
Expenditures	6,601.4	6,814.2	7,740	8,595	9,370
Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	-25.6	307.0	200	0	0
National Health Insurance					
Revenues	4,137.4	4,441.4	4,900	5,295	5,770
Expenditures	4,125.5	4,230.5	4,900	5,295	5,770
Deficit (-) / Surplus (+)	11.9	210.9	0	0	0
General deficit (-) / surplus (+)	-998.9	0.0	400	800	800
*Deficit (-)/surplus (+), taking account the impact of pension reform	-998.9	0.0	-400	0	0

Source: Ministry of Finance.

1) Ministry of Finance, projections.

In the next years a conservative borrowing policy will be retained and external borrowings will mainly be linked to the need to finance large infrastructure projects. Generally only projects that ensure a positive cash flow covering the loan financing will be financed by loans. State guarantees to private sector investment loans are preferred to state borrowing. To maintain a conservative borrowing stance, it is important to resolve the problems related to the borrowing by local governments.

Local governments are independent in designing approving, executing and funding of their annual budgets. The structure of financial instruments open to local governments is also extremely varied. Lack of central government control instruments has reduced the flexibility of government's fiscal policy and might increase the burden of liabilities for the general budget. The *draft Basic Budget Act* prepared by the Ministry of Finance offers several measures for more efficient co-operation between different levels of government in budget design and execution that would enable to continue conservative fiscal policy and increase stability in fiscal and economic policy management.

1.2.2. Monetary and Financial Policy

Estonia will remain committed to the currency board system. In this context the Bank of Estonia will continue to improve the operational framework of monetary policy with the short-term goal to reduce market distortions resultant from the high level of reserve requirements. In the long run the operational framework reform is aimed to harmonise Estonian monetary policy framework with the central banks of the euro-zone. As the result of the reform commercial banks are allowed to invest up to 25% of reserve requirement into high ranked foreign money market instruments starting from 1 January 2001. At the same time the Bank of Estonia will closely observe developments on credit and money markets. The Bank of Estonia is prepared to apply monetary and financial policy to restrict the credit growth if necessary.

The Government has approved the *draft Financial Supervision Act*. Enactment of the law and building up of an integrated financial supervision authority is planned to take place in the year 2002. As an effective banking system is strongly related to the macroeconomic stability and functioning of the currency board, the Bank of Estonia will take care that the creation of integrated financial supervision authority will not reduce administrative capacity of banking supervision. For an overall strengthening of financial supervision the new *Securities Market Act* will be adopted during the year 2001. Also, reinforcement of insurance and securities market supervision standards will take place. This process could include reinforcement of management as well as assistance from the EU.

2. STRUCTURAL REFORMS

2.1. Pension Reform

Estonia started the pension reform in 1997 by adopting related conceptual basics by Estonian Government. During the reformation pre-reform pension system based on current payments financing (*pay-as-you-go*) will be replaced with a new reformed three-pillar pension system. Proceeding the reform will be one of the main priorities in 2001.

One of the most important tasks for the year 2001 will be the introduction of the second pillar of the new pension system (quasi-compulsory privately managed funded scheme). Concepts related to the second pillar (eligibility rules, contributions and disbursements, but also interaction with the third pillar) will be set up in the drafting process of the *II pillar Pension Act*. The draft will be submitted to the Riigikogu in the 1st quarter of 2001. According to the plans collection of contributions into the second pillar will start from 1 January 2002.

During the further reorganisation of the first pillar a draft to reform the system of old-age pensions under favourable conditions will be prepared. This would allow a cut-down of expenditure on state pensions in medium term perspective. From the year 2002 indexation of state pensions once in a year according to the consumer prices and social tax receipts will be started.

2.2. Public Administration Reform

Government's Public Administration Reform Programme

While the year 2000 was announced as the year when discussions about the public administration reform scope and content would take place, in 2001 the intention is to shift toward more action-oriented solutions for problems. In the first quarter of 2001 the Government of the Republic has intended to approve the Government's Public Administration Reform Programme (hereafter Programme), which is a result of discussions based on the document "Draft Public Administration Reform Programme", prepared at the end of 1999. The former document outlines public administration development streamlines, which the Government has decided to give priority. There are four such streamlines, which are:

- rendering the division of labour and cooperation between government institutions more effective;
- citizen-oriented public administration;
- reform of the budgetary process and financial management, and development of internal control;
- civil service reform;
- administrative reform of local government and regional institutions.

In the beginning of 2001, after approval by the Government, the Programme will be submitted to the *Riigikogu* for discussion.

Strategic Management of Public Administration Reform

In July 2000 the Government decided to decentralise the preparation and implementation of public administration reform to the level of ministries. This was

intended with an aim of strengthening ministerial political responsibility over the development of key reform areas. It also shifted the solving of problems and taking an advantage of new opportunities closer to the level where they are best recognised. Strategic plans in five areas of public administration reform, which correspond to the chapters in the Programme, emphasise the importance of sharing a long-term vision of how we would like to see the future public administration in preparing sectoral developments, but also the need of inter-organisational cooperation in looking for solutions to the problems. Strategic planning of public administration reform is an attempt to make the process more open and transparent, and enable to plan and evaluate the short-term perspective and necessary resources. In 2001 the development of strategic plans will be continued.

Public Relations of the Public Administration Reform

One of the objectives in 2001 is to improve the public relations of the public administration reform in order to inform the general public and other interested parties about the reform initiatives and activities in different government agencies. Achieving better cohesion between these groups has an important role in guaranteeing a more systematic approach and consistency of information flows. Strengthening cooperation between government agencies will be continued.

International Cooperation Project “Improving Public Sector Performance in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania” (IPSPELL)

In the first half of 2001 a two-year cooperation project IPSPELL, funded by the British Department for International Development, will be started. The main counterpart to the programme is the State Chancellery. Its goal is to support the implementation of public administration reform in the Estonian civil service (as well as in Latvia and Lithuania) through development of new management methods and systems, particularly performance management and quality management systems. The main cooperation partner of the State Chancellery is the Estonian Ministry of Finance. The project is a part of the long-term goal to support the implementation of public administration reform through the development of human resources.

As another part of the programme, the Office of Public Administration of the State Chancellery envisages developing of the public administration reform monitoring system, which would help to evaluate the progress in key reform areas.

As the third stream of IPSPELL, pilot projects in some government agencies to test the implications of application of new management methods will be launched. Promoting and informing about the best practices is an important catalyst in spreading the new methods.

Developments In Strategic Areas of Public Administration Reform

1. Administrative reform of local government and regional institutions

In the field of the administrative-territorial reform, the county governors gathered together the proposals of amalgamation from local governments. In the beginning of 2001, the Ministry of Interior will submit to the Government the summary of these proposals. On the basis of these proposals, the Government will issue an order to the county governors that they could make the official proposal to local governments for amalgamation. At the same time under the leadership of the

Ministry of Interior, the *Administrative-territorial Reform Act* is being prepared, which states the main pre- and post-reform implementation conditions. In 2001, surveys and research will be undertaken in the problematic areas in order to finalise the borders between local governments.

In 2001 discussions about the financing, supervision, management and accountability of local government, also about the role of county governors in the future administrative system, will take place. A respective strategy reflects the main ideas concerning these issues, many of which require political decisions that are planned to be taken in 2001.

2. *Rendering the division of labour and cooperation between governing institutions more effective*

An important step in clarifying the roles of governing institutions would be the adoption of the *Administrative Organisation Act* by the *Riigikogu* in 2001. The law will clarify the division of roles of the ministry and its subordinate agencies, the minister and the secretary general in the management of the ministry, and the role of the county governor. Administrative contract will be given a legal basis, which is important in the local government amalgamation process. For institutionalising the new roles, improving the policymaking skills, the Training Principles will be submitted to the Government for approval (see paragraph 5).

3. *Reform of the budgetary process and financial management, and development of internal control*

In addition to the plans described in the III part of the NPAA (chapters 28 and 29), diverse ideas will be gathered together and systematised in a strategy document, elaboration of which has been started at the end of 2000. One of the goals is to integrate performance management with financial management, particularly with resources derived from the budget. The central task is to develop and improve the annual performance plans and reports of public agencies and tie them to the strategic documents of the state. In addition to these measures, developing training programmes for helping to increase general awareness of new trends, as well as for helping to acquire new skills and knowledge, have an important role.

4. *Citizen-oriented public administration*

A time-schedule for developing and applying service standards in government agencies was approved by the Government on 2 January 2001. Government agencies also have to appoint the responsible official for developing service standards. The ministries, the State Chancellery and the county governments and their subordinate agencies have a responsibility to develop and apply at least two service standards from the January of 2002. For the ensuing years, all the government services provided to the public will have to be standardised. Supporting guidelines were prepared by the Ministry of Finance already in 2000. In perspective, service quality will be considered as one criterion in planning the resources from the state budget.

On the basis of these initiatives, a considerable effort will be made to organise training in the fields of quality management and development of service standards. Regarding different capacities and specificity of government agencies, some pilot projects may be launched on the basis of which experience in applicability of new

management methods (including quality management) could be gathered. The possibility of adopting a competition for the quality prize for public sector organisations will be studied in 2001.

Based on the work done by the Department of State Information Systems of the Ministry of Roads and Communication and on the project completed under the auspices of the Ministry of Interior for working out the principles for e-local government, plans for 2001 include the continuation of the projects for developing ICT applications in public administration with the purpose to create a citizen-friendly service layer. Besides the task of developing technological solutions, one of the important tasks is to improve cooperation between government agencies and between different levels of governance. One of the possible solutions is to establish or make a decision on a central coordinating institution, which would help to undertake projects based on common principles and coherent with each other. Under the leadership of the State Chancellery, records management programme also continues in the year 2001.

5. *Civil service development*

In addition to the preparation of the new *Civil Service Act* in 2001, developing of public personnel management in government agencies will be emphasised. Adopting the training system to the needs of the administrative reform is also an important task this year. Concerning the development of the training system, it has been planned that the “Training Principles in the Estonian Civil Service” will be submitted to the Government for approval in February. The document states the operating principles and accountability standards of the training system, the order how training priorities are established and the principles for organising training. The State Chancellery will also prepare the pilot database of civil servants, the final objective of which would be to establish a registry that provides for overviews describing civil servants’ demographic and position-related characteristics. The registry creates prerequisites for a better planning of the civil service training needs and a real chance to monitor the processes within the civil service – mobility, career development, self-development, and the possibility to evaluate present situation and react to it accordingly.

After the clarification of the scope of the Estonian civil service by the new *Civil Service Act*, it will be possible to move on with the pay system reform prepared by the Ministry of Finance. One of the tasks here is to develop a pay system handbook in cooperation with the Finnish Ministry of Finance.

Estonian integration to the European Union will have a significant impact on the Estonian civil service. The needs related to preparation and recruitment of civil servants who will work in the European institutions will be clarified under the leadership of the European Integration Office of the State Chancellery. The possible impact that it will have on the entire Estonian civil service will also be studied.

As a result the *Civil Service Act* will be brought up to date with developments in the society: a transfer from the current unified public service to a more flexible and competitive workforce in the labour market will be completed, determining the definition of a civil servant according to function and agency, amending the

wage system (to ensure transparency), abolishing unjustified bonuses, purposeful distribution of compensations, limiting the advantages of old-age pensions, changing the system of recruitment (systematic implementation of public contests, fixed-term recruitment, creating possibilities for concluding performance-based contracts), creating effective mechanisms of motivation and incentives, organising the justice-based grounds for disengagement and disengagement compensation, elaborating requirements and duties expanded to civil servants, improving the evaluation system, creating a useful system of rating civil servants, abolishing institutions not complying with the open public service.

Supplements to *Public Service Act* have been envisaged among others with a regulation that will enable EU citizens to work in the Estonian public service (except in courts, the police and national defence) after Estonia's accession to the EU. The Ministry of Justice will submit the draft to the Government by 1 October 2001.

6. *Reform of the general provisions of administrative law*

In the *Riigikogu* proceedings there are currently the following drafts that elaborate the general provisions of administrative law: *Administrative Procedure Act*, *Substitution of Execution* and *Coercive Money Act*, *Administrative Arrangement Act*, *State Responsibility Act* and *Enforcement of Public Monetary Claims Act* that will presumably be adopted in 2001. The aim of the reform of the general provisions of administrative law is to create a basis for a uniform functioning of administration and by this to ensure the improvement of the administrative capacity. The general provisions of administrative law consist of provisions that are applied in the execution of every type of administrative power. The need for the reform is not directly derived from EU law but is necessary for a faster transposition of *acquis communautaire* and for improving the administrative capacity in general.

In 2001, after the entry into force of the above-mentioned acts their smooth implementation will be necessary. For this it is of utmost importance to offer further training for civil servants and to supply the ministries with the necessary technical assistance.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Public Service Act Amendment Act (new formulation)	Council regulation 1612/68/EEC, ECJ decisions	Submission on 1 October 2001, entry into force partly in 2002 at the latest, partly on accession	100,000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice	All state and local government institutions			

2.3. Privatisation

In 2001 the privatisation of 66% of the shares of AS Eesti Raudtee and 49% of the shares of AS Narva Elektriijaamad will be finalised. After the fulfilment of the privatisation plan for 2001, the Estonian Privatisation Agency will be shut down. After closing down the Privatisation Agency the sales of state owned companies and state's shares in companies shall continue according to Government Regulation no 328 of October 18, 2000 stipulating the procedure of sales of securities belonging to the Government.

2.4. Restructuring of the Energy Sector

Introduction

One of the main goals in the coming years is the restructuring of the Estonian energy sector to meet the criteria of liberal market economy with free competition.

In addition to the *Energy Act* various other legal acts such as the *Competition Act*, *Consumer Protection Act*, *Metrology Act*, *Environmental Protection Act*, *Environmental Pollution Compensation Act*, and *Planning and Building Act* regulate the fields of energy production and distribution, energy sale and price formation, as well as consumer protection, and issues related to safety and environment.

The development guidelines and political priorities of the energy sector have been stated in two main programming documents:

- Long-term National Development Plan for the Estonian Fuel and Energy Sector (up to the year 2018);
- Restructuring Plan of the Oil-shale Sector (will be submitted to the Government in the 1st quarter of 2001) [see also part III, chapter 14. Energy, chapter 15. Industrial policy]

The Restructuring Plan of the Oil-shale Sector was completed in June 2000 and it will be revised in early 2001. Positions stated in the Long-term National Development Plan for the Estonian Fuel and Energy Sector (adopted by the *Riigikogu* in the beginning of 1998) have been taken into account when drafting the Restructuring Plan.

The Restructuring Plan gives an overview of the present state of energy production, energy policy guidelines, privatisation process, impact of restructuring and alleviating measures for social sphere, ways to reduce environmental damage, as well as changes to legislation that are required to regulate the work in the energy sector according to EU requirements.

The Restructuring Plan foresees the continuing of oil-shale production as one of the main energy policy goals to guarantee sustainable power supply with optimal prices.

Plans for 2001

The main measures for the restructuring of energy sector in 2001:

- “AS Estonian Energy” – separation of the company’s production operations as producer-, distributor-, and transmitter of electricity in order to increase the efficiency of electricity production and to guarantee the transparency of tariffs according to EU requirements. An independent company “AS Narva Power Stations” (electricity production company) was established in October 1999. Relevant changes will be introduced to *the Energy Act* at the latest by the end of 2001 [see also Part III, Chapter 14 Energy].
- A common value chain between oil-shale and electricity production is planned to be established for the reorganisation of the oil-shale production operations, which would raise the quality and reduce the price of production. Activities in this matter started in 2000 and are planned to be finished within a couple of years.
- The Ministry of Economic Affairs has made preliminary agreements with the United Kingdom under the bilateral co-operation project “Britain and Estonia in Europe” for hiring a short time expert to deal with the questions of restructuring of the energy sector.
- Completion of the privatisation of oil-shale power stations. On August 25, 2000, an agreement of main terms and conditions with a United States’ company NRG-Energy was signed on the transfer of 49% shares of AS Narva Elektriijaamad (Narva Power Stations) to NRG-Energy. In 2001 works will start to renovate two electricity production blocks in AS Narva Power Stations.
- Oil-shale based electric power production will be modernised to reduce energy volume and the environment pollution levels caused by the stations (according to the investment plan prepared by AS Estonian Energy up to the year 2005).
- Amendments to the Estonian energy related legislation [see also Part III, Chapter 14 Energy] for its harmonisation with the requirements of the EU internal market directives, to guarantee free energy trade on the internal market.
- Implementation of the Social Assistance Programmes, to alleviate social tensions arising in the course of the restructuring in the Ida-Viru County. A number of programmes resulting in the reduction of labour force shall be carried out in mines as well as in maintenance companies.

The bigger programmes include:

- Implementation of a support system for workers, who agree to retire before the retirement age as foreseen by law, (the retirement of 1 618 workers is foreseen within this plan in 2000-2004);
- Support programme in AS Estonian Oil-Shale for resignation on a voluntary basis or early retirement;
- Support programme for businesses, meant for individual workers or for groups of workers to start-up businesses.

The strategic investor NRG-Energy has taken a decision to create a social assistance fund with approximately USD 5 millions, which is foreseen to be paid out in the course of 5 years starting with the closing of the mine. The fund is

meant to support businesses to implement social assistance programmes and to stimulate the social and economic development in North-East Estonia in general.

The Ministry of Economic Affairs has submitted an application under Phare 2000 programme for the implementation of the Economic and human resources development plan in Ida-Viru county (North-East Estonia) in 2001-2003. The project consists of a number of sub-projects with smaller scope, like regional development, industry development (incl. oil-shale sector) and business development, tourism development and projects related to retraining of labour.

2.5. Land Reform

To date, 92% of the land to be restituted during the land reform has been returned, and 62% of the land to be privatised, has been privatised. Pursuant to the current legal framework, the land reform should be carried out by the end of 2002. By this time it is expected to achieve the following structure of land ownership:

- 45% – private land;
- 35% – state and municipal land (forests, wetlands, municipal land);
- 20% – land temporarily in the state ownership (mainly arable land that, in the course of time, will be privatised until 65% of land is in private ownership and 35% in state ownership).

Due to the fact that some of the local municipalities were not able to timely commence the preparatory activities for carrying out the first phase of privatisation (unclaimed arable and forest land areas), amendments were made to the *Land Reform Act*, approved on 16 July 2000, establishing that the same right has been also given to the Land Board. For exercising this right and for accelerating the privatisation process with regard to arable and forest land, a number of activities have started, mainly financed from the funds of the land reform component of the World Bank loan (financing: WB 80%, Estonia 20%) granted for agricultural purposes. Within the framework of the land reform component of the project aimed at developing rural economy, the following works are carried out:

- identification of unclaimed land areas (including arable and forest land) in such municipalities where local governments have not had sufficient institutional capacity or the wish to perform this task;
- formation of cadastral units of unclaimed arable or forest land areas (preparations for privatisation).

Identification of unclaimed land areas. The activities will result in the development of a digital and exact review of such land areas of municipalities that are subject to restitution and privatisation by pre-emptive right, and of the types and area of lands that may be either privatised or on which usufruct may be granted (to be rented). Works are carried out in 25 municipalities and cover 317 thousand hectares. Preliminary selection has been also carried out in order to determine the next regions. Such municipalities have been chosen where the percentage of land reform (the ratio between the reformed land area and the area of local municipality) is less than 50% and the land area still subject to the land reform form at least 4,000 ha. In addition to

the above, 3 municipalities (Kohtla-Nõmme, Kihnu, Piirissaare) where the land reform percentage is low and where the land reform process has not been successful so far, have been included. As such local municipalities have not been able to meet, within two years, the obligation established by the law (identification of unclaimed arable and forest land areas), it can be assumed that this situation will not improve in the near future without outside assistance.

Taking into account the priority, the municipalities have been divided into 2 groups. Nineteen municipalities (operating region: 288 thousand ha) are regarded as the first priority. This list includes such municipalities where the area subject to the land reform exceeds 10,000 ha. Nineteen municipalities (operating region: 128 thousand ha) are regarded as the second priority. This list includes such municipalities where the area subject to the land reform is between 4,000 - 10,000 ha and, in addition to these, Kohtla-Nõmme, Kihnu and Piirissaare (the area subject to the land reform is less than 1000 ha). Thus, unclaimed land areas have to be identified in 38 municipalities and the total area of such land is 406,000 ha.

Forming of cadastral units of unclaimed arable and forest land areas is a direct precondition for ensuring that these land areas are either included in circulation or taken into use. The expenditures made for this purpose will be returned into the state budget (other revenues) in the process during which the land is transferred into the possession of a new owner or user, and such funds can be used for forming new cadastral units or for some other purpose. Retrenchment with regard to the land tax paid by the state is also important (land tax for privatised land shall be paid by landowners).

To date, contracts for surveying 6,096 cadastral units with the total area of 63,358 ha have been concluded. Tenders for surveying 428 units (6,730 ha) have been invited. Taking into account the existing funds and established deadlines, survey of 2,500 additional units should be possible.

Ordering land surveying through invitations to tender is useful to both: to the state and to the land possessor. Thus, within a short period of time all land areas will be registered in the cadastre, and works are often carried out at a much lower price as compared to the market price of single orders.

The above-mentioned projects (excl. such projects for which contracts have been already concluded) can be carried out if the funds allocated within the framework of the land reform component of the World Bank loan for agricultural purposes remain at the earlier planned level or if these funds are replaced by e. g. funds of the reserve fund of the property reform.

In addition to the above-mentioned, it is planned to establish (at least by a Governmental Regulation) deadlines for persons entitled to land privatisation or restitution for performing relevant proceedings. If the proceedings foreseen are not performed by the established deadlines, it will be deemed that such persons have waived their right to land privatisation or restitution.

2.6. Changes in Administrative Prices

In year 2001 the increase in administrative prices is significantly higher than in 2000. Privatised large scale enterprises will rise prices on their services – in the beginning of 2001 the price of electricity has increased and in the coming two years prices for water and sewerage services will be adjusted to the raise in consumer prices. In transport sector prices (ferry and bus tickets) will be increased due to rising fuel costs related to the oil price developments on the world market, which has not been compensated by an increase in price subsidies. Also, a rise of rental rates ceilings in houses given back to former owners from 8 kroons per m² to 15 kroons per m² is to be expected. In the future these ceilings are expected to be cancelled completely.

Factors restraining inflation are developments in fuel excise duties, in VAT on heating energy and in prices on telecommunication services. If previously fuel excise duties were increased in the end of every year, then for the time being it is decided to raise these duties in one time at the time of joining the EU. In the general budget for 2001 it was counted with 18% increase in VAT on heating energy. Nevertheless, this increase will probably be postponed. Prices on telecommunication services are expected to be reduced relating to increased competition and expanding new service areas.

Regulation of administrative prices in 2001

	Raising rate	Time
Electricity	Different tariffs, rise for private persons app. 20%	1 January
Public transport tickets (Tallinn)	Different price packages	2001 I quarter
VAT on heating energy	5% instead 18%	1 July
Minimum wage increase	14%	January
Motor vehicle insurance rates	Partly reduced	January
Rent ceilings in Tallinn	From 8 kroons per m ² to 15	2001
Ferry tickets	Not decided	2001
Water and Sewerage Services in Tallinn	Increased according to CPI	2001
Natural gas for home heating systems	12,5%	1 January
State duties		January, 1 st
Telecommunication services	Reduced due to increased competition	

PART III

ABILITY TO ASSUME THE OBLIGATIONS OF MEMBERSHIP

1. FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS

1.1. Public Procurement

Introduction

The *Public Procurement Act* was adopted by the *Riigikogu* on October 19, 2000 (enters into force on April 1, 2001), harmonising directives 93/36/EEC, 93/37/EEC, 92/50/EEC, 93/38/EEC, 98/4/EEC, 92/13/EEC, 97/52/EEC, 89/665/EEC. The act provides the procedures of public procurement, the rights and obligations of the subjects connected with public procurement, the responsibilities for violation of the act and the application of state supervision over public procurement procedures. The act broadens the scope of the previous *Public Procurement Act* and stipulates rules for the purchase of things, and contract of services and construction work for companies with special or exclusive rights or a natural monopoly, so far regulated by the *Competition Act*.

Plans for 2001

For the implementation of the *Public Procurement Act* and the complete harmonisation of directives 93/36/EEC, 93/37/EEC, 93/38/EEC and 92/50/EEC Regulation of the Government on Establishment and Statute of the Public Procurement Register and 8 regulations of the Minister of Economic Affairs shall be elaborated and their entry into force is planned for April 1, 2001 along with the Act itself.

A seminar for civil servants and private undertakings conducted by local and EU experts will be organised in Tallinn for the implementation of the new *Public Procurement Act* and its secondary legislation.

Administrative capacity

According to the *Public Procurement Act* the following changes are foreseen in the public procurement system:

- the Government shall establish a state public procurement register, the responsible and authorised processor of which is the Public Procurement Office (PPO). The main tasks of the register (upheld as an IT database on the Internet) is entering and processing of prior notices, notices, invitations to tender, declarations, procurement contracts, public procurement reports and tenderers' data into the register. The date of public procurement in the register is public up to one year after the conclusion of the public procurement transaction.
- electronic public procurement- purchasers have the right to conduct public procurement via relevant Internet web sites.
- the Public Procurement Office is the executor of state supervision over public procurement with the following competence:
 - 1) supervise the adherence of the act in an unimpeded and unnoticed manner, including at the premises of the contracting authorities;

- 2) receive all necessary information on public procurement from the contracting authorities and the originals or copies of documents related to public procurement;
- 3) make decisions concerning cancelling public procurement tendering procedures or decisions of contracting authorities made during tendering procedures, if contracting authorities have violated the provisions of the act.

The Public Procurement Office will hire two additional employees in 2001 for the purposes of conducting state supervision of public procurement.

Plans for 2002 –2003

- elaboration, implementation, translation and analysis of new legal acts pursuant to new EC regulations, foremost in the utilities sector;
- participation in EU and WTO public procurement seminars and training;
- enhancing co-operation with the European Commission (DG Internal Market) and public procurement institutions of EU member states (Great Britain, Finland, Portugal, and others);
- upgrading IT hardware and software, co-operating with and connecting to EU and WTO databases,
- conducting public procurement related training in state- and municipal institutions for the officials of public utilities sector, for arbiters, and for trainers;
- upgrading the public procurement register and linking it to the general market surveillance information system, in order to increase transparency in market surveillance, shall be included in the proposal for the Phare 2002 market surveillance continuance project.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of the Government on Establishment and Statute of the public procurement register	93/36/EEC 93/37/EEC 92/50/EEC 93/38/EEC	March 2001 April 1, 2001	EEK 25 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Public Procurement Office (PPO)			Pursuant to section 22 (2) of the <i>Public Procurement Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on rules for conducting public procurement of construction design and work*	93/37/EEC	February 2001 April 1, 2001	EEK 10 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	PPO			Pursuant to section 10 (6) of the <i>Public Procurement Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on rules for form and presentation of prior notice*	93/36/EEC 93/37/EEC 92/50/EEC 93/38/EEC	March 2001 April 1, 2001	EEK 10 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	PPO			Pursuant to section 18 (4) of the <i>Public Procurement Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the single public procurement classification	93/36/EEC	February 2001 April 1, 2001	EEK 45 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	PPO			Pursuant to section 19 (5) of the <i>Public Procurement Act</i>

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on rules for form and presentation of invitation to tender*	93/36/EEC 93/37/EEC 92/50/EEC 93/38/EEC	March 2001 April 1, 2001	EEK 10 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	PPO			Pursuant to section 19 (6) of the <i>Public Procurement Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on rules for form and presentation of declarations*	93/36/EEC 93/37/EEC 92/50/EEC 93/38/EEC	March 2001 April 1, 2001	EEK 10 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	PPO			Pursuant to section 20 (6) of the <i>Public Procurement Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on rules for form and presentation of a notice of the system for qualification of tenderers	93/38/EEC	March 2001 April 1, 2001	EEK 10 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	PPO			Pursuant to section 37 (10) of the <i>Public Procurement Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on rules for form and presentation of a notice of negotiated tendering procedure without public notice	93/36/EEC 93/37/EEC 92/50/EEC 93/38/EEC	March 2001 April 1, 2001	EEK 10 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	PPO			Pursuant to section 57 (5) of the <i>Public Procurement Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on rules for form and presentation of notice of organising a competition for ideas.	93/36/EEC	March 2001 April 1, 2001	EEK 10 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	PPO			Pursuant to section 59 (8) of the <i>Public Procurement Act</i>

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Public Procurement Office		Implementing of the new <i>Public Procurement Act</i> and its secondary legislation	Seminar for civil servants and private undertakings conducted by local and EU experts in Tallinn for the implementation of the new <i>Public Procurement Act</i>	-	Application shall be submitted to Phare EUIP project (4MEUR) or TAIEX	
Public Procurement Office from April 1, 2001		2 additional employees	training in the field of public procurement (incl. EU and WTO)		State Budget Act, chapter 81, part 137, wages (10) Phare EUIP Project (4MEUR)	
		Elaborating and implementing of the state public procurement register		IT development (software, hardware, internet connection, connecting to databases of the EU, WTO and Estonian state agencies)	EEK 1 940 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 98, IT (37) Phare 2002 market surveillance continuance project	

1.2. Horizontal Aspects

Standardisation

Tasks for achieving full membership of CEN

In order to achieve the status of a full member of CEN 9 conditions have to be fulfilled by the end of 2002. The following conditions have been met by the end of 2000:

- Ratification of the Europe Agreement;
- Legislative framework necessary for voluntary standardisation activities;
- Standardisation organisation in accordance to voluntary standardisation model approved by the state;
- Guaranteed payment of the CEN membership fee (pursuant to the *Technical Regulations and Standards Act* a responsibility of the state);
- Guaranteed copyright protection of CEN publications.

Three conditions have been partially met:

- Telecommunication and IT resources of a certain level;
- Adopting European standards as national standards;
- Participation in notification and standstill procedures;

The following goals have been set for meeting the aforementioned three conditions:

- Publication of CEN standards, funding has been applied for from the state budget 2001;
- Revising projects received by the EVS technical committees for comments and if necessary, preparing and submitting national opinion on their technical content;
- Continuous updating of the database of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation;
- Participating in the notification process of the comment and voting dates of Estonian and CEN standards and standards' projects, distributing information on standardisation and sale of standards, funding has been applied for from the state budget 2001;
- Improving the IT base of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation via upgrading hardware and software, hiring supplementary employees and training.

The priority of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation in 2000 was to reach the same pace with current CEN production. The missing standards (published before December 31, 1999) are planned to be transposed by the end of 2002, assuming that CEN production shall remain on the same level (80-100 new standards per month, 1000 standards per year). In this case the total number of the EVS-EN standards on December 31, 2002 would be 8000.

One of the most important conditions is still unfulfilled:

- Presenting the national opinion for comments and voting of European standard proposals.

The lack of interest towards standardisation among undertakings has inhibited the fulfilment of this condition, not allowing to reach the necessary level of support of undertakings, associations and other organisations for establishing a sufficient number of CEN mirror committees in Estonia. Technical committees are necessary since the

Estonian Centre for Standardisation alone is not competent in all the fields of standardisation and generally requires the approved opinion of technical specialists in the relevant field on standards' proposals. By the end of 2000 10 technical committees were active by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation, the scope of which covers only 5- 10% of the scope of CEN. CEN has issued a supplementary condition, according to which at the time of becoming a full member, all of the main fields of standardisation must be covered with technical committees. In order to improve the situation, Estonian Centre for Standardisation has started to increase awareness of standardisation via newspapers, radio and television and organised seminars. Further measures are described under plans for 2002-2003.

Plans for 2001

The main goal in 2001 is progress towards fulfilling the conditions of a full member of the European Standards Committee CEN with the aim of reaching the status of a full member in 2002. For this purpose in 2001 necessary measures shall be taken and necessary structural changes shall be implemented to achieve the strategic goals of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation:

- 1) Developing a high quality service portfolio and involving the business environment into standardisation;
- 2) Primary efforts shall be directed toward transposing harmonised standards (standards linked to EU directives);
- 3) Editing standards' projects, organising terminology and concluding co-operation agreements with undertakings and associations.

Up to recently CENELEC standards were the responsibility of the Estonian Electro-technical Committee, the board of which has decided to liquidate the body. The supplementary funding for transposing harmonised CENELEC standards (standards connected to directives) shall be directed to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation, as a result of which the required 50% of CENELEC standards shall be transposed in 2001.

Plans for 2002-2003

The goal in 2002 is complete fulfilment of the CEN full membership conditions, which requires the following:

- adopting CEN standards as national standards according to the priorities listed in the calendar plan compiled under Phare 1999 project;
- establishing EVS technical committees (5-10 technical committees per year to cover the most important fields for Estonia) and involving them in the activities of European standards organisations;
- more active participation of industry and consumers in standardisation;
- submitting the national opinion to CEN, participating in the voting process, participation in CEN technical committees, notification of national standards projects;
- active participation in international standardisation: representing Estonia in annual meetings of international and European standards organisations, participating in the meetings of co-operation unions (EFSD, PR round table, etc) and in the work on the Baltic Standards Forum;
- in order to develop standardisation as well as involve and support undertakings, the technical committees shall be managed project-wise from 2002, establishing

national mirror committees for CEN technical committees by the Estonian Centre for Standardisation, which shall have a single secretariat to cut fixed costs;

- implementing the electronic approval and distribution of standards, since from 2001 the international and European level is initiating the use of electronic voting;
- monthly forwarding of CEN standard projects to technical committees in order to gather the national opinion, upgrading the EVS standards database accordingly;
- achieve submitting of national opinion on CEN standards' projects by technical committees by the end of 2002.

Indicators

	2000	2001	2002
number of Estonian standards	4700	6756	8000
number of Estonian technical committees	12	15	20
participation in ISO and CEN technical committees (no)	55	60	70
sale of standards (EEK)	548000	648000	748000
subscribers to the EVS Newsletter	220	240	260
visits to EVS library	1600/6500	1600/6500	1600/6500
fund increase	182000	184000	186000

The state budget allocated EEK 2,09M for funding standardisation activities in 2001 and EEK 371 000 for membership fees in international organisations.

In order to meet the set goals in 2002-2003, to guarantee the development of the standardisation process, and to fulfil the conditions for CEN full membership supplementary funding must be allocated.

Foreign assistance projects

The continuance project under Phare ES9602 initiated in 2000 in the framework of the FEU programme by the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Economic Affairs of Estonia shall terminate in 2001.

A SIDA co-operation project is planned for 2001 with the purpose of developing the Estonian system of standardisation. The exact contents of the project shall be outlined in spring 2001.

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the administrative capacity of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation			Training in transposing European standards, project management, EU related matters		*FEU programme *SIDA project	
Infrastructure development in the Estonian Centre for Standardisation					Incorporating financed from the private sector	Private undertakings individually as well as their co-operation in associations
Developing electro-technical standardisation						The field of electro-technical standardisation is undetermined at the moment. If these functions are transferred to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation, the workload must be properly assessed, a relevant programme elaborated and supplementary finances allocated.

Accreditation

Pursuant to the Order of the Government, the Minister of Economic Affairs established the foundation Estonian Centre for Accreditation (ECA) on January 4, 2000. According to its statute ECA is a national accreditation body in the fields of testing and calibration laboratories as well as inspection and certification bodies. The personnel of ECA was compiled of the personnel of the former Standardisation Board (liquidated on March 31, 2000) with qualifications and experience in the field of accreditation. As of December 14, 2000 ECA had accredited 36 testing laboratories, 4 calibration laboratories, 3 inspection bodies and 6 certification bodies.

The European co-operation body in the field of accreditation, EA, accepted ECA as a full member of the organisation in its 5th assembly (in June 2000). In 2001 ECA shall apply for submission to the European accreditation organisations' multilateral agreement (EA MLA). In order to fulfil the criteria of submission to the EA MLA the financial stability and independence as well as the conformity and adherence of ECA quality system must be guaranteed, broad awareness and recognition of accreditation in the society achieved, technical committees actively included in accreditation, adherence to ECA regulations and recommendations by laboratories and bodies guaranteed, regular training of assessors introduce and inter-laboratory comparative testing programs implemented.

In 2001 ECA shall assess the competence of the designated bodies designated according to the *Product Conformity Attestation Act*.

Conformity assessment

The *Product Conformity Attestation Act* shall be supplemented with a regulation on the assessment of the competence of the designated bodies and the role of accreditation body in this process.

In January 2001 a commission for issuing and cancelling of the right to act as designated bodies shall be established at the Ministry of Economic Affairs. The commission shall be compiled of representatives of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Transport and Communications, and the Ministry of Social Affairs (two representatives from each), who shall be nominated by relevant ministers. The operating costs of the commission shall be covered from the budget of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. Members of the commission shall not receive supplementary remuneration for their tasks as members of the commission.

In January 2001 a state register for designated bodies shall be established at the Ministry of Economic Affairs, where data on persons acting as designated bodies shall be entered. The register is necessary for market surveillance authorities, who have the task of supervising the conformity of products on the market and thus need easily accessible information on designated bodies involved in the conformity assessment of products. The establishment and operating costs of the register are foreseen in the budget of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Foreign assistance projects

The administrative capacity of ECA shall be strengthened during the Phare 99 *twinning* project (January 2001 – June 2002). The goal of the project is to bring ECA into conformity with the criteria set by the EA for applicants to the European accreditation organisations' multilateral agreement. The project shall also support the preparations of the ECA for assessing the competence of the designated bodies active in mandatory conformity assessment.

The Ministry of Economic Affairs has applied for a continuance project for the Phare 1999 accreditation and metrology twinning project under Phare 2001. The continuance project "Development of Conformity Assessment Infrastructure in the fields of Accreditation and Metrology" is concentrated on investments and its goals are bringing the state metrology system into conformity with EU requirements and making Estonian measurement standards internationally available. During the project it is planned to purchase and install measuring and testing equipment, develop fields of measurement, elaborate a training programme, train engineers and technicians, substantiate the metrological and other characteristics of measurements standards through participating in comparative measuring, determine and accredit designated bodies.

In the framework of the EU Integration Programme of the United Kingdom and Estonia a preliminary audit of ECA is planned in 2001.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Product Conformity Attestation Act Amendment Act	-	May 2001	EEK 80 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs			The act shall be supplemented to regulate the assessment of the competence of the designated bodies and stipulate the role of accreditation body in this process

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Functioning of the Foundation Estonian Centre for Accreditation (ECA)	-	-	-	Conducting preliminary auditing with the assistance of the United Kingdom	EEK 274 000 wages, social taxes and administration costs EEK 70 000 EA membership fee State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, articles 44 and 57	
ECA: bringing into conformity with the EA MLA criteria	-	-	Training and practice of assessors and employees of ECA at a member of EA MLA	Expert assistance for elaboration of the ECA strategy and improving the quality system. Assistance in theoretical and practical training of employees.	Phare 99 twinning (total budget - 1,15 MEUR + 0,05 MEUR co-financing)	
ECA: Initiating activities in the field of mandatory conformity assessment	Amendments to section 14(2) of the Product Conformity Attestation Act	Supplementary position: executive officer in the field of assessment of the competence of notified bodies	Training and practice of assessors and employees of ECA at a member of EA MLA	Expert assistance for initiating the assessment of the competence of notified bodies. Assistance in theoretical and practical training of employees.	Phare twinning; EEK 126 000 wages, social taxes (State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, article 44)	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Functioning of the Foundation Estonian Centre for Accreditation	-	-	-	-	EEK 274 000 wages, social taxes and administration costs EEK 70 000 EA membership fee	

Notification

Plans for 2001

In order to achieve full compliance with the EU notification directives, the *Technical Norms and Standards Act* and Regulation of the Government no 201 on the Procedure for Notification of Draft Legislation and International Agreements Containing Technical Regulations shall be amended in the first half of 2001. After entry into force of these amendments Estonian legislation will be fully harmonised with directive 98/48/EC.

Administrative capacity

The Ministry of Economic Affairs co-ordinates the TBT (technical barriers to trade) notification through the *Notification Authority*. The *Enquiry Point* is situated in the Estonian Centre for Standardisation, but is under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs. At the moment a contract, which transfers the obligation to administrate the *Enquiry Point* to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation in 2001, is under elaboration.

Training on the implementation of directive 98/48/EC for civil servants (of the *Notification Authority* and the *Enquiry Point*) responsible for notification shall be applied for from TAIEX (training at the European Commission or in a member state).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Technical Regulations and Standards Act Amendment Act	98/48/EC	April 2001 June 2001	EEK 10 000 chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs			
Regulation of the Government on the amendments to the Procedure for Notification of Draft Legislation and International Agreements Containing Technical Regulations	98/48/EC	June 2001 June 2001	EEK 20 000 chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs		Training for the implementation of 98/48/EEC shall be applied for from TAIEX	Pursuant to Technical Regulations and Standards Act

Market surveillance

The implementation of the Phare 2000 market surveillance project shall be initiated in 2001. As a result of the project a suitable market surveillance strategy for Estonia shall be elaborated by the end of 2002, and necessary institutional restructuring shall be conducted pursuant to EU requirements and good practice. In the framework of the project various solutions for the implementation of Council regulation 339/93 concerning conformity assessment of products imported from third countries shall be investigated.

Estonia will receive short-term expert assistance in the fields of electrical safety, legal metrology, pre-packages, type approval, machinery safety, chemical safety, lifts, pressure vessels, tourism services, and construction products.

The technical assistance component of the project is foreseen to start in the second half of 2001, after the initiation of twinning. (incl. elaboration of market surveillance strategy, harmonisation of market surveillance legislation to the requirements of the EU, planning human resource development).

Product safety

The general EU product safety requirements are completely incorporated to Estonian legislation and in the future efforts shall be directed towards providing safety requirements in specific sectors.

Plans for 2002-2003

A continuance project for the Phare 2000 market surveillance project shall be applied for under Phare 2002, which widens the scope of the first project towards strengthening market surveillance in the field of competition (Ministry of Finance, Competition Board), as well as investments pursuant to the first project.

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the institutions responsible for market surveillance under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Pursuant to the results of the Phare 2000 market surveillance project	Pursuant to the results of the Phare 2000 market surveillance project	Training under Phare 2000	Expert assistance under Phare 2000	Phare 2000 (Phare finances 1,7 MEUR + 0,43 MEUR co-financing)	

Avoiding technical barriers to trade

Plans for 2001

In 2001 legislative acts harmonising EU directives in the field of export credits and guarantees (98/29/EC and 84/568/EEC) shall be elaborated.

Preparations for elaborating the *Antidumping Act* were initiated in 1999 and the act shall be submitted to the Government in 2001. At the same time the elaboration of secondary legislation based on the *Antidumping Act* and the *Safeguard Measures Act* shall be initiated.

Quantitative restrictions (Art 28-30)

In 2000 the Trade Policy Division of the Ministry of Economic Affairs analysed Estonian legislation in order to discover any contradictions with articles 28-30 of the Treaty. The working group found the existing legislation in conformity with the aforementioned articles, finding no contradictions. Analysis of legislation shall proceed in 2001.

One of the tasks of the Trade Policy Division is monitoring the conformity of upcoming legislation to requirements of articles 28- 30 of the European Act, including implementation legislation, mostly on *ad hoc* bases.

Plans for 2002-2003

In a longer perspective the Ministry of Economic Affairs will analyse the possible effects of applying Common Commercial Policy of the European Union in Estonia and prepare in co-operation with other ministries and institutions the implementation of the instruments of the Common Commercial Policy (import duties, quotas, licences, double-checking system).

In 2002 and 2003 the *Countervailing Measures Act* and secondary legislation of the *Safeguard Measures Act* shall be elaborated.

The *Antidumping Act* shall be introduced to undertakings in a related seminar after its entry into force.

Administrative capacity

In 2001 one additional post will be created in the Trade Policy Division and training conducted in the field of EU trade policy.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Antidumping Act*	Regulations 384/96 2331/96 905/98 2238/2000	February 2001; 2002	2000 budget	Competition Board, Customs Board	-	Training for implementing institutions	Since the implementing institutions are not under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, but the Ministry of Finance, the 2002 state budget should be planned accordingly
Secondary legislation pursuant to the Antidumping Act *	Regulations 384/96 2331/96 905/98 2238/2000	November 2001; 2002	2000 budget	Competition Board, Customs Board	-	Training for implementing institutions	Pursuant to Antidumping Act
Safeguard Measures Act	Regulations 3285/94 519/94	November 2001; July 2002	EEK 90 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Competition Board, Customs Board	-	Training for implementing institutions	Since the implementing institutions are not under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, but the Ministry of Finance, the 2002 state budget should be planned accordingly

State Export Guarantee Act Amendment Act	Regulations 98/29 84/568	June 2001; enters into force upon adoption	EEK 50 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs, foundation KredEx	-	Technical expertise shall be applied for from TAIEX	A delegating provision shall be incorporated
Secondary legislation pursuant to the State Export Guarantee Act *	Regulations 98/29 84/568	November 2001; enters into force upon adoption	EEK 70 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs, foundation KredEx	-	Technical expertise shall be applied for from TAIEX	Pursuant to State Export Guarantee Act Amendment Act

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Countervailing Measures Act	2026/97/EÜ	IV Q 2002	state budget	Competition Board, Customs Board		Legal expertise on the conformity of the act to both local system and EU requirements shall be applied for from TAIEX Training for implementing institutions	Since the implementing institutions are not under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, but the Ministry of Finance, the 2002 state budget should be planned accordingly
Secondary legislation pursuant to Countervailing Measures Act (4-6 regulations)	2026/97/EÜ	I Q 2003	state budget	Competition Board, Customs Board		Legal expertise on the conformity of the act to both local system and EU requirements shall be applied for from TAIEX Training for implementing institutions	Pursuant to Countervailing Measures Act
Secondary legislation pursuant to Safeguard Measures Act (1-3 regulations)	3285/94/EÜ 519/94/EÜ	I Q 2002	state budget	Competition Board, Customs Board		Training for implementing institutions	Pursuant to Safeguard Measures Act

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Economic Affairs		1 supplementary post to Trade Policy Division	EU trade policy (relations with third countries and WTO) and its implementation possibilities in Estonia	Analysis on implementing EU trade policy in Estonia	Employee - state budget Analysis - shall be applied for from bilateral sources or TAIEX	
Ministry of Economic Affairs			safeguard and countervailing measures; regulation of export credit and guarantee, relevant aspects of SPP		Shall be applied for from bilateral sources or TAIEX	

Cultural heritage

Plans for 2002

Council Directive 93/7/EEC of 15 March 1993 on the return of cultural objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a Member State has been partly harmonised by Estonian legislation. This field is regulated by the *Heritage Conservation Act*, Regulation No 10, issued by the Minister of Culture on 24th July 2000 "Nomenclature and regulation of export and import of cultural objects" and *Customs Act*.

Estonia is ready to take over and implement this legal act by the time of accession EU, but before that it's planned to draft and pass an additional legal act concerning the return of cultural objects unlawfully removed from the territory of a state.

1.3. New Approach Directives

[for Personal Protective Equipment - see Part III, Chapter 13.6. Social Policy and Employment/Occupational Health and Safety; for Small Craft - see Part III, Chapter 9 Transport]

Lifts, gas appliances, pressure vessels

The current legal act regulating the production and placing on the market of pressure vessels *Pressure and Lifting Equipment Safety Act* and safety directions based on it, adopted on March 15, 1999 do not fully comply with requirements for pressure vessels provided in EU directives, foremost the regulation concerning conformity assessment, and thus the legislation needs to be amended. The goal of the new draft *Pressure Vessels Safety Act* and its secondary legislation is to harmonise the requirements for producing, placing on the market and taking into use of pressure vessels with directive 97/23/EC on pressure equipment, directive 87/404/EEC on simple pressure equipment and directive 75/324/EEC on aerosol dispensers. The purpose of the aforementioned directives is to guarantee a safe working environment for users of pressure vessels and ensure the free movement of goods through providing harmonised technical norms.

In 2001 the focus shall be on elaborating secondary legislation pursuant to the *Lifts Safety Act*, the *Pressure Vessels Safety Act* and the *Gas Appliances Safety Act*. The aforementioned secondary legislation shall harmonise EU directives 97/23/EC, 87/404/EEC, 93/68/EEC, 75/324/EEC, 94/1/EEC, 95/16/EC, and 90/396/EEC.

The draft *Gas Appliances Safety Act* was elaborated with the purpose to specify and supplement the provisions concerning gas appliances and auxiliary equipment in the *Pressure and Lifting Equipment Safety Act* and its secondary legislation adopted in 1998 and 1999. Since safety of gas appliances and auxiliary equipment is regulated with separate EU new approach directives from safety of pressure vessels, it is reasonable to regulate requirements concerning pressure vessels and gas appliances also separately. One of the main purposes for elaborating the *Gas Appliances Safety Act* is harmonising the gas appliances directive 90/396/EC.

Machinery

Secondary legislation pursuant to *Machinery Safety Act* shall be elaborated in 2001.

Explosives

In 2001 the *Explosives Act* shall be amended in order to bring this field into conformity with directive 93/15/EEC.

Mining

Secondary legislation pursuant to the *Mining Safety Act* shall be elaborated in 2001. Technical assistance for Technical Inspectorate has been applied for from SIDA with the aim of harmonising and implementing legislation in the field of mining.

Electrical safety and electrical appliances LVD, EMC, ATEX

In 2001 amendments will be made to the *Electrical Safety Act* and pursuant to the act ministerial regulations harmonising Estonian legislation in this field with LVD, EMC and ATEX directives shall be elaborated.

Legal metrology

Elaboration of secondary legislation pursuant to legal metrology directives 75/107/EEC, 76/106/EEC, 76/211/EEC, 80/232/EEC, 90/384/EEC, and 93/68/EEC is planned partly for 2001, partly for a later period.

Toys

Legislation in the field of toys is in compliance with the requirements of directive 88/378/EEC.

Plans for 2002-2003

Elaboration of the *Technical Inspection Act* shall be initiated in 2001 and the final draft shall be presented to the Government in the beginning of 2002.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Pressure Vessels Safety Act*	97/23/EC, 87/404/EEC	June 2001, Sept 2001	2000 state budget	TI			
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on safety requirements for pressure vessels, rules for conformity assessment and attestation	97/23/EC	Sept 2001, Sept 2001	EEK 60 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	TI			Pursuant to <i>Pressure Vessels Safety Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on safety requirements for simple pressure vessels, rules for conformity assessment and attestation	87/404/EEC 93/68/EEC	Sept 2001, Sept 2001	EEK 40 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	TI			Pursuant to <i>Pressure Vessels Safety Act</i>
Gas Appliances Safety Act*	75/324/EEC, 94/1/EEC, 90/396/EEC	June 2001, Sept 2001	2000 state budget	TI			
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on safety requirements for aerosol dispensers	75/324/EEC 94/1/EEC	Sept 2001, Sept 2001	EEK 90 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	TI			Pursuant to <i>Gas Appliances Safety Act</i>

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on safety requirements for gas appliances and auxiliary equipment	90/396/EEC	Sept 2001, Sept 2001	EEK 50 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs			Pursuant to <i>Gas Appliances Safety Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on rules for conformity assessment and attestation for gas appliances and auxiliary equipment	90/396/EEC	Sept 2001, Sept 2001	EEK 40 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs			Pursuant to <i>Gas Appliances Safety Act</i>
Lifts Safety Act*	95/16/EC	June 2001, Sept 2001	2000 state budget	TI			
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on safety requirements for lifts and safety components	95/16/EC	Sept 2001, Sept 2001	EEK 30 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	TI			Pursuant to section 4(2) of the <i>Lifts Safety Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on rules for conformity assessment and attestation for lifts and safety components	95/16/EC	Sept 2001, Sept 2001	EEK 30 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	TI			Pursuant to section 5(2) of the <i>Lifts Safety Act</i>
Explosives Act Amendment Act	93/15/EEC	November 2001, 2002	EEK 50 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with TI, working group shall be established in IQ 2001		Consultations with surveillance authorities of EU member states and authors of relevant legislation	

Mining Safety Act *	92/104/EEC 92/91/EEC	May 2001, 2002	2000 state budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with TI, working group shall be established in IQ 2001		SIDA project (seminars and training) for the implementation of the act	
Secondary legislation pursuant to <i>Mining Safety Act</i> Preliminary list: (1) rules for conducting mining works (2) safety directions for mining (3) rules for co-ordination of projects and development plans of mining enterprises (4) requirements for conducting mine survey operations (5) rules for storage of underground excavated soil and constructions (6) rules for investigating of emergencies and occupational accidents in mining enterprises (7) rules for compiling of remedy plan for mining works emergencies (8) rules for co-ordination of general and detail planning	92/104/EEC 92/91/EEC	October 2001, 2002	State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with TI, working group shall be established in IQ 2001	EEK 250 000		Pursuant to <i>Mining Safety Act</i>

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on nominal capacities of measuring containers, the permissible deviations therefrom and the procedure for the marking and inspection of measuring containers	75/107/EEC	March 2001, January 2002	EEK 35 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs, TI shall conduct supervision over marking and conformity of capacities of measuring containers to the current requirements at the premises of producers and users (continuously from 01.01.2002)		PHARE 99 (twinning project total budget 0,54 MEUR + co-financing 0,05MEUR) The following shall be applied: surveillance training in Germany (DAM); Dutch experience (NMI twinning project)	Pursuant to section 12(4) of the <i>Metrology Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on type approval of measuring instruments: procedure for type approval of non- automatic scales	90/384/EEC, 93/68/EEC	July 2001, July 2001	EEK 40 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs, TI conducts type approval and supervision over importing and use of weighing instrument			Pursuant to section 7(4) of the <i>Metrology Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs amending regulation no 15 of March 15, 1999 on categories of hazard for dangerous enterprises and instructions for the calculation of the minimum combined hazard levels of chemicals and the threshold quantities and maximum quantities of dangerous chemicals for enterprises liable to be affected by a major accident	96/82/EC	July 2001, July 2001	EEK 30 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	TI			Pursuant to sections 11(2) 2) and 3) of the <i>Chemicals Act</i>

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs amending regulation no 64, of December 29 1999 on requirements for equipment used for handling chemicals		November 2001, November 2001	EEK 30 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	TI			Pursuant to section 11(2) 1) of the <i>Chemicals Act</i>
Electrical Safety Act Amendment Act		September 2001					
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on safety requirements for low voltage electrical equipment	73/23/EEC	October 2001 October 2001	State Budget Act, chapter 02, part 137, wages and social tax (10 and 21)	TI			Pursuant to section 3(3) of the <i>Electrical Safety Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on requirements for electromagnetic compatibility of electrical equipment	89/336/EEC	October 2001 October 2001	State Budget Act, chapter 02, part 137, wages and social tax (10 and 21)	TI			Pursuant to <i>Electrical Safety Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on determining of areas of a potentially explosive atmosphere *	94/9/EC	October 2001 October 2001	2000 state budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with TI			Pursuant to section 3(3) of the <i>Electrical Safety Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on requirements for equipment and defence systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere*	94/9/EC	October 2001 October 2001	2000 state budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with TI			Pursuant to section 3(3) of the <i>Electrical Safety Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on safety requirements and the implementation principles thereof		February 2001	2000 state budget	TI			Pursuant to section 4(2) of the <i>Machinery Safety Act</i>

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the list of the machinery or safety components subject to type-examination		February 2001	2000 state budget	TI			Pursuant to section 9(3) of the <i>Machinery Safety Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the list of national measuring standards		February 2001	2000 state budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs			Pursuant to <i>Metrology Act</i>

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Metrology Act Amendment Act	new EU directive in the field of metrology	2002	State budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs			On the presumption that a new EU directive shall enter into force
Technical Inspection Act		2002	State budget	TI			
Amending the secondary legislation of the Explosives Act pursuant to Explosives Act Amendment Act	93/15/EEC	2002	State budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co- operation with TI			Pursuant to <i>Explosives Act Amendment Act</i>

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Technical Inspectorate/ Central authority of metrology			Inspection of the net content of pre-packages; inspection of measuring containers (target group: 2 supervision specialists from TI and 2 employees of the central authority of metrology) EEK 100 000	ca €65 000 (EEK 1M) mobile control laboratory for pre-packages (transportation vehicle and equipment)	Planned Phare 1999 Accreditation and metrology	The mobile laboratory is intended for the laboratory of the central authority of metrology, established pursuant to section 13(2) of the <i>Metrology Act</i> , the services of which are used by TI
Technical Inspectorate	Amendments to the statute of the Technical Inspectorate pursuant to Machinery Safety Act	2 specialists for state supervision of machinery	Training in Finland and other states: EEK 60 000		TI budget through internal structural changes	

Medical devices

In 2001 Draft Medical Devices Act will be drawn up on the basis of directives 93/42/EEC and 90/385/EEC to harmonise Estonian legislation concerning medical technology with the legal acts of the European Union. The act will be submitted to the Government in June 2002. Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on establishing the requirements for *in vitro* medical devices will be drafted (directive 98/79/EEC).

Implementation of the legal acts with regard to the medical devices will be carried on and a market surveillance system will be developed in 2001. One specialist of the State Agency of Medicines will be provided training in national monitoring of medical devices in corresponding institutions of a European Union country.

Within the period of 2002 – 2003 the legal acts concerning medical devices will be implemented. Implementing acts of the Medical Devices Act will be drafted, if necessary, and the legal acts in force will be revised and amended according to the requirements of the EU.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
*Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Approval of the procedure for notification on accidents involving medical devices"	93/42/EEC 90/385/EEC	January 2001; July 2001		State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61 Art 10		Drafting of the regulation was financed from the state budget of 2000.
Medical Devices Act	93/42/EEC 90/385/EEC	*June 2002; December 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 493 50 000 EEK	State Agency of Medicines To be implemented after the entry into force	Continuation of the project of the European Integration Office "Support to the Eurointegration Process" 99/S/89– expert support: 25-30 working days 300 000 EEK "Estonian Health Project 2015" 50 000 EEK		*The initial version of the draft act will be drawn up by December 2001. Drafting of the act will be financed from the state budget of 2001.
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Establishing Requirements for <i>in vitro</i> Medical Devices"	98/79/EC	December 2001; December 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 10	State Agency of Medicines To be implemented after the entry into force	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61 Art 10		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Medical Devices Act	93/42/EEC 90/385/EEC	June 2002; December 2002		State Agency of Medicines To be implemented after the entry into force			

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
State Agency of Medicines Medical Devices Department	1) Amendments to the regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 54 of 13.07.1999 "Rules for Putting a Medical Device into Service and Using It" 2) Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Approval of the procedure for notification on accidents involving medical devices"		Training of 2 specialists in a EU country	Setting up and maintenance of an electronic data base in an institution related to the registration of medical devices and their suppliers and incidences of risk arising from medical devices	"Estonian Health Project 2015": - Drafting legal acts concerning the sphere of medical technology and implementation of the acts by way of harmonising the acts with the EU directives - Development of the system of market surveillance of medical devices 50 000 EEK	

Construction products

Plans for 2001

In 2001 the draft *Construction Act* will be submitted to the Government, in the course of preparing of which the Ministry of Economic Affairs has planned to harmonise Estonian legislation with directive 89/106/EEC. The current regulation will be amended in the following fields:

- construction surveillance (linked to market surveillance)
- conformity assessment of products (linked to free movement of goods)
- design regulations and standards (linked to free movement of goods)

Co-operation with Denmark concerning the implementation of directive 89/106/EEC shall continue. It is planned to initiate a consultation and training project in the framework of the Danish FEU programme for conformity assessment bodies. The aim of the project is to create the necessary preconditions for establishing technical approval bodies as well as elaboration of a systemised collection of Estonian construction directions and standards for concrete and wood. Bilateral co-operation in elaborating and implementing of construction and housing related legislation with the Ministry of Environment of Finland shall continue in the fields of training, construction surveillance, requirements for design and construction as well as conformity attestation of construction products.

Administrative capacity

Implementing directive 89/106/EEC induces the necessity to improve the administrative capacity of the Tallinn Technical University Testing Centre as a designated body. Testing Centre must ensure the conformity of services rendered to quality requirements of both Estonian and EU legislation. For this purpose the development plan of the Testing Centre foresees the strengthening of the structure of the Testing Centre by merging the Construction Centre TEST currently under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and enhance the accreditation of laboratories in the construction sector improving them to a level, that allows Estonia when a member of the European Union to apply for the status of a notified body for Testing Centre. According to the plan funding for these activities shall not be allocated from the state budget.

When harmonising directive 89/106/EEC a suitable market surveillance strategy (active or passive surveillance of construction products) must be selected. Legal basis for the Technical Inspectorate to conduct surveillance of construction products shall be introduced with the *Construction Act* in 2001. The division of responsibilities of institutions active in market surveillance must also be specified and their co-operation enhanced. Planning of the activities related to market surveillance shall be initiated in the framework of the Phare 2000 market surveillance project in 2001.

Plans for 2002- 2003

If the European Council adopts a new directive on external noise (*Proposal for a European Parliament and Council directive on the Assessment and management of Environmental Noise* (COM(2000) 468/-C5-0411/2000-2000/0194(COD))), corresponding amendments shall be made in the Estonian legislation via *Construction Act Amendment Act* and secondary legislation in 2002.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Construction Act*	89/106/EEC	April 2001, presumable enforcement January 2002	EEK 130 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Construction Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs			
Regulation of the Government on rules for conformity attestation of construction material and products*	89/106/EEC	September 2001 presumable enforcement January 2002	State Budget Act, chapter 02, part 137, wages and social tax (10 and 21)	Construction Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs			Pursuant to <i>Planning and Construction Act Amendment Act</i>
Regulation of the Government on requirements for construction projects*	89/106/EEC	September 2001 presumable enforcement January 2002	State Budget Act, chapter 02, part 137, wages and social tax (10 and 21)	Construction Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs			Pursuant to Construction Act
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on health safety requirements for construction products	89/106/EEC	June 2001, October 2001	EEK 5 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 141, art 493	TKI, Consumer Protection Board	State Budget Act, part 141, chapter 65 TKI	Training for introducing the regulation	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on limits of noise caused by technical equipment in residential and public buildings and the measuring and assessing methods thereof	89/106/EEC	September 2001; December 2001	EEK 8 000 State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 141, art 493		EEK 5000 State Budget Act, part 141, chapter 65 TKI	Training for introducing the regulation	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Construction Act Amendment Act and secondary legislation	<i>(Proposal for a European Parliament and Council directive on the Assessment and management of Environmental Noise (COM(2000) 468/-C5- 0411/2000- 2000/0194(CO D))</i>	2002	State budget	Construction Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs			

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Tallinn Technical University (TTU) Testing Centre		Merging with Construction TEST Centre in the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs		Bilateral project with Denmark to strengthen the administrative capacity and achieve accreditation of the TTU Testing Centre	Internal funding of the Testing Centre	

1.4. Sectoral Approach Directives

[for Food and Fertilisers see Part III, Chapter 7.1. Agriculture/Internal Market]

Chemical safety

The field of chemicals is regulated by the *Chemicals Act* adopted 6 May 1998. Most of the EU requirements with regard to the field of chemicals and dangerous substances have been transposed to the Estonian legal acts.

In 2001 restrictions on the handling of biocidal products will be enforced by the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs to be harmonised with the European Union directive 98/8/EC. Amendments will be made to the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "List of Dangerous Substances" and "Limit Values of Dangerous Substances in the Working Environment"

Development of the Chemicals Notification Centre will be continued. An additional workplace for the collection and dissemination of information about chemical safety will be set up and competence training in classification, labelling and packaging will be organised in 2001. Courses for competent state institutions organised by OPCW will be attended.

In 2002 the main objective is the implementation of the acts having entered into force.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Restrictions on the Handling of Biocidal Products"	98/8/EC	December 2001; March 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 40 000 EEK	MoSA Consumer Protection Board (CPB) Plant Production Inspectorate To be implemented after the entry into force			
Amendments Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Limit Values of Dangerous Substances in the Working Environment"		June 2001; September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 10	MoSA Labour Inspectorate Health Care Board Entry into force September 2001			
Amendments Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "List of Dangerous Substances"		June 2001; September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 10	MoSA Chemicals Notification Centre Entry into force September 2001			

<p>* Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Restrictions on the Handling of Chemicals Hazardous to the Public and the Nature " (Initial name "Restrictions on the Handling of Hazardous Chemicals")</p>	<p>76/769/EEC 91/659/EEC 96/55/EC 97/10/EC 97/64/EC 76/769/EEC 79/663/EEC 82/806/EEC 82/828/EEC 83/264/EEC 83/478/EEC 85/467/EEC 85/610/EEC 89/677/EEC 91/157/EEC 91/173/EEC 91/338/EEC 91/339/EEC 94/27/EC 94/48/EC 94/60/EC 97/16/EC</p>	<p>Entry into force June 2001</p>		<p>CPB Chemicals Notification Centre To be implemented after the entry into force</p>			<p>*Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 72 of 02.11.2000</p>
---	--	-----------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Restrictions on the Handling of Biocidal Products"	98/8/EC	Entry into force March 2002		MoSA, Consumer Protection Board; MoA; Plant Production Inspectorate. To be implemented after the entry into force	State Budget 100 000 EEK	Continuation training of civil servants Raising public awareness	
*Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "International Quality Requirements for Toxicology Laboratories" (GLP laboratories)	87/18/EEC 88/320/EEC 89/569/EEC	Entry into force 2002		National Standards Board; State Agency of Medicines; CPB Producers and suppliers. Preparations for the implementation will begin in 2001, implementation 2002	State Budget 250 000 EEK	Training of inspectors, workers of laboratories, producers and suppliers	* Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 37 of 26.05.2000
*Ratification of the ILO Convention no 170 on Safe Use of Chemicals							*Deadline for submission was IV quarter 2000. The tripartite agreement to ratify the convention is needed. The question of ratification will be raised again in 2002.

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Chemicals Notification Centre		1 workplace for collection and dissemination of information about chemical safety	Consultations and training in the relevant information centres of the EU Competence training in classification, labelling and packaging Courses for competent state institutions organized by the OPCW Regular continuation training in the English language	Information Technology Data basis Professional literature	Chemicals Notification Centre Part 141 Chapter 68 Art. 10 ja 30 350 000 EEK	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Chemicals Notification Centre		1 workplace for providing information about new substances	UNEP/FAO/PIC training Regular continuation training in the English language	Information Technology Data basis Professional literature	State budget 650 000 EEK	Exchange of information with the European Chemicals Bureau

Medicinal Products

The main objective of 2001 is to draft amendments to the legislation in force pursuant to the requirements of the EU and improve the quality of supervision of the implementation of the new legal acts in Estonia.

In 2001 a new *Medicinal Products Act* will be drafted, systemising the provisions of the frequently revised Medicinal Products Act and the relevant legal acts and ensuring full compliance of the scope of *Medicinal Products Act* with the requirements of the European Union. A working group consisting of specialists of the Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Justice and State Agency of Medicines will be set up (start working January 2001) to draft the *Medicinal Products Act*. The procedure of performance of clinical trials, the deadline of registering medicinal products, the procedure of supervision of the safety of medicinal products will be harmonised with the European Union law.

Drafting and enforcement of the implementing acts of the *Medicinal Products Act* concerning Veterinary Medicinal Products will be carried on.

Within the period of 2002-2003 the implementation of and making additions and amendments to the adopted legal acts will be continued to ensure full harmonisation of the legislation concerning medicinal products with the European Union *acquis*.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Medicinal Products Act	65/65/EEC 75/318/EEC 75/319/EEC 91/356/EEC 92/25/EEC 92/26/EEC 92/27/EEC 92/28/EEC 92/73/EEC	*June 2002; January 2003	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 493 50 000 EEK	MoSA State Agency of Medicines			*The initial version of the draft act will be drawn up by December 2001. Drafting of the draft act will be financed from the state budget of 2001
*Draft Medicinal Products Act Amendment Act and Draft Administrative Offence Code Amendment Act	CPMP/ICH/377/95 CPMP/ICH/135/95 CPMP/ICH/137/95 CPMP/ICH/291/95 65/65/EEC 75/318/EEC 75/319/EEC	February 2001; July 2001	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61	MoSA State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		* Submission (deadline II quarter 2000) has been postponed because of legal disputes and technical problems
*Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs “Procedure of Handling of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances /.../”	65/65/EEC; 541/95/EC; 542/95/EC; 81/851/EEC; 91/412/EEC; 81/851/EEC, 81/852/EEC, 2377/90/EEC	November 2001; December 2001	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61	MoSA State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		* Submission (deadline II quarter 2000) has been postponed because of the procedure of the Medicinal Products Act and the Draft Administrative Offence Code Amendment Act

Draft Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs drafted on the basis of the Draft Medicinal Products Act Amendment Act: 1) List of Data Provided in the Application of Performance of Clinical Trials of a Medicinal Product, the Procedure of Submitting an Application, Performance of Clinical Trials of a Medicinal Product and Controlling the Performance of Clinical Trials of a Medicinal Product	65/65/EEC 541/95/EC 542/95/EC CPMP/ICH/377/95 CPMP/ICH/135/95 CPMP/ICH/137/95 CPMP/ICH/291/95	June 2001; July 2001	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61 17 000 EEK	MoSA State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		
2) * List of Data Provided in the Application of Performance of Clinical Trials of a Veterinary Medicinal Product, the Procedure of Submitting an Application, Performance of Clinical Trials of a Veterinary Medicinal Product and Controlling the Performance of Clinical Trials of a Veterinary Medicinal Product	65/65/EEC 541/95/EC 542/95/EC 81/851/EC 91/412/EEC 81/851/EEC 81/852/EEC 2377/90/EEC	June 2001; July 2001	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61 10 000 EEK	MoSA State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		Submission (deadline II quarter 2000) has been postponed because of the procedure of the Medicinal Products Act and the Draft Administrative Offence Code Amendment Act

* Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure of Registration of Medicinal Products and Approval of Amendments to the Registered Medicinal Products" (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)	65/65/EEC art 4.8. a, i-iii	January 2001; February 2001	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61	State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		*Submission of the Regulation has been postponed because of technical problems
* Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure of Registration of Medicinal Products and Approval of Amendments to the Registered Medicinal Products" (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)	2309/93 EEC Chapter 3 540/95 EC 75/319/EEC, Chapter Va Notification of Marketing Authorisation Holders, Chapter 1, Art 6.2	September 2001; October 2001	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61	State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		* Submission of the Regulation has been postponed because of technical problems
* <u>Amendment</u> of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Approval of the Rules for Manufacturing of Medicinal Products"	91/356/EEC Commission guideline "Good manufacturing practices" and the annexes	September 2001; Entry into force stage – by-stage by 2003	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61 Art 10 10 000 EEK	State Agency of Medicines Entry into force stage –by-stage by 2003	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		* Submission of the Regulation has been postponed because of technical problems
* Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure of Import and Export of Medicinal Products"	65/65/EEC 541/95/EC 542/95/EC 81/851/EC 91/412/EEC 81/851/EEC 81/852/EEC 2377/90/EEC	July 2001; August 2001	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61	State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		

* Implementing act of the Medicinal Products Act: Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure of Registering of Veterinary Medicinal Products"	65/65/EEC 541/95/EC 542/95/EC 81/851/EC 91/412/EEC 81/851/EEC 81/852/EEC 2377/90/EEC	December 2001; December 2001	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61	State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		* Submission (deadline II quarter 2000) has been postponed because of continuation of the procedure of the implementing acts of the same field
*European Pharmacopoeia Convention Ratification Act	75/318/EEC	December 2000; **December 2001		State Agency of Medicines Entry into force stage –by-stage by 2003	State budget contribution 80 000 EEK		*Deadline for submission IV quarter 2000 **Entry into force is conditional to the submission of ratification documents
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure of Implementation of the European Pharmacopoeia"	75/318/EEC	*December 2001; December 2001		State Agency of Medicines Entry into force stage –by-stage by 2003	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61 10 000 EEK		*Submission is conditional to the ratification of the European Pharmacopoeia

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Medicinal Products Act	65/65/EEC 75/318/EEC 75/319/EEC 91/356/EEC 92/25/EEC 92/26/EEC 92/27/EEC 92/28/EEC 92/73/EEC	*June 2002; January 2003		State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61	Development of information technology methods for electronic filing of registration documents of medicinal products; consultation with the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Economic Affairs	* The initial version of the draft act will be drawn up by December 2001. Drafting of the draft act will be financed from the state budget of 2001.
* Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Supervision of Safety of Medicinal Products"	CPMP/PhV/175/95 CPMP/PhV/005/96 CPMP/183/97 CPMP/388/97	June 2002; July 2002		State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		
* Implementing act of § 5 of the Medicinal Products Act: Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Rules for Operation of Veterinary Pharmacies and the Procedure of Retail of Veterinary Medicinal Products"	65/65/EEC 541/95/EC 542/95/EC 81/851/EC 91/412/EEC 81/851/EEC 81/852/EEC 2377/90/EEC	September 2002; January 2003		State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		

* Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Rules for Identification of Homeopathic Medical Products and Drafting of the Labelling of Packages, Additional Documentation Necessary for the Registration and the Accompanying Package Leaflet"	65/65/EEC 75/319/EEC 92/28/EEC 92/73/EEC 81/851/EEC 92/74/EEC	December 2002; December 2002		State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		
* Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Rules for Manufacturing of Veterinary Medicinal Products"	65/65/EEC; 541/95/EC; 542/95/EC; 81/851/EEC; 91/412/EEC; 81/851/EEC 81/852/EEC; 2377/90/EEC	November 2002; December 2002		MoSA State Agency of Medicines	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		* Submission (deadline II quarter 2000) has been postponed because of the procedure of the Medicinal Products Act and Draft Administrative Offence Code Amendment Act
Amendments to the "Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act"		June 2002; December 2002	State Agency of Medicines 50 000 EEK	State Agency of Medicines			A ban on growing coca. A ratification working group has been set up within the Ministry of Internal Affairs including a representative of the State Agency of Medicines

* <u>Amendment</u> of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs “Approval of the Rules for Manufacturing of Medicinal Products”	91/356/EEC Commission guideline “Good manufacturing practices” and the annexes	Entry into force stage – by-stage by 2003		State Agency of Medicines Entry into force stage –by-stage by 2003	State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61		* Submission of the Regulation has been postponed because of technical problems
* Additions to the Government of the Republic Act “Procedure of Handling of Precursors” (RTL I 1997, 84, 1429) pursuant to the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act	1485/96 EC	November 2002; December 2002		State Agency of Medicines			
	All legal acts to be adopted or amended in the EU within the period of 2000-2002	July 2002	State Agency of Medicines 60 000 EEK				

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
State Agency of Medicines Medical Devices Department	Drafting of the Medical Devices Act	3 additional workplaces	Training of the staff of Medical Devices Department in medical devices and audit of the quality system		State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Ch 61 Art 10 State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Ch 61 Art 30 20 000 EEK	
State Agency of Medicines			Training in internal audit		State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Ch 61 Art 30 20 000 EEK	
State Agency of Medicines Registration Department		4 additional workplaces	Basic training in the assessment of registration documents of medicinal products and the EU legal acts on medicinal products		*772 000 EEK	*An application has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance, the decision will be made by Riigikogu
State Agency of Medicines Registration Department		1 specialist	Basic training in the assessment of the adverse reactions of medicinal products and supervision of safety organised by the State Agency of Medicines and the European Agency of Medicines		State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Ch 61 Art 10 100 000 EEK	
State Agency of Medicines Veterinary Medicinal Products Department		2 additional workplaces for the supervision of veterinary medicinal products	Basic training in the assessment of the adverse reactions of medicinal products and supervision of safety organised by the State Agency of Medicines		State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Ch 61 Art 10	

State Agency of Medicines Registration Department		1 head of the bureau	Training in the legal acts regulating the clinical trials of medicinal products; international agreements and good clinical practice organised by the State Agency of Medicines and the European Agency for the Evaluation of Medicinal Products		State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61 Art 10 and Art 30 156 000 EEK	
State Agency of Medicines			Continuing professional training of the staff of the State Agency of Medicines		State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Ch 61 Art 30 300 000 EEK	
State Agency of Medicines	Joining the European Pharmacopoeia Convention Act	1 additional workplace for completion of the responsibilities arising from the legal act			State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Ch 61 Art 10	
MoSA Health Care Department	Health Care Organisation Act	1 chief specialist for solving the issues concerning medicinal products and development of national policy			MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01	
MoSA State Agency of Medicines			Training in legislation for the civil servants of the MoSA and State Agency of Medicines participating in drafting of the legislation Continuous in-service training in legal issues		MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
State Agency of Medicines Registration Department		4 additional workplaces	Basic training in the assessment of registration documents of medicinal products and the EU legal acts on medicinal products		633 200 EEK	
State Agency of Medicines			Continuing professional training of the staff of the State Agency of Medicines		300 000 EEK	

Cosmetic products

Most of the legal acts in force concerning cosmetic products have been harmonised with the EU requirements. The Amendments to the acts will be made on regular basis according to the new European Union directives.

In 2001 the *Public Health Act* will be revised, the procedure of advance registration of cosmetic products will be repealed and other necessary provisions pursuant to the European Union Directives shall be introduced. The Regulation of the Government on labelling of cosmetic products will be drafted as provided in the *Consumer Protection Act* – “Rules for Labelling of Cosmetic Products”, harmonising the requirements provided in the European Union directives 76/768/ECC, 96/335/EC and 95/17/EC.

Increasing the efficiency of the monitoring system of the market of cosmetic products will be continued in 2001: correctness of labelling of products will be controlled, samples of cosmetic products will be taken according to the monitoring plan and in case of doubt, analysis will be made in laboratories according to the methods provided in the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs “Control of Health Safety of Cosmetic Products”

In 2002 the Regulation of the Government “Procedure of Manufacturing, Guaranteeing Health Safety and Importing Cosmetic Products” will be revised on the basis of the amendments to the Public Health Act pursuant to the requirements of the European Union.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
the Public Health Act Amendment Act	76/768/EEC	October 2001; November 2002	MoSA Part 141 Ch 01 Art 493 50 000 EEK				
* Regulation of the Government “Rules for Labelling of Cosmetic Products” (Replacing the Regulation of the Government No 229 of 20.06.1994 “Rules for Labelling of Packaged Consumer Chemicals and Cosmetic Products” RT I 1994, 48, 792)	76/768 /EEC 96/335/EC 95/17/EC	October 2001; June 2002	MoSA Part 141 Ch 01 Art 493 10 000 EEK				*Deadline for submission - III quarter 2000- was postponed because of technical reasons

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Amendments to the Regulation of the Government No 228 of 28.10.1997 "Procedure for Manufacturing, Guaranteeing Health Safety and Importing of Cosmetic Products" (RT I 1997, 94, 1570)– full harmonisation with the EU requirements	76/768/EEC 97/18/EC New amended directives	March 2002; November 2002	MoSA 2000 EEK	To be implemented by suppliers Monitoring: Consumer Protection Board Health Protection Inspectorate	Suppliers - at their own expense Monitoring: Health Protection Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 65 and Chapter 67 (laboratory) Consumer Protection Board Part 137 Chapter 51		The regulation can be submitted only after the adoption of the Public Health Act Amendment Act
Public Health Act Amendment Act	76/768/EEC	Entry into force November 2002					

<p>* Regulation of the Government “Rules for Labelling of Cosmetic Products” (Replacing the regulation No 229 of the Government of 20.06.1994 “Rules for Labelling of Packaged Consumer Chemicals and Cosmetic Products” (RT I 1994, 48, 792)</p>	<p>76/768 /EEC 96/335/EC 95/17/EC</p>	<p>Entry into force June 2002</p>		<p>Implementers: Producers Suppliers</p> <p>Monitoring: Health Protection Inspectorate (HPI) Consumer Protection Board (CPB)</p> <p>To be implemented after the entry into force</p>	<p>Producers and suppliers will label at their own expense</p> <p>Monitoring: Health Protection Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 65</p> <p>Consumer Protection Board Part 137 Chapter 51</p>		
---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

Alcohol

The deadline for submission of the *Draft Alcohol Act* and the *draft Act Amending the Implementation Acts of the Alcohol Act* to the Government is March 15, 2001. It is planned to submit the *Alcohol Act* for EU expertise under a Danish bilateral co-operation project.

In the draft act the system of issuing activity licences for production, importing, exporting, wholesale, and retail-sale of alcohol will be changed and new rules will be established stipulating that the producers and wholesalers of alcohol no longer need an activity licence to perform these activities, but shall instead be registered in a National Register of enterprises active in areas of special requirements. The retail-sellers, on the other hand, shall in the future obtain rights for activity through operating licences (trade licences); in connection with this the relevant institution needs reorganisation.

The mentioned draft has to be brought into conformity with the *draft Administrative Proceedings Act*, and with the *draft Penal Code*, which are currently being read in the *Riigikogu*. The amendments that are planned to be introduced into these drafts are to support the reorganisation of the regulatory principles of entrepreneurship and to make penalties for operators of illegal alcohol more severe.

Common market organisation for wine including import, export and trade between the member states will be regulated by the *Alcohol Act Amendment Act*, which is to be presented to the Government in 2001. Rules on the marking of wine will be harmonised with EU requirements by amending the Regulation of the Government from 26.10.1999 no. 326 "Approval of the Rules for the Definition, Description and Sales Presentation of Alcohol". Implementation of the requirements set for the technology and raw material used for the production of wine will be regulated by an implementing act of the *Alcohol Act*, due to be elaborated in the 3rd quarter of 2001. In order to implement the requirements for quality wines another implementing act of the *Alcohol Act* will be elaborated in the 4th quarter of 2001.

Textile

The following legal acts are planned to be drafted in 2002 to bring the textile sector into conformity with relevant EU requirements:

- Regulation of the Government on marking of textile products, which shall harmonise the directives 96/74/EC and 97/37/EC on textile names. For the full harmonisation of the mentioned directives the "Rules for marking of clothes and other textile products" as approved by the Regulation of the Government of 11 July 1995 needs a number of amendments. Therefore, it has been decided to draft a new version of the rules.
- For the implementation of directives 96/74/EC and 97/37/EC and for the harmonisation of the related directives 73/44/EEC and 96/73/EC on certain methods of quantitative analysis of binary and ternary textile fibre mixtures it is necessary to adopt a legal act, which will approve the mentioned methods of analysis.

Footwear

The regulation of the footwear sector has been harmonised and implemented according to the requirements of directive 94/11/EC.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
The Alcohol Act	-	March 2001	2000 budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Local governments		Expertise to the draft within the Danish bilateral project	
Alcohol Act Amendment Act		3 rd quarter 2001		Ministry of Agriculture			Common market organisation for wine
Amendments to the Regulation of the Government from 26.10.1999 no. 326 "Approval of the Rules for the Definition, Description and Sales Presentation of Alcohol"		3 rd quarter 2001		Ministry of Agriculture			Marking of wine
An implementing act of the Alcohol Act		3 rd quarter 2001		Ministry of Agriculture			Requirements for technology and raw material regarding wine
An implementing act of the Alcohol Act		4 th quarter 2001		Ministry of Agriculture			Requirements for quality wines

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Government Regulation on marking textile products (new version)	Directives 96/74/EC, 97/37/EC	2002 2003	State budget	Consumer Protection Board			Pursuant to section 11 (3) of the <i>Consumer Protection Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on certain methods of quantitative analysis of binary and ternary textile fibre mixtures	Directives 73/44/EEC, 96/73/EC	2002 2003	State budget	Consumer Protection Board			Pursuant to section 11 (3) of the <i>Consumer Protection Act</i>

Tractors

The Estonian legislation and institutional practices regarding tractors will comply with the acquis by 1 January 2003. By that time a test laboratory for agricultural machinery for performing type approval will be created under the Estonian Institute of Agricultural Engineering.

In accordance with the *Traffic Act* a draft Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture “Rules for type approval for wheel tractors and trailers” (complying with the Directives 74/150 EEC, 74/151 EEC, 74/152 etc.) will be approved in 2001.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Rules for type approval for wheel tractors and trailers"	Basic Directives: 74/150/EEC; 74/151/EEC; 74/152/EEC; 74/346/EEC; 74/347/EEC; 75/321/EEC; 75/322/EEC; 75/323/EEC; 76/432/EEC; 76/763/EEC; 77/311/EEC; 77/536/EEC; 77/537/EEC; 78/764/EEC; 78/933/EEC; 79/532/EEC; 79/533/EEC; 79/622/EEC; 80/720/EEC; 86/297/EEC; 86/298/EEC; 86/415/EEC; 87/402/EEC; 89/173/EEC; Amending Directives:	01.07.2001	State budget Part 138, ch. 44 400,000 EEK	Estonian Institute of Agricultural Engineering Agricultural Machinery Test Laboratory, Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre.		2 specialists to be trained in an EU member state; 80,000 EEK per year	

	79/694/EEC; 79/1073/EEC; 82/890/EEC; 82/953/EEC; 83/190/EEC; 87/354/EEC; 88/410/EEC; 88/411/EEC;						
	88/412/EEC; 88/413/EEC; 88/414/EEC; 88/297/EEC; 88/465/EEC; 89/680/EEC; 89/681/EEC; 89/682/EEC; 96/63/EEC; 96/627/EEC; 97/54/EC; 98/28/EC; 98/39/EC; 98/40/EC; 98/89/EC; 99/40/EC; 99/55/EC; 99/56/EC; 99/57/EC; 99/58/EC; 99/86/EC; 00/1/EC; 00/2/EC; 00/19/EC; 00/22/EC; 00/25/EC; 00/63/EC						

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Rules for type approval for wheel tractors and trailers" in accordance to the changes in the acquis		Dependent on the changes in the EU acquis	State budget Part 138, ch. 44 2002 – 650,000 EEK, 2003 – 780,000 EEK	Estonian Institute of Agricultural Engineering Agricultural Machinery Test Laboratory, Estonian Motor Vehicle Registration Centre.		2 specialists to be trained in an EU member state; 80,000 EEK per year	

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Developing the Estonian Institute of Agricultural Engineering Agricultural Machinery Test Laboratory into an approved body	-	1 engineer-electronics specialist to be employed	Continuous professional training	In accordance to the financing plan 2001 – 1,760,000 EEK	State budget part 138, ch. 44 – 1,300,000 EEK; ch. 97, art. 76 – 460,000 EEK	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Developing Estonian Institute of Agricultural Engineering Agricultural Machinery Test Laboratory into an approved body	-	2 experimental engineers to be employed	Continuous professional training	In accordance to the financing plan 2002 – 2,370,000 EEK; 2003 – 2,560,000 EEK	2002: State budget part 138 ch. 44 – 1,740,000 EEK; ch. 97, art. 76 – 630,000 EEK 2003: State budget part 138 ch. 44 – 2,150,000 EEK; ch. 97, art. 76 – 410,000 EEK	

2. FREE MOVEMENT OF PERSONS

[Co-ordination of Social Security Schemes of Foreign Workers ref. Part III, Ch 13.3 Social Security]

2.1. Mutual Recognition of Diplomas and Professional Qualifications

Recognition of Professional Qualifications Obtained in Foreign Country Act entered into force on 01.01.2001. The Act was adopted by the Parliament on 15.03.2000 (RT I 2000, 29, 168)

5 regulations of the Government are derived from the Act. All these regulations were drafted in 2000 and will enter into force on 01.01.2001.

The following implementing acts will be drafted in 2001:

- a) The Regulation of the Minister of Education (for posts in its area of government) "Order of composing, carrying out and implementing of suitability test".

The Ministry of Education has to ensure that other ministries will enact similar regulations for posts in their areas of government (counselling and exchange of information will take place in an inter-ministerial commission of recognition of professional qualifications).

- a) The Regulation of the Minister of Education (for posts in its area of government) "Order of passing and evaluating of adaptation time"

The Ministry of Education has to ensure that other ministries will enact similar regulations for posts in their areas of government (counselling and exchange of information will take place in an inter-ministerial commission of recognition of professional qualifications).

Both regulations of the Minister of Education will be drafted and approved during the first half of 2001.

Eight regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs regulating provision of evidence of professional qualifications and establishment of the Health Care Board in July 2001 will be approved by July 2001 to implement the new *Health Care Organisation Act*.

Regulations of the Government of the Republic and the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on Setting up a Vocational Council and a Register of Professions, Obtaining Professional Qualifications and Provision of Evidence of Professional Qualifications and Drawing up Professional Standards will be approved by September 2001 to implement the new *Professions Act*.

Health Care Board with 19 positions will be established as an agency of the Ministry of Social Affairs by July 2001. The main activities of the Health Care Board will be organisation of the recognition of diplomas and professional qualifications and recognition of diplomas of the Estonian citizens having received a professional qualification of health care in the third countries.

Efficient implementation of the Health Care Organisation Act and the Professions Act will be ensured by organisation of training in mutual recognition of professional qualifications, organisation of health care, modernisation of information technology, provision of social partners with interpretation of the amendments to the acts and regulations to be approved.

The Draft *Act Amending the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act, Food Act and Infectious Animal Disease Control Act* regulates among other things the conditions under which persons that have obtained veterinary diplomas in third countries can be employed in Estonia. The draft act will be presented to the Government in the 1st quarter of 2001.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Draft Act Amending the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act, Food Act and Infectious Animal Disease Control Act	78/1026/EEC	01.03.2001/ 01.10.2001		Veterinary and Food Board	State budget part 138 ch. 70		
*Draft Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs drawn up pursuant to the Health Organisation Act: 1. List of Data Provided in the Application for Registration 2. List of Documents Providing Evidence of Formal Qualification as a Basis of Registration of Health Care Workers 3. List of Documents Providing Evidence of Formal Qualification Obtained in the Community as a Basis of Registration 4. Procedure of Comparing the Formal Qualification Obtained in a Foreign Country to the Formal	77/452/EEC 77/686/EEC 78/687/EEC 80/154/EEC 81/1057/EEC 93/16/EEC	June 2001; July 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 493 40 000 EEK	MoSA Health Care Board** Entry into force July 2001	***State Budget 4 107 134 EEK	Modernisation of Information Technology in the Ministry of Social Affairs Information Technology in the National Board of Health Protection to ensure the register work of health care workers Training in legislation for civil servants of the MoSA participating in drawing up legislation Training of the staff of the Health Care Board in mutual recognition of formal qualifications	*The headlines of the implementing acts drafted pursuant to the Draft Health Care Organisation Act have been changed compared to the headlines provided in the Government of the Republic Action Plan 2000 as a result of the amendments to the draft act. **It will be set up by July 2001 after the entry into force of the act ***An application has been submitted and a consent has been given, the amount will be

Qualification Required in Estonia						and national monitoring	introduced in the State Budget Act Amendment Act after the adoption of the Health Care Organisation Act
5. Procedure of Drawing up, Organising and Evaluating the Aptitude Test							
6. Requirements of Passing the Adaptation Period and the Procedure of Assessment							**It will be set up by July 2001 after the entry into force of the act
7. Format of the Certificate of Registration as a Health Care Worker							*** An application has been submitted and a consent has been given, the amount will be introduced in the State Budget Act Amendment Act after the adoption of the Health Care Organisation Act
8. Approval of the Bylaws of the Health Care Board Set up as an Agency of the Ministry of Social Affairs							
*Implementing acts of the Professions Act Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure of Drawing up, Amending and Formulating Professional Standards"	89/48/EEC	July 2001; September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 10	- Vocational educational establishments - Training centres - Professional associations - Ministries - Other vocational development institutions		Providing social partners with the interpretation of the provisions pursuant to the regulation	
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Approval of the Bylaws of the Vocational		July 2001; September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 10	- Vocational educational establishments		Providing social partners with the interpretation of the	

Council”				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training centres - Professional associations - Ministries - Other vocational development institutions. 		provisions pursuant to the regulation	
Regulation of the Government of the Republic “Basic Requirements and the Procedure of Providing Evidence of and Obtaining Professional Qualifications”		July 2001; September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vocational educational establishments - Training centres - Professional associations - Ministries - Other vocational development institutions 		Providing social partners with the interpretation of the provisions pursuant to the regulation	
Regulation of the Government of the Republic “Approval of the Bylaws of the Register of Professions”		July 2001; September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vocational educational establishments - Training centres - Professional associations - Ministries - Other vocational development institutions 		Providing social partners with the interpretation of the provisions pursuant to the regulation	

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MoSA Health Care Department *Health Care Board	Health Organisation Act Government of the Republic Act Amendment Act	Transposition of 3 positions of the Licence Bureau of the Health Care Department of the MoSA to the Health Care Board In the Health Care Department of the MoSA: Setting up 1 position of a chief specialist to fulfil the responsibilities concerning the planning of health care and development of human resources pursuant to the Health Organisation Act	Training of legal advisers of the Health Care Board and other civil servants, if necessary, in legal issues. Regular in-service training in legal issues Training of relevant civil servants of the MoSA in mutual recognition of formal qualifications Training of relevant civil servants of the MoSA in health care management and economics Training of health care managers in issues concerning the implementation of the new acts Training of health care workers in issues concerning the implementation of the new acts	Information technology in the Health Care Board to ensure the register work of health care workers	State budget 4 107 134 EEK	It will be set up by July 2001 after the entry into force of the act

Health Care Board	Government of the Republic Act Amendment Act Health Organisation Act	19 positions director general, secretary-expert, Register and Licence Department (8 positions), Supervision Department (7 positions), Accountancy Department (1 position), Economic Department (1 position).	Training of legal advisers of the Health Care Board and other civil servants, if necessary, in legal issues Training of relevant civil servants in national monitoring Training of relevant civil servants in mutual recognition of formal qualifications. Training of relevant civil servants in quality management and economy	information technology in the Health Care Board to ensure the register work of health care workers	State budget 4 107 134 EEK	
-------------------	--	--	---	--	-----------------------------------	--

2.2. Rights of Citizens

In 2001 the drafting of a new version of the *Aliens Act Amendment Act* and the secondary legislation for its implementation will be started. By the adoption of the above-mentioned Amendment Act Estonia will harmonise all EU legislation related to migration within the Chapter of Justice and Home Affairs, as well as the Chapter of Free Movement of Persons (including EU Directives 90/364/EEC - on the right of residence, 90/365/EEC – on the right of residence for employees and self-employed persons who have ceased their occupational activity, 93/96/EEC - on the right of residence for students, 73/148/EEC - on the abolition of restrictions on movement and residence within the Community for nationals of Member States with regard to establishment and the provision of services, 64/221/EEC; 68/360/EEC, 1251/70/EEC, 72/194/EEC).

A new phase of the creation of a new identity documents system has started: a winner of the tender of the public procurement for the production of electronic identity cards has been chosen, and the beginning of the issue of new identity cards is planned to be started on January 1, 2002. A tender of the public procurement for the production of new generation identity documents has been announced. New ID-cards, as well as new passports, will meet security requirements established for documents in the EU.

On August 30, 2000 the Government of the Republic adopted Regulation No. 281 "Establishment of the Visa Register and the Statute of the Maintenance of the Visa Register". The introduction and implementation of the Register will take place in the first half of 2001.

An amendment to the *Aliens Act* adopted on May 17, 2000 provided for the requirement to establish the National Register of Residence and Work Permits instead of the establishment of the National Aliens Register as planned before.

The National Register of Residence and Work Permits was founded by the Government of the Republic on November 30, 2000 by the adoption of Regulation No 394 "Establishment of the National Register of Residence and Work Permits and the Statute of the Maintenance of the National Register of Residence and Work Permits". The design of a new software platform will be completed by June 2001 and the introduction of the Register should take place in December 2001.

The draft *Regulation for the Establishment of the Register of Identity Documents* has been suspended because of the entry into force of the Population Register Act on August 1, 2000. As a result the data planned to be entered into the Register of Identity Documents would partly co-exist with the data kept in the Population Register. Currently the draft of the Identity Documents Act and the Population Register Act Amendment Act has been submitted to the *Riigikogu*. According to the draft the data, which was initially planned to be entered into the Register of Identity Documents, will be transferred to the Population Register.

Adjustment of election rights to EU requirements

A new version of *Council of Local Government Election Act* is being prepared to ensure EU citizens active and passive election rights in local elections that will guarantee all EU citizens the right to elect and be elected in council of local government elections. The draft will be submitted to the Government in June 2001 at the latest and it will enter into force after adoption in the general procedure, except for

provisions regulating EU citizens' rights of election that will enter into force at the date of Estonia's accession to the EU.

During 2001 the Ministry of Justice will draw up a draft that will stipulate the basis and regulation for election of representatives to the European Parliament (*European Parliament Election Act*). The draft will be submitted to the Government in 2002 and it will enter into force on accession to the EU.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
GR Regulations: Procedure for the issue, replacement and revocation of identity cards; Form and specification of identity cards and the list of data to be entered in the card.	396Y0919 2000/C310/01	Submission: 2001, IV quarter; Entry into force 01.01.2002	MIA (operating costs)	MIA; CMB	MIA; CMB Art 37	Expert assistance, educational travel	
Creation of a system of identity documents (incl. new Estonian passports)	2000/C310/01	The beginning of the issue of new passports: 2001, IV quarter	MIA (operating costs)	MIA, CMB	MIA; CMB Art 37		
Aliens Act Amendment Act; Secondary legislation for the implementation of the Aliens Act Amendment Act	73/148/EEC 90/364/EEC 90/365/EEC 64/221/EEC 93/96/EEC 497X0011; WGI 1506 REV 1; 394D0795; 396Y0919 (02); 396Y0919 (03); 396Y0919 (04); 396Y0719 (02); 398D0701; WGI 1516	Submission: 2001, IV quarter; Entry into force: 2003	MIA (operating costs)	MIA; MFA; CMB; BBG	MIA; MFA; CMB; BBG (operating costs)	Training for officials of the central unit and regional departments of the CMB	

Council of Local Government Election Act Amendment Act (new version)	Council directive 94/80/EC	Submission in June 2001, entry into force in general procedure, except for provisions concerning the EU which will enter into force upon accession	legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Internal Affairs, Chancellery of the State, local governments	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	Chancellery of the Riigikogu (Elections Department), Local authorities	
--	----------------------------	--	--	---	--	--	--

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs for the introduction of visa stickers that meets the requirements of the EU	1683/95/EC	Entry into force 2002, IV quarter	Budget of the MFA	MFA, CMB, BBG	MFA (operating costs)		
Application of the Visa Register	Article 17 of the Schengen Convention (related to Art 5, 15, 16, 96); Annexes 5, 14 of the Common Consular Instructions on visas. Decision of the Executive Committee SCH/Com-ex (93)21	2002, I quarter		MFA, CMB, BBG	MFA, CMB, BBG Art 37	The application is based on information technology that meets established requirements. One new position will be created.	During the development of the Register it will be linked up with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the border control information system.
Creation of the system of identity documents (incl. new Estonian passports)	2000/C310/01	Beginning of the issue of new passports in IV quarter of 2001 Full application of the system in	MIA (operating costs)	MIA, CMB	MIA, CMB		

European Parliament Election Act	Council Directive 93/109/EC	Submission in 2002, entry into force on accession to the EU	30,000 EEK from the legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice	Chancellery of the Riigikogu		Chancellery of the Riigikogu (Elections Department)	
----------------------------------	-----------------------------	---	--	------------------------------	--	---	--

2.3. Free Movement of Workers

In 2001 a list of labour market institutions specialised in exchange of job vacancies with foreign countries and contacts with the EU and the European Commission and providing services to EU citizens in Estonia, will be approved by the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs. In March 2001 amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 61 on “Approval of the Bylaws, Structures and Composition of the Staff of the Labour Market Board and Public Employment Services” will be made concerning the establishment of additional positions of vocational counsellors and euro-advisers in the structure of the Labour Market Board and public employment services.

After the adoption of the Labour Market Services Act and the Social Protection of the Unemployed Act 14 June 2000 and the entry into force of the act 1 October 2000, the Labour Market Board started with the elaboration of the new information system based on cross-using of data basis in 2000. Together with the new information system, a national register of jobseekers and labour market services will be set up pursuant to the Labour Market Services Act.

The Labour Market Board will continue the development and implementation of software of public labour market institutions within the period of 2001-2002. In 2002 the Labour Market Board will make preparations to enable the Estonian data base of job-seekers and vacancies join the European Employment Services (EURES).

The new *Bar Association Act* was passed on 21 February 2001 and the central institution of its implementation will be the Estonian Bar Association. Still, in ensuring the legality of the activities of the Bar Association the Ministry of Justice will play an important role – one civil servant is foreseen to perform supervision over the legal acts and activities of the Bar Association. The Act stipulates the opening of the market of legal services to lawyers of the EU member states on Estonia's accession to the EU.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

[ref. employment]

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Approval of the List of Labour Market Institutions Specialised in Exchange of Job Vacancies with Foreign Countries and Contacts with the EU and the European Commission and providing services to EU citizens in Estonia"	Regulation 1612/68/EEC Decision 93/569/EC	December 2001; December 2001		Labour Market Board Public employment services	Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71 Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02) total 28 152 000 EEK	Training of Euro-advisers: the EU exchange of job vacancies, statistics, information systems and language studies	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 54, 55 of 08.09.2000 Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 42 of 28.05.1999 and Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 61 of 14.10. 1999. "Amendments to the "Approval of the Bylaws, Structures and Composition of the Staff of the Labour Market Board and Public Employment Services"	Regulation 1612/68/EEC Decision 93/569/EC	March 2001; March 2001		Labour Market Board Public employment services	Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71 Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02) total 28 152 000 EEK	Training of Euro-advisers: the EU exchange of job vacancies, statistics, information systems and language studies	The amendments are related to the inclusion of the positions of Euro-advisers and vocational counsellors in the structure

Aliens Act Amendment Act; Secondary legislation for the implementation of the Aliens Act Amendment Act	1251/70/EEC 68/360/EEC 64/221/EEC 72/194/EEC 497X0011; WGI 1506 REV 1; 394D0795; 396Y0919 (02); 396Y0919 (03); 396Y0919 (04); 396Y0719 (02); 398D0701; WGI 1516	Submission: 2001, IV quarter; Entry into force: 2003	MIA (operating costs)	MIA; MFA; CMB; BBG	MIA; MFA; CMB; BBG (operating costs)	Training for officials of the central unit and regional departments of the CMB	
---	---	--	--------------------------	-----------------------	--	---	--

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Labour Market Board Public employment services			Training of the staff of public employment services and the Labour Market Board – the EU exchange of job vacancies, statistics, information systems, communication training, counselling training, training in drawing up and implementation of special programmes (targeted at long-term unemployed etc.); Training of the staff of public employment services and the Labour Market Board in free movement of persons will continue		Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71 208 100 000 EEK Phare 2000 5 800 000 EEK National programme 482 000 EEK	
Public employment services	Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 42 of 28.05.1999.	11 regular appointments of vocational counsellors in public employment services	Training of vocational counsellors	Information technology Tests (incl. computer programs), electronic program of vocational counselling	Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71	

Public employment services	Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 54, 55 of 08.09.2000. Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 42 of 28.05.1999.	Euro-advisers: - 1 for the Labour Market Board (April 2001) - 4 for public employment services (October 2001)	Training of Euro-advisers: the EU exchange of job vacancies, statistics, information systems and language studies		Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71 Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02) 28 152 000 EEK	
Labour Market Board Public employment services			Training of the staff in the application of the new system	Labour market information system (incl. public register of labour market services and job-seekers) Labour market information system of statistics and analysis Self-served information system of labour market services IT hardware and software	Financing of the development projects from state budget 60 554 000 EEK Grant allocated from the non-budgetary ownership reserve fund 2001 650 000 EEK Financing of the development of the IS Phare 2000 - total 350 000 EUR and the procurement of hardware and software 600 000 EUR of which self-financing of the Labour Market Board is 200 000 EUR	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Labour Market Board Public employment services				<p>Development of the IS of labour market services based on cross-using of data basis</p> <p>Developments of the self-served information system of labour market services</p> <p>Developments of the labour market information system of statistics and analysis</p> <p>Application of the system of electronic document management</p> <p>Procurement of IT hardware and software</p>	<p>Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71</p> <p>6 000 000 EEK</p> <p>Phare 2000</p> <p>350 000 EUR</p> <p>600 000 EUR</p>	

3. FREE MOVEMENT OF SERVICES

Unified Financial Supervisory Authority

New quality in the area of financial supervision will be achieved by establishing a unified Financial Supervisory Authority - Estonian Financial Supervisory Authority (EFSA) - for fulfilling functions of the present Banking Supervision Department (BSD), Insurance Supervisory Authority (ISA) and Securities Inspectorate (SI). The establishing of efficient EFSA will ensure independence of the institution, its sufficient financing and the mechanisms for co-operation between the Bank of Estonia and Ministry of Finance. The process with an aim to establish EFSA began in 1998. In 1999 – 2000 the Bank of Estonia and Estonian Government took decisions about the unification of supervisory institutions; also the Phare project (ES 9904) for financing the unification process was prepared and the draft *Financial Supervision Act* elaborated. In 2001 this process will continue with legislative proceeding of the draft *Financial Supervision Act* in Riigikogu. It is planned to enforce the necessary legislative amendments and to unify the supervisory institutions in 2002.

The Phare project ES 9904 (the whole project EUR 1,5m) - which aims at increasing the institutional and administrative capacity of the financial sector - includes technical assistance, mapping and procurement of electronic information system for the forthcoming EFSA and technical and expert assistance in the framework of twinning project with Denmark.

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Forthcoming Estonian Financial Supervisory Authority (EFSA)	Adoption and enforcement of the <i>Financial Supervision Act</i>	Establishing of EFSA on the basis of present BSD, ISA and SI with the aim to carry out integrated supervision of the whole financial sector	Training is needed in the following areas: economic, legal, financial and supervision methods	Phare ES 9904 (whole project MEUR 1.5)	According to the draft Financial Supervision Act the EFSA will be financed through supervision fees paid by market participants.	

3.1. Banking

Approximation of legislation

In general, Estonian banking legislation corresponds to a great extent to the EU *acquis*, whereas the only exceptions for the time being are:

1. The following provisions of Directive 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions:
 - The provision of home and host country supervision, which was incorporated into the above mentioned directive through Second Council Directive 89/646/EEC of 15 December 1989 on the co-ordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions and amending Directive 77/780/EEC;
 - The provision of recognition of contractual netting by the competent authorities, which was incorporated into Directive 2000/12 through Directive 96/10/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 March 1996 amending Directive 89/647/EEC as regards recognition of contractual netting by the competent authorities.
2. The provision of commodities and commodity derivatives of Directive 98/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 amending Council Directive 93/6/EEC on the capital adequacy of investment firms and credit institutions
3. The provision of minimum guaranteed level of deposits in Directive 94/19/EEC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 1994 on deposit guarantee schemes

Plans for 2001

Examination of the framework of capital adequacy

In June 2000 a working group was established in the Bank of Estonia for the examination of the current regulative framework of capital adequacy and for the elaboration of respective proposals for amendments based on the Memorandum of Economic Policies, National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis, EU banking directives, the respective principles of the Basel Supervisory Committee, the best international experience in the capital adequacy calculation and practical experience in implementing the current guideline for calculating capital adequacy. The working group will formulate its proposals by the end of 2Q 2001 at the latest.

1. The provision of recognition of contractual netting by the competent authorities in Directive 2000/12 is harmonised within the process of examination and amending the framework of capital adequacy, whereas the respective proposals will be submitted in 2Q 2001.
2. The provision of commodities and commodity derivatives of Directive 98/31/EC is harmonised within the process of examination and amending the framework of capital adequacy, as well, whereas the respective proposals will be submitted in 2Q 2001.

Analysing the structure of foreign liabilities of the financial sector

In 2001, the Bank of Estonia continues analysing the terms and the structure of private sector credit lines and other market-based instruments used by public and private sector. The respective study is based on information received from the Estonia's credit institutions in November 2000 about credit lines, issued securities, subordinated loans and the other similar liabilities of the credit institutions and their consolidated groups.

Plans for 2002-2003

1. The provision of home and host country supervision in Directive 2000/12 has not been implemented in Estonia yet and this will be fully harmonised upon accession to the EU.

Different treatment between EU Member States and third countries has to be ensured in the Estonian legal acts. Credit institutions from the EU Member States, which have been granted licence in a EU Member State, have to be permitted to start its operation without the obligation to apply licence in Estonia. The above mentioned working group (of the *Credit Institutions Act*) has examined this issue and has formulated the respective proposal for amending the Act.

2. Estonia has planned to apply transitional period for harmonising fully Deposit Guarantee Directive 94/19/EEC. The length of the transition period will be subject to negotiations. Currently the minimum rate of guaranteed deposits is EEK 40 000 (EUR 2556.47).

Developing safety net for possible crisis in banking sector

Subsequent to the final formalisation of the unified financial supervision, the Bank of Estonia together with the Government will start to develop general framework for the prevention of solvency and liquidity crisis of the banking sector.

Administrative capacity of banking supervision

Introduction

In the Financial Sector Assessment Programme (FSAP), carried out in February-March, 2000, the IMF and The World Bank Group found, that the quality of the banking supervision had been remarkably improved in the several years, as a result of a concerted effort by the Bank of Estonia both in strengthening the management and staff of the banking supervision function and improving the regulatory framework in order to bring it up, not only to the EU minimum standards, but also to a level consistent with international best practices.

Basel Core Principles assessment carried out in the framework of the FSAP found, that the Bank of Estonia is fully or largely in line with 19 Basel Core Principles out of 25. Non-conformity was established only with one principle, i.e. with the part of CP 1 about legal protection of supervisors.

Strengthening the banking supervision

The staff of the Banking Supervision Department of the Bank of Estonia (BSD) comprises the administration of 3 employees (Head and Deputy Head of Department,

Assistant to the Head of Department) and 18 specialists. Thus, the total number of the staff is 21. The department is divided into three divisions:

- On-site Supervision Division, responsible for on-site inspection of banks (7 employees);
- Off-site Supervision Division that conducts off-site surveillance and provides regular analysis for on-site inspectors and receives feedback from the results of on-site inspections (6 employees);
- General Supervision Division, responsible for legal issues (5 employees).

It has not been planned to increase the number of employees of the BSD in 2001. Rather, the current functions of the employees have been intended to look over for preparing them to fulfil their duties in the framework of the unified financial supervision.

As it was mentioned before, the single non-conformity with the Basel Core Principles has been established only with one principle, i.e. with the part of CP 1 about legal protection of supervisors. This will be solved through [State Responsibility Act] which is in the legislative proceeding of the *Riigikogu*.

Working group established in the beginning of 2000 of the lawyers of the Bank of Estonia, private sector lawyers and representatives of the Estonian Banking Association for amending the CI Act as of 1999 has formulated several proposals for amendments for strengthening the functioning of the BSD:

- Co-operation between external auditors and BSD will be formalized through the amendment of Art. 109 of the CI Act;
- On-site inspectors will be granted legal right to meet executive management of the credit institution under the inspection through the amendment of Art. 101 of the CI Act.

The working group for amending the CI Act has submitted its proposals for amendments to the Executive Board and Supervisory Board of the Bank of Estonia. Since the provisions of the Act concerning unified financial supervision and prudential regulations of the credit institutions still have to be amended, the respective proposals will be submitted to the parliament only after all proposals for amendments have been made.

Cooperation between the Banking Supervision Department and other supervisory bodies

In March and December 2000, the Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) were signed respectively with the Latvian and Finnish supervisory agencies. In principle, the BSD had already a MoU with the Finnish counterpart- in December a renewed and amended document was signed.

MoU with the Swedish and Lithuanian supervisory agencies are under preparation, while it has been planned to sign these documents in 2Q 2001. At the same time, it has to be stressed that fulfilling the objective by the due date depends to a great extent on the preparedness of supervisory agencies of the mentioned countries.

The plan presented in the NPAA 2000 for signing the MoU with the Securities Inspectorate has lost its actuality due to the establishment of unified financial supervision institution as of 2002.

Technical Assistance

The BSD has intended to co-operate with the Ministry of Finance in the Phare technical assistance for the establishment unified financial supervision institution.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Examination of the whole framework of capital adequacy and introduction of the needed amendments, esp. Regulation of the Governor of the Bank of Estonia No. 18, as of 06.07.1999 "Prudential ratios of Credit Institutions"	Directive 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions	End of 2Q 2001	Bank of Estonia	Bank of Estonia			Harmonises the provision of the recognition of contractual netting by the competent authorities
Examination of the whole framework of capital adequacy and introduction of the needed amendments, esp. Regulation of the Governor of the Bank of Estonia No. 18, as of 06.07.1999 "Prudential ratios of Credit Institutions"	Directive 98/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 June 1998 amending Council Directive 93/6/EEC on the capital adequacy of investment firms and credit institutions	End of 2Q 2001	Bank of Estonia	Bank of Estonia			Harmonises the provision of commodity trading portfolio

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Bank of Estonia	To amend Art. 109 in the Credit Institutions Act (CI Act) for formalizing cooperation between external auditors and Banking Supervision Department of the Bank of Estonia (BSD)	Number of employees of the BSD is not intended to increase in 2001. Rather, its has been planned to look over the current functions for preparing them to fulfill their duties in the framework of the unified financial supervision.			Bank of Estonia	Working group for amending the CI Act has submitted its proposals for amendments to the Executive Board and Supervisory Board of the Bank of Estonia. Since the provisions of the Act concerning unified financial supervision and prudential regulations of the credit institutions have to be amended, the respective proposals will be submitted to the parliament only after the all proposals for amendments have been made.
Bank of Estonia	Proposal for amending Art. 101 of the CI Act for granting on-site inspectors legal right to meet executive management of the credit institution under the inspection	Number of employees of the BSD is not intended to increase in 2001. Rather, its has been planned to look over the current functions for preparing them to fulfill their duties in the framework of the unified financial supervision.			Bank of Estonia	Working group for amending the CI Act has submitted its proposals for amendments to the Executive Board and Supervisory Board of the Bank of Estonia. Since the provisions of the Act concerning unified financial supervision and prudential regulations of the credit institutions have to be amended, the respective proposals will be submitted to the parliament only after the all proposals for amendments have been made.

Bank of Estonia	Legal protection of the inspectors will be solved through the proposal of [State Responsibility Act], which is in the legislative proceeding of the parliament	Number of employees of the BSD is not intended to increase in 2001. Rather, its has been planned to look over the current functions for preparing them to fulfill their duties in the framework of the unified financial supervision.			Bank of Estonia	Legal protection of inspectors is a single provision, which in Estonia is not in compliance with the Basel Core Principles (i.e. one part of the 1 st Core Principle)
-----------------	--	---	--	--	-----------------	---

3.2. Insurance

Objectives for 2001

Estonian legislation regulating insurance market – primarily *Insurance Activities Act (adopted in 2000) and its implementing provisions* – is harmonised with public law aspects of insurance directives. The *draft Law of Obligation Act* (73/239/EEC; 79/267/EEC; 88/357/EEC; 90/619/EEC; 92/49/EEC; 92/96/EEC and 95/26/EEC) and the *draft International Private Law Act* (88/357/EEC; 90/619/EEC) harmonise private aspects of insurance directives. The chapter on Insurance Agreement of the *draft Law of Obligation Act* has above all great importance in regulating relations between the insurers and policy holders, state interests are mostly expressed in consumer protection policy.

The *Motor Third Party Liability Insurance Act* is practically fully harmonised with EC directives regulating motor third party liability insurance. A new *draft Motor Third Party Liability Insurance Act* was elaborated above all due to the *draft Law of Obligation Act* which also extends to the motor third party liability insurance policy but also due to the problems which became evident during the implementation of the valid *Motor Third Party Liability Act*. The new *draft Motor Third Party Liability Insurance Act* is being read in the *Riigikogu*, presumably it will enter into force in summer 2001.

Administrative capacity

Proceeding from the *Insurance Activities Act* that entered into force in summer 2000 insurance market supervision is carried out by the Estonian Insurance Supervision Authority (ISA) operating within the area of government of the Ministry of Finance. Pursuant to the *Insurance Activities Act* the rights and responsibilities of the ISA are increased, this is above all due to the supervision of insurance intermediaries as of 1 August 2001. Therefore ISA has an objective to increase its staff from 17 officials to 21.

In 2001, the main objective of ISA is to retain the high level of insurance supervision in order to ensure the necessary basis for the new unified financial authority – Estonian Financial Supervisory Authority – which starts its activity in 2002.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Minister of Finance Regulation on “List of insurance intermediaries”	Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on insurance meditation.	III quarter 2001	Budget of Ministry of Finance, Part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21	Insurance Supervisory Authority	Budget of Insurance Supervisory Authority		
Minister of Finance Regulation on “Accounting and reporting of an insurance intermediary and dates for rendering it to the Insurance Supervisory Authority”.	Proposal for a directive of the European Parliament and of the Council on insurance meditation.	III quarter 2001	Budget of Ministry of Finance, Part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21	Insurance Supervisory Authority	Budget of Insurance Supervisory Authority		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Draft Amendment Act of Motor Third Party Liability Act	2000/26/EC	2003	Budget of Ministry of Finance	Estonian Motor Third Party Liability Fund, Insurance Supervisory Authority	Estonian Motor Third Party Liability Fund, Insurance Supervisory Authority		

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Division of Insurance, Department of Financial Services, MoF	No need	The objective is to increase the staff of Insurance Division by 1 official	TAIEX seminars on Free Movement of Services will continue; OECD seminars	No need	Budget of Ministry of Finance, Part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 1.5 m will be used for legislation harmonisation and for increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether	
Insurance Supervisory Authority	No need	The objective is to increase the staff of Insurance Supervisory Authority up to 21 officials	The objective is continuous in-service training, TAIEX seminars on Free Movement of Services will continue; OECD seminars	Current maintenance of supervision software.	EEK 100,000 from the budget of Insurance Supervisory Authority, if possible partly from the Phare ES 9904 project.	

3.3. Securities Market

Objectives for 2001

In December 2000 Estonian Government approved the *draft Securities Market Act* which has been worked out on the basis of respective EU legislation. The *draft Securities Market Act* stipulates regulations for public offering, investment services and operating of regulated securities markets. The *Act* would enter into force in mid 2001. Pursuant to the new *Securities Market Act*, 28 implementing provisions – above all requirements for capital adequacy of investment firms, reporting, information to be published by companies for stock-exchange listing– will be elaborated during 2001.

In December 2000 Estonian Government approved the *draft Financial Supervision Act (95/26/EC)* which lays down the functions and bases of activities for calling into being Unified Financial Supervisory Authority (EFSA). According to the plan the *Act* will enter into force on 1 January 2002.

The procedure for the maintenance of register – elaborated on the basis of the *Estonian Central Register of Securities Act* entering into force in 2001 – has been established by the regulation of Minister of Finance as of January 2001.

In 2001 it is planned to start with drafting of the *Investment Funds Amendment Act*. For elaborating the *Draft Act* new directives which are likely to be adopted in the near future on the basis of the proposals initiated by the Commission (COM (98) 449 and COM (98) 451) will be taken into account. Several other amendments are also planned concerning above all the introduction of new type of investment funds (so-called closed-ended contractual investment funds, non-UCITS, investment funds of venture capital and others).

The *draft Compensation Fund Act* which harmonises the requirements to the investor compensation scheme foreseen under the directive 97/9/EC will be submitted to the Government in the I quarter of 2001 and enacted in 2002. The *Draft Act* provides for a transitional period until 2008 in order to reach the minimum compensation amount of EUR 20,000 required by the EU directive.

Administrative capacity

In 2001 the key problem in the area of administrative capacity is the organisational strengthening of the Securities Inspectorate in order to ensure the high level basis of supervision for calling into being unified Financial Supervisory Authority – which starts its activity in 2002.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Implementation legislation to the Securities Market Act	77/534/EEC recommendation, 79/279/EEC, 80/390/EEC, 82/121/EEC, 88/627/EEC, 89/298/EEC, 89/592/EEC, 93/6/EEC, 94/18/EC, 95/26/EC, 93/22/EEC	Submitted and enforced: 2001-2002;	State budget - Ministry of Finance part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 1.5 m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation and increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether; Phare ES 9904 (the whole project EUR 1.5 m) of which about EUR 0.2 m is used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation in the area of securities market	Securities Inspectorate (SI), after the reform the Financial Supervisory Authority (FSA)	State budget - Ministry of Finance part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 2.7 m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation implementation in the area of securities market altogether; Phare ES 9904 (the whole project EUR 1.5 m) of which about EUR 0.2 m will be used by the SI altogether	TAIEX series of seminars on free movement of services will continue, the TAIEX study visit to a EU member state is planned. Needs of SI: Legal and technical implementation of securities market electronic information system; legal and technical implementation of normatives of managing risks connected to investment services	

Draft Compensation Fund Act (Investor Protection Fund Act)	97/9/EC	Submitted: I quarter 2001, enforcement: 2002	State budget - Ministry of Finance part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 1.5 m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation and increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether; Phare ES 9904 (the whole project EUR 1.5 m) of which about EUR 0.2 m is used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation in the area of securities market	Compensation Fund	Budget of Compensation Fund of 2002-...	TAIEX series of seminars on free movement of services will continue, TAIEX study visit to a EU member state is planned, WB grant	
--	---------	--	---	-------------------	---	--	--

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Investment Funds Act Amendment Act	85/611/EEC, proposals COM(98)449 and COM(98)451	Submitted: 2002, enforced: 2003	State budget - Ministry of Finance part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 1.5 m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation and increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether; Phare ES 9904 (the whole project EUR 1.5 m) of which about EUR 0.2 m is used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation in the area of securities market	MoF, FSA	Budget of FSA; Phare ES 9904 (the whole project EUR 1.5 m): of which about EUR 0.2 will be used by the SI	TAIEX study visit to a EU member state is planned	

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Division of Financial Markets, Department of Financial Services of MoF	No need	No need	Training necessary in the following areas: economic analysis, risk management, accounting, financial analysis, competition, financial services and markets	Phare 99, WB grant (2000-2001 workshops and study visits USD 50,000 altogether).	State budget - Ministry of Finance part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 1.5 m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation and increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether.	
Securities Inspectorate	Adoption and enforcement of the new Securities Market Act	Reinforce the ability to carry out supervision and; increase the staff	Training necessary in the following areas: economic, legal subjects, methods of carrying out supervision etc.	Phare 99	Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5 m): of which 0.6 MEUR used for improving the IT of the SI, about EUR 0.2 m used by the SI altogether; state budget – SI part 139 chapter 80	

4. FREE MOVEMENT OF CAPITAL

4.1. Payment and Settlement Systems

Introduction

Free movement of capital is one of the main pillars of the Estonian economic and monetary policy. It is an important precondition for effective functioning of the financial system. The Bank of Estonia guarantees free movement of capital in the fields of its competence.

For complying with the EU requirements, related to payment systems, the Bank of Estonia must implement a real-time gross settlement (RTGS) system for the processing of large-value and urgent interbank payments and to adopt in Estonian legislation the principles established in directives 97/5 and 98/26. Although, the principles of the Commission Recommendation No 97/489/EC are optional and not obligatory to adopt, Estonia has decided to enforce the principles established by the Commission Recommendation.

Inter-bank payment system

In 1997, the Bank of Estonia decided to implement a new inter-bank payment system that would be fully compliant with the requirements of the EU, and which was based on two subsystems: a real-time gross settlement (RTGS) system for the processing of large-value and urgent interbank payments and a designated-time net settlement (DNS) system for the processing of retail payments¹. The objective of the new payment and settlement system is to improve efficiency of settlement of inter-bank payments. Efficient payment and settlement system ensures readiness of Estonia, after joining the EU, in settlement of large-value payments via trans-European gross-settlement system (TARGET).

Plans for 2001

The main objective in the field of payment and settlement system in 2001 is to establish the DNS system for processing of retail payments and to set up and to enforce the needed legislation. According to the plan of the Bank of Estonia, the DNS system will be operational by the end of the second quarter of 2001.

Plans for 2002-2003

According to the plan of the Bank of Estonia, the RTGS system will be operational by the end of 2002.

The next step after the implementation of the RTGS system and completion of new TARGET specifications by the ECB (European Central Bank), the Bank of Estonia starts to develop the interface of the Estonian RTGS systems with the TARGET. The Estonian RTGS systems' interface must be operational upon joining the EU.

¹ SEMA France does the building and implementation of the DNS system.

Legal issues

The extent to which the legal basis regulating the payment and settlement system would correspond to the EU law depends largely on the adoption and implementation of the *Law on Obligations Act* (LOA). The Act is in the legislative proceeding of the *Riigikogu*.

The *Law on Obligations Act* would harmonize the following acquis:

- Commission Recommendation No 97/489/EC of 30 July 1997 concerning transactions by electronic payment instruments and in particular the relationship between issuer and holder.
- Directive 97/5 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 1997 on cross-border credit transfers.

Principles established in Directive 98/26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May on settlement finality in payment and securities settlement systems will be harmonized through various legislative acts:

- Firstly, the LOA provides the general framework for harmonizing the directive.
- The *Credit Institutions Act* of 1999 specifies principles of settlement finality in payment systems and gives the Bank of Estonia regulative power for payment systems.
- The regulations of the Bank of Estonia will provide more detailed rules for the payment and settlement system and bring Estonian legislation into full compliance with the finality directive.
- The *Securities Market Act* establishes settlement finality in securities settlement system. The law is prepared by the Ministry of Finance.

Plans for 2001

In January 2001, working group made up of the representatives of the Bank of Estonia, Central Depository and commercial banks was created for the purpose of elaborating the acts concerning payment and settlement systems. The working group elaborates regulations of the Bank of Estonia, which provide detailed rules for the interbank payment and settlement system required by the settlement finality directive 98/26/EC. These regulations will be introduced together with the implementation of DNS system. After enforcement of these regulations, the Decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia No 35 of 13 December 1996 on rules for sending and receiving payment orders will be repealed.

The same working group is working on partial establishment of principles of the Directive 97/5 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 1997 on cross-border credit transfers into Estonian legislation. The range of principles of the Directive 97/5 to be harmonized with the Estonian legislation will be determined in the working group.

The following decrees that are currently in force:

- Decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia No 20 of 26 June 1996 on establishment of settlement dates of payments.
- Decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia of 17 June 1992 concerning cashless payments;

will be repealed and will be replaced by a single decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia. The new decree is planned to be enforced by the end of second quarter 2001.

Based on the following acts:

- the Commission Recommendation No 97/489/EC of 30 July 1997 concerning transactions by electronic payment instruments and in particular the relationship between issuer and holder and,
- the Directive 97/5 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 1997 on cross-border credit transfers,

the Bank of Estonia will establish an independent body responsible for settlement of out-of-court complaints related to payment and settlement systems by the end of the second quarter 2001 together with the operational DNS system. The Bank of Estonia has already formulated necessary documentation.

Plans for the years 2002-2003

It cannot be excluded that although, the *Riigikogu* adopts the *Law on Obligations Act* (LOA) in 2001, it can be enforced only in 2002. Therefore, the harmonization of the Estonian legal framework of the payment and settlement systems with the EU *acquis* will be postponed to the year 2002. If the LOA will not be adopted in 2001, the Bank of Estonia considers the possibility of harmonizing the principles of the Directive 97/5 on cross-border credit transfers with the single decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia mentioned above.

Approximation and implementation of legislation

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Law on Obligations Act (LOA)	Commission Recommendation 97/489/EC Directive 97/5 /EC Directive 98/26/EC	After enforcement of the LOA	Bank of Estonia	Bank of Estonia According to the adoption of the LOA and introduction of RTGS system			
After the introduction of DNS and RTGS system the following legal acts will be changed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia No 35 of 13 December 1996 on rules for sending and receiving payment orders (will be repealed). Decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia No 20 of 26 June 1996 on establishment of settlement dates of payments. 	Directive 98/26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May on settlement finality in payment and securities settlement systems (partly)	2Q 2001	Bank of Estonia	Bank of Estonia 2Q 2001	Bank of Estonia		

Administrative capacity

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
An independent body responsible for settlement of out-of-court complaints related to payment and settlement systems will be established by the Bank of Estonia		By the end of the second quarter 2001 together with the operational DNS system.				Based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Commission Recommendation No 97/489/EC • the Directive 97/5

4.2. Capital Movements

In its position paper on EU membership negotiations Estonia declares to be prepared to adopt and implement the *acquis* with respect to the free movement of capital in full on accession to the European Union. The only derogations Estonia applies for are that the date of Estonia's accession to the EU would be applicable as the date of the standstill clause that stipulates the preserving of restrictions towards third countries established in paragraph 1 of Article 57 of the Treaty and that the corresponding date is requested to be applicable also with regard to Declaration No. 7 on taxation in relation to the Article 58 1a of the Treaty. Presently the chapter of Free Movement of Capital is provisionally closed. Estonia has been given by EU a derogation to shift the date of standstill to 31 December 1999.

The approximation of Estonian legislation with that of EU will continue. The approximation of the *Act on the Protection of Marine and Freshwater Coasts, Shores and Banks* with the *acquis* of Free Movement of Capital will be accomplished in full by the amendment Act which was approved by the Government in November 2000 and which will enter into force presumably in the first quarter of 2001. Discriminating restrictions according to which the state may pre-empt the sale of real property lying wholly or in part within a construction prohibition zone to a person who is not a citizen of the Republic of Estonia will be eliminated by above named *amendment Act*. In 2001 draft Act for amending the *Security Service Act* will be elaborated with purpose to eliminate the provisions which enable the Government to impose restrictions on foreign investments.

In spring 2001 a draft Act for the approximation of the *Restrictions on Transfer of Immovable Property Ownership to Aliens, Foreign States and Legal Persons Act* with *acquis* of Free Movement of Capital will be elaborated. This draft Act has a central position in liberalizing this field of activity.

According to the existing schedule the approximation of Estonian legislation concerning Free Movement of Capital will be finished by the end of 2002 i.e. on the date of Estonian preparedness to join with EU. By that time also other acts containing restrictions on the free movement of capital – the *Aviation Act*, the *Law of Ship Flag and Registers of Ships Act*, the *Restrictions on Transfer of Immovable Property Ownership to Aliens, Foreign States and Legal Persons Act* – will be fully harmonised.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Security Service Act Amendment Act	EC Treaty, Articles 56 and 57 (1)	Submission: IV quarter 2001 enforcement: 2001	State budget *	Ministry of Internal Affairs. Special implementing measures not necessary	-	No need for technical assistance or training	
Law of Ship Flag and Registers of Ships Act Amendment Act	EC Treaty, Articles 56 and 57 (1)	Submission: IV quarter 2001 enforcement: 2002	State budget *	Ministry of Transport and Communication. Special implementing measures not necessary	-	No need for technical assistance or training	
Aviation Act Amendment Act	EC Treaty, Articles 56 and 57 (1)	Submission: IV quarter 2001 enforcement: 2002	State budget *	Ministry of Transport and Communication. Special implementing measures not necessary	-	No need for technical assistance or training	
Restrictions on Transfer of Immovable Property Ownership to Aliens, Foreign states and Legal Persons Act Amendment Act	EC Treaty, Articles 56 and 57 (1)	Submission: IV quarter 2001 enforcement: 2003	State budget *	Ministry of Environment Special implementing measures not necessary	-	No need for technical assistance or training	

* This concerns amending some provisions of the existing legislative acts according to the ministries' plans of drafting legislation. No additional funding for concluding contracts for drafting legislation etc. is required.

5. COMPANY LAW

5.1. Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights

5.1.1. Industrial property rights

Plans for 2001

Estonia has been invited to join the European Patent Convention on July 1, 2002. Consequently, legal acts connected to the Convention shall be drafted in 2001. As the joining with the Convention covers domestically various sectors it is wise to elaborate a separate legal act - *Law on Joining the European Patent Convention* for implementing the European Patent Convention.

The approximation of Estonian patent law with the existing European and world patent protection standards is of high importance. Therefore, the requirements of the Patent Law Treaty administrated by WIPO shall be introduced into the Estonian Patent Act, and the Law on Joining the European Patent Convention shall be drafted. In 2001 the related legal acts together with resulting secondary legislation shall be drafted.

The *draft Industrial Design Protection Act Amendment Act* and the *draft Ratification Act of the Geneva Act of Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Design* were drafted in 2000 and shall be submitted to the Government in 2001.

Administrative capacity

For the efficient fulfilment of the tasks set for the sector the staff of the Patent Office will be increased by 5 people (i.e. from 75 to 80) in 2001.

Increasing the staff is necessary for the following reasons:

- 1) The increasing number of applications for registration of trademarks submitted on the basis of the Madrid agreement protocol on "international registration of trademarks". As of October 1, 2000 the number of such applications is 3223. The Patent Office proceeds these applications and maintains the national procedural database. Due to this the workload of the trade mark department, receiving department, and the bureau of registers has increased and is still increasing.
- 2) Resulting from the enforcement of the *Geographical Indications Protection Act* the Patent Office receives applications for registration of geographical indications, proceeds these applications, issues protection documents, and starts maintaining State Register of Geographical Indications. Due to this the workload of receiving department, trademark department, and the bureau of registers increases.
- 3) *The Utility Model Act Amendment Act* entered into force on July 1, 2000, resulting from which the range of the subject-matters of protection became wider. As a result the number applications for the registration of utility models has increased and will still increase, which in turn increases the workload of the patent department, receiving department, and the bureau of registers.
- 4) At the accession to the European Union the Patent Office will be connected to a Community trade mark and design system. According to the Co-operation Memorandum signed on December 25, 1999 the Patent Office is already working in co-operation with the Office for Harmonisation in the Internal Market (Trade

Marks and Designs, processing practice, exchange of information on trade marks and legal matters, and creation of a corresponding system). The mentioned cooperation shall widen and deepen in the coming years, which increases the work load of the trade mark department and the legal department.

- 5) By joining the *Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Design* the Patent Office will start receiving international applications for registration of industrial designs, proceed these, and maintain a corresponding national database. This brings about the increase of the workload of the trademark department and of the bureau of registers.

In 2001 the Phare '99 twining project on “*institution building of regulatory bodies under supervision of the Ministry of Economic Affairs – Patent Office and Patent Library*” will commence. The main objective of the project is to strengthen the Patent Office and Patent Library in carrying out their functions more effectively.

Plans for 2002-2003

For the transposition of European Community Trade Mark Law necessary amendments shall be introduced to the *Estonian Trade Mark Act*. The amendments shall be introduced shortly before accession to the Union, as the trade marks of the European Union will become valid in Estonia at the moment of Estonia's accession.

Amendment Acts to the *Patent Act*, *Trade Mark Act*, *Industrial Design Protection Act*, *Geographical Indications Protection Act* shall be drafted. All the mentioned acts contain elements of EC regulations. Upon accession to the European Union all EC regulations will be automatically applicable in Estonia, therefore, to avoid double regulation, it is necessary to make amendments to these acts.

Following the Decision taken at the 74th meeting of the Administrative Council of the European Patent Organisation Estonia has been invited to accede to the European Patent Convention on July 1 2002. The Patent Office has to be joined to the common system of Contracting States on the grant of European patents, which presupposes the existence of corresponding structures in the Patent Office by that time, and the establishment of a National Register for European patents valid in Estonia. Therefore it will be necessary to increase the number of staff in the patent department and in the bureau of registers.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Patent Act Amendment Act	European Patent Convention	September 2001; March 2002	250 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co- operation with Patent Office		In the framework of Phare '99 twinning project (0,5 MEUR phare financing; + 0,12 MEUR national co-financing)	
Ratification Act of the Patent Law Treaty (was opened for countries to sign on June 2, 2000)		September 2001; March 2002	60 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co- operation with Patent Office			
Law on Joining the European Patent Convention	European Patent Convention	October 2001; February 2002	40 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co- operation with Patent Office		Needs for translating the Act Revising the European Patent Convention, the Revised Act, and its implementation acts, (state budget, Legal Translation Centre)	
European Patent Convention Implementation Act	Resulting from the European Patent Convention	October 2001; February 2002	150 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co- operation with Patent Office		In the framework of Phare '99 twinning project (0,5 MEUR phare financing; + 0,12 MEUR national co-financing)	

Law on Joining the Act Revising the European Patent Convention (The Act was opened for signing on Nov 29, 2000)	European Patent Convention	October 2001; February 2002	40 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Patent Office			
Amendment Act of the Code of Administrative Court Procedure and the Criminal Code	Resulting from the European Patent Convention	October 2001; February 2002	60 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Patent Office			
Secondary legislation resulting from the implementation of the European Patent Convention	Resulting from the European Patent Convention	October 2001		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Patent Office			
Industrial Design Protection Act Amendment Act *	98/71/EC	April 2001	2000 state budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Patent Office			
Act on Joining the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Registration of Industrial Design*		April 2001	2000 state budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Patent Office			
Draft Trade Marks Act*	89/104/EEC	January 2001	2000 state budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Patent Office			
Draft Act on Joining the Trademark Law Treaty*		January 2001	2000 state budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Patent Office			
State Fees Act Amendment Act *		January 2001	2000 state budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs			

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Trade Marks Act Amendment Act	Council Regulation (EC) No 40/94	March 2002; January 2003	State budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co- operation with the Patent Office		Needs for translation of EU Trade Marks Guidelines	
Amendment Act of Court Procedure and the Criminal Code	Pursuant to the Council Regulation (EC) No 40/94	March 2002; January 2003	State budget				

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Patent Office		Increasing the number of staff by 5 persons (from 75 to 80)			1 900 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 41 (10, 21)	
Patent Office			Under Phare '99 - Training on: - Figurative and verbal search of trade marks in databases; - administration of IT systems, - implementation of international patent treaties (EPC, PLT, PCT)		Phare '99 and State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01 (44)	
Patent Library			Under phare '99 - Training on: - patent – and trade marks databases; - administration of IT systems; - implementation of international patent treaties (EPC, PLT, PCT)		Phare '99 and State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01 (44)	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Patent Office		Increasing the number of staff: In 2002 by 5 persons, In 2003 by 5 persons			State budget	
Patent Office	Establishment of a National Register for European patents		The content and scope of training- needs can be identified better after it becomes clear what kind of assistance shall be offered through the European Patent Organisation when joining the European Patent Convention	The content and scope of technical assistance- needs can be identified better after the it becomes clear what kind of assistance shall be offered through the European Patent Organisation when joining the European Patent Convention		The costs for establishment of the Register: 200 000 (without software and hardware)

5.1.2. Copyright and Related Rights

Plans for 2001

According to the European Agreement Art 66 Estonia has harmonised its copyright-related legislation with the European Union requirements during the year 1999. Estonia has also joined the Rome¹ and Geneva² Conventions. Therefore it can be said that as to the legislative side, Estonia has fulfilled its obligations and from now on the efforts will be directed to making the enforcement of legislation more effective (including continuous training of the police- and customs-authorities, judges, prosecutors).

The permanent Copyright Committee has started work (launched with the Government Order of the 1 June 1999 No 646-k). Meetings of the Committee have been regular and the main issue discussed there has been drafting the overview to the Government of the Republic. According to Section 87 of the Copyright Act the Committee shall provide twice a year an overview of compliance of the level of intellectual property protection in Estonia with the international obligations assumed by Estonia to the Government twice a year and, if necessary, shall make proposals for the improvement of activities in this field. At the same time the Committee organises meetings, where more specific questions are discussed and representatives from different enforcement-institutions are asked to participate in those meetings (mainly police officials, but also representatives from local governments etc).

Plans for 2002-2003

At the moment there are 2 copyright-related proposals for directives pending in the European Union. Most likely they will be adopted some time during the year 2001 (or 2002). Therefore Estonia must harmonise those directives during the period of 2002-2003. The proposals are the following:

- 1) proposal for the *European Parliament and Council Directive on the resale right for the benefit of the author of an original work of art*;
- 2) proposal for the *European Parliament and Council Directive on the harmonisation of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the Information Society*;

A directive regarding legal aspects of electronic commerce has been adopted in EU: Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2000 *on Certain Legal Aspects of Information Society Services, in Particular Electronic Commerce, in the Internal Market*. Since basically only 3 Articles in the directive are relevant to the copyright-issues co-ordinated by the Ministry of Culture, the harmonisation of this particular document can take place in co-operation with other relevant Ministries.

As regards legislative changes, also the amendment of the full reservation made to the Rome Convention Article 12, will take place.

¹ International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (Rome, 1961); Estonia is a party beginning from April 28, 2000.

² Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorised Duplication of their Phonograms (Geneva, 1971); Estonia is a party beginning from May 28, 2000

Also a very important task in the longer perspective is solving problems of enforcement of copyright-related legislation. Continuous training is necessary for the law-enforcement authorities (police, customs, judges, prosecutors). The structure of the Ministry of Culture was changed in 2000 by launching of the Media and Copyright Department. In addition to the extension of the department taking place in 2001, the unit will be further strengthened to grant the effective fulfillment of supervisory obligations deriving from different legal Acts. The work of the Copyright Committee, launched in 1999, will continue and training of its members will be under consideration both in connection with enforcement of present Acts and adoption of new EU directives.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Copyright Act	-	-	-	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ministry of Culture, Media and Copyright Department 2. Police 3. Customs 4. Courts 	State Budget (Chapter 01, part 136, Art 10 and 21 – as regards the salary of the employees PHARE ³	The organisation of training and seminars (target groups being the enforcement institutions) has been increasingly active during 2000 and this initiative will continue in 2001 (both within the framework of foreign and local support)	Since legislative basis for effective fight against piracy (and for the protection of other rights deriving from copyright legislation) is existing, it is important from now on to focus on the training of different relevant institutions.

³ At the moment the Ministry of Culture has not initiated any training-related PHARE projects for the year 2001. Nevertheless, as soon as new PHARE financing-projects become available, there is planned to start new training-courses and seminars (specially for customs, police and courts).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Copyright Act	1) "Information Society"-directive (a proposal for) ⁴ ; 2) "Droit' de Suii"-directive (a proposal for) ⁵ ; 3) "Electronic Commerce"-directive ⁶	The amendments as regards the reservation made to the Rome Convention ⁷ Article 12 will probably come into force during the second half of 2002, but most likely during 2003.	State Budget PHARE	1. Ministry of Culture – Media and Copyright Department 2. Police 3. Customs 4. Courts	State Budget PHARE	Police and customs authorities as regards protection of intellectual property; also prosecutors and judges; officials of the Media and Copyright Department of the Ministry of Culture	Harmonising the Directive 2000/31/EC belongs to the capacity of several Ministries

⁴ proposal for the European Parliament and Council Directive on the Harmonisation of Certain Aspects of Copyright and Related Rights in the Information Society;

⁵ proposal for a European Parliament and Council Directive on the Resale Right for the Benefit of the Author of an Original Work of Art

⁶ Directive 2000/31/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2000 on certain legal aspects of information society services, in particular electronic commerce, in the Internal Market ("Directive on Electronic Commerce")

⁷ International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (Rome 1961) (State Gazette II 1999, 27, 165), Estonia is a party to beginning from April 28, 2000.

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Ministry of Culture – Media and Copyright Department	Necessary amendments to the legal acts have been made (amendments to the standing rules of the Ministry of Culture made; the standing rules of the new Department has been approved)	Media and Copyright Department was formed in 2000, the dept is co-ordinating issues related to copyright and audio-visual policy. Also it is a supervisory structural unit (obligations deriving from the Code of Administrative Offences, Copyright Act, Broadcasting Act, Act to Regulate Dissemination of Works Which Contain Pornography or Promote Violence or Cruelty)	Training of officials of Media and Copyright Department		State Budget a) salary chapter 01, part 136, articles 10 and 21 – 195 000.- EEK (2 new posts); b) for training chapter 01, part 136, art 30 – 30 000.- EEK	
Copyright Committee	Amendments to the Government of the republic Order launching the Committee	Representative from the local governments is included to the Committee as a full member	Members of the Committee		State Budget foresees for training and remuneration in the amount of 150 000.- EEK (Chapter 01, part 136, art 30) PHARE ⁸	

⁸ At the moment the Ministry of Culture has not initiated any concrete PHARE training programs for the members of the Copyright Committee, but as soon as new PHARE financing-projects become available it is planned to start such activity. Since the members of the Committee are all very related to the copyright topic in their daily work, the trainings of general nature are not necessary. What has been under consideration are participation in courses, seminars, conferences of more specific nature (taking into account the different specialisation and background of the members) etc.

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Culture – Media and Copyright Department, Copyright Committee	-	Extending of the Department during 2002 - 2003	Training of officials of Media and Copyright Department and members of the Copyright Committee		State Budget PHARE	

5.2. Accounting

The Draft Commercial Code and Accounting Act Amendment Act will be submitted to the Government in the 1st quarter of 2001. The amendments are necessary as they will establish a basis for preparing consolidated reports based on the guidelines of the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC) and the EU directives. The objective is to enhance the credibility of financial reporting and thus fulfil government's obligation to protect creditors and shareholders.

In 2001-2003, generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) of Estonia will continue to be developed in line with and in tune with the principles, standards and recommendations issued by IASC. This strategy is in conformity with the international community's stand on accounting harmonisation and will ensure convergence with the EU developments in the future.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Commercial Code and Accounting Act Amendment Act	83/349/EEC	I quarter 2001	Budget of Ministry of Finance, Part 139	The Estonian Financial reporting Review Panel	Secretariat is financed via the budget of the Estonian Accounting Standards Board (139, 87)		The amendments of the Act are necessary as they establish a basis for preparing group reporting based on the guidelines of IAS and the EU directives

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening of the Estonian Financial reporting Review Panel (EFRRP)	Enforcement of the amendments of the Commercial Code and Accounting Amendment Act	The EFRRP is headed by a Chairman. The Chairman appoints 19 members. 5 members are chosen to review each case. The EFRRP uses the resources of the secretariat of the Estonian Accounting Standards Board			Secretariat is financed via the budget of Estonian Accounting Standards Board (139, 87) and the EFRRP members by fees paid by constituents requesting expert opinions.	The goal is to enhance and ensure the credibility of financial reporting and increase creditor and minority shareholder protection.

6. COMPETITION AND STATE AID

6.1. Competition

Introduction

Current *Competition Act* is in compliance with the *acquis* principles except merger control chapter. Concerning secondary legislation on block exemptions the main principles of EC block exemptions regulation are established by government regulations.

Plans for 2001

In order to reach full compliance of the competition legislation, a new *Draft Competition Act* has been prepared in which the merger control (control of concentrations) is harmonised with the EU principles. New *Competition Act* is scheduled to enter into force in the 4th quarter of 2001. By the date of entering into force of the act the secondary legislation will be introduced and the current secondary acts amended.

In coming years the main emphasis will be on the efficient enforcement of the *Competition Act* and on strengthening of the administrative capacity. Currently Competition Board employs sufficient number of qualified civil servants to investigate the competition cases and to implement the competition legislation. Attention is paid on further training of the officials at the Competition Board. Foreign experts are used to train new officials on the competition law and implementation of the competition legislation. Opportunities for short-term training in the Member States' competition authorities are made available.

In addition to the training of the Competition Board officials, the training for judges is organised in co-operation with the division of development of courts of the Ministry of Justice in order to increase the capacity of courts in proceedings of the competition cases. In the framework of PHARE Project and in co-operation with the Ministry of Justice training will be organised in Estonia and in addition a study visit to a Member State competition council and court is scheduled.

The implementation and enforcement of the current Competition Act is carried out according to the Chapter 9 of the Act and relevant secondary legislation. The aim is to implement the complete merger control as soon as possible. In order to prepare for this the Competition Board established on 1. March 2000 a merger department. The department carries out analysis of the merger notifications and it also participated in drafting the new Draft Act. The secondary legislation necessary for the implementation of the complete merger control is under preparation. New *Competition Act* and implementation of the merger control measures will not cause any additional costs to the State Budget.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Competition Act	4064/89/EEC, 447/98/EC 26/62/EEC 17/62/EEC 3385/94/EC 99/63/EEC	Submission: 1 st quarter 2001; Entry into force: 4 th quarter	Draft completed, no additional funding required	Competition Board	Increase in personnel or increase in the costs not foreseen	Training of Competition Board officials on the new Competition Act and its implementing acts, 1 seminar for 30 officials financed by Competition Board budget. Main emphasis on training of newly recruited officials on competition policy and enforcement. Expert assistance in the framework of the PHARE twinning- project ES9803.03.02.0004 will be utilised.	It is necessary to compile a publication for entrepreneurs to introduce the new Competition Act, mainly the merger control issues.
Regulation of the Minister of Finance "Guidelines for Merger Notification"	447/98/EC	Submission: 2 nd quarter 2001 Entry into force: 4 th quarter 2001	No additional funding required	Competition Board	From the budget of Competition Board, no additional costs.	-	

Regulation of the Minister of Finance "Calculating the turnover of the merger participants "	Commission communication 94/C385/04	Submission: 2 nd quarter 2001 Entry into force: 4 th quarter 2001	No additional funding required	Competition Board	From the budget of Competition Board, no additional costs.	-	
Regulation of the Government "Bringing into line of the Government Regulation with the Competition Act"		Submission: 2 nd quarter 2001 Entry into force: 4 th quarter 2001	No additional funding required	Competition Board	From the budget of Competition Board, no additional costs		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Government of Republic regulation on block exemption for certain categories of vertical agreements and concerted practices restricting competition	2790/1999/EC	Submission: 2 nd quarter 2002 Entry into force: 4 th quarter 2002	State budget EEK 60,000	Competition Board	From the budget of Competition Board, no additional costs	An application will be submitted to TAIEX to organise seminar for officials and entrepreneurs	Compile publication explaining the regulation for entrepreneurs

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments in legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Competition Board	Legislative amendments not needed	Changes in the structure not foreseen	<p>The aim of the training is to raise the qualification of the officials in investigating the competition cases, giving individual exemptions on agreements restricting competition, applying merger control. Improvement of English and French language skills of officials.</p> <p>Training of judges on the EU and Estonian competition law for application it in the courts.</p>	<p>PHARE project ES/98/IB/FI/01 foresees study visit for 2 Competition Board officials in February 2001. The language training is financed from the State Budget, but additional resources are searched for.</p> <p>PHARE project ES9803.03.02.0004 is financing 3 two-days seminars for the Competition Board officials. In the framework of the project an experts is residing at the Competition Board for 7 months.</p> <p>PHARE project ES/98/IB/FI/01 finances in January 2001 seminar for 20 judges on competition legislation.</p> <p>PHARE project ES9803.02.0004 foresees 3</p>	<p>State budget allocates for the training EEK 50,000</p> <p>PHARE finances the study visit in the amount of EEK 30,000 and the budget EEK 15,000</p> <p>PHARE project ES9003.03.02. 0004 amounts to EEK 3,000,000, which includes cost of the expert, seminars, study visits, etc), 3 seminars 15 officials and 3 seminars for 10 judges, interpretation, subscription of competition publications and short study visits for 8 officials and longer placements for 2 officials in the Member State competition authorities.</p>	<p>Publication to inform businesses about the new <i>Competition Act</i> and merger control.</p> <p>Publication of the annual report of Competition Board, which will give an overview about the enforcement record of the competition legislation</p> <p>Training of judges takes place in co-operation with the Ministry of Justice.</p>

				<p>competition legislation seminars and 1 study tour to the Member State special court for 10 judges.</p> <p>Competition Board has applied for Finnish assistance in order to co-operate with the Finnish Competition Authority to learn their implementation practice.</p> <p>Visit of two Competition Board officials to the Dutch competition authority</p>	<p>The application includes 2 seminars for 30 officials and 3 study visits for 6 officials.</p> <p>Study visits financed by Dutch side</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments in legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Competition Board	Legislative amendments not needed	Changes in the structure not foreseen	<p>The aim of the training is to raise the qualification of the officials in investigating the competition cases, handling the block exemptions of agreements restricting the competition, merger control. Improvement of English and French language skills.</p> <p>Training of judges on the EU and Estonian competition legislation for application in the courts.</p>	<p>The level of TA should be maintained. This will include seminars, on-the-job training of the Competition Board officials. Utilise the secondment possibilities in the Member State competition authorities. Translate the new EU legislation and competition cases handled by the Court of Justice.</p> <p>Application for foreign assistance from PHARE or Member States.</p>	<p>State budget allocation for the training is planned EEK 100,000.</p> <p>Obtaining of the Member State experience to be financed by bilateral or EU funds.</p> <p>Financing by bilateral or EU funds</p>	<p>Publication on block exemptions</p> <p>Publication of the annual report of Competition Board, which will give an overview about the enforcement record of the competition legislation</p> <p>Training of judges takes place in co-operation with the Ministry of Justice</p>

6.2. State Aid

Plans for 2001

Harmonisation and implementation of the legislation

New *Competition Act*, which the Parliament will presumably adopt in 2001 is more explicit in its provisions on giving state aid and on the proceedings of the state aid cases. The state aid provisions are in compliance with the EU state aid rules.

In 2001 the Ministry of Finance is planning to draft the following regulations:

- Government Regulation on aid in the Public Authorities' and Undertakings' Activities
- Government Regulation on aid in the form of guarantees,

According to the article 63 of the Europe Agreement and article 25 of the *Competition Act* the Ministry of Finance compiles the Report on state aid given in 2000 based on the inventory. The report will be presented to the Government for approval in the 2nd half of 2001. The approved report will be forwarded to the European Commission.

Steps for enhancing the administrative capacity

To enhance the administrative capacity the Ministry of Finance plans to recruit the head of the Competition and State Aid Division and one more specialist to work in the division.

Ministry plans to continue the training of the personnel working with the state aid issues. An application to ensure Member State expertise to support the development of the division was submitted in the end of 2000. One of the aims of the project is further training of the Competition and State Aid Division staff.

Entering into force of the new *Competition Act* ensures that the procedures of giving state aid, handling the cases and monitoring of the state aid will be in compliance with the principles valid in the EU and also the ability of the Competition and State Aid Division will be enhanced.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Based on the Competition Act:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulation on aid in the Public Authorities' and Undertakings' Activities 	Commission directive 80/723/EEC	2 nd quarter 2001	State Budget	Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division		Application for foreign assistance	Application approved (project No F/301)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulation on aid in the form of guarantees 	Commission note on EC Treaty articles 87 and 88 implementation on aid in the form of guarantees	2 nd quarter 2001	State Budget	Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division		Application for foreign assistance	Application approved (project No F/301)
State Aid Report 2000	Europe Agreement article 63	Dets.2001	State Budget	Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division		Application for foreign assistance	
Government Regulation on regional aid	Commissions guidelines on regional aid	1 st quarter 2001	State Budget	Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division		Application for foreign assistance	Draft Regulation submitted to the Government on 14.02.01

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Based on the Competition Act:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulation on aid to the synthetic fibres industry 	Commission Code on aid to the synthetic fibre industry	2002	State Budget	Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulation on aid to the motor vehicle industry 	Commission framework on state aid in the motor vehicle industry	2002	State Budget	Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulation on aid for certain steel sectors 	Commission framework for certain steel sectors not covered by ECSC Treaty	2002	State Budget	Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulation on aid to shipbuilding 	Council regulation on aid to shipbuilding	2002	State Budget	Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division			

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments in legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division		Recruit head of division and 1 specialist	Annual state aid seminar organised by the DG- Competition Language training French and English	Utilising foreign expertise in drafting the state regulations and training of the staff dealing with the state aid issues.	State budget PHARE (involving experts ca EUR 16,000) Bilateral Assistance	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments in legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Finance Competition and State Division			Annual state aid seminar organised by the DG- Competition	Utilising foreign expertise in drafting the state regulations and training of the staff dealing with the state aid issues.	PHARE, bilateral assistance	

7. AGRICULTURE¹

7.1. Internal Market

7.1.1. Veterinary and Food Sector

Introduction

At the end of 2000, three main legal acts were effective in the veterinary and food sector: *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act*, *Infectious Animal Disease Control Act* and *Food Act*. Together with the *Animal Protection Act*, in force since the beginning of 2001, the food and veterinary sector as a whole is regulated by legal acts in conformity with EU legislation. In 2001, the elaboration of implementing provisions, arising from the *Animal Protection Act*, but also of other implementing provisions required, is continued. Legal acts are to be updated on a continuous basis in accordance to the changes in EU legislation.

The situation in food processing industry

The situation in the food processing industry is rather complicated, as it has to be brought into conformity with the EU requirements. Based on the information issued by the Veterinary and Food Board, in December 2000 there were 262 meat processing, 125 fish processing and 41 dairy processing companies in Estonia. Only 7 dairy industries and 21 fish industries meet EU requirements and have been attested.

Meat processing industry is characterised by high concentration – four companies give 90-95% of the total production; concentration is lower in dairy and fish processing industry. The number of food processing companies is also big: even after the loss of Eastern market (in the beginning of the 1990-ies, recent crisis of Russian market) and regardless of decreasing production volume the number of companies has not changed. Therefore, big over-capacities constitute the main problem of the sector. In accordance to the *Food Act*, in accordance with EU requirements, food processing plants must meet all the hygiene requirements by January 1, 2003.

Veterinary sector

Objectives for 2001

Legislation

Elaboration of a legal act regulating three sectors – *The Act for Changing Veterinary Activities Organisation Act*, *Food Act* and *Infections Animal Disease Control Act* – is continued in 2001. The purpose of the draft law is to regulate the terminology

¹ The following abbreviations and symbols are being used within the context of the present chapter::

APGR – Action Plan of the Government of the Republic;

MoA – Ministry of Agriculture;

VFB – Veterinary and Food Board (within the administration area of MoA);

PPI – Plant Production Inspectorate (within the administration area of MoA);

ARIB – Agricultural Registers' and Information Board (within the administration area of MoA);

PMC – Plant Material Control Centre (within the administration area of MoA);

VFL – Veterinary and Food Laboratory (within the administration area of MoA);

CPB – Consumer Protection Board (within the administration area of the Ministry of Economy);

HPI – Health Protection Inspectorate (within the administration area of the Ministry of Social Affairs);

* - refers to legal acts transferred from APGR of 2000.

referring to export and import, used in all three acts and to bring it into conformity with the *Customs Act*. In addition it sets out to fulfil several other aims: unification of the provisions for reference laboratories authorisation, establishment of working conditions in Estonia for persons having acquired their veterinary education in abroad, establishment of national sources of reference for development of infectious animal disease control programme and specification of norms of authorisation for a more efficient regulation of these sectors. The draft law was prepared and sent to the ministries for harmonisation in the beginning of 2001.

In 2001, elaboration of implementing provisions of *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act* and *Infectious Animal Disease Control Act* (in force since January 1, 2001) and implementing provisions of *The Act for Changing Veterinary Activities Organisation Act*, *Food Act* and *Infections Animal Disease Control Act* is also continued.

The most important areas to be regulated with development and implementation of the provisions are the following:

- 1) Veterinary requirements established for farm buildings and facilities for livestock and restricted areas for keeping livestock and keeping of animals and the arrangements for attestation of livestock farming enterprises, being subject to attestation (artificial insemination stations, incubation stations, etc.). Veterinary requirements for keeping of animals also refer to requirements established for animals and activities related to breeding of animals, for example, production and incubation of laying eggs, activities pursued at artificial insemination stations, handling of semen;
- 2) The rules for infectious animal disease control, based on their impact on maintenance and improvement of animal health situation in Estonia;
- 3) Requirements set for handling of medicinal feeding stuff and medicinal products and feeding stuff used for prevention and treatment of animal diseases;
- 4) Requirements established for waste of catering enterprises, used as animal feed;
- 5) Requirements established for support staff employed by slaughterhouses and their training requirements;
- 6) Regulation related to handling of food, exposed to radiation and official requirements for taking samples and methods of analysis used to assess the conformity of milk and dairy products and frozen food.

Elaboration and implementation of the implementing acts of the *Animal Protection Act* has been started. In 2001, the requirements for keeping, transportation and slaughter of agricultural livestock and animal testing are developed (the dates of entry into force are different and established in 2001, the whole process may take until 2004).

Elaboration of veterinary requirements regulating import of livestock and products of animal origin, meeting EU requirements, is continued.

Administrative capacity

For more efficient supervision, a constant in-service training plan is launched for supervisory inspectors of Veterinary and Food Board and authorised veterinarians. Veterinary and Food Board will continue to bring the supervisory activities (staff, material basis) into conformity with the EU internal market and import control requirements.

An application has been presented within the framework of the Phare 2001 project “Strengthening of Food Supervision System” with the purpose of training supervisory inspectors, performing supervisory activities over processing of foodstuffs of animal origin and authorised, but also for purchase of tools and laboratory equipment required for performing supervisory activities.

Workshops and in-service training are organised for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians (bilateral project with Denmark used for funding) on animal health and animal protection requirements, arising from new implementing provisions.

Implementation

The main focus of activities planned for 2001 is on the implementation of legal acts and rationalisation of supervision. The priority for 2001 are the implementing provisions, arising from different legal acts adopted in 1999 and 2000, regulating the following areas:

Veterinary supervision and control

- 1) Information systems development – development of an information distribution network, extending to different national institutions involved in veterinary and food control and preparations for implementation of ALERT, ANIMO, SHIFT and ADNS.
- 2) Registration of agricultural livestock in the national register – continued implementation of the regulation issued by the Minister of Agriculture, establishing requirements for identification and registration of agricultural livestock, in force since 1 January 2000. All cattle must be registered by 2001. The system for registration and removal of livestock from the database is being improved and rationalised in the section of pigs, sheep and goats and other species of agricultural livestock.
- 3) Bringing the border inspection posts into conformity with EU requirements – attestation process of border inspection posts is launched with the purpose of bringing them into conformity with EU requirements. Technical and material development of the control posts is continued.

Animal health

Implementation of principles arising from the contingency plan, providing for the awareness and capabilities of all the persons involved and material basis required for implementation of measures in case of outburst of an infectious animal disease.

Food of animal origin

Attestation of companies, processing food of animal origin and evaluation of companies within the framework of SAPARD Support Programme, is continued in accordance to the provisions of the *Food Act*. Supervision is also performed over the implementation of conformity schedules and terms established by the companies,

Measures extending to several sectors

Since July 1, 2000, any samples taken in course of supervision can only be analysed in authorised laboratories. On November 17, 2000, there were 17 laboratories with such authorisations. In 2001, the authorisation process of laboratories is continued.

Since July 1, 2000, reference laboratories perform supervision over authorised laboratories. On November 1, 2000, there were 5 reference laboratories. In 2001, the authorisation process of laboratories is continued.

In 2001, food quality and safety monitoring is continued in all the sectors selected in 2000, but some new areas are also added:

- 1) monitoring of genetically modified organisms (GMO) in food;
- 2) monitoring for assessing the conformity of juices and nectars and food for particular nutritional use.

Any other areas under monitoring are extended regarding indicators analysed.

A monitoring program for salmonellosis will be launched. Live animals – cattle, pigs and poultry are investigated, but also fresh meat at slaughterhouses and meat cutting companies (food of animal origin) and other foodstuffs of animal origin, including final production of animal feed processing companies, being the source of higher risk.

The regulation of animal waste handling, matching the requirements stated in the regulation issued by the Minister of Agriculture, “The Rules for Attestation of Companies Handling Waste of Animal Origin, the Veterinary Requirements for Such Handling and the Classification of Animal Waste”, arising from § 19 of the Infectious Animal Disease Control Act, is continued. In 2001, the landfill sites for animal waste have to be brought into conformity with the requirements stated in the regulation. Since 01.01.02, animal waste can only be disposed of in landfill sites, attested by Veterinary and Food Board.

Objectives for 2002-2003

By the end of 2002, the whole sector has to be regulated by legal acts in conformity with EU rules and any further legislation will only focus on amending the existing regulations in accordance to the changes in European Union legislation. The planned list for legislative activities for 2002 includes the following issues: final regulation of requirements for keeping of animals, including veterinary requirements for embryo transplants and elaboration of arrangements for infectious animal disease control. As regards food of animal origin, special requirements for beef labelling must be developed and applied. Concerning legal acts extending to several sectors, implementing provisions regulating work done by laboratories are going to be improved. Methodologies for laboratory analysis are also established whereas monitoring programs are extended to zoonosis under investigation.

Main focus lies with continued implementation, improvement and strengthening of work performed by institutions of supervision and laboratories.

The third stage of the system for handling animal waste is launched, providing for:

1. Development/construction of a system for handling waste of animal origin (01.04.2002 – 01.04.2003);
2. Configuration of the system for handling waste of animal origin (01.04.2003 – 01.10.2003);
3. Training for staff (01.08.2003 – 01.10.2003);
4. Testing of the central plant for handling animal waste (01.10.2003 – 01.11.2003).

Food sector

Objectives for 2001

Legislation

On January 1, 2000, the *Food Act* adopted by the Parliament on February 25, 1999, entered into force simultaneously with most of its implementing provisions. In the beginning of 2001, all of the implementing provision arising from the *Food Act* have entered into force and thus Estonian legislation covering food sector has been harmonised with corresponding European Union legislation. In 2001, vertical directives (covering a certain food group) are used as a basis for developing three more Government regulations (the schedule and deadlines are specified in the table below).

Administrative capacity

Training of supervisory inspectors, is continued with the aim of improving the administrative capacity. This will lead to a more efficient implementation of the legal acts (see also “Implementation and compliance”).

Implementation and compliance

In accordance to the new *Food Act*, changes have taken place in the division of task between supervisory institutions: some functions, formerly fulfilled by Health Protection Inspectorate (supervision over companies processing food on non-animal origin and storing food and raw material for food) are now the responsibility of Veterinary and Food Board. These functions are fulfilled by the Veterinary and Food Board since December 1, 2000.

In accordance to the *Food Act*, since July 1, 2000, any samples taken in course of supervision can only be analysed in official laboratories. During the first half of 2000, the process for authorisation of the laboratories was started (see “Veterinary sector” for more specific reference, measures extending to several sectors). Simultaneously, the technical capacities of the laboratories need to be improved.

As all the relevant implementing provisions arising from the *Food Acts* have entered into force, the next objective is to secure their effective implementation. For that purpose, in-service training needs to be organised for the staff of the Veterinary and Food Board and the Health Protection Inspectorate, but also the Consumer Protection Board. The technical capacities of these institutions also need to be enhanced. Also, the communication network interconnecting national institutions of veterinary and food supervision needs to be improved.

An application has been filed for launching a Phare 2001 project “Strengthening of Food Supervision System”, to be used as a tool for funding training courses for supervisory inspectors, development of inspection manuals, purchase of equipment required for performing supervision and purchase of laboratory equipment.

Objectives for 2002-2003

The objective for the period of 2002-2003 is to harmonise the Estonian legislation with the EU directives currently in force and also with the amendments that are going to be made. Directives setting limits for erucic acid content in oil and fat

(76/621/EEC, 80/891/EEC) and also directive 67/427/EEC, regulating taking of control samples and analysis of samples for the preservatives used to treat the surface of citrus fruits, are seen as the first priority.

For further harmonisation of the Estonian rules with the EU directives and the new principles (*EU White Paper on Food Safety (COM (1999) 719 final)*), amendments need to be made to the *Food Act*. For that purpose, an expertise is planned to be completed within the framework of a Phare 2001 project, focusing on Estonian legal acts and their compliance to European Union directives and principles. The results of the expertise are to be used as a further basis for harmonisation

Likewise, the work done by supervisory institutions and laboratories must be improved and strengthened on a continuous basis.

Implementation and approximation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
“The Act Amending “Food Act”, “Veterinary Activities Organisation Act” and “Infectious Animal Disease Control Act””	78/1026/EEC; 64/433/EEC; 92/117/EEC; 64/432/EEC; 97/78/EEC	01.03.2001/ 01.10.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget Part 138 Ch. 70		
Animal health and veterinary supervision							
Regulation of the MoA “Veterinary requirements to animal farming buildings and facilities and restricted areas for keeping of animals, also for keeping of the livestock and the list of animal farming buildings and facilities and restricted areas for keeping of animals to be registered and the procedures for registration and attestation”, arising from § 7, s. 2 of “Infectious Animal Disease Control Act”.	64/432/EEC; 89/556/EEC; 90/539/EEC; 91/67/EEC; 92/118/EEC; 92/65/EEC; 88/407/EEC; 90/429/EEC	15.03.2001/ 01.07.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget Part 138 Ch. 70		In accordance to the powers arising from authorisation, different veterinary requirements for keeping of animals are also established in the next years to come, final entry into force planned for 2003.
Regulation of the MoA “Requirements for bodies trading livestock and the procedures for attestation of such enterprises”, arising from § 15, s. 3 of “Infectious Animal Disease Control Act”.	64/432/EEC	01.09.2001 / 01.01.2002	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget Part 138 Ch. 70		

Regulation of the MoA “Veterinary requirements for import of animals and products of animal origin”, arising from § 20, s. 6 of “Infectious Animal Disease Control Act”. *	64/432/EEC; 64/433/EEC; 88/407/EEC; 90/429/EEC; 91/67/EEC; 92/65/EEC; 92/118/EEC; 92/46/EEC; 96/539/EEC; 91/68/EEC	29. 06. 2001 / 16.07.2001	State budget Ch. pt 01	VFB	State budget Part 138 Cl. 70	Training of border inspectors	
Regulation of the MoA “Infections animal disease control rules”, arising from § 43, s. 2 of “Infectious Animal Disease Control Act”. *	80/217/EEC; 85/511/EEC; 92/66/EEC; 92/119/EEC	01.10.2001 / 01.01.2002	State budget Ch. 01	VFB VFL	State budget Part 138 Ch. 70, 73 Phare 2001, Bilateral project with Denmark	Training of supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians and laboratory staff, technical equipment	In accordance to the powers arising from authorisation, different veterinary requirements for infectious animal disease control are also established in the next years to come, final entry into force planned for 2003.
Regulation of MoA “The procedures for calculation of the value of agricultural livestock and the conditions and procedures for compensation of damages arising from infectious disease”, arising from § 57, s. 6 of “Infectious Animal Disease Control Act”.	90/424/EEC	15.02. 2001 / 01.03.2001	State budget Ch. 01	MOA VFB	State budget Part 138 Ch. 70		
Marketing of products of animal origin							

Regulation of the GoR “Requirements for training, content of training, issuance of training certificates to supporting staff and declaring them void,” arising from § 5, s. 31 of “Veterinary Activities Organisation Act”.	64/433/EEC	01.05.2001 / 01.07. 2001	State budget Ch. 01	MOA VFB – development of training system 2001	State budget Part 138 Ch. 70 PHARE 2001	Provision of training for supporting staff	
Measures extending to several sectors							
Regulation of MoA “Enactment of procedures for regulations for regulation of food contaminant content, methods for taking control samples and analysis of such samples”, arising from § 19, s. 3 and § 49, s. 4 of the “Food Act”*	96/23/EÜ 97/747/EU 98/179/EU	01.04.2001/ 01.05.2001	State budget Ch. 01	MOA VFB VFL PMCC	State budget Part 138 Ch. 01; 70; 73; 77 World Bank loan No EE 3983 PHARE 2001	In-service training provided to inspectors to teach them sampling and organisation of inspection	
Regulation of GoR “Methods for taking and analysis samples used to assess compliance of frozen food”, arising from § 49, s. 4 of the “Food Act”.	92/2/EEC	01.03.2001/ 01.04.2002	State budget Ch. 01	MOA VFL HPI CPB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70; part 141 Ch. 65; part 137 Ch. 51 World Bank loan No EE 3983 PHARE 2001	Training of inspectors	

Regulation of GoR, "Amendments to the Regulation of GoR, establishing the list of crop protection chemical residuals in food of vegetable origin and on surface of such matters as the methods for sampling and analysis of such samples", arising from § 19, s. 3 and § 49, s. 4 of the "Food Act"	2000/24/EÜ	01.06.2001/ 01.07.2001	State budget Ch. 01	MOA VFB HPI CPB PMCC	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70; 77; part 141 Ch. 65; part 137 Ch. 51 PHARE 2001	Training for laboratory staff, in-service training for inspectors taking samples and performing inspection (twinning)	In-service training for training laboratory specialists involved in development of new methods for analysis (1-2 man months)
Regulation of GoR, "Methods for sampling and analysis of samples taken for assessing compliance of milk and dairy products", arising from § 49 s. 4 of the "Food Act"	91/180/EEC 87/524/EEC	01.12.2001/ 01.01.2002	State budget Ch. 01	MOA VFB VFL	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70; 73	Training for laboratory staff, in-service training for inspectors taking samples	
Regulation of GoR, "Special requirements for handling food, exposed to radiation", arising from the "Food Act"	1999/2/EÜ 1999/3/EÜ	01.05.2001/ 01.06.2001	State budget Ch. 01	MOA VFB HPI CPB	Phare 2001, bilateral project with Denmark	-	As at the moment there is no laboratory analysing such samples, the apparatus needs to be purchased and staff trained; training of supervisory inspectors to inform them of the requirements (up to 2 man months)
Regulation of the MoA, "Requirements for handling and laboratory examination of catering waste and the conditions and procedures for issuance of utilisation licence", arising from § 19 s. 3 of the "Infectious Animal Disease Control Act"		01.05.2001 / 01.07.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70		
Medicines and medicinal feeding stuff							

Regulation of the MoA, "Requirements to medicinal feeding stuff production, conditions and procedures for import of medicinal feeding stuff, conditions for attestation and registration and rules for whole and retail sale", arising from the Medicine Act, § 5 s. 5 ² *	90/167/EEC	01.04. 2001 / 01.01. 2002	State budget Ch. 01	VFB, PPI,	State budget Part 138 Ch. 01; 70; 76		
Regulation of the MoA, "Conditions and procedures for use of medications and medicinal feeding stuff for animal disease control", arising from § 5, s. 5 ³ of the Medicine Act*.	90/167/EEC; 81/851/EEC; 81/852/EEC; 96/22/EEC	01.04. 2001 / 01.01. 2002	State budget Ch. 01	VFB, Medicine Board	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70 part 141; Ch. 61		
Animal protection							
Regulation of GoR, "Procedures for catching, keeping, identification and execution of stray animals", arising from § 5 of Animal Protection Act.		01.03.2001/ 01.06.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB Local authorities	State budget Part 138 Ch. 01; 70 -	Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	
Regulation of MoA, "Requirements for pre-slaughter keeping and treatment of agricultural livestock", arising from § 13, s. 6 of Animal Protection Act	93/119/EEC	01.04.2001/ 01.06.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70	Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	

Regulation of MoA, "Requirements for tranquillisation and slaughter of agricultural livestock, training of persons responsible for such activities, the list of equipment to be used for tranquillisation and slaughter and methods for tranquillisation and slaughter in section of animal breeds", arising from § 14, s. 7 of Animal Protection Act.	93/119/EEC	15.02.2001/ 01.06.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70	Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	
Regulation of MoA, "Procedures for slaughter of day old chicken and incubated embryos", arising from § 15, s. 3 of Animal Protection Act.	93/119/EEC	15.04.2001/ 01.06.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70	Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	
Regulation of GoR, "Procedures for religious slaughter of animals", arising from Animal Protection Act, § 18.		01.05.2001/ 01.06.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70	Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	
Regulation of MoA, "Procedures for international transport of livestock", arising from Animal Protection Act, § 23, s. 3	91/628/EEC	01.09.2001/ 01.01.2002	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70	Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	
Regulation of MoA, "Requirements for animal transportation stations", arising from Animal Protection Act, § 23, s. 6.	1255/97	15.05.2001/ 01.06.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70	Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	
Regulation of MoA, "Constitution of a list of medications and substrates treated as dope", arising from Animal Protection Act, § 26, s. 3.		01.03.2001/ 01.06.2001	State budget Ch. 01	VFB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70	Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	

<p>Regulation of MoA, “Requirements established for age of animals participating in competitions, equipment and tools used, recommendations for competition participation frequency of, competition tracks and construction of hurdles in section of animal breeds and categories”, arising from Animal Protection Act, § 27, s. 4</p>		<p>01.05.2001/ 01.06.2001</p>	<p>State budget Ch. 01</p>	<p>VFB</p>	<p>State budget part 138 Ch. 01; 70</p>	<p>Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians</p>	
---	--	--	---	------------	---	--	--

Foodstuffs**Approximation and implementation of legislation**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Implementing provisions, arising from the Food Act (SG I 1999, 30, 415; 58, 608)							
Regulation of GoR, "Composition and quality requirements for sugar and special labelling requirements and methods for conformity analysis", arising from the Food Act § 12 (4), § 38 (5) and § 49 (4)	73/437/EEC 79/796/EEC	05. 2001/ 07. 2001	State budget part 138, Ch. 01	VFB CPB	State budget part 138 Ch. 70; part 137 Ch. 51 Phare 2001	In-service training of supervisory inspectors on sampling and organisation of inspection	Application has been submitted to receive funding for Phare 2001 project "Strengthening of food supervision system"
Regulation of GoR, "Composition and quality requirements of casein and caseinate, special labelling requirements and methods for conformity analysis", arising from the Food Act § 12 (4), § 38 (5) and § 49 (4)	83/417/EEC 85/503/EEC 86/424/EEC	09. 2001/ 11. 2001	State budget part 138, Ch. 01	VFB CPB	State budget part 138 Ch. 70; part 137 Ch. 51 Phare 2001	In-service training of supervisory inspectors on sampling and organisation of inspection	
Regulation of GoR, "Composition and quality requirements of condensed milk and milk powder, special labelling requirements and methods for conformity analysis", arising from the Food Act § 12 (4), § 38 (5) and § 49 (4)	76/118/EEC 78/630/EEC 83/635/EEC 79/1067/EEC 87/524/EEC	11. 2001/ 01. 2002	State budget part 138, Ch. 01	VFB CPB	State budget part 138 Ch. 70; part 137 Ch. 51 Phare 2001	In-service training of supervisory inspectors on sampling and organisation of inspection	

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
VFL			Training of laboratory staff for development of new methodologies for analysis	Construction of a virology building Purchase of a new HPLC	State budget part 138 Ch. 73 World Bank loan no EE 3983	
VFB			Training of inspectors and support staff	Purchase of inspection equipment	PHARE 2001	
VFB			Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	Purchase of material-technical equipment required for situation planning	State budget part 138 Ch. 70; 73 Phare 2001, bilateral project with Denmark	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of MoA, "Requirements to reports submitted by veterinary laboratory and the rules for submission of reports", arising from the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act, § 30 s. 5 *	82/894/EEC; 92/117/EEC	2002	State budget	MOA VFB VFL	State budget		
Regulation of MoA, "The form for used for application for analysis methodology attestation, the list of documents to be submitted and the procedures for application and enactment of the attestation form", arising from the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act, § 34 s. 7.*		2002	State budget	MOA VFB VT	State budget		
Regulation of the MoA "Veterinary requirements to animal farming buildings and facilities and restricted areas for keeping of animals, also for keeping of the livestock and the list of animal farming buildings and facilities and restricted areas for keeping of animals to be registered and the procedures for registration and attestation", arising from § 7, s. 2 of "Infectious Animal Disease Control Act".	64/432/EEC; 89/556/EEC; 90/539/EEC; 91/67/EEC; 92/118/EEC; 92/65/EEC; 88/407/EEC; 90/429/EEC	2002-2003	State budget	VFB	State budget, Phare 2001, bilateral project with Denmark	Training for supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians	

Regulation of MoA, "Rules for infectious animal disease control", arising from "Infectious Animal Disease Control Act", § 43 s. 2. *	92/40/EEC; 92/35/EEC; 93/53/EEC; 95/70/EEC; 98/272/EEC	2002-2003	State budget	VFB VFL	State budget, Phare 2001, bilateral project with Denmark	Training for laboratory staff, supervisory inspectors and authorised veterinarians, purchase of technical equipment for laboratories	
Regulation of MoA, "Requirements for keeping of agricultural livestock and related buildings or facilities", arising from "Infectious Animal Disease Control Act" § 3 s. 3.	98/58/EEC; 91/629/EEC; 91/630/EEC; 1999/74/EEC	2002-2003 01.01.2004	State budget	VFB VFL	State budget		
Regulation of GoR, "Requirements for beef identification", arising from the Food Act, § 38 s. 5.	820/97/EEC	2002	State budget	VFB	State budget	Training for inspectors	
Regulation of GoR, "Methods of analysis for determining content of food contaminants", arising from the Food Act, § 49 s. 4.	93/256/EEC 93/257/EEC 90/515/EEC	2002	State budget	MOA VFL HPI	State budget, Phare 2001, bilateral project with Denmark	Training for laboratory staff	
The amendments to the regulations listed above, made over the period 2001-2003 in accordance to the changes in European Union legislation published.	-	2002/2003	State budget	MOA VFB HPI CPB	State budget	The training needs and requirement for technical assistance for laboratories depends on the requirements established with legal acts.	

Foodstuffs**Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Food Act Amendment Act		2002	State budget part 138 Ch. 01	MOA VFB HPI CPB	State budget part 138 Ch. 01, Ch. 70; part 141 Ch. 65; part 137 Ch. 51		
Implementing acts of the Food Act (St I 1999, 30, 415; 58, 608)							
The methods for determination of limits set for erucic acid content in oils and fats and food containing oils and fats and the methods for conformity sampling and analysis, arising from § 19 (3) and § 49 (4) of the Food Act	76/621/EEC 80/891/EEC	2002	State budget part 138 Ch. 01	VFB HPI +PMCC	State budget part 138 Ch. 70; part 141 Ch. 65		
The procedure for taking samples and methods for analysing the content of preservatives, used to treat the surface of citrus fruits, arising from § 49 (4) of the Food Act	67/427/EEC	2003	State budget part 138 Ch. 01	HPI +PMCC	State budget part 141 Ch. 65		

7.1.2. Sub-sector: Phytosanitary

Introduction

Legislation

A substantial part of the Estonian legislation in the phytosanitary sector is harmonised with the *acquis*. The Designated Authority for the sector is the Estonian Plant Production Inspectorate responsible for the official control and state supervision in Estonia.

However, there are some laws which need to be harmonised with the EU legislation. The biggest changes are foreseen in the *Feedingstuffs Act*, which has passed an expertise under the Phare EUIP Project, this serving as a basis for the amendments. In the framework of the same project, the *Plant Protection Act* and its implementing acts will pass an expertise and will be amended if necessary.

As the EU legislation is continuously being amended, the Estonian legislation in all phytosanitary sectors has to be amended accordingly. Therefore it is planned to hire at least one specialist in the seed and plant propagating material, plant health, plant protection products, and the feedingstuffs sectors at the Ministry of Agriculture or Plant Production Inspectorate in 2002.

Official control in Phytosanitary sector

At the Plant Production Inspectorate the training of inspectors by specialists from the technical departments to implement the legislation has been started. Additionally there are several co-operation projects regarding the training of inspectors.

Four ongoing co-operation projects are co-financed by the Estonian Ministry of Agriculture in 2001 with an aim of harmonising the Estonian legislation with EU requirements and to establish an official control system in the phytosanitary sector, as well as to ensure the official control according to the EU requirements:

1. The German-Finnish-Estonian Twinning Project (1999-2001)
 - assistance for harmonisation of legislation according to the *acquis*' in the phytosanitary sector;
 - establishment of a phytosanitary inspection and control system according to the EU requirements, setting up an official register and a system for issuing plant passports;
 - training of phytosanitary border inspectors;
 - training of laboratory staff from the Control Centre of Plant Production.

2. A bilateral co-operation project between the Estonian Plant Production Inspectorate and Danish Plant Directorate (2000–2002):
 - certification and control of seeds and plant propagating material;
 - granting of plant variety rights and registration of varieties;
 - plant health control (start of the monitoring system over the spread of harmful organisms and notification to the other countries about plant health situation);
 - control on production and marketing of feedingstuffs and fertilisers;
 - official control on national direct payments according to the EU requirements; and
 - official control on organic production.

During the first year of the project a number of specialists from the EPPI participated in 12 training seminars at the Danish Plant Directorate and its regional offices, and in 2001, the same number of seminars will take place in Estonia. The aim of the project is to evaluate whether EPPI is working according to the EU requirements.

3. A bilateral co-operation project between Estonia and Denmark (2000-2001) on registration of PPP-s according to EU requirements.

4. A Danish–Estonian co-operation project on ‘Efficiency Trials’ of plant protection products according to the ‘Good Experimental Practices’

One of priorities for the period 2001-2003 is also the development of IT technology and computer network to make official control more efficient.

Overview of the sectors

Seed and plant propagating material

Objectives for 2001

The EU legislation covering the field has been harmonised by the *Seed and Plant Propagating Material Act* of 01.07.98 and its implementing acts. However, in order to improve the implementation of the Act and to update it according to the recent changes in EU legislation, some amendments need to be made.

Registration of producers and processors (seed plants) and issuing of activity licences has been started. Computer programmes facilitating the cross-usage of databases with other organisations to have a more efficient control over payments of aids and importation of seeds need to be improved.

Since the year 1997, Estonia has been admitted to the OECD Cereal, Oil and Fibre Plants and Herbage Seed Schemes and is participating as an observer in the Vegetable Seed Scheme. In 2001, it is planned to submit an application for the EU equivalence on seeds.

Re-accreditation of ISTA seed control laboratory was started in 2000, and will be completed in the beginning of the year 2001.

Objectives for 2002-2003

Training of specialists, including with the assistance of specialists from the EU member states to implement the legislation will be continued, especially on the certification of hybrid rape seeds, as the demand has increased due to new varieties coming to the market.

Links to SAPARD and national support schemes

In the framework of the SAPARD programme investments into seed processing technologies will be supported. National support schemes for certified grass seeds and seed potato will be implemented. The use of certified seed on production of cereals, legumes and oil crops will be supported.

Plant Health

Objectives for 2001

An expertise of the *Plant Protection Act* (of 15.03.2000) from Phare EUIP Project has been applied for. During the period of drafting and enforcement of the law, some amendments to the EU legislation have also been made (special requirements on border control, co-operation with Custom Services etc.) As a result, the updating of the Estonian legislation will continue.

By the year 2001, monitoring of pests recognised as harmful in the EU and the notification of member states will be started.

To ensure better control on the movement of goods subject to phytosanitary control and increase the efficiency of the official control, the Plant Health Department and Border Inspection Service of the PPI will be merged, in addition border inspectors will be integrated into the Regional Offices of the PPI.

As a result of the above mentioned changes, working time at the border will be saved, and the system where the border inspectors had to stay at the border for 24 hours will be replaced by the serving of BIP-s on application. Also the consignments subject to the phytosanitary control will be better followed up to the final destination, including checks on following growing years .

New inspection guidelines for plant health control will be prepared. The Plant Health Register will be established and registration of producers will be started.

Plant Health Laboratory of the Control Centre of Plant Production will be technically equipped by the year 2001, where the latest equipment from the Phare 1998 project will be supplied. In the framework of the same project, training on laboratory equipment will be financed.

As new methods *Clavibacter michiganensis ssp sepedonicus*(93/85/EE), *Ralstonia solanacearum* (98/57/EÜ), *Erwinia amylovora* bulletin (OEPP/EPPO 22, 225-231(1992)) by at least two different methods (ELISA, IF) and mycological investigations (microscopy, growing on substrate, ELISA) as well as gel-electrophoresis for regular detection on viruses, nematodes and fungi will be introduced at the Plant Health Laboratory of CCPP. Technical equipment for PCR will be installed and control tests will be performed.

Objectives for 2002-2003

To ensure a more efficient control over the movement of goods subject to phytosanitary control, structural changes at the PPI will be continued.

It is planned to start preparations for accreditation and the accreditation process of the Plant Health Laboratory of CCPP.

Chromatographic method in mycology (*Bulletin OEPP/EPPO* 19, 157-169, 1989), practical implementation of PCR methodology in virology, introduction of the method of bio-test in bacteriology, entomology and nematology, as well as in virology, mycology, bacteriology and nematology (according to the directives 64/464/EEC, 69/465/EEC, 93/85/EEC and 98/57/EC) and identification of varieties by the method of gel-electrophoresis (95/51/EC) are foreseen

Plant Protection Products

Objectives for 2001

Plant protection products sector in Estonia is regulated by the *Plant Protection Act* of 15.03.2001 and its implementing acts. As quite a big part of plant protection products are classified as chemicals, their use is also regulated by other legal acts (the *Chemicals Act* and its implementing acts and the *Food Act* and its implementing acts)

The basis for the scientific and research institutes performing efficiency tests of plant protection products will be strengthened which will enable to follow the rules of Good Experimental Practice in testing the plant protection products.

By the year 2001, the accreditation of the Laboratory for Contaminants and Residues of the CCPP (according to ISO 17025) regarding the methods set up by the following directives (covering all residues) is planned:

- Identification of residues of plant protection products in fruits and vegetables – 79/700/EEC, 90/642/EEC and 91/414/EEC;
- Content of mycotoxins in the products of plant origin - 93/351/EEC, 98/53/EEC and 1999/29/EEC;
- Elements:
 - *Microelements in feedingstuffs* - 78/633/EEC
 - Heavy-metals - 93/351/EEC, 90/515/EEC, (EC) 315/93, (EC) 194/97, (EC) 1566/99.

Additionally it is foreseen to install new gas-chromatographs (GC/ECD-NPD, GC/MS) for the detection of residues of plant protection products in fruits and vegetables, cereals, and plant products with high content of fats; as well as the liquid-chromatograph and thin-slices chromatograph for mycotoxins (aflatoxin, vomitoxin and ochratoxin)

Activity plan for the years 2002-2003

To evaluate the potential danger posed by the plant protection products before their placement to the market (danger to people, animals, environment, groundwater, residues in plant and animal products etc.) a toxicologist will be employed by the PPI.

The training of inspectors will be continued and the legislation will be amended according to changes in the acquis.

Links to SAPARD and national support schemes

The SAPARD programme will support investments for plant protection equipment to enable the agricultural sector accommodate with higher requirements as well as to

follow advice given by the advisory services on the use of plant protection products and identification of pests.

Plant Variety Rights

Objectives for 2001

The sector is regulated by the *Variety Protection Act* (came into force on 01.07.98) and its implementing acts. In the year 2000 the Act was amended and the *Riigikogu* ratified the UPOV Convention. On the September 24, 2000 Estonia was admitted to the UPOV.

The Register of Protected Varieties kept by the Variety Control Department of PPI will be improved.

Activity plan for the years 2002-2003

Training of specialists for the Variety Control Department and those responsible for the practical performance of DUS trials at CCPP is will be. The legislation needs to be amended according to the developments in the EU.

Feedingstuffs

Objectives for 2001

The sector is legislatively regulated by the *Feedingstuffs Act* (came into force on 01.01.1999) and its implementing acts. Upon the enforcement of the Act the control in the sector was started. In 2000, an application for expertise of the Act was submitted to the Phare EU Integration Project and a new *Feedingstuffs Act* was drafted

The new *Feedingstuffs Act* harmonising the existing EU requirements will be enforced in 2001. As an additional task according to the new Act and its implementing acts for the Feedingstuffs' Department of PPI will be the approval of enterprises producing feedingstuffs and the importers of those. One additional specialist will be employed. The approval of enterprises producing feedingstuffs will be started.

Objectives for 2002-2003

All enterprises dealing with the production and marketing of feedingstuffs will be approved of according to the EU requirements.

The training of inspectors as well as amending the legislation according to the amendments to EU legislation will be continued.

Organic Agriculture

The sector is legislatively regulated by the *Organic Agriculture Act* (enforced in 1997) and its two implementing acts, the 'Prescription of ecolabel and conditions for issuing and the use of ecolabel' and 'Approval of legal acts submitted on the basis of Organic Agriculture Act' (enforced in 1998). The *acquis* in effect on June 1, 1995 was taken as the basis for harmonisation of the legislation was taken.

Objectives for 2001

Amendments will be made to the *Organic Agriculture Act* and the implementing acts to bring them in line with the *acquis*. As the *Organic Agriculture Act* in force differs from the corresponding EU regulation (EC) 2982/91, a new *Organic Agriculture Act*

and its implementing acts will be drafted and enforced in 2001. An official (state) control system will be established.

According to the existing law, the right to use ecolabels is issued by two private organisations authorised by the Minister of Agriculture. In 1995, the EU enforced requirements that only in case of such organisations are accredited according to the EN45011 standard can they be authorised to act as supervisory authority. Also to be approved of by the EU Member Countries, would be more efficient to establish the state control system. The correspondence of control system to the EU requirements is the first requirement to export the product.

In connection with the introduction of the state control system, some additional staff will be employed by the Plant Productions Inspectorate and the Food and Veterinary Board, and the administrative capacity will be strengthened. Inspectors will be supplied with modern communication technology and vehicles, and professional guidelines. The Organic Agriculture Register will be established at the PPI.

The twinning project between the Estonian Plant Production Inspectorate and Danish Plant Directorate on establishing the official control system will continue. However, it is not sufficient for the training of inspectors and for the years 2001–2003 new projects are planned to be started between the Designated Authorities in Estonia (PPI and FVB) and corresponding authorities in the EU.

For the successful implementation of legislation training of producers and advisers will be continued by using the sources from the state budget as well as from the Estonian-Danish Twinning project.

Objectives for 2002-2003

Harmonisation of the Estonian legislation with the EU requirements will be continued according to the amendments to EU legislation. Additional staff will be employed at the PPI and FVB. Training of inspectors responsible for the official control as well as co-operation with the responsible authorities in the EU Member Countries will be continued.

Fertilisers

Objectives for 2001

The state supervision in the sector was started after the *Fertilisers Act* was enforced in 1997. In the end of year 1999, an independent Fertilisers Department of the PPI was established, as well as a third specialist was employed.

In 2001 an expertise of the *Fertilisers Act* on its compliance to EU requirements is foreseen.

Objectives for 2002-2003

Training of inspectors will be continued and amendments will be made to the legislation according to the amendments to EU legislation.

Phytosanitary, Seed and Plant Propagating Material*MoA – The Ministry of Agriculture, PPI- Plant Production Inspectorate, CCPP – Control Centre of Plant Production***Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Submission of application for EU equivalence		01.05.2001		PPI			
Seed and Plant Propagating Material Act (came into force on 01.07.98) Seed and Plant Propagating Material Act Amendment Act		01.09.2001/01.01.2002	30, 000 Budget of the MoA	PPI	100, 000 Estonian co-financing to the Danish PD-Estonian PPI Twinning Project (Budget of the MoA and PPI)	Training of specialists held by the assistance of specialists from EU Member Country- 0.5 MM	
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the MoA and PPI		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture							
Categories of cereal seeds, packaging, marketing and import of cereal seeds (12.06.99) <i>Amendments according to those made in EU corresponding legislation</i>	94/650/EEC	01.03.2002/ 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP	The training of specialists performed with the assistance of specialists from EU Member Country- 0.5 MM	
Categories of oil and fibre plants seeds, packaging, marketing and import of seeds of oil and fibre plants (21.06.99) <i>Amendments according to those made in EU corresponding legislation</i>	94/650/EEC 95/232/EC 97/125/EEC	01.03.2002/ 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		
Categories of fodder plants seeds, packaging, marketing and import of fodder plants seeds (12.06.99) <i>Amendments according to those made in EU corresponding legislation</i>	94/650/EEC	01.03.2002/ 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		
Categories of vegetable seeds, packaging, marketing and import of vegetable seeds (25.06.99) <i>Amendments according to those of made in EU corresponding legislation</i>	90/639/EEC	01.03.2002/ 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		

Species eligible for the listing and certification and registration of varieties for the official catalogue (03.04.99) Amendments according to those made in EU corresponding legislation	72/180/EEC	01.03.2002/ 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP	Training of specialists performed with the assistance of specialists from EU Member Country- 0.5 MM	
Categories of fruit plant propagating material, packaging, marketing and import of fruit plant propagating material and an order on accreditation of laboratories using micropropagating methods (30.04.99) Amendments according to those made in EU corresponding legislation	93/79/EEC	01.03.2002/ 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP	Training of specialists performed with the assistance of specialists from EU Member Country- 0.5 MM	
Packaging, marketing and import of plant propagating material of ornamental plants(20.04.1999) Amendments according to those made in EU corresponding legislation	98/56/EEC	01.03.2002/ 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		
Packaging, marketing and import of vegetable plant propagating material (20.04.1999) Amendments according to those made in EU corresponding legislation	93/62/EEC	01.03.2002/ 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the PPI and CCPP		

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate	Seed and Plant Propagating Material Act and implementing acts to it	Staffing of existing positions	To enforce the official control: the training of specialists of the Seed Certification Department of PPI and increasing of qualification of inspectors to ensure certification and control according to the requirements – 0.1 MM		100, 000 Estonian co-financing of Danish-Estonian Twinning Project (Budget of the MoA) 30, 000 Sweden, Uppsala Training on field inspection of hybrids seeds (rape, turnip rape, triticale, rye) 3 specialists (Budget of the PPI)	
				Hard- and software for the development and cross-use of databases for the official control	70, 000 (Budget of the PPI, information technology)	
				Equipment for seed sampling according to ISTA rules	80, 000 (Budget of the PPI)	
Control Centre of Plant Production			Training of seed control laboratory and field tests specialists of CCPP in EU Member Country – 0.5 MM		Budget of the CCPP	
Ministry of Agriculture				Implementation of national support schemes for the species supported by the EU	3, 000, 000 (Budget of the MoA)	
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)					Budget of the MoA, PPI and CCPP	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments in legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate	Seed and Plant Propagating Material Act and implementing acts to it	In order to guarantee certification according to the requirements (closed cycle of certification) the Seed Control Laboratory of CCPP will be merged into the PPI	Training of specialists of PPI Seed Certification Department to ensure certification and control of seeds according to the requirements – 0.1 MM	Involvement of authorised seed inspectors on certification of seeds	200, 000 (Budget of the PPI, services bought by the Designated Authority)	
				Hard- and software for development and use of databases for the official control	100, 000 (Budget of the PPI, information technology)	
Control Centre of Plant Production			Training of seed control laboratory and variety testing specialists of CCPP in an EU member state – 0.1 MM		Budget of the CCPP	
Ministry of Agriculture				Support schemes for certified seeds (similar to aids paid by the EU)	5, 000, 000 (Budget of the MoA)	
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)					Budget of the PPI + budget of the CCPP + 5, 000, 000 direct support (Budget of the MoA)	

Phytosanitary, plant health (including border inspection)*MoA –Ministry of Agriculture, PPI- Plant Production Inspectorate, CCPP – Control Centre of Plant Production***Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Plant Protection Act (15.03. 2000)	77/93/ EEC, 92/105/ EEC, 93/85/ EEC, 69/464/ EEC, 69/465/ EEC, 98/57/EC, 98/22/EC, 92/90/ EEC, 93/50/ EEC, 94/3/ EEC, 95/44/EC		Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	250, 000 Estonian co- financing to the German-Finnish- Estonian Twinning project (Budget of the MoA)	German-Finnish- Estonian Twinning TAIEX Legal expertise Translations	Training in an EU member state and by the assistance of specialists from the EU member state – 1 MM in framework of is foreseen by the twinning project
Regulations of the Government of Estonian Republic							
List of harmful organisms (13.09.2000) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	77/93/EEC	01.03.2001 01.06.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		
Prohibition for the importation of plants, plant products and other objects from foreign country (25. 07. 2000) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	77/93/ EEC		Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI and CCPP	German-Finnish- Estonian Twinning - Training in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia – 0.2 MM	

List of Border Inspection Posts foreseen for importation of plants plant products and other objects and requirements for BIP-s (29.09.2000) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	98/22/EC	Adopted by the 29.09.2000	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI and CCPP	German-Finnish-Estonian Twinning - Training in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia – 0.2 MM	Equipment for detection of harmful organism and sampling at the BIP is needed
List of plants, plant products and other objects subject to the Phytosanitary control at the Border (29.09.2000) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	77/93/ EEC	Adopted on 29.09.2000	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI and CCPP	German-Finnish-Estonian Twinning - Training in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia – 0.2 MM	Illustrative materials for identification of harmful organism at the BIP are needed
Statute of the Plant Health Register (20.09.2000) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	77/93/ EEC 92/90/ EEC (including amendments)	Adopted on 29.09.2000	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI	German-Finnish-Estonian Twinning - Training in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia – 0.2 MM	
Special measures according to the species foreseen to introduce on plants, plant products or other objects contaminated, in danger if contamination or under the suspicion of contamination	77/93/ EEC, 93/85/ EEC, 69/464/ EEC, 69/465/ EEC, 98/57/EC	Enforced	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI	German-Finnish-Estonian Twinning - Training in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia – 0.2 MM	
List of plants, plant products or other objects which must be accompanied with plant passports, requirements to the plant passport and Phytosanitary Certificate and an order on issuing and replacement of those (29.09.2000) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	77/93/ EEC, 92/105/ EEC	Adopted on 29.09.2000	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI	German-Finnish-Estonian Twinning - Training in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia – 0.2 MM	

Order of importation of plants, plant products or other objects and simplified order for importation (29.09.2000) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>		Adopted on 29.09.2000	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		
Order of importation and use of harmful organisms and their host plants for use for breeding, testing or other scientific research purposes (30.08.2000) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	95/44/EC	Adopted on 30.08.2000	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI	German-Finnish-Estonian Twinning - Training in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia – 0.2 MM	
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the MoA, PPI and CCPP		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulations of the Government of the Republic							
“Order of importation of plants, plant products or other objects and simplified order for importation” <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	77/93 EEC	01.03.2002 / 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		Fees on check inspections at the Border need to be enforced
“List of plants, plant products or other objects which must be accompanied with plant passports, requirements to the plant passport and Phytosanitary Certificate and an order on issuing and replacement of those” <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	77/93/ EEC, 92/105/ EEC	01.03.2002/ 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI	250, 000 Estonian co- financing to the Twinning Budget of the PPI	German-Finnish- Estonian Twinning - Training in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia – 0.2 MM	An order on issuing of temporary plant passports at the Border needs to be
“Special plant health requirements” <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	77/93/ EEC	01.03.2002 / 01.06.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		Spreading of the hazardous pests in other countries – a co- operation project
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the MoA, PPI and CCPP		

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate	Amendments to the implementing acts of the Plant Protection Act	Joining of Plant Health Department and Border Inspection Service into one structural unit Employment of additional staff	Training of specialist of existing Plant Health Department and Border Inspection Service in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia held by the specialists from an EU member state – 1 MM		250,000 Estonian co-financing to the German-Finnish-Estonian Twinning project (Budget of the MoA) TAIEX	
				Establishing and keeping of Plant Health Register Introduction of new Border Control system	50, 000 (Budget of the PPI, information technology)	
			Training and improvement of qualification of specialists from Plant Health Department , Regional Offices and BIP-s of PPI to enforce the official control in EU Member Country and seminars in Estonia held by the specialists from an EU member state		German-Finnish-Estonian Twinning Project (Budget of the MoA) TAIEX	

			Training of inspectors responsible for the Border Control	Improvement of identification and monitoring system of harmful organisms and use of IT	50, 000 (Budget of the PPI, information technology)	
				Finances for buying of laboratory analyses from different laboratories to intensify the official control	25, 000 (Budget of the PPI, services bought from the laboratories)	
Control Centre of Plant Production		Determination of bacterial diseases as <i>Clavibacter michiganensis ssp. sepedonicus</i> , <i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i> , <i>Erwinia amylovora</i> according to at least two methods (ELISA, IF); Introduction of regular mycological investigations; Introduction of gel-electrophoresis method for determination of viruses, nematodes and fungi; Installation of PCR equipment and performance of check analyses			Budget of the CCPP	
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)					Budget of the MoA, PPI and CCPP	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate	Amendments to the implementing acts of the Plant Protection Act	Structural changes in plant health service of PPI	Training in an EU member state and seminars in Estonia held by the specialists from an EU member state		Budget of the MoA	
				Finances for buying of laboratory analyses from different laboratories for approval by EU Member Countries	30, 000 (Budget of the PPI, services bought by the Designated Authority)	
				Monitoring Programmes on quarantine pests, including supply with necessary laboratory analyses)	200, 000 (Budget of the PPI, services bought by the Designated Authority)	
			Training of plant health inspectors by assistance of specialists from the Estonian Agricultural University, joined seminars with Customs Authorities			
				Keeping and improvement of Plant Health Register	300, 000 (Budget of the PPI, information technology)	

Control Centre of Plant Production		Accreditation of Plant Health Laboratory of CCPP. Introduction of chromatographic method, implementation of PCR methodology, implementation of methods of bio-test and identification of varieties by the method of gel-electrophoresis			Budget of the CCPP	
				Upgrading of BIP-s foreseen for Phytosanitary control (ports, railway, airport) according to the requirements	Investments by the owner of BIP	
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)					Budget of the MoA, PPI, CCPP and private owners of BIP-s	

Phytosanitary, plant protection products*MoA –Ministry of Agriculture, PPI- Plant Production Inspectorate, CCPP – Control Centre of Plant Production***Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Expertise of the Plant Protection Act (15.03.2000) and its implementing acts on compliance to the Directive 91/414/EEC.	91/414/ EEC	Results of the expertise by the end of 2000, and January 2001	PHARE	MoA, PPI			
Regulations of the Government of Estonian Republic							
Amendments to the RoG of March 12, 1999 no 91 on the Statute for establishing of Register of Plant Protection Products (01.08.2000)	91/414/ EEC		PHARE	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
List of active substances prohibited in plant protection products (30.08.2000)	91/414/ EEC		PHARE	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Order of keeping of records on plant protection products permitted for marketing by the attestation for use of plant protection products (11.07.2000)			PHARE	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Safety requirements on use of plant protection products (05.10.2000)			PHARE	PPI	Budget of the PPI		

Training programmes on plant protection and the requirements and order for issuing of licences (25.07.2000)			PHARE	PPI	Budget of the MoA and PPI		
Safety requirements on use, storing and cleaning of plant protection equipment (16.08.2000).			PHARE	PPI	Budget of the MoA and PPI		
Requirements on application form and its annexes, order of registration and criteria for evaluation of data submitted for the registration of plant protection products (24.10.2000)			PHARE	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Methods and order of classification of plant protection products (31.08.2000)			PHARE	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Requirements for the packages and labelling of plant protection products (29.09.2000)			PHARE	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture							
Scientific and research institutions authorised for testing of plant protection products (04.09.2000)			PHARE	PPI, Authorised Institutions	Budget of the MoA and PPI		
An order on testing, check inspection and technical control of plant protection equipment (02.11.2000)			PHARE	MoA, PPI, Estonian Agricultural Institute	Budget of the MoA and PPI		
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)					Budget of the MoA and PPI		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Amendments to the Plant Protection Act and implementing acts if there is a need resulting the expertise	91/414/ EEC	1 st part of the year 2002; enforcement – end of the year 2002. Drafting of implementing acts – by the end of year 2002; Enforcement of implementing acts - 2003	Budget of the MoA	MoA and PPI	Budget of the PPI		
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the PPI		

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate			Training of specialists from Plant Protection Products Department of PPI – 1.5 MM		80,000 EEK Estonian co-financing for Estonian-Danish Co- operation Project on registration of plant protection products (Budget of the MoA)	
				Investigations and laboratory analyses necessary for registration of plant protection products (toxicology of environment and people) supplied by the research institutes	300,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, services bought from the other institutions)	
Estonian Agricultural Institute		Additional 2 scientists in plant protection sector			450,000 EEK (Budget of the MoA)	
Estonian Agricultural Institute Estonian Agricultural University, Polli Horticultural Institute Jäeneda Advisory Centre			Training of specialists from Plant Protection Product's Department of PPI – 1.5 MM	Modernisation of testing equipment	100,000 EEK Estonian co-financing for Estonian-Danish Co- operation Project on efficiency trials of plant protection products according to the Good Experimental Practices (Budget of the MoA)	

Control Centre of Plant Production		2 additional specialists to the Laboratory of Residues and Contaminants of CCPP	Training of specialists of Chemistry Laboratory – 1 MM	Improvement of laboratory equipment to achieve the compliance to EU requirements on control of active substances and quality of plant protection products	Budget of the MoA and CCPP, PHARE	
In total: (State Budget)					Budget of the MoA, PPI and CCPP	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate	Plant Protection Act and implementing acts of it	Additional specialist (toxicologist) in the Plant Protection Product's Department of PPI			Budget of the PPI	
			Training of specialists – 1.5 MM		80,000 EEK Estonian co-financing for Estonian-Danish Co-operation Project on registration of plant protection products (Budget of the MoA)	
				Investigations and laboratory analyses necessary for registration of plant protection products (toxicology of environment and people) supplied by the research institutes	300,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, services bought from the other institutions)	
				Modernisation of the Register of Plant Protection Products	200,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, information technology)	

Estonian Agricultural Institute Estonian Agricultural University, Polli Horticultural Institute Jäeneda Advisery Centre			Training of specialists - 1,5 MM	Modernisation of testing equipment	100,000 EEK Estonian co-financing for Estonian-Danish Co- operation Project on efficiency trials of plant protection products according to the Good Experimental Practices (Budget of the MoA)	
Control Centre of Plant Production		1 additional specialists to the Laboratory of Residues and Contaminants of CCPP	Training of specialists of Chemistry Laboratory – 0.3 MM		50,000 EEK Budget of the MoA and CCPP PM budget, TMKK budget	
In total: (State Budget)					Budget of the MoA, PPI and CCPP	

Phytosanitary, plant variety rights*MoA –Ministry of Agriculture, PPI- Plant Production Inspectorate, CCPP – Control Centre of Plant Production***Administrative capacity 2001**

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate			Training of specialists of Variety Control Department of the PPI in an EU member state - 0.2 MM	Development of the Register of Protected varieties to get it into compliance to the UPOV and CPVO requirements for information exchange on protection granted	100,000 EEK Estonian-Danish Twinning Project (Budget of the MoA), TAIEX	
Control Centre of Plant Production		To incorporate Viljandi Variety Testing Centre of CCPP into PPI to ensure the performance of official DUS trials in accordance to UPOV and EU requirements	Training of specialists of CCPP in an EU member state on official DUS trials according to the requirements – 0.4 MM		Budget of the CCPP	
In total: (State Budget)					Budget of the MoA, PPI and CCPP	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate			Training of specialists of Variety Control Department of the PPI in an EU member state - 0.2 MM	Development of the Register of Protected varieties to get it into compliance to the UPOV and CPVO requirements for information exchange on protection granted	Budget of the PPI, TAIEX	
				Strengthening of basis for keeping of the Register of Protected Varieties	50,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, information technology)	
Control Centre of Plant Production		To incorporate Viljandi Variety Testing Centre of CCPP into PPI to ensure the performance of official DUS trials in accordance to UPOV and EU requirements	Training of specialists of CCPP in an EU member state on official DUS trials according to the requirements – 0.4 MM		Budget of the CCPP	
In total: (State Budget)					Budget of PPI and CCPP	

Fertilisers**Approximation and implementation of legislation**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Fertilisers Act Amendment Act		01.07.2001/ 01.01.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Amendments to the Regulation of the Government of 13.10.1998 no. 234 on establishing of the Official Register of Fertilisers <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>		01.11.2001/ 01.01.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Amendments to the Regulation of the Government of 06.10.1998 no. 225 on production, processing, importation, marketing and use of flammable and detonable fertilisers <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>		01.11.2001/ 01.01.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture of 08.06.1998 nr.20 on approval of legal acts submitted on the basis of Fertilisers Act; 20.04.1999 nr.13 on amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture of 08.06.1998 no. 20 on approval of legal acts submitted on the basis of Fertilisers Act; <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	76/116/EEC 77/535/EEC 89/284/EEC 89/530/EEC	01.07.2001 01.09.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI	Training of the specialists of PPI to increase their qualification in Denmark and seminars held by the specialists from Denmark in Estonia – 0.1 MM	
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the PPI		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of the Government of 13.10.1998 nr.234 on the Statute of the Fertilisers Register <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	76/116/EEC 80/876/EEC 89/284/EEC	01.12.2002/ 01.07.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI	Training of the specialists of PPI to increase their qualification in an EU member state (Finland) and seminars held by the specialists from an EU member state in Estonia – 0.1 MM	
Regulation of the Government of 06.10.1998 nr.225 establishing the requirements on the production, processing, importation, marketing and use of flammable and detonable fertilisers. <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>							
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture of 08.06.1998 nr.20 on approval of legal acts submitted on the basis of Fertilisers Act; 20.04.1999 nr.13 on amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture of 08.06.1998 no. 20 on approval of legal acts submitted on the basis of the Fertilisers Act; <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	76/116/EEC 77/535/EEC 89/284/EEC 89/530/EEC	01.12.2002/ 01.07.2002	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI	Training of the specialists of PPI to increase their qualification in an EU member state (Finland) and seminars held by the specialists from an EU member state in Estonia– 0.1 MM	
In total: (State Budget)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the PPI		

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate	Fertilisers Act and implementing acts of it		Training of the specialists of PPI in an EU member state and seminars held by specialists from an EU member state in Estonia – 0.1 MM		100,000 EEK Estonian co-financing to the Danish-Estonian Twinning Project (Budget of the MoA, part 138, ch. 01, art 44)	
				Increase in the financing of the Fertilisers Register is needed	50,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, part 138, ch. 76, art37)	
In total: (State Budget)					100,000 EEK (Budget of the MoA, part 138, ch. 01, art 44 and PPI, part 138, ch. 76 art 37)	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate	Implementing acts to the Fertilisers Act		Training of the specialists of PPI to increase their in an EU member state (Finland) and seminars held by specialists from an EU member state in Estonia qualification – 0.1 MM		50,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, part 138, ch. 76)	
				Strengthening of basis for keeping of Fertilisers Register	50,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, part 138, ch. 76, art37)	
In total: (State Budget)					100,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, art 138, ch. 76)	

Phytosanitary, Feedingstuffs

MoA – Ministry of Agriculture, PPI- Plant Production Inspectorate, CCPP – Control Centre of Plant Production, FVB – Food and Veterinary Board

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
* Feedingstuffs Act	95/69/EC	01.07.2001/ 01.11.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI, FVB	Budget of the PPI and FVB	Training by the assistance of specialists from an EU member state – 0.1 MM, TAIEX	
Regulations of the Government of Estonia							
List of Border Inspection Posts foreseen for importation of feedingstuffs		01.10.2001/ 01.11.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Approval of feedingstuffs establishments and intermediaries operating in the animal feed sector and registration of those and fees applicable for official control		01.10.2001/ 01.11.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture							
Regulation of the MoA on the list of undesirable substances in animal feedingstuffs and maximum permitted levels for them (4.12.1998) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	99/29/EC	01.01.2001/ 01.02.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		

Regulation of the MoA on taking of official samples from animal feedingstuffs (10.12.1998) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>		01.03.2001/ 01.04.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Regulation of the MoA establishing a list of ingredients whose use in feedingstuffs is prohibited (16.12.1998) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	95/274/ EC 97/582/ EC 99/420/ EC 00/285/ EC	01.01.2001/ 01.02.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI, FVB, CCPP	Budget of the PPI, FVB and CCPP		
Regulation of the MoA on methods for analyses and evaluation of feedingstuffs (28.12.1998) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	98/64/ EC 99/27/ EC 99/76/ EC 00/45/ EC	01.01.2001/ 01.02.2001	Budget of the MoA	CCPP	Budget of the CCPP		
Regulation of the MoA establishing a list of main feedingstuffs materials and complete feedingstuffs	98/67/ EC 99/29/ EC 99/61/ EC 00/16/ EC	01.07.2001/ 01.11.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
Regulation of the MoA establishing a list of permitted protein-feedingstuffs	84/443/EEC 85/509/ EEC 86/530/ EEC 88/485/ EEC 89/520/ EEC 90/439/EC 93/26/ EC 93/56/ EC 95/33/ EC 95/69/ EC 96/25/ EC 99/20/ EC	01.07.2001/ 01.11.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		

Regulation of the MoA on the requirements to the new feedingstuffs additives on production, registration, labelling, marketing and use of those	82/471/ EEC 84/587/ EEC 95/69/ EEC 96/25/ EEC 96/51/ EEC 96/66/ EEC 97/6/ EEC 97/72/ EC 98/19/ EC 98/92/ EC 98/2786/ EC 98/2788/ EC 98/2821/ EC 99/20/ EC 99/45/ EC	01.07.2001/ 01.11.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		
Regulation of the MoA on the list of permitted additives in feedingstuffs and maximum tolerances in complete feedingstuffs (22.12.1998 no. 44) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	97/72/ EC 98/19/ EC 98/92/ EC 98/2786/ EC 98/2788/ EC 98/2821/ EC 99/20/ EC 99/45/ EC	01.01.2001/ 01.02.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI and CCPP		
Regulation of the MoA on the requirements and an order for approval and registration, application formulas, attestation on conformation of approval and registration and an order for cancellation of approval and registration	98/92/ EC 99/20/ EC 99/29/ EC	01.07.2001/ 01.11.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		

Regulation of the MoA on requirements for circulation and labelling of complete feedingstuffs, feed materials, protein-feedingstuffs, medical feedingstuffs (10.12.1998) <i>Amendments to the regulation</i>	79/373/EEC 82/471/ EEC 90/167/ EEC 93/74/EC 96/25/EC	01.07.2001/ 01.11.2001	Budget of the MoA	PPI	Budget of the PPI		
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the PPI, FVB and CCPP		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Amendments to the Feedingstuffs Act (if needed)			Budget of the MoA	PPI, CCPP	Budget of the PPI	Training in EU Member Country - 0.1 MM	
Amendments to the implementing acts of Feedingstuffs Act (if needed)							
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the PPI and CCPP		

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate	Feedingstuffs Act and implementing acts to it		Training to increase the qualification of inspectors, - 0.4 MM		100, 000 Estonian co-financing to the Danish-Estonian twinning project (Budget of the MoA))	
		Employment of 2 additional specialists			165, 400 (art.10+21) + 30, 000 (art.30) TTI budget	
				Additional financing for the Feedingstuffs Register is needed	50,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, information technology)	
				Laboratory analyses necessary for the official control	600,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, services bought from the other institutions)	
				Equipment and containers for sampling	150,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI)	
Control Centre of Plant Production			Training of specialists of Grain and Plant Material Laboratory of CCPP in EU Member Country - 0.3 MM		Budget of the CCPP	
In total: (State Budget)					Budget of the MoA, PPI and CCPP	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate			Training of inspectors in an EU member state - 0.4 MM			
				Additional financing for the Feedingstuffs Register is needed	25,000 (Budget of the PPI, information technology)	
				Equipment for analyses on express-method - analyser	700,000 (Budget of the PPI)	
Control Centre of Plant Production			Training of specialists of Grain and Plant Material Laboratory of CCPP in EU Member Country - 0.3 MM		Budget of the CCPP	
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)					Budget of the MoA, PPI and CCPP	

Phytosanitary, Organic agriculture*MoA –Ministry of Agriculture, PPI- Plant Production Inspectorate, FVB – Food and Veterinary Board***Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
* Organic Agriculture Act	(EEC) 2092/91 (EC) 1804/99 (EEC) 94/92 (EEC) 207/93	01.2001 11.2001	Budget of the MoA part 138, chp 01	MoA, PPI, FVB	Budget of the MoA part 138, chp 01 Budget of the PPI and FVB part 138, chp 01, art 76 and 70	100,000 EEK Estonian co-financing to the Danish-Estonian Twinning project (Budget of the MoA) Training of specialists in an EU member state needed	Estonian control and inspection system will be in compliance to the EU requirements
* Implementing acts to the Organic Agriculture Act (will be specified by the enforcement of law)	(EEC) 2092/91 (EC) 1804/99 (EEC) 94/92 (EEC) /207/93	Enforcement by the 11.2001	Budget of the MoA part 138, chp 01	MoA, PPI, FVB	Budget of the MoA part 138, chp 01		
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA		Budget of the MoA, PPI and FVB		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Amendments to the Estonian legislation according to the changes in EU legislation							
In total: (Budget of the Republic of Estonia)			Budget of the MoA	PPI, FVB	Budget of the MoA, PPI and FVB		

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate	Changes to the Statute of PPI Repealing of the Regulation of the MoA on authorisation of 2 private companies for the control in organic agriculture sector	2 additional specialists employed at the Organic Agriculture Department of PPI	Training of specialists and inspectors by the assistance of specialists from an EU member state – 0.3 MM		100,000 EEK Estonian co-financing to the Danish-Estonian Twinning project (Budget of the MoA, part 138, art 76) 165,400 EEK (Budget of the PPI, art.10+21)	Approval of the control body according to the EU requirements
				Establishing of an Organic Agriculture Register	90,900 EEK (Budget of the PPI, art 30)	
			Co-operation project between the Designated Authorities in Estonia and an EU member state		80, 000 EEK (Budget of the MoA, part 138, art 76)	
Food and Veterinary Board	Changes to the Statute of FVB		Training of inspectors and co-operation project between the Designated Authorities in Estonia and an EU member state		Budget of the FVB, part 138, art 70	
Ministry of Agriculture		1 additional specialist employed in Environment Bureau	Training in an EU member state		Budget of the MoA, part 138, ch. 01	
In total: (State Budget)					Budget of the MoA, PPI and FVB	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Plant Production Inspectorate		2002 - 4 additional specialists employed at the Organic Agriculture Department of PPI 2003 – 3 additional specialists employed at the Organic Agriculture Department of PPI	Training of inspectors Co-operation project between the designated authorities in Estonia and an EU member state		2002 – 1,025,000 EEK (Budget of the PPI, art.10+21, 432, 000 art 30) 2003 – 1,371,000 EEK ((Budget of the PPI, art 10+21, 786,000 EEK art 30)	
Food and Veterinary Board		2002 - 2 additional specialists employed 2003 - 2 additional specialists employed	Training of specialists Co-operation project between the designated authorities in Estonia and an EU member state		2002 – 227,000 EEK (Budget of the FVB, art 10+21, 50,000 EEK art 30), 190, 000 EEK art. 76, 500,000 EEK art 37, 300,000 EEK art 49) 2003 – 454,000 EEK (Budget of the FVB art 10+21, 100, 000 art 30, 300,000 EEK art 49)	
In total: (State Budget)					Budget of the MoA, PPI and FVB	

7.2. Common Agricultural Policy

Introduction

Legislation

In 2000, the *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act* was adopted, providing a new legal basis for practically all the agricultural policy measures implemented in Estonia, customs regime excluded. The act also provides provisions and procedures for laying down several new agricultural support measures.

Another important legal act, also adopted at the end of 2000, is the *Horticultural Products Act*, the implementation of which is similar to the common fruit and vegetable market organisation system of the EU.

The main priority for the year 2001 is the elaboration of implementing acts for those acts (see the table).

As the direct application of the legislation related to the EU common agricultural policy is not possible during the pre-accession period, the objective for Estonia is to elaborate agricultural support schemes resembling the corresponding EU schemes. Therefore the requirements set for the administration of EAGGF measures are followed as closely as possible in the course of implementation of national support schemes.

In connection with the obligations taken by Estonia within the framework of the WTO agreement, not all the EU market regulation measures can be implemented during the pre-accession period. The *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act* provides the basis for implementation of two measures – national procurement and private warehouse facilities. The implementation provisions are going to be developed in 2001. It is also planned to start the preparations for quota administration, creation of data bases and development of procedures and legislation included.

The Strategy for Agricultural development in Estonia, approved by the Government, and the negotiations between agricultural producers and the representatives of the Government of the Republic are used as the main tools for taking any major decisions in the agricultural policy of Estonia.

Administrative capacity

The biggest challenges for administrative development of 2000 was the formation of Agricultural Registers' and Information Board (ARIB) and development of administrative structure for national and SAPARD Programme support schemes within the same institution. After accession, ARIB is going to take over the administration of the funds of the European Agricultural Guidance and Guarantee Fond. At the end of 2000, 102 of the 114 positions of the Board were completed with staff. In 2001, the number of staff is going to increase to at least 157.

The structural changes in the Ministry of Agriculture in April of 2000 resulted in the establishment of units responsible for processing industry, agri-environment and elaboration of the intervention system.

In 2001 an intervention agency will be established as a structural unit of ARIB. Besides the implementation of foreign trade measures, the task of the unit is also the production quota administration. A manager responsible for the elaboration of a development plan of the intervention agency will be hired. The tasks of the manager will include the coordination of the activities of the agency and cooperation with different ARIB units and other institutions. It is important to involve the officials of other ARIB units (registers, support control, support, financial and internal audit departments) in the development of the working procedures. The procedures for implementation of measures will be established in accordance to the requirements set in the implementing provisions. During the second half of the year, four additional positions will be created for elaborating development schemes for plant, dairy, meat and processed products sectors.

A special supervisory unit will be established within the Plant Production Inspectorate, the task of which is to supervise the application of fruit and vegetable standards extending to both imported and domestic production.

In 2002-2003, the intervention unit will be developed further, with the objective of providing the basis required for implementation of the rest of the measures immediately after accession. For establishment of the intervention unit, expert and technical assistance is applied for within the framework of Phare 2001 programme.

Agricultural registers and information systems

In October, 2000, the regulation for farm animal registration entered into force (Regulation of the Government of the Republic No 184 from June 6, 2000 "Establishment of farm animal register"), providing legal basis for bringing the farm animal registration into conformity with EU requirements

Within the framework of the PHARE agricultural information systems twinning the function for gathering data on economic agricultural accounting (EAA), agricultural products price information and farm accounting data base (FADN) have been improved considerably.

In 2001, an agricultural census will be conducted, improving considerably the adequacy of the information systems. The *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act* is used as the legal basis for FADN development and implementation. In 2001, a FADN national committee will be established.

An important project for the development of agricultural administration in 2001 is a Phare twinning project which sets out to take the land parcel maps and matching database to the level required by the EU, and train ARIB officials from different departments and control inspectors in matters related to income support control (i.e. agri-environment support).

Agricultural support measures

As already mentioned above, CAP measures arising from EU legislation cannot be implemented in Estonia during the pre-accession period. Therefore, all the measures

listed here (with the exception of SAPARD) can only be regarded as national pre-accession measures.

In 2001, an agri-environment programme (pilot project) and SAPARD (initially planned for 2000) will be added to the support schemes implemented in 2000. A more specific review of the agri-environment programme is given under the chapter on rural policy.

In addition to the measures listed above, the plans for 2001 include legislation required for the implementation of national procurement and private warehouse facilities (including quality requirements) and establishment of corresponding administrative structures within ARIB.

Standards and classifications (by sectors)

Meat sector

2001

Preparations for introducing a classification of pig, beef and sheep carcasses will be continued. In 2001, pig carcass dissection will be completed and alternative classification methods will be developed for small slaughterhouses; information leaflets will be printed, seminars and practical training will be organised for classifiers and supervisory control inspectors, information is provided for producers, processors and officials.

2002-2003

The *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act* is going to be supplemented with some basic provisions, required for implementation of the system and enforcing the corresponding implementing provisions. In 2002, two positions for carcass classification supervisory inspectors will be established. Different training programs will be continued. The sources for funding will be the State budget, assistance from Finland and Denmark, whereas some of the expenditures are covered by the Estonian Meat Association.

Horticulture

2001

The objective is to establish sound quality criteria for horticultural products to be marketed, but also rules governing over their packaging, labelling and presentation. Rules will be developed and a supervisory system established simultaneously. The producers will also be given better opportunities for participation in fruit and vegetable marketing; for that purpose, establishment of producers co-operatives and their planned activities is supported

Grain

By 2000, the Plant Material Control Centre has accredited all the grain quality analysis methodologies required for the implementation of EU intervention system. The objective for 2001 is to apply grain quality requirements matching EU intervention requirements on implementation.

Integrated administration and control system (IACS)

In 2001, a Phare 2000 project (*Development of Agricultural Support System Administration*), aimed at IACS system development, will be launched. The project will be completed in July, 2002 and its objective will be to develop a well-established IACS, meeting EU requirements.

The project involves IT equipment procurement, ordering of ortophotos and digitisation of agricultural parcels, purchase of vehicles for ARIB regional offices and a twinning component (expert assistance, training, software development).

Legislation

In 2001, implementing provisions for establishment of an agricultural support register will be elaborated on the basis of the *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act*. In addition, amendments will be made to the *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act*, providing legal grounds for elaboration of implementing provisions required for national field register. The implementing provisions listed above will also be elaborated.

Implementation

The institution responsible for IACS implementation is ARIB.

In 2001, the following activities will take place:

All the existing databases will be supplemented in accordance to EU requirements. The priority is to establish an agricultural support register, complying with the implementing provisions and EU requirements (3508/92, 3887/92). Hardware and software, required for the work, will also be purchased.

Flights will be made to take photos of the land units not covered with ortophotos, the quality of which matches the EU requirements (14,225 km²) and that are accurate enough for digitisation. Ongoing digitisation projects will be continued; outlying areas are digitised after the completion of new ortophotos.

2002-2003

Digitisation of fields will be continued. If required, additional staff will be recruited to complete the task.

All the existing databases are going to be supplemented in accordance to developments in the acquis; software development will also be an important part of the plans.

Data communication network inter-connecting the regional offices and ARIB, providing for on-line entering of data in the support application database, will be established. The same system will also be used for efficient transfer of data between the field register and the farm animal register.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
*Implementing provisions for income support, arising from the Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act (Regulations of GoR and MOA)	1255/99 1254/99 1251/99 1259/99 2467/98	February/ March 2001		ARIB	Part 138, ch. 01 Art 59 Part 138, Ch. 01 Art 10,21,30	In-service training Phare 2000	
*Regulation of MoA, "The procedures for national procurement and storage of agricultural products"	689/92 322/96 804/68 2148/96	October 2001 Presumably enters into force in 2002		ARIB, PMCC, VFL	Part 138, Ch. 01 Art 10,21,30 Ch. 88 Ch. 77 Ch. 73	Training Phare 2002 (application)	Measure can be implemented from 2002
*Regulation of MoA "Quality requirements for agricultural products for national procurement"	689/92 1255/1999	October 2001 Presumably enters into force in 2002		ARIB, PMCC, VFL	Part 138, Ch. 01 Art 10,21,30 Ch. 88 Ch. 77 Ch. 73	Training Phare 2002 (application)	Measure can be implemented from 2002
*Regulation of GoR, "The list of agricultural products, subject to national procurement and the price level, the maintenance of which for four subsequent weeks gives grounds for announcing public procurement"	1766/92 689/92 322/96	October 2001 Presumably enters into force in 2002		ARIB	Part 138, Ch. 01 Art 10,21,3 Ch. 88	Training Phare 2002 (application)	Measure can be implemented from 2002
*Regulation of GoR or MoA "The procedures for payment of balancing support and the list of data submitted in application and supporting documents"		October 2001 Presumably enters into force in 2002		ARIB	Part 138, Ch. 01 Art 10,21,3 Ch. 88	Training Phare 2002 (application)	Measure can be implemented from 2002

Regulation of MoA "The procedures for sale and other modes of transfer of agricultural production obtained in course of national procurement "		October 2001 Presumably enters into force in 2002		ARIB	Part 138, Ch. 01 Art 10,21,3 Ch. 88	Training Phare 2002 (application)	Measure can be implemented from 2002
*Regulation of MoA "The procedures for private storage"	454/95 3444/90 3445/90 3446/90 1255/1999	October 2001 Presumably enters into force in 2002		ARIB	Part 138, Ch. 01 Art 10,21,3 Ch. 88	Training Phare 2002 (application)	Measure can be implemented from 2002
*Regulation of MoA "Quality requirements of agricultural production, subject for private storage"	804/68 3445/90 3446/90 3444/90 1255/1999	October 2001 Presumably enters into force in 2002		ARIB, PMCC, VFL	Part 138, Ch. 01 Art 10,21,30 Art 88 Art 77 Art 73	Training Phare 2002 (application)	Measure can be implemented from 2002
*Regulation of MoA "Requirements for warehouses used for private storage and the conditions of maintenance"	454/95 638/99	October 2001 Presumably enters into force in 2002		ARIB, PMCC, VFL	Part 138, Ch. 01 Art 10,21,30 Art 88 Art 77 Art 73	Training Phare 2002 (application)	Measure can be implemented from 2002
Regulation of GoR or in case of authorisation, MoA, "Quality requirements for horticultural production", arising from the Horticultural Products Act, § 11 s. 1	58/62 - Annex IV 1292/81 – Annex II, III 778/83 2213/83 – Annex I, II 2213/83 – Annex II 899/87 – Annex I, II, IV 79/88 – Annex I 1677/88 920/89 – Annex II, III	03.2001 01.04.2001	01. 10 and 21 01. 44 – 100,000 EEK	PPI (contingent supervision)	76. 10 and 21 1,075,000 EEK	Training (general information – main producers and supervisory inspectors) – 01.44 – 50,000 EEK	

	1076/89 410/90 1108/91 831/97 1093/97– Annex I, II 2288/97 963/98 – Annex I, II 730/99 1168/99 1455/99 2335/99 2377/99 2561/99 2789/99 790/2000						
Regulation of MoA, “Requirements for format and content of quality certificate and processing certificate”, arising from § 19 s. 3 of the Horticultural Products Act	2251/92	03 2001 01 04 2001	01. 10 and 21	PPI (supervision beginning from 01 04 2001)	76. 30 425,000 EEK	76. 30 75,000 EEK	
Regulation of GoR or in case of authorisation, MoA, “Procedures for application and payment or horticultural support and procedures for reporting on utilisation of cooperation support and elimination support for horticultural producers”, arising from § 60 s. 1 of the Horticultural Products Act	2200/96	03 2001 01 04 2001	01. 10 and 21	ARIB	88. 30 100,000 EEK 88. 54 1,200,000 EEK	88. 30 75,000 EEK	

Regulation of GoR, "Procedures for taking control samples, sample amounts and procedures for performing control", arising from § 72 s. 3 of the Horticultural Products Act	2251/92	03 2001 01 04 2001	01 10 and 21	PPI Beginning from 01 04 2001 (continuous)	76. 30 125,000 EEK	76. 30 75,000 EEK	
Regulation of GoR, "Establishment of agricultural support register"	3508/92 3887/92	03.2001		Estonian expert, 0.5 months	ARIB	Phare 2000, State budget – co-financing	
Regulation of MoA "The list of register data, not available for publication and the procedures and terms for publication of such data"	3508/92 3887/92	03.2001		Estonian expert, 0.5 months	ARIB	Phare 2000, State budget – co-financing	
Regulation of MoA "The procedures for access to register data and issuance of copies of records"	3508/92 3887/92	03.2001		Estonian expert, 0.5 months	ARIB	Phare 2000, State budget – co-financing	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
The procedures for classification of pig carcasses, data transfer, control over classification and training	3220/84 2967/85 3537/89	Entry into force 2003		MOA 2002 Development of monitoring and control systems. Installation of devices for pig carcasses classification	2,025,000 EEK State budget, Meat processing industries, Denmark	Training in Denmark and Estonia	The amount shown in the column for pig carcasses classification is the same for all carcasses.
The procedures for classification of sheep carcasses, data transfer, control over classification and training	2137/92 461/93 1481/86	Entry into force 2003		MOA 2002 Development of monitoring and control systems.		Training in Denmark and Estonia	

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Formation of an intervention unit within the ARIB structure	Amendments to ARIB operational bylaws	Foundation of a new structural unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of documentation - use of computer software - information exchange 	Computer software development	Phare 2001 (application)	
ARIB: implementation of the national farm animal register	-	-	In-service training	Purchase/development of IT hardware and software	Phare 2000	
ARIB: establishment of a support register	-	-	In-service training	Purchase/development of IT hardware and software	Phare 2000	
ARIB: establishment of a field register/data base	-	?	In-service training	Aerophotos, purchase/development of IT hardware and software	Phare 2000	
Plant Production Inspectorate	Amendments to PPI operational bylaws to include control functions (based on horticultural products act) Deadline 01 04 2001	Extension of quality control structural unit (new employees hired from 01.03.2001)	150,000 EEK		76. 10 and 21 1,075,000 EEK	Training needs combined with harmonisation of legislation provide for an integrated unit
Agricultural Registers and Information Board	Basis: horticultural products act	Additional employee	50,000 EEK		88. 10 and 21 100,000 EEK	

Jäeneda Advisory and Training Centre	Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act		During the 1 st half of 2001, secured within the framework of twinning program, foreign experts, two study tours to France (transport costs of 6 people must be funded from the MoA budget). In 2002 and 2003, funding required for foreign experts and participation in international seminars, etc.			Verbal application has been made to French experts with a plea for assistance after termination of twinning. An official agreement is yet to be signed.
--------------------------------------	--	--	---	--	--	---

7.3. Rural Development

Objectives for 2001

The main objectives for 2001 are:

- Adoption of implementing provisions, arising from the *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act*, providing a legal basis for implementation of rural development support measures and development of corresponding administrative structures;
- Implementation of support measures within the framework of the SAPARD programme. Focus is on the implementation of the funding scheme for the measures and operations of the SAPARD Agency (see the subchapter on SAPARD and Paying Agency).

As the EU rural development support schemes cannot be incorporated into the Estonian legislation during the pre-accession period, the main goal is to create administrative capacities providing the tools for implementation of the measures after accession. For that purpose, the administration scheme of national rural life development measures, resembling the EU administration scheme as closely as possible, must be established.

Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act provides legal grounds for the following rural life development support measures:

- *Training support***
- *Agricultural environment support**
- *Setting-up support for young entrepreneurs ***
- Advisory support
- *Defining less favoured areas and differentiating the support rates accordingly ***
- *Investment support****
- *Support for breeding of unique species of animals*
- Loan interest compensation support
- Insurance support
- Cooperation support for agricultural producers (support for producers' organisations)
- Liming support for agricultural land.

* - implemented at pilot areas in 2001

** - not implemented in 2001

*** - implemented within the framework of SAPARD program

The support measures, given in *Italic*, resemble the measures established by the EU regulation 1257/99.

Development of Administrative Structures

In course of elaboration and implementation of a legal basis for implementation of rural development support schemes, special attention is given to administrative requirements of schemes funded by the EAGGF, whereas the focus is on control procedures, financial discipline and internal control. ARIB officials are trained on EU requirements. Officials, responsible for co-ordination of activities, related to development of support schemes under different measures, are appointed by the Ministry of Agriculture and ARIB,.

Less favoured areas (LFA)

In 2001, the principles for defining the less favoured areas, matching the EU requirements as closely as possible, are going to be specified. In 2002-2003, the list of such areas will be coordinated with the European Commission. During the pre-accession period, the scheme for specification of less favoured areas, stated in the *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act*, will be used

Within the framework of the PHARE project, started in 2001 for IACS elaboration, a digital land parcel and farm animal database are going to be created, providing the technical framework for LFA administration.

Agri-environment measures

In accordance to the European Union rural development regulation (1257/99), elaboration and implementation of agri-environment measures is compulsory for all the Member States.

In 2001, agri-environment measures will be implemented in pilot areas, thus providing means for the testing of such measures before their more extensive implementation and elaboration of corresponding legislation. For that purpose, implementing provisions establishing the procedures for granting agricultural environment support will be adopted. In addition, certain measures will continue to be applied on national basis.

In 2002, amendments the *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act* will be amended, enabling more extensive implementation of agri-environment measures. "The Environmental programme for Estonian agriculture" will be approved by the Government.

Administration of agricultural environment support schemes falls within the competence of ARIB and in 2001, related development activities are continued.

Program administrators, advisors, trainers and monitoring officials are trained for implementation of agricultural environment program. Cooperation projects with Member States of European Union also need to be launched.

Planning for land tenure

In 2001-2002, a national land tenure strategy is going to be developed by the Institute of Agricultural Economy. The guidelines for such a strategy were developed within the framework of EU Phare DERTEALUP project in 1998 – 2000. The subjects and plans arise from the principles stated in the draft *Soil Act* and digital data (Soil map of Estonia, digitised on scale 1:200 000 and land tenure layer of Basic Map of Estonia, accuracy of 1: 50 000), the real land tenure during the last couple of years and restrictions arising from environment protection regulations.

Today, specification of valuable agricultural land has been started as a pilot project in Viljandi county; guidelines for using planning as a tool for maintaining valuable cultural landscapes have also been issued to municipalities. The experiences, gained in course of Viljandi pilot project, can be used for more specific elaboration of implementation schemes.

The principles of LEADER+ program are introduced at county level within the framework of a bilateral program; local development groups will be trained. Development of the first programs, matching the LEADER+ principles, will also be started.

Objectives for 2002-2003

Step-by-step implementation of new SAPARD measures.

Amendments will be made to the *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act*, providing for implementation of early retirement schemes for farmers.

Estonian legislation will be harmonised with the European Union agri-environment support requirements, legal acts will be updated in accordance to the changes in EU legislation.

The Ministry of Agriculture and ARIB will be provided with new staff and technical means. Administrators, advisors, trainers and monitoring inspectors are provided with training required (including by foreign trainers).

In 2003, an agri-environment support pilot project, matching the administration scheme of EAGGF Guarantee Section, will be initiated within the framework of the SAPARD programme. By then, the ARIB must be accredited for implementation of a new support measure.

As Estonia must submit a new Rural Development Plan, matching the requirements set for the member states, immediately after accession (arising from regulation 1257/1999), elaboration on a new plan will also be started during that period.

Forestry

[See “Protection of forests”; Chapter 22.5, Nature protection]

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of GoR, "The procedures for application, granting and reclaiming of training support" § 98 s. 1	EÜ 1257/1999	11. 2001 entry into force 01. 12.2001	-	MoA, applications processed by ARIB	budget 138/60/54	-	
The conditions and rules for granting agricultural environment support	EEC 2078/92 EU 1257/99 EU 1750/99	04.2001 entry into force 2001	State budget part 138, cl 01 20,000 EEK	ARIB	State budget (ARIB) part 138, cl 88 2,000,000 EEK	3 vehicles 1 GPS equipment 3 laser printers Training for administrators, control inspectors and advisers (foreign training and expert included)	
Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act Amendment Act	EEC 2078/92 EU 1257/99 EU 1750/99	10.2001 entry into force 2002	State budget part 138, cl 01 20,000 EEK	ARIB	State budget (ARIB) part 138, ch. 88		
Regulation of GoR of MoA, § 72 s. 4, "Specification of a list of less favoured areas"	See ch. art 13-21	12. 2001 / 2002	MoA budget	ARIB	MoA budget		
The procedures for paying setting up investment support to young entrepreneurs	EU 1257/99	01.10.2001 01.01.2002	MoA budget (EU funds added after accession)	Agricultural Registers and Information Board	MoA budget to cover ARIB administration costs		Implementation deadlines depend on the availability of funds

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
The implementation of procedures for paying support to young entrepreneurs is completed through Agricultural Registers and Information Board	Regulation arising from the Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act		No additional training required, similar to SAPARD support schemes	Not required, solved with SAPARD administration	Administration costs of ARIB	
ARIB agricultural environment		Two positions for control inspectors, 1 position for a chief specialist (field register), 2 positions for field staff (field register)		3 vehicles 1 GPS equipment 3 laser printers	State budget (ARIB) part 138, ch. 88 1,300,000 EEK	

8. FISHERIES

Plans for 2001

The Fisheries Department of the Ministry of the Environment is planning the legislative activity related to accession to the EU as follows: the amendments to the Fishing Act were prepared in October 2000 and entered into force on 10 November 2000. Based upon the EU legislation analysis made in 2000, the amendments mainly strengthened control and enforcement measures related to Estonia's international obligations and provided the legal basis for implementation of the Fishing Vessels Register and the Satellite Monitoring System. Now it is required that all fishing vessels with length over 7 meters shall be registered. Detailed provisions on the register will be provided by the secondary legislation in February 2001. In 2001 it is necessary to develop the satellite-based monitoring system installed at the Environmental Inspectorate in 2000 and to complete the fishery information system.

In the field of legislation, the elaboration of the Estonian harmonised fishery legal acts is being continued. Further amendments to *Fishing Act* related to the Fishing Vessel Register will be introduced.

In co-operation with the Maritime Board it is planned to draft an amendment to the *Vessel Register and Flag Act* to constitute the legal basis for re-measurement of fishing vessels with length above 24 meters and elaborate the guidelines for measurement of small fishing vessels.

Considerable efforts will be taken to continue the analyses of the EU fisheries acquis in order to develop and complete the provisional fisheries programming documents such as operational programme, programme complement, ex-ante evaluation prepared under PHARE twinning project (deadline: December 2001), the general aim of which is to facilitate the implementation of requirements affected to the EU Common Fisheries Policy. In the framework of the above project the provisional multiannual guidance programme for the Estonian fishing fleet is being elaborated and it will be completed over the years of 2001-2003. The document contains the fleet segmentation programme and a strategy of optimum exploitation of fish stocks.

In order to resolve the problems related to fish market and structural policy, the Minister of the Environment by his Decree of 13 November 2000, established a common working group consisting of specialists of the Ministries of the Environment and Agriculture to ensure the efficiency of integration to the EU and to improve the co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture in the field of the common fisheries policy. Based upon the proposals made by the Ministry of Agriculture and by Governmental Order No 920-k of 16 November 2000, a high level Governmental Committee has been established in order to work out and submit to the Prime Minister a proposal on administrative management of the CFP in Estonia, i.e. to define the clear division of responsibilities between the Ministries of the Environment and Agriculture within the fisheries sector. The above Committee held its first meeting on 11 December 2000 and will start to examine the proposals already in January 2001.

Based upon the proposal of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Government of the Republic established a Strategy Unit by its Order of 30 November 2000 within the Ministry of Agriculture dealing also with the implementation of CFP, ensuring the

administration capacity in the fisheries sector. It has been operational since December with 3 employees and it is planned to recruit altogether 4 staff to the Unit. The Unit's priority is common market policy and issues related to structural aid. The first priority of the Unit is to work out and introduce fish market standards (technical requirements arising from the Estonian legislation). Namely, under the circumstances where the market standards are not currently fixed, it is not allowed in the EU to sell fish for human consumption. For that purpose, the Governmental Regulation will be drafted on fish quality requirements including fish market standards. Setting up producers' organisations is voluntary for a member state, but in case the fishermen demand it, it will be obligatory. Before becoming a member of the EU, Estonia has to partly introduce this system. The procedure of recognition of producers' organisations will be implemented by the Governmental Regulation at the end of 2001. The PHARE twinning project is involved in legislative adjustment of the market policy field.

The responsibilities of the Fisheries Department of the Ministry of the Environment are management of fish stocks, restocking and implementation of the respective monitoring system, co-ordination of control and enforcement and elaboration of basic programming documents for structural aid. The Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for aquaculture, development strategy of fish processing industry, fish market policy and management of structural aid.

The state budget expenditures of the Ministry of the Environment for the year 2001, including those for the transposition of EU legal acts, their practical implementation and control, are planned to amount to 4.3 million EEK, of which 2.3 million EEK will be channelled via the Centre for Environmental Investments. During the years of 2002 and 2003, these costs should reach in total of 5 million EEK per annum and to be covered from the state budget and through the Centre for Environmental Investments.

Short-term priorities (2001)

The Fisheries Department of the Ministry of the Environment is continuing the realisation of the EU common fishery policy as follows:

- in the field of pre-accession transposition:

The Ministry of the Environment shall:

- continue preparing harmonised Estonian fishery legislation during the year 2001, drafting amendments and modifications to the Fishing Act pursuant to which issues related to the registration of fishing vessels are specified;
- continue drafting of the secondary legislation based on the amendments to the Fishing Act, which would cover the area related to fishing, according to the EU common fishery policy, including the procedure for submitting information on fishing and harmonisation of data reporting forms ;
- in co-operation with the Maritime Board to draft an amendment to the Law of Ship Flag and Registers of Ships Act, thus validating the measurement of fishing vessels and fishing vessel register.

The Ministry of Agriculture shall:

- draft the regulation on fish quality requirements, including fish market standards (Oct. 2001);

- to elaborate the regulation on recognition of producers' organisations in order to validate the producers' organisations (Oct.2001).

Drafting of development plans

- to continue the analysis of the legislation of the European Union with the aim to further develop and amend the provisional fisheries operational programme and provisional multi-annual guidance programme of the fishing fleet. A programme complement and an ex-ante evaluation will also be drawn up. In preparing the named documents, the aid granted under the PHARE twinning project will be used, and economic and social partners will be included (deadline: December 2001);

Practical implementation:

- to develop fishing vessels register, satellite monitoring system of fishing vessels and fisheries information system at the Environmental Inspectorate; to employ and train 5 new employees for fisheries surveillance on the Baltic Sea and Northwest Atlantic;
- in 2001, to continue developing the fisheries information system completed by the Environmental Inspectorate in 1999, in the course of which attention will be focused to the transfer of work places to the counties and hence, the improvement of efficiency of information availability. The technical aid provided by the EU PHARE project (No. ES98/IB/AGR/01/2) and the co-operation project between the Nordic and Baltic countries will be utilised to enhance administrative and technical capacity with the aim to advance and apply the fisheries information system for processing and submitting all necessary data, considering both domestic as well as international requirements (inclusive of EU, FAO, NAFO, etc.).
- to continue the utilisation of the technical assistance granted by the EU PHARE SPP project for the development of controlling functions in the area of the future structural aid, and in particular for elaboration of the fishing vessels register meeting the EU requirements. The creation of the register was started in 1999 under the PHARE project supervised by the Swedish Board of Fisheries. Most part of the work for establishment of the register was done in 2000;
- to continue the installation of fishing vessels satellite monitoring system set up in 2000, on vessels operating in waters outside the jurisdiction of the Republic of Estonia; 20 more vessels, on which the respective equipment was not installed in 2000, will be included to the system; to establish contacts with the member states of the European Union whose vessels are operating in Estonian waters;
- to strengthen control over trawl fishery in the Baltic Sea, recruiting more people to the Environmental Inspectorate Nature Protection Department

and training them, in order to focus more attention than hitherto to surveillance over Estonian and EU vessels operating in Estonian waters. In exercising surveillance, information received by the Inspectorate on fishing, landing and first sale of fish, and information obtained from the border guard on the movement of vessels as well as other data related to trawling derived from other sources will be used to a greater extent than before. To achieve the above goal, it is intended to conclude a co-operation agreement with the Border Guard Board;

- to strengthen control over the vessels operating in waters outside the jurisdiction of the Republic of Estonia. An agreement has been reached with respective authorities of the European Union and Canada for the year of 2001 on placement of Estonian inspectors to the vessels carrying out joint monitoring operations in the Regulatory Area of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO). 100 inspecting days have been planned for 2001 for inspection of Estonian vessels operating in waters outside the jurisdiction of the Republic of Estonia.

Training:

- to train employees of the fisheries sector in the area of harmonization with the European Union (transposition of the legislation, practical application and enforcement thereof);
- according to the preliminary plan, in the spring of 2001 3-4 environmental inspectors will be trained in Great Britain for working in the NAFO area;
- in addition to those trained in 2000, 2 more people will be trained for work with the fishing vessels satellite monitoring system;
- in the course of a joint IBSFC control operation, a training trip to Finland of environmental inspectors will be organised in the spring of 2001;
- in the first half-year the training of new inspectors will be carried out for inspection of vessels operating in the Baltic Sea and in the ocean;
- during the year further training of environmental inspectors will be carried out pursuant to the training schedule 2001;
- to arrange training trips for the fisheries administration to Germany, Sweden and Cyprus.

Advancement of awareness:

- to disseminate information through media on the common fisheries policy;
- to compile and publish "Fisheries Yearbook 2001";
- to organise for employees of the fisheries sector at least 4 information days and 3 seminars.

Medium-term priorities (2002-2003)

It is intended to continue to harmonise the fisheries legislation with the EU requirements, and create institutions to carry out the EU common fisheries policy, as follows:

Transposition of the legislation of the European Union:

- In 2002-2003: drafting and adopting of the secondary legislation based on the amendments to the Fishing Act which came into force on 10 November 2000 and will be effective in 2001, e.g. amending the procedure for issuing professional fishing permits, elaboration of the form of fishing vessel fishing licence and the procedure for its issuance and repeal, etc.

Drafting of development plans:

- continuation of the analysis of the legislation of the European Union with the aim to amend and accomplish the provisional fisheries programming documents (deadline December 2002), involving economic and social partners;
- prepared programming documents shall be submitted for approval to the Government of the Republic (December 2002).

Practical implementation:

Surveillance and inspection:

- to continue the maintenance and development of the fishing vessels register created by the Environmental Inspectorate, fishing vessels satellite monitoring system and fisheries information system;
- to continue the development of controlling functions in the area of the future structural aid, focusing in particular to the fishing vessels register meeting the EU requirements (2002);
- to promote administrative and technical capacity with the aim to apply the fishing vessels satellite monitoring system to Estonian vessels operating in waters outside the jurisdiction of the Republic of Estonia, using for that purpose the technical assistance granted by the Co-operation Project between the Nordic and Baltic countries (2002);
- to promote administrative and technical capacity with the aim to all necessary data, using for that purpose the technical assistance granted by the co-operation project between the Nordic and Baltic countries (2002);

Training:

- To continue training of employees of the fisheries sector in the area of EU integration (transposition of the legislation, practical application and enforcement thereof);
- To train environmental inspectors pursuant to the annual training schedule of the Environmental Inspectorate.

Advancement of awareness:

- To continue dissemination of information through media on the common fisheries policy

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Amendments to the Fishing Act	1627/94/EC 3760/92/EEC 2090/98/EC	November 2001	State budget, employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment	State budget		
Secondary legislation based on amendments to the Fishing Act Governmental Regulation on Establishment of State Fishing Vessel Register *	2090/98/EC 2091/98/EC	February 2001	State budget, employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Environmental Inspectorate	State budget	Technical assistance in development of the register, relevant training	
MoE Regulation on data requirements of VMS	1489/97/EEC	February 2001	State budget, employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Inspectorate	State budget		
Amendments to the Fishing Rules	2847/93/EEC 1434/98/EC 894/97/EC 850/98/EC	November 2001	State budget, employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Inspectorate	State budget		
Govern. Regulation on enforcement of NAFO rules	278A1024(01) 1956/88/EEC 2868/88/EEC	May 2001	State budget , employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Inspectorate	State budget		
Govern. Regulation on enforcement of NEAFC rules	280A1118(01) 880/91/EEC 2018/93/EEC 3680/93/EEC	June 2001	State budget , employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Inspectorate	State budget	For inspectors training is needed	

Governmental Regulation procedures for submitting data on fishery	2807/83/EEC 1093/94/EC 2597/95/EEC 1382/91/EEC 2597/95/EC 3880/91/EEC 2018/93/EEC 2092/98/EC 1449/98/EC	May 2001	State budget , employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Inspectorate	State budget		
Governmental Regulation on recognition of producers' organisations	104/00/EC 2939/94/EC 1924/00/EC 1762/96/EC	31 Oct. 2001	State budget, employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of Agriculture	State budget	Training in Sweden and Denmark is needed	
Governmental Regulation on implementation of marketing standards	3902/92/EEC 104/00/EC 2406/96/EC 3703/85/EEC 323/97/EC	31 Oct. 2001	State budget, employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of Agriculture	State budget	Training in Sweden and Denmark is needed	
Governmental Regulation on financial support to producers' organisation	3140/82/EEC 10400/EEC 2792/99/EC 908/00/EC 2508/00/EC 2438/00/EC	31 Oct. 2001	State budget, employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of Agriculture	State budget	Training in Sweden and Denmark is needed	
<i>Amendments to the Law on Ship Flag and Registers of Ships Act:</i> amendments related to fishing vessel register and measurement of fishing vessels	1627/94/EC 2760/92/EEC 2090/98/EC	April 2001	State budget , employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment and Maritime Board	State budget		Necessary precondition to enter fishing vessels into fishing vessel register and draft the guidelines for measuring the small fishing vessels

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002 – 2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Secondary legislation based on Amendment Act to Fishing Act Amendment to Governmental Regulation on procedures for issuing a fishing permit	3690/93/EEC, 1627/94/EC 3317/94/EC	February 2002	State budget , employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Inspectorate	State budget		Fishing permit applications will contain data required for fishing vessel register
Governmental Regulation on procedures of issuing and repel of fishing vessels fishing license and form of fishing vessels fishing license	3690/93/EEC	February 2002	State budget , employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Inspectorate	State budget		
Amendment to Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act to manage the structural aid in fishery sector draft Governmental Regulation is required	1263/99/EC, 2792/99/EC, 2847/93/EEC, 3252/87/EEC 83/515/EEC 85/474/EEC	30 December 2002	State budget , employees labour costs, additional contractual works	Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Agriculture Environmental Inspectorate, Agricultural Registers and Information Board	State budget	Technical assistance to establish the structural control unit	

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance	Financing	Comments
Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of the Environment	Amendments to the Government of the Republic Act, Amendments to the Statute of Ministries of Agriculture and Environment	Establishment of fisheries Unit in Ministry of Agriculture (recruiting 4 staff)	Training is needed to meet EU requirements		State budget	
Veterinary and Food Board	Amendments to Statute of Veterinary and Food Board		Training of inspectors engaged in border control of fish products quality whether it meets EU requirements			Training is carried out in the framework of Phare twinning projects
Environmental Inspectorate		Creation of 5 additional senior inspector positions in nature conservation department to carry out surveillance over Estonian fishing vessels operating in waters beyond of the Estonian jurisdiction and over trawl fishery in EEZ and territorial waters of Estonia.			State budget	Need to create additional positions arises from the additional responsibilities to carry out surveillance over Estonian fishing vessels operating in waters beyond Estonian jurisdiction and the necessity to strengthen control over the trawl fishery in EEZ and territorial waters of Estonia.

Environmental Inspectorate			Training for all levels employees to meet EU requirements		State budget	It is required to train employees/inspectors of all levels to have knowledge on EU requirements and their implementation. Clear understanding of background, reasons and goals of implemented requirements for enforcement is extremely important
Environmental Inspectorate				supply of 2 seacutters and 6 coastal cutters	State budget	In connection with transfer of tasks of liquidation of pollution from MoE to the Border Guard, a number of floating units used up to now in resource conservation was delivered to the Border Guard. The equipment which allows to ensure the relevant control (one of the priorities of accession) is to supply 2 seaworthy cutters and 6 smaller cutters at a latter time.

9. TRANSPORT

9.1. Subjects Covering the Whole Transport Sector (Horizontal Issues)

The main tasks for the nearest future are the continuation of the restructuring of the transport sector, developing of transport corridors of Pan-European network passing through Estonia, increasing the quality of the whole transport infrastructure, development of public transport, making traffic more safe and environment friendly and guaranteeing order and legality in traffic and the whole transport process. The implementation of pre-accession development strategy of the transport sector will be continued and the necessary legal and institutional framework will be continuously supplemented and harmonised with the *acquis*.

An important task in 2001 is the drafting of the long-term public transport development plan on the basis of the *Public Transport Act*. The development plan will be submitted to the *Riigikogu* for approval. During the preparatory stage of the elaboration of the development plan a survey on “Transport necessities of population, assessment of the effectiveness of the existing line network and the elaboration of optimum line network in the counties of Estonia” was carried out at the request of the Ministry of Transport and Communications and it was completed in May 2000. Secondly, a survey on “Evaluation of external costs of different modes of transport including assessment of the environmental impacts of these modes of transport” was launched in 1999 in co-operation with Denmark and it will be completed in 2001.

Development of infrastructure

Proceeding from the Development Plan of Transport and Telecommunications for the Years 1999 – 2006 and the National Development Plan the development of transport infrastructure in recent years and in a longer perspective will be based on public investments, own resources of enterprises, loans of international financial institutions (EIB, WB, NIB) and EU assistance (ISPA, Phare 2000+).

Considering both national and international importance, the priorities in 2001-2003 are as follows:

- reconstruction of main roads of main traffic flows, construction and modernisation of Tallinn-Tartu, Tallinn-Narva and Tallinn-Ikla roads with the help of national loan programmes and the EU assistance programmes in the coming years and the development of road network of regional importance;
- modernisation of railway infrastructure in east-west transport corridor (reconstruction of Tallinn-Tapa-Narva and Tapa-Tartu-Petseri railway lines; extension or construction of border stations);
- renovation and maintenance of international and short-sea shipping waterways and navigable inland waterways of Estonia, development of infrastructure of ports and small craft and ferry ports, qualitative promotion of navigation systems.

In 2001, within the programme of road construction and rehabilitation, the beginning of reconstruction works of different sections of Tallinn-Ikla road and Tallinn-Narva road is of top priority. This work will proceed step by step in 2002-2003 using the means of EIB, NIB, ISPA and the state budget. In 2001 large-scale reconstruction works will be started on Tallinn-Tartu-Võru-Luhamaa line using the loan resources of the World Bank.

According to the programme of the modernisation of the east-west railway transport corridor the projection of Koidula railway border station and the renovation of Tapa-Tartu railway section will be started in 2001. In 2001 the reconstruction works of Narva railway border station will be continued to increase the capacity of the border station.

In addition to the above-mentioned important reconstruction and construction projects of infrastructure, the smaller projects of construction and renovation of roads and the elaboration and application of vessel traffic management and information system (VTMIS) are carried out in 2001 and in the following years. In the next years the reconstruction of the apron of Tallinn Airport will be continued and the works on establishment of a new maintenance service facilities and the liquidation of old environmentally dangerous buildings within the sanitary zone of Ülemiste Lake will be started.

Horizontal Issues

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Public transport development plan	(EEC) 684/92; 96/26/EC	November 2001; July 2002	Budget of Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC), Euro- integration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
MOTC Regulation on "Rules for surveillance of cargo and transport by roads, waterways, air and post that enable decrease or avoid possible damage to health, property or environment caused by chemicals"	93/75/EEC; 96/39/EC; 97/34/EC; 79/116/EEC	June 2001; July 2001	MOTC budget	MOTC	State budget	-	Legal act proceeding from the <i>Chemicals Act</i>

9.2. Road Transport

The main tasks in the field of road traffic and road transport in 2001 are implementing the *Public Transport Act* and the *Road Transport Act*, harmonised with EU legislation and enforced in 2000; elaborating necessary legal acts for guaranteeing traffic safety according to the *Traffic Act* that will enter into force on February 1, 2001; and increasing the administrative capacity of institutions monitoring compliance with these requirements.

For the implementation of the *Public Transport Act* and secondary legislation regulating domestic passenger transport market strengthening of the administrative capacity of County Governments and the involvement of educational institutions in the training of road carriers is foreseen.

For the implementation of the *Road Transport Act* and secondary legislation regulating domestic freight transport market involvement of the third sector to increase the administrative capacity and the involvement of educational institutions in the training of road carriers and drivers is foreseen.

Proceeding from the adoption of the version 2001 of the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) the preparation of relevant legal acts is foreseen.

To apply the requirements of the *Traffic Act* the elaboration of several subordinate acts has been foreseen. The most important of these are the supplementation of the Traffic Rules, the elaboration of the Draft Demerit System and the supplementation of rules for technical inspection of vehicles with the aim of increasing traffic safety and introducing amendments to Estonian legislation proceeding from the recently enforced EU legal acts. At the same time the increase of administrative capacity of the police, border guard and customs institutions is foreseen.

Presumably during the first half of 2001 the *Riigikogu* will approve the National Traffic Safety Programme that enables more systematic involvement of other institutions in traffic safety work and carrying it out purposefully.

In the beginning of 2001 it is planned to sign the INTERBUS Agreement that establishes common rules for international occasional carriage of passengers by coach and bus.

Road Transport

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Supplementation of the <i>Traffic Act</i> and the <i>Administrative Offences Code</i> to establish the Demerit System	Strategy Plan for Traffic Safety of European Union for the Years 1997-2010	September 2001; July 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from Traffic Act:							
• Amending Government Regulation on Traffic Rules*	91/439/EEC	March 2001; July 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
• MOTC Regulation on "Rules for testing bicyclist and moped driver and rules for issuing them driving licences"	Strategy Plan for Traffic Safety of European Union for the Years 1997-2010	April 2001; July 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC, Ministry of Education (ME)	State budget	-	-
• MOTC Regulation on "National programmes for training the drivers of motor vehicles and motor cycles"*	91/439/EEC	May 2001; September 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
• MOTC Regulation on "Qualification requirements for traffic teachers, programmes and rules for preparation and testing"	91/439/EEC	April 2001; July 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-

• MOTC Regulation on “Rules for granting the right to drive”*	91/439/EEC	May 2001; July 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
• MOTC Regulation on “Qualification requirements for tram drivers, rules for preparation, testing and granting the right to drive”*	91/439/EEC	May 2001; July 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC, Tallinn Tram and Trolleybus Company Ltd	State budget	-	-
• Order of National Motor Vehicle Registration Centre on “Concise test questionnaire for drivers of motor vehicles and motorcycles”	91/439/EEC	I stage – Dec. 2000; final stage – July 2001; will be enforced Sept. 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99 150 000	National Motor Vehicle Registration Centre (NMVRC)	State budget	-	-
• MOTC Regulation on “Rules for control and installation of speed limiter”	92/6/EEC 92/24/EEC	April 2001; July 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 1 42.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
• MOTC Regulation on “Rules for technical inspection of a vehicle in traffic”	2000/30/EC	October 2001; December 2001	MOTC budget, Euro integration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the Road Transport Act:							
• MOTC Regulation on “Types of road transport exempted from licence”*	First Directive of 1962 (EEC) 881/92 92/62/EC 98/76/EC	February 2001; March 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-

• MOTC Regulation on “Requirements for professional skills, rules for training, training programmes and the school certificate form of an emergency vehicle driver”	-	January 2001; January 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
• MOTC Regulation on “Rules for registration of motor vehicles and their trailers”	1999/37/EC	May 2001; September 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC, NMVRC	State budget	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) version 2001:							
• MOTC Regulation on “Rules for domestic transport of dangerous goods by road”	94/55/EC	December 2001; April 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
• MOTC Regulation on “Rules for training the consultants of managing transport of dangerous goods”	96/35/EC	December 2001; April 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-

Road Transport

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Legal acts proceeding from the Traffic Act and Code of Administrative Offences Amendment Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Governmental Regulation on the Rules for application of the Demerit System* 	Strategy Plan for Traffic Safety of European Union for the Years 1997-2010	July 2002; August 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-

Road Transport**Administrative capacity 2001**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the activities concerning public transport	-	Additional posts in County Governments: total 15 persons Involvement of the third sector	Additional training: - transport management; - transport legislation of the EU	-	State budget, 16 million kroons a year	-
Strengthening the activities concerning road transport	-	Involvement of the third sector	Additional training: - control over admission to the occupation of road haulage operator and issuing operation licences	-	-	-
Intensification of the supervisory work of the police, customs and border guard in road traffic and road transport	-	Mobile units of the police	Additional training: - the roadside check of technical conditions of motor vehicles; - legal acts regulating working in passenger and freight transport market	Control equipment and vehicles adjusted for that	State budget, 2million kroons	-
Strengthening quality control over technical inspection by National Motor Vehicle Registration Centre (NMVRC)	-	Additional posts in NMVRC – 2 persons	-	Control equipment	State budget 0,4 million kroons a year	-
-	Approval of the Estonian National Programme for Traffic Safety	-	Training traffic specialists, traffic surveillance officials and road users	Equipment necessary for establishing traffic regulation and control	State budget 2001 - 38,5 millions	-

Road Transport**Administrative capacity 2002-2003**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Creation of the Traffic Study Foundation proceeding from the Estonian National Programme for Traffic Safety in 2002	-	Beginning the work of the Traffic Study Foundation	-	-	State budget	-
Establishment of traffic safety commissions in five biggest towns of Estonia and in all counties proceeding from the Estonian National Programme for Traffic Safety	-	Establishment of traffic safety commissions in five biggest towns of Estonia and in all counties	Organising annual seminars for the members of the commissions	-	State budget 2002 - 38,8 millions 2003 - 48,0 millions	-
Creation of Demerit System Application Department in MVRC	-	Creation of additional department – 4 persons	-	Hardware and software	State budget 2002 – 4 millions	-
	Proceeding from the Estonian National Programme for Traffic Safety		Training traffic specialists, traffic surveillance officials and road users	Equipment necessary for establishing traffic regulation and control	State budget 2002 - 48,0 millions 2003 - 50,5 millions	-

9.3. Railway Transport

The main goal in the field of railway transport in 2001 is the harmonisation of legislation with the relevant EU legal acts and guaranteeing the necessary administrative capacity of national institutions.

In 2001 the elaboration and implementation of the Government and MOTC regulations proceeding from the *Railways Act* will be completed. It is planned to enforce the importance of public institutions in organising railway transport, to make supervision carried out by the Estonian National Railway Administration (ENRA) more effective and to increase the importance of functions of ENRA as a national regulator.

One of the most important aims in 2001 is the accession to the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) and the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF) and its parts CIM, CIV and RID. The relevant preliminary work and negotiations were started in the beginning of 2000 and the procedures connected to the accession will be finalised by December 2001.

In May 2001 the work of the national register offices for railway and railway rolling stock will start in full capacity and all necessary information technology will be procured for smooth functioning of these offices.

Another important field of activities for 2001 is the training of personnel and supplying the institution organising state supervision at the ENRA with the necessary monitoring and measuring equipment, mobile communication and vehicles. It has been planned to furnish a modern railway survey laboratory for solving problems connected to railway traffic safety.

Railway Transport

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Legal acts proceeding from the Railways Act:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulation on “Rules for construction and introduction of railway with any other width than stipulated in the Act” 		October 2001	State budget 142.98.99.11 (20 000 kroons)	ENRA MOTC	State budget 142.68.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MOTC Regulation on “Rules for presenting cost-benefit calculations to National Railway Administration and setting the presentation dates”* 	(EEC) 1108/70; (EEC) 1192/69; (EEC) 2830/77	January 2001; March 2001	State budget 142.98.99.11 (40 000 kroons)	ENRA MOTC	State budget 142.68.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ENRA Instruction on “Rules for studying the cost-benefit calculation of railway entrepreneurs”* 	(EEC) 2830/77	January 2001; March 2001	State budget 142.98.99.11 15 000 kroons	ENRA MOTC	State budget 142.68.10	-	-
Technical acts proceeding from the “Rules for technical use of railways”:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application instructions of construction dimensions* 	-	January 2001; March 2001	State budget 142.98.99.11 (30 000 kroons)	ENRA MOTC	State budget 142.68.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instruction for railway maintenance* 	-	January 2001; March 2001	State budget 142.98.99.11 (180 000 kroons)	ENRA MOTC	State budget 142.68.10	-	-

• Instruction for building and using railway crossings*	-	January 2001; April 2001	State budget 142.98.99.11 (70 000 kroons)	ENRA MOTC	State budget 142.68.10	-	-
Ratification Act of the Accession to the Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF)*	-	December 2001; August 2002	State budget 142.68.30 and other sources	MOTC ENRA	State budget 142.68.10	-	-
Ratification Act of the Accession to the Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail (COTIF)*	96/49/EC; COTIF + annexes CIM, CIV and RID	December 2001; August 2002	State budget 142.68.30 and other sources (1 620 000 kroons)	MOTC ENRA	State budget 142.68.10	Procurement and introduction of IT – 410 000 kroons; CIM related training (40 persons) – 200 000 kroons; CIV related training (40 persons) – 510 000 kroons; RID related training - 100 000 kroons; language courses – 400 000 kroons.	CIM - Uniform Rules concerning the Contract for International Carriage of Goods by Rail; CIV - Uniform Rules concerning the Contract for International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Rail; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

Railway Transport**Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Elaboration and implementation of secondary national legislation proceeding from the Uniform Rules of COTIF (CIM, CIV, RID, RIP, RICO, RIEEx.), SMGS and SMPS	CIM, CIV, RID, SMGS, SMPS	According to the annual working plan of MOTC and ENRA	State budget (200 000 kroons)	ENRA and railway entrepreneurs	State budget	-	Depends on the exact time of accession to OTIF and COTIF

**Railway Transport
Administrative capacity 2001**

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Setting up a technical laboratory for railway survey	-	Setting up a new structure to put the laboratory into operation	Organising additional training for laboratory employees	Procurement of the laboratory equipment and the construction works of the laboratory	Foreign assistance	The laboratory should be set up by an educational institution organising transport related training
Establishment of national railway register within ENRA	-	Manning register office with personnel	Organising additional training for 2 employees of the register office	Equipment of workstations with IT hard- and software	ENRA budget	It will start operating in May 2001
Establishment of national register of railway rolling stock within ENRA	-	Manning register office with personnel	Organising additional training for 2 employees of the register office	Equipment of workstations with IT hard- and software	ENRA budget	It will start operating in May 2001

9.4. Maritime Transport

In 2001 the main emphasis is put on the harmonisation of the legal acts concerning maritime safety and environment with the rules established in the EU.

The elaboration of Government and MOTC regulations proceeding from the *Maritime Safety Act* will be continued. A new draft of the *Maritime Safety Act* (new redaction) has been prepared and it will be submitted to the *Riigikogu* in the beginning of 2001.

In 2001 it is planned to accede to a number of international maritime conventions. The preparatory work for accession was started in 2000 and the accession to the relevant conventions will mainly take place in 2001 – 2002. This will guarantee equal business conditions for Estonian ship-owners compared to owners of vessels under other jurisdictions. On the other hand it allows compelling sea transport agreements to the Estonian legislation more widely. In all planned steps the necessity to harmonise the Estonian maritime legislation with EU requirements, has been taken into consideration.

In the field of administrative capacity the priority tasks for 2001 are the intensification of ship control and the development of the structure of Vessel Traffic Services (VTS). Departments of the Estonian National Maritime Board (ENMB), especially the departments of VTS, audit, ship control and ship supervision will be strengthened. Training is planned for VTS operators and maintenance specialists. Additional training will also be offered to auditors and inspectors.

An important change on institutional level is the liquidation of the state institution Vessel Traffic Services on December 31, 2000. Starting from 2001 pilot services related functions of the Vessel Traffic Services will be passed over to the state-owned company Estonian Pilot Ltd; ice braking and radar services functions will be passed over to ENMB. This change improves the quality of pilot services as the qualification of pilots has an outstanding importance in ensuring maritime safety and due to the formation of a business company there will be resources available to hire and train highly qualified pilots.

Maritime Transport

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
New version of the <i>Maritime Safety Act</i>	95/21/EC; 94/57/EC; 96/40/EC; 98/18/EC; 97/70/EC; 96/98/EC	February 2001; August 2001	MOTC budget Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC, ENMB	State budget	-	-
Legal act proceeding from the Maritime Safety Act: MOTC Regulation on "Rules and requirements for planning, establishment, reconstruction, installation, surveillance and notification of navigational aids"*	96/98/EÜ	November 2001; December 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC, ENMB	State budget	-	
Legal act proceeding from the Product Conformity Attestation Act: Amendment of the Government Regulation No 298 of December 23, 1998 on "Quality requirements for small craft"*	94/25/EC	February 2001, April 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Convention on Limitation of Liability of Maritime Claims, London 1976	-	March 2001	State budget	MOTC	State budget	-	-
International Convention on Salvage, London 1989*	-	March 2001	State budget	MOTC	State budget	-	-

International Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, London 1965*	-	May 2001	State budget	MOTC	State budget	-	-
International Convention on Load Lines, Protocol of 1988*	-	May 2001	State budget	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (PAL), 1974	-	May 2001	State budget	MOTC	State budget	-	-

Maritime Transport**Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
The United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea, 1982, together with the Agreement relating to the Implementation of Part XI of the Convention	-	January 2002	State budget	MOTC	State budget	-	-
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, Protocol of 1988*	-	January 2002	State budget	MOTC	State budget	-	-
International Convention on Certain Rules concerning Civil Jurisdiction in Matters of Collision, Brussels 1952	-	January 2002	State budget	MOTC	State budget	-	-

**Maritime Transport
Administrative capacity 2001**

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Estonian National Maritime Board	-	Strengthening of VTS structure; creation of 25 new posts	Training of VTS operators and maintenance specialists	For training		Development of the relevant structure in Port of Tallinn Ltd at the same time , i. e. 20 posts + training costs
		Strengthening of VTS department	Additional training of VTS operators and maintenance specialists	Dutch and Finnish assistance programmes for training	Budget – 2 million kroons for training and 10,3 million kroons for VTS activities	-
		Strengthening of audit department	-	-	Budget – 1 million kroons	-
		Strengthening of ISM audit department; creation of 7 new posts	Training and additional training of auditors	For training	Budget – 3,3 million kroons, assistance programmes for training 2 million kroons	-
		Strengthening of ship control department	Additional training of inspectors	For training		-

Maritime Transport
Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Estonian National Maritime Board	-	Strengthening of VTS department Strengthening of ISM audit department; Strengthening of ship control department	Training and additional training of VTS operators and maintenance specialists Training and additional training of auditors Additional training of inspectors	Dutch and Finnish assistance programmes for training For training For training	Budget – 2 million kroons for training and 10,3 million kroons for VTS activities Budget – 3,3 million kroons, for training assistance programmes 2 million kroons	- -

9.5. Aviation

The Agreement on the Establishment of a European Common Aviation Area (ECAA) forming the basis for aviation market involving 37 European countries functioning according to the rules of common business, competition, consumer protection and aviation safety will be signed presumably in the first half of 2001.

In October 2000 a high level delegation of the European Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA) visited Estonia and in their estimation Estonia will be a full member of JAA in June 2001. Estonian legal acts regulating aviation safety have been harmonised with Joint Aviation Requirements (JAR), but in 2001 these requirements will be fully applied. This requires bringing the work of national aviation structures in line with JAR requirements and the relevant fiscal means have been added into budget. Tartu Aviation College has planned pilot and aviation engineers' training according to the JAR requirements.

Although the European Aviation Safety Agency (EASA) to be established on the initiative of the European Commission will initially be an EU institution, the Estonian National Civil Aviation Administration (ECAA) continues to strive to become EASA's partner starting from the formation of the organisation.

Negotiations will continue with the European air navigation and aviation safety organisation EUROCONTROL about closer co-operation and becoming a member of the organisation.

Aviation

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Aviation Act Amendment Act	(EEC) 3922/91; 94/56/EC	Feb 2001; April 2001	-	MOTC; ENCAA	-	-	-
Signing and ratification of the Agreement on the Establishment of European Common Aviation Area*	(EEC) 2407/92 (EEC) 2408/92 (EEC) 2409/92 (EEC) 96/93 96/97/EC (EEC) 2299/89 93/65/EC 97/15/EC (EMÜ) 3922/91 94/56/EC 80/51/EEC 89/629/EEC 92/14/EEC 91/670/EEC (EEC) 295/91 (EC) 2027/97	September 2001	State budget	MOTC ENCAA	State budget	-	-
Ratification of the Multilateral Agreement on the Rights of Non- regular Aviation Services in Europe, Paris 1956*	-	February 2001	State budget	MOTC ENCAA	State budget	-	
Approval of the Convention on the Special Rules for International Air Transport, Montreal 1999*	(EC)2027/97	June 2001	State budget	MOTC ENCAA	State budget	-	Convention has not entered into force. For entering into force ratification by 30 countries is necessary

Becoming a full member of JAA*	(EEC) 3922/91	June 2001	State budget; Phare, Leonardo programmes	ENCAA	State budget	-	-
Implementation of JAA aviation safety requirements for aircraft operation (JAR-OPS): Amending MOTC Regulation No 76 of 22.12.1999 on "Rules and conditions for licensing air carriers"		November 2001; December 2001	State budget	MOTC ENCAA	State budget	-	-
Implementation of JAA aviation safety requirements concerning licensing aviation specialists (JAR-FCL): Amending MOTC Regulation of 27.10.2000 No 85 on "Requirements for the age, state of health, professional suitability and qualifications of members of the crew of aircraft, aircraft maintenance engineers, air-traffic controllers, flight information service officers and flight operations officers and the rules for the training, examination and the issue of licences to such persons"		November 2001; December 2001	State budget	MOTC ENCAA	State budget	-	-

Implementation of JAA aviation safety requirements concerning maintenance of aircraft (JAR-145): Amending MOTC Regulation of 14.02.2000 No 7 on "Conditions for issuing certificate on construction, manufacture and maintenance of aircraft"		November 2001; December 2001	State budget	MOTC; ENCAA	State budget	-	-
Implementation of JAA aviation safety requirements concerning technical requirements on aircraft and their manufacture as Estonian standards		September 2001	State budget	ENCAA; Standards Centre	State budget	-	-

Aviation**Administrative capacity 2001**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuration	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Estonian National Civil Aviation Administration	Changes to Estonian legal acts regulating procurement of public supervision services from private structures	Hiring 2 graduates of Tartu Aviation College	Training in the following fields: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - aviation safety monitoring; - aviation safety requirements valid in the EU (JAR); - certification of aircraft and ascertainment of airworthiness; - investigation of flight accidents and incidents; - health control of aviation specialists; - flight training for development and maintenance of inspectors' professional skills - legal issues on managing air transport; - international aviation co-operation; co-operation between aviation companies; - impact of aviation on environment. 	-	State budget, EU assistance programmes (PHARE and others)	-

Aviation**Administrative capacity 2002–2003**

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Estonian National Civil Aviation Administration	-	-	Training on aviation safety and JAR	-	State budget, the EU assistance programmes (PHARE and others)	-

10. TAXATION

Direct Taxation

Income Tax Act, which entered into force on 1 January 2000 foresees new principles of taxing the income of legal person. The aim of the Act is to support the business development. The amendments of the Act adopted on 14 June 2000 eliminated the discrepancies of the Act with directive 90/435/EEC by creating the opportunity for deducting the tax paid abroad on dividends from the tax paid in Estonia.

Indirect Taxation

VAT

With the adoption of the new *VAT Act* in 2001 and with its entry into force in 2002 the VAT legislation will in main aspects be brought into compliance with the *acquis*. The new Act will be submitted to the Government in the 1st quarter of 2001 and the drafting of implementing regulations will take place during 2001. Full harmonisation with the EU VAT *acquis* will be achieved by 1 January 2003, except in the cases Estonia has applied for transitional periods, i.e. applying the zero rate for the wind-generated and hydroelectricity supplies until the end of 2006.

Excises

Until now the main difference with the EU excise legislation and the Estonian legislation has been the tax-warehousing system. The *Alcohol Excise Act* in force since 1 January 2001 has also introduced the tax-warehousing principle into Estonian legislation.

The Ministry of Finance has come to conclusion that instead of drafting the acts for tobacco and fuel excises it is more efficient to draft one *Excise Act*. This will include the provisions for the alcohol, tobacco and fuel excises, i.e. all the three obligatory categories of excises in the EU.

As the *Fuel Excise Duty Amendments Act* in force since 1 September 2000 introduced equal rate on the petrol (including light fuel oil) and their components there is no need to amend the *Fiscal Marking of the Liquid Fuel Act*.

Administrative capacity

Based on the Blueprints developed by European Commission and IOTA the Tax Board has analysed and compared its system and procedures with the indicators set by the European Commission. On the basis of the results of the analysis the Tax Board completed "*Business Change Management Plan (BCMP)*" in July 2000. The implementation of the plan takes place from 2001 to 1 January 2003.

The plan sets out the compiling and implementation of the general strategy of the Tax Board and its specific sector strategies in the coming years. Enhancement of the internal control function, preparations for setting up the *Central Liaison Office* and preparations for joining the *VIES* are some of the tasks lying ahead. It is also important to increase the number of electronic services for the clients and securing the IT support for the development of the Tax Board.

Tax Boards project in the Phare 2001 programme is mainly focusing on the strengthening of the tax collection capacity. This includes assistance for bringing the setting of tax rates, tax audit and recovery functions to accordance with the EU standards and also support the setting up and development of the tax investigation unit.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Excise Act	Directives: 69/169/EEC 78/1035/EEC 92/12/EEC 92/79/EEC 92/80/EEC 92/81/EEC 92/82/EEC 92/83/EEC 92/84/EEC 95/59/EC Regulations: 2719/92/EEC 3649/92/EEC 3199/93/EC 31/96/EC	Submission: December 2001; Entry into force: 01.01.2003	From the State Budget with technical assistance	Customs Board	State Budget, foreign assistance	Training for the officials drafting the legislation and implementing the legislation, expert opinions on the draft legislation compliance with the acquis. Potential sources Fiscalis, Taiex, Denmark, Holland, OECD.	Taking into account the similar provisions deriving from the EU requirements Excise Act comprising the three excises is recommended.
* VAT Act	Directives: 69/169/EEC 77/388/EEC 78/1035/EEC 79/1072/EEC 83/181/EEC 83/182/EEC 83/183/EEC 86/560/EEC	Submission: 1 st quarter 2001; Entry into force: 01.01.2002		Tax Board, Customs Board	State Budget, Foreign assistance	Training for the officials drafting the legislation and implementing the legislation, expert opinions on the draft legislation compliance with the acquis. Potential sources Fiscalis, Taiex, Denmark, Holland, OECD.	

Regulations of the Minister of Finance for implementation of the VAT Act	Directives 69/169/EEC 77/388/EEC 78/1035/EEC 79/1072/EEC 83/181/EEC 83/182/EEC 83/183/EEC 86/560/EEC	Preparation during 2001 Entry into force 01.01.2002		Tax Board, Customs Board	State Budget, foreign assistance	Training for the officials drafting the legislation and implementing the legislation, expert opinions on the draft legislation compliance with the acquis. Potential sources Fiscalis, Taiex, Denmark, Holland, OECD.	
Tobacco Excise Act amendment Act	Directives 92/12/EEC 92/79/EEC 92/80/EEC 95/59/EC 99/81/EC	Submission: January 2001; Entry into force: 01. 07. 2001	State Budget	Customs Board			

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Implementing regulations of the Excise Act	Directives: 69/169/EEC 78/1035/EEC 92/12/EEC 92/79/EEC 92/80/EEC 92/81/EEC 92/82/EEC 92/83/EEC 92/84/EEC 95/59/EC Regulations: 2719/92/EEC 3649/92/EEC 3199/93/EC 31/96/EC	Drafting 2002 Entry into force: 01.01.2003	From the State Budget with technical assistance	Customs Board	State Budget, foreign assistance	Training for the officials drafting the legislation and implementing the legislation, expert opinions on the draft legislation compliance with the acquis. Potential sources Fiscalis, Taiex, Denmark, Holland, OECD.	Taking into account the similar provisions deriving from the EU requirements Excise Act comprising the three excises is recommended.
VAT Act amendment Act and the implementing regulations (provisions concerning the intra-EU trade and other still not harmonised provisions)	Directives: 69/169/EEC 77/388/EEC 79/1072/EEC 83/182/EEC 83/183/EEC	Drafting 2002 Entry into force: 01.01.2003		Tax Board, Customs Board	State Budget, foreign assistance	Training for the officials drafting the legislation and implementing the legislation, expert opinions on the draft legislation compliance with the acquis. Potential sources Fiscalis, Taiex, Denmark, Holland, OECD.	

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
<p>1. <i>Organisation and management (incl. personnel management and internal audit)</i></p> <p>1.1 Development of the Business Strategy of the Tax Board</p>	-	-	Internal training	Expert assistance and consultation	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project 1*)	1*) The areas receiving external assistance in the framework of the ESP0099-FEU Program Project 2001-2002, are marked with the reference to the Project.
1.2 Reorganisation of the Internal Control Department into the Internal Audit Department and drawing up of the Strategic Plan of Internal Audit	Regulation of the Minister of Finance approving the changes in the structure and amendments to the statutes of the Tax Board	Internal Control Department renamed Internal Audit Department	Internal training, External training	Acquiring practical experience in an Internal Control Unit of a Member State tax administration	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
1.3 Ensuring capacity at the central level (bringing the number of staff, job requirements and official titles into accordance with the existing needs)	Regulation of the Minister of Finance approving the changes in the structure of the Tax Board/ establishment of new structural units, etc.	Increase in the number of public servants, establishment of new structural units, transformation of the existing structural units.	-	-	Budget	
1.4 Development of the Performance Measurement System			Internal Training, External Training	Expert assistance	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	

1.5 Development of the Personnel Management Strategy and Policy			Internal Training	Expert assistance	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
1.6 Development of the Strategic Business Planning System	-	-	Internal Training, External Training	Expert assistance	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
1.7 Development of the Risk Assessment Strategy	-	-	Internal Training	Expert assistance	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
2. <i>Tax fraud investigation</i> 2.1 Establishment of a structural unit dealing with the preliminary investigation of tax fraud, and launching of its activity	Draft amendment to the Government of the Republic Regulation No. 245 of 29 October 1998 "Approval of the list of the positions in which officials have the authority of a preliminary investigator and head of investigation"	Amending the statutes and changing the structure of the Tax Board proceeding from the establishment of the new structural unit and the additional functions and tasks	Training of the auditors, who are dealing with the detection of tax fraud, in the area of criminal law and criminal proceeding in the Public Service Academy	Expert assistance, ensuring the required facilities and equipment for the structural unit dealing with the preliminary investigation of tax fraud	State budget, Bilateral Dutch PSO program project "Fight against economic and financial crimes in Estonia", Phare 2001 Twinning	Amendment to the Government of the Republic Regulation No. 245 of 29 October 1998 is necessary in order to determine the positions in which officials have the authority of a preliminary investigator and head of investigation pursuant to the Code of Criminal Procedure

2.2 Development of criteria for the selection of matters to be processed by the unit dealing with the preliminary investigation of tax fraud		Elaboration of the statutes and structure of the unit dealing with the preliminary investigation of tax fraud	Training of the preliminary investigators in the areas tax law and business law	Expert assistance	Phare 2001 Twinning	Development of methodology enabling to select the materials to be processed by the unit dealing with the preliminary investigation of tax fraud and evaluate the cost and economic purposefulness of the processing of these materials/criminal proceedings
3. <i>Training</i> 3.1 Indirect Taxes Division of the Tax Policy Department of the Ministry of Finance			External training of the officials dealing with the drafting and implementation of legal acts (FISCALIS, TAIEX)	Expert opinions regarding the conformity of the legal acts with the EU legislation		
3. 2. Revision and updating of the Training Strategy of the Tax Board	-	-	Training of trainers	Expert assistance	Budget, Phare 2001 Twinning project 2*)	2*) Tax Board has applied for a Phare 2001 twinning project, which will be launched on 1 September 2001, provided the twinning partners are found and the project is approved
4. <i>Control</i> 4.1 Development of the Control Strategy	-	-	Internal training External training	Expert assistance Technical assistance	Budget, Phare 2001 Twinning	

5. Tax collection, enforcement and inter-agency cooperation:						
5.1. Establishment of an operational Central Liaison Office (CLO)	-	When necessary	Internal training External training	Expert assistance, acquiring practical experience in a CLO of a Member State.	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
5.2. Analysis of the work in the area of tax collection and enforcement by processes;	Yes	Yes	Internal training External training	Expert assistance Technical assistance	Budget, Phare 2001 Twinning	
5.3. Improvement of the Risk Assessment System in the area of tax collection and enforcement;	No	When necessary	External training	Expert assistance, Technical assistance	Budget, Phare 2001 Twinning	
5.4. Improvement of the Revenue Collection Strategy;	Yes	When necessary	Internal training External training	Expert assistance	Budget, Phare 2001 Twinning	
5.5. Improvement of the electronic communication with other state agencies.	Yes	-	Internal training	-	Budget	

<p>6. <i>Taxpayer service, ethics and communication</i></p> <p>6.1 Conducting a study regarding customer satisfaction</p> <p>6.2 Development of the internal Code of Conduct</p> <p>6.3 Compilation of information materials for taxpayers</p> <p>6.4 Updating of the existing Communication Strategy</p> <p>6.5 Preparations for the development of the Public Service Standards</p>	-	-	Training of the officials of the local offices of the Tax Board in the area of customer service	Acquiring practical experience in a customer service unit of a Member State administration	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
<p>7. <i>Information technology</i></p> <p>7.1 Analysis of the IT integration with the EU</p> <p>7.2 IT support to the Business Strategy of the Tax Board</p>	-	-	Internal training	Will be determined as a result of the analysis *)	Budget Line 37	*) EC IT-related assistance for joining the VIES system is likely to be necessary in connection with the establishment of the CLO

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
<i>1. Organisation and management</i>						
1.1 Indirect Taxes Division of the Tax Policy Department of the Ministry of Finance		Increasing the staff of the Indirect Taxes Division from 5 officials to 7 officials starting from 2003				
1.2 Implementation and updating of the Business Strategy	-		Internal training. External training	-	Budget	
1.3 Implementation and elaboration of the Performance Measurement System	-		Internal training External training	Expert assistance	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
1.4 Ensuring the capacity at the central level (bringing the number of staff, job requirements, official titles into accordance with the existing needs).	Regulation of the Minister of Finance approving the changes to the structure of the Tax Board/ creating new structural units, etc.	Increase in the number of public servants, establishment of new structural units, reorganisation of the existing structural units	Internal training	-	Budget	
1.5 Implementation and elaboration of the Personnel Management Strategy and Policy	-		Training of personnel executives	-	Budget	
1.6 Implementation and elaboration of the Strategic Business Planning System	-		Internal training. External training	Expert assistance	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
1.7 Implementation of the Risk Assessment Strategy	-		Internal training External training	Expert assistance	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	

<p><i>2. Tax fraud investigation</i></p> <p>2.1 Development of the organisation and management concept of the unit dealing with preliminary investigation of tax fraud, with the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the fight against tax fraud and improving the receipt of taxes.</p> <p>2.2 Implementation of the principle of result-based management</p> <p>2.3 Development of Performance Measurement System</p>	<p>Development and implementation of the evaluation requirements for the main groups of officials who work in the structural unit dealing with the preliminary investigation of tax fraud cases</p>		<p>Additional training of the preliminary investigators and auditors proceeding from the implementation of the new Code of Criminal Procedure and Penal Code</p>	<p>External assistance, depending on the extent to which the required facilities and equipment for the structural unit dealing with the tax fraud investigation have been ensured</p>	<p>Budget, Phare 2001 Twinning</p>	<p>Development of the methodology, which would enable to assess the workload and performance of the preliminary investigators-auditors as well as the cost and economic purposefulness of their activity.</p> <p>Bring the reporting of the structural unit into compliance with the above methodology</p>
<p><i>3. Training</i></p> <p>3.1 Indirect Taxes Division of the Tax Policy Department of the Ministry of Finance</p> <p>3.2 Implementation of the Training Strategy</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>External training for the officials dealing with the drafting and implementation of legal acts (FISCALIS, TAIEX) Internal training</p>	<p>Use of expert opinions to evaluate the conformity of the legal acts with the EU legislation Expert assistance</p>	<p>Budget, Phare 2001 Twinning</p>	
<p><i>4. Control</i></p> <p>4.1 Implementation of the Control Strategy</p>			<p>Internal training, External training</p>	<p>Expert assistance Technical assistance</p>	<p>Budget, Phare 2001 Twinning</p>	

5. Tax collection, enforcement and inter-agency cooperation:						
5.1. Establishment of an operational Central Liaison Office (CLO)	-	When necessary	Internal training	Expert assistance Technical assistance according to the needs to be identified	Budget, ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
5.2. Development of the Performances Measurement System to be used with regard to the officials dealing with tax collection and enforcement	Yes	Yes	Internal training External training	Expert assistance	Budget, Phare 2001 Twinning	
5.3. Improvement of the Risk Assessment System in the area of tax collection and enforcement;	-	When necessary	Internal training	Expert assistance	Budget Phare 2001 Twinning	
5.4. Improvement of the Tax Collection Strategy;	Yes	When necessary	Yes	Expert assistance	Budget Phare 2001 Twinning	
5.5. Improvement of the electronic communication with other state agencies.	Yes	Not needed	Internal training	-	Budget	

<p>6. <i>Taxpayer service, ethics and communication</i></p> <p>6.1 Development of the supervision system for monitoring compliance with the internal Code of Conduct</p> <p>6.2 Development of Public Service Standards</p> <p>6.3 Compilation of additional information material for the taxpayers with the purpose of improving voluntary compliance</p>	-	-	Customer service training for the officials working in the local offices of the Tax Board	-	Budget ESP0099-FEU Program Project	
<p>7. <i>Information technology</i></p> <p>7.1 Integration with the EU IT systems; testing</p> <p>7.2 IT support to the Business Strategy of the Tax Board</p>	-		Internal training	Will be determined by the results of the analysis	Budget Line 37	

General note on the need for technical assistance and funding:

None of the above assistance projects applied for by the Tax Board has been launched yet. Therefore there is no certainty as regards actually receiving the assistance. In case an application submitted should be refused or partially altered, the Tax Board has to look for additional possibilities for external assistance.

Up to this moment, Tax Board has received external training from the following sources: through OECD general and Baltic tax training programmes, IOTA (Intra-European Organisation of Tax Administrations) and the EC Fiscalis programme, and this training will continue in the coming years.

11. ECONOMIC AND MONETARY UNION

The principles and legislation of Estonian economic and monetary policy are broadly consistent with the EMU *acquis*. Estonia is prepared to accept the *acquis* with respect to the economic and monetary union to the extent required for participation as a Member State outside the euro-zone on accession to the European Union.

One of the priorities for 2001 is adopting the amendments to the *Bank of Estonia Act*. The Bank of Estonia has the administrative capacity needed to implement the Act effectively. However, the central bank will continue professional training of its employees.

The Bank of Estonia will continue to reform its monetary policy framework, taking into account the ongoing development of the economy and financial system. The amended *Bank of Estonia Act* will improve the legal basis for collecting monetary statistics according to the requirements of the European Central Bank. However, subject to successful conclusion of negotiations with the saving and loan associations, the central bank will broaden the scope of statistical information collected from these establishments already prior to the adoption of the amendments.

[Progress with payment systems (the Designated Net Settlement System and the Real-Time Gross Settlement System) is described in Chapter 4, Free Movement of Capital.]

Approximation and implementation of legislation

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Act amending the Bank of Estonia Act, amendments in secondary legislation as needed.	1. Title VII of the Treaty (articles on central bank activities), 2. Protocol No 18 of the Treaty 3. Council Regulation No 2533/98 4. Council Regulation No 2532/98	Submitted to the Parliament in mid-2001. Date of entry into force 01.01.2003 at the latest.	Bank of Estonia budget	Bank of Estonia	Bank of Estonia budget	External expertise received in 2000 within the framework of the Phare 4MEUR project	1. The proposal will be analysed in cooperation with the legal experts from the ECB and the CEC. 2. EU acquis will be harmonised to the extent that is required for accession to the EU.

The Pre-accession Economic Programme – PEP

The Pre-accession Economic Programme should be regarded as a strategy document which includes medium term macroeconomic prognosis and defines general objectives of economic policy, planned instruments of economic policy and structural reforms for the next four years.

PEP is similar to stability and convergence programmes but it focuses upon the economic requirements needed in the period running up to accession and therefore would concentrate predominantly upon the Copenhagen Criteria, rather than the nominal convergence criteria for the adoption of the euro. The main objectives of PEP are the meeting of economic criteria and preparing for participation in EMU.

PEP is a unilateral document of a candidate country, which means that differently from previous economic programme elaborated in co-operation with the Commission there is no participation of the Commission. This document will be prepared and approved by the Estonian Government.

Each candidate country would present their PEP to Commission in 2001. Estonia presents its PEP in 01.05.2001.

The PEP comprises four main sections: a review of recent economic developments, a detailed macroeconomic framework, public finance and structural reform. The document has two appendices: one providing schedule of proposed reforms and activities and report on fulfilling of assumed commitments and other giving summary of main economic and social indicators.

The elaboration on PEP is co-ordinated by a steering group, which consists of representatives of the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and of the Bank of Estonia. Representatives of other ministries will be engaged if necessary for resolving specific problems. The representatives of the Prime Minister's Office and the Office of Public Administration will be engaged as well, if necessary. The review about the elaboration of PEP will be presented to the Cabinet of Ministers regularly (once in two months at least). Materials, which would help to take essential economic policy decisions, will be presented to the Cabinet of Ministers as well.

12. STATISTICS

Plans of the Bank of Estonia

Introduction

Balance of payments and banking statistics, i.e. the statistics collected by the Bank of Estonia, as a rule, complies with both ESA 95 and the International Monetary Funds' SDDS¹ and the *acquis* of the European Union (EU).

The main goal in the field of statistics compiled by the Bank of Estonia in 2001 is to continue the implementation of the recommendations of the joint mission of the European Central Bank (ECB) and the International Monetary Fund in 1999 in order to harmonise monetary financial institutions statistics with ECB requirements and international good practices. Additional amendments to the *Official Statistics Act* are considered in the context of amending the *Bank of Estonia Act* to broaden the powers of the Bank of Estonia to collect data from financial sector institutions. The process of compilation of balance of payments statistics will be simplified and accelerated by introducing a partly open system for international payments. As for incoming payments, the direct reporting system will be introduced.

The Bank of Estonia already has the administrative capacity to fulfil the additional tasks, but in light of the fast pace of change in EU statistical requirements, continuous training is needed.

In banking statistics, guidelines for compiling balance sheets for credit institutions were updated according to regulations of the Governor of the Bank of Estonia² which extend the level of harmonisation of Estonian legislation with the requirements of the ECB (ECB Regulations No 2818/98 *on the application of minimum reserves* and No 2819/98 *concerning the consolidated balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions*).

Other activities

Banking statistics

For the Department of Banking Statistics and Analysis, continued co-operation with the ECB is a high priority. The main project with the candidate countries and the ECB where Estonia participates is compiling a handbook of monetary and banking statistics methodology. The first parts of this handbook should be ready in early 2001. The Bank of Estonia has also defined the list of monetary financial institutions in Estonia as of end-2000. This list will be updated annually and also sent to the ECB. Also, the Department will participate in regular monetary and banking statistics seminars held at the ECB.

Balance of Payments Statistics

The Bank of Estonia intends to switch from the current open system of balance of payments compilation to the partly open one. Necessary regulations are being elaborated and, depending on the readiness of commercial banks, the Bank of Estonia

¹ Statistical Data Dissemination Standard

² Regulation of the Governor of the Bank of Estonia No. 28 of 17 December 1999 and Regulation No 11 of 7 November 2000

intends to introduce the new system in the second half of 2001. As for incoming payments, the direct reporting system will be introduced.

The adoption of the *Law on Obligations Act* would simplify the collection of the information for balance of payments statistics and enable the Bank of Estonia to compile it on monthly basis as required by the ECB.

Plans for 2002-2003

The Bank of Estonia will continue to harmonise Estonian legislation with the aforementioned and possible new requirements of the ECB. New software will be introduced in order to allow more flexible and automatic compilation of balance of payments and international investment position statistics. The transition period will end in 2002. Additional training is needed to handle the increased workload and to implement the new system.

Approximation and implementation of legislation

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Act amending the Bank of Estonia Act, amendments in secondary legislation as needed. Amendments to Official Statistics Act (Article 4)	1. Council Regulation No 1588/90 2. Directive of the Council and the Parliament No 95/46/EC. 3. Council Regulation No 2533/98 4. Council Regulation No 2532/98 5. ECB Regulation No 2818/98 6. ECB Regulation No 2819/98	Submitted to the Parliament in mid-2001. Date of entry into force 01.01.2003 at the latest. Amendment to the OSA will coincide with adoption of amendments to the BOE Act, if adopted in the current form.	Bank of Estonia budget	Bank of Estonia	Bank of Estonia budget	External expertise received in 2000 within the framework of the Phare 4MEUR project	1. The proposal will be analysed in cooperation with the legal experts from the ECB and the CEC. 2. EU acquis will be harmonised to the extent that is required for accession to the EU.

Plans of the Ministry of Finance

Introduction

The Statistical Office of Estonia (SOE) has set a goal to bring the production of statistics into conformity with the requirements of the European Union mostly by the year 2002. In drawing up the list of annual official statistical surveys the requirements of the EU and also other international organisations are taken into account. In this process, an important role is played by those international organisations to whom the SOE transmits statistical data, viz. Eurostat, OECD, IMF, Economic Commission for Europe, World Bank, ILO, FAO, WHO, UNICEF, etc.

The National Programme for Adopting the Acquis (NPAA) updated and submitted to Eurostat in 1999 serves as a basis for the Eurointegration-related work at the SOE for the years 1999–2002. In drawing up the NPAA the SOE proceeded from the Eurostat's publication "Compendium of statistical requirements" containing those of the EU *acquis communautaire* and other international organisations by statistical fields. NPAA is supplemented by annual working programmes to be submitted to Eurostat. The 2001 working programme will be submitted at the beginning of 2001.

The pending main tasks of the SOE are as follows:

- implementation of the *acquis communautaire*; transition to international methodologies, classifications and standards, EU's included, up until 2002;
- improvement of statistical surveys taking into account the EU requirements up until 2002;
- translation of methodological materials and classifications, adapting them to Estonia's conditions up until 2002.

The fulfilment of the main tasks by statistical fields will be outlined below:

1. *The Classification of Products by Activities, CPA*, and *The List of Products of the European Unity*, PRODCOM, are going to be fully implemented by the year 2002. By now, the classifications have been translated into Estonian and in 2001, data collection on the basis of PRODCOM will be launched.

2. *National accounts and macroeconomic statistics*: the *acquis* is planned to be fully implemented by the year 2002.

- The European System of Accounts (ESA 95) has been translated into the Estonian language. In 2001, the implementation of ESA 95 will continue.
- In 2001, in compiling financial accounts the data quality will be further improved.
- In 2001, the calculation of the regional GDP (RGDP) based on the methodology improved in 2000 will be ongoing. The SOE plans to publish the 1999 RGDP estimates in autumn 2001. After the statistical classification of territorial units (NUTS) has been approved by the Government RGDP recalculations will be made. In case of sole proprietors, regional value added calculations will be improved after the income tax returns data of the National Tax Board have become available to the SOE. Further improvement of data sources is necessary to present value added by regions in rail transport and financial intermediation.

- The input-output tables for 1997 at current and constant prices were published in October 2000, the respective tables for 1998 will be published in 2001.

3. *External trade statistics*

- In external trade statistics, the special trade system has been fully implemented in parallel with the general trade system.
- Intra-Community trade statistics within the Member States are collected using the so-called INTRASTAT-system which is common for the EU Member States. The maintenance of the system and respective developments are financed by the EU within the Edicom Programme. In the framework of Eurostat pilot projects preparatory work for the implementation of INTRASTAT will continue in 2001–2002.
- In 2001, the SOE plans to create, in the framework of Eurostat pilot projects, a pilot register of declaration providers, and collect data from selected enterprises and transmit them to Eurostat.
- In 2000, the SOE was granted a direct connection to and the right to use the COMEXT, the EU external trade statistics database. The database contains detailed monthly data by special trade system also for Estonia since 1995. The SOE will continue transmission of monthly data to the COMEXT and also forward, in cooperation with the National Customs Board, customs tariffs data to the COMEXT once a year.
- In 2001, a further improvement of the quality of unit price value and quantity indices will be continued.

4. *Price statistics*

- In accordance with Eurostat's time-schedule of implementing the harmonised consumer price index the respective calculations based on the same principles as those of the Member States will start from January 2001. In 2001, calculations of the service sector expenditures will be further improved. Attention will be paid to finding solutions to a better specification of the structure of foreign tourist expenditures in Estonia.

5. *Enterprise statistics and business register*

- The full implementation of the *acquis* in enterprise statistics will take place in 2002. By now, the EU legal acts concerning short-term and annual enterprise statistics have been translated into the Estonian language. A comprehensive annual statistical questionnaire for enterprises to be introduced in 2001 has been worked out.
- In transport statistics, the full harmonisation with the EU requirements will be achieved in 2002. The Standard Goods Classification for Transport Statistics/Revised; NST/R, was introduced, a new questionnaire for all airports has been worked out, preparatory work was made for exchanging motor vehicle and vessel registers data and improving data quality. Road, air and passenger transport statistics already now almost fully comply with the requirements of the *acquis*. In 2001, the improvement of data sources and a further breakdown of the sea and rail transport variables to be published will continue.
- The SOE plans to bring the business register for statistical purposes, the statistical profile, into conformity with the EU requirements in 2002. By now, the statistical profile has been developed following the principles laid down in

Commission Regulation 2186/93 (Business Register). In 2001, the statistical profile structure will be updated using the ORACLE software. A statistical database to comply with Commission Regulation 2186/93 and contain data on legal persons, enterprises, local units, kind-of-activity units and local kind-of-activity units, or establishments, will be created. Within this process a system of answering inquiries is going to be developed, an on-line connection with the Central Business Register and other administrative databases established and a system of data analysis worked out.

6. *Individuals statistics*

- For producing high-quality population statistics the conduct of the Population Census in 2000 was of utmost importance being a prerequisite and basis for a number of other surveys and vital statistics.
- The surveys in individuals statistics are going to be conducted as follows:
 - The fieldwork of the Time Use Survey coordinated by Eurostat has been finished. The compilation of a methodological overview and output tables and the survey-based scientific work are under way: The methodological bulletin and output tables will be published in autumn 2001, an analytical bulletin, in 2002–2003.
 - The SOE participated in the EU Adult Education Survey and by now the fieldwork has been finished. The results will be published during 2001. The individual database will be transmitted to Eurostat.
 - The SOE has started preparatory work for compiling instruments for the Household Panel Survey coordinated by Eurostat. On the basis of this Survey and other data sources preparatory work for working out the “well-being” index has started.
- The survey-orientated data (Labour Force Survey) are insufficient to compile statistics on foreign workers since the respective number in the sample is too small to enable qualitative generalizations to be made. Therefore emphasis has been laid on using the Citizenship and Migration Board’s databases (administrative databases – working permits and residential permits databases) for statistical purposes that would enable coverage of yearly events concerning foreign workers.
- The Population Census data will serve as a basis for conducting surveys in individual statistics from 2001 on. On the other hand, it is aimed at developing a statistical population database to serve as a preparatory stage in transition to a socio-economic microsimulation model. Based on the Census results the production of population size and sex-age structure will start. The Population Census results-based statistical database will serve as a basis for analysing non-response. Based on the Population Census data the production of population *de facto* and population flows by socio-economic groups will start. The population size produced from the Population Census results differs from population *de jure* and location of the population produced from the population register data. In the transition period both the figures are necessary to enable monitoring of the demographic processes taking place *de facto*.
- In 2001, intensive work will be ongoing in the framework of the WHO programme “21 tasks for the 21st century” “Health – Health for all in the 21st century (the health for all policy framework for the WHO European Region).

The Programme has set tasks and goals for all WHO member states up until 2020 to decrease incidences of injuries.

7. *Agricultural statistics*

- In accordance with the EU requirements agricultural input and output indices and animal production data (number and weight of animals for slaughter, milk production, egg production) are to be collected monthly. The SOE conducts these surveys quarterly. The collection of these variables will be brought into conformity with the EU requirements in 2001–2002.
There are no objective obstacles to harmonising the periodicity, terms, variables and definitions of agricultural statistical surveys with the EU requirements; harmonisation is carried out by the SOE in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture.
- Quality of statistical data:
To bring the quality of the data collected through sample surveys to the level set by the EU legislation the sample size of agricultural holdings has to be increased and the sample has to be made more representative in relation to population.
To make the sample more representative the SOE plans to update the statistical agricultural holdings register, which serves as a frame, and introduce the account of holdings type and size necessary for sample stratification. This work will be undertaken in 2003 using Agricultural Census data and Standard Gross Margin coefficients.
- The Agricultural Census will be conducted from 15 to 29 July 2001. The Census preparations at the SOE are currently under way.

8. *Wages statistics*

- In summer 2001, Eurostat pilot labour cost index project will end. After that Eurostat expects the SOE to continue transmission of time series which requires improvement of the questionnaire “Wages and Salaries”.
- The Structure of Earnings Survey is not conducted in Estonia at the present time. Since 1992, the SOE has been conducting the survey “Wages and Salaries” providing the wages data by major groups of occupations (ISCO-88). The EU conducts the survey every four years. A pilot survey is planned to be conducted in 2004 for the year 2003, the EU survey cycle will be joined in 2006 and the data will be presented in 2008. To conduct the survey meeting the EU requirements at individual level within an enterprise (institution) the Wages Act has to be amended (according to the Wages Act in force the employer may disclose wages data only about a group consisting of 5 persons). The Wages Act Amendment Act is being drafted by the SOE and will be hopefully passed in 2001. In this very year, the drawing up of the respective questionnaire will start.

Training, technical assistance, financing

The SOE has a possibility of receiving professional statistical training in the framework of the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Statistical Programme, technical assistance is also received from OECD in the field of GDP and price indices, and from Statistics Sweden within the Baltic States Cooperation Programme (fields: population census, gender statistics, external trade statistics, wages statistics, business tendency survey, price statistics, agricultural, environmental, research and development statistics,

databases and electronic data dissemination, financial accounts, implementation of the International Classification of Diseases ICD-10, enterprise statistics, dissemination of statistical data, national accounts). Assistance is also received in the framework of programmes of cooperation with Statistics Finland (price statistics, interviewer training, population census data processing, business registers, tourism and accommodation statistics, energy statistics, PRODCOM, compilation of the statistical yearbook, and data presentation), and NOMESCO and NOSOSCO (social statistics).

The SOE has participated and is participating in a number of Eurostat pilot projects in the following fields: external trade statistics, education statistics, exhaustiveness of national accounts, regional accounts, labour cost, labour force survey, agricultural input and output indices, agri-monetary statistics, structural enterprise statistics, adult education.

Within the Phare 98 Multi-Beneficiary Programme (a total of EUR 2.5 million for all Candidate Countries) pilot projects in agricultural, macroeconomic and price statistics, enterprise statistics, labour force and employment statistics are going to be launched in the years 2000–2001.

Besides, the SOE participates in Eurostat surveys (for example, Time Use Survey), the conduct of surveys is financed from the State budget.

In 2001–2002, the SOE plans to continue cooperation in the framework of the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme (up until May 2001 assistance to the amount of EUR 90,000 within the Phare 98 Multi-Beneficiary Programme will be used. Thereafter financing to a total amount of EUR 15 million for all Candidate Countries within the Phare 99 Multi-Beneficiary Programme will start), attend the TES-courses, participate in Eurostat pilot projects and working groups and, if possible, attend traineeship at Eurostat.

Since October 2000 the second stage of the Baltic States Programme of Cooperation within SIDA has been running to last up until March 2002. At this stage consulting in the above fields is ongoing.

The conduct of official statistical surveys is financed from the State budget. Costs of translating and adapting methodological materials and classifications and preparations for the respective implementation are covered from the State budget.

To perform the tasks resulting from the EU legal acts the SOE has to hire employees additionally as follows:

- In 2001, 32 persons to the Environment Statistics Division (of which, 29 to the sections of the Methodology of Agricultural Census, the Agricultural Census Data Processing and the Agricultural Census Organisation);
- In the years 2001–2003, 3 persons to the Individuals Statistics Division, 6 persons to the Macroeconomic Statistics Division and 7 persons to the Enterprise Statistics Division.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Government Regulation "The procedure and rates for the remuneration and compensation for expenses of members of the Census staff"	Council Regulation 571/88, Commission Regulation 98/377	1st quarter 2001; 1st quarter 2001	State budget	Statistical Office	Statistical Office, line EEK 10 ~5000		Pursuant to subsection 17 (7) of the Agricultural Census Act
List of official statistical surveys 2002: its approval	Council Regulations 2223/96, 530/99, 1726/99, 577/98, 1924/99, 1925/99, 58/97, 2770/98, 270/98, 571/88, Commission Regulation 98/377	September 2001	Financing from State budget: from Statistical Office's funds ~ 60% to conduct surveys	Implementing agency: Statistical Office Implementation: conduct of surveys (~160) in 2002	State budget 139 Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10, 21, 44; ~ EEK 35 million to conduct surveys	Assistance within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	
Law Amending the Wages Act		2nd quarter 2001		Statistical Office			
Government Regulation "Classifications used in conducting official statistical surveys"		May 2001	State budget. Compensation of officials drafting legal acts	Statistical Office			

Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on Setting up the Estonian Register of Injuries and Adoption of the Statutes of the Register	EU directive No 372/1999/EC	September 2001; December 2001	*Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 59	MoSA Statistics and Analysis Department Medical Statistics Bureau The working group of the draft regulation and register of injuries will start working at the beginning of 2001, I phase of the Register – pilot project – will be launched II half-year 2001	*Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 59	Estonian Health Care Project of retaining the register of the server computer Training: possibilities of implementation of IT in health care management	* EEK 750 000 from the sum Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 59
---	-----------------------------	----------------------------------	-----------------------------	---	-----------------------------	--	--

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
List of official statistical surveys 2003: its approval	Council Regulations 2223/96, 530/99, 1726/99, 577/98, 1924/99, 1925/99, 58/97, 2770/98, 270/98, 571/88, Commission Regulation 98/377	September 2002	Financing from State budget: from Statistical Office's funds ~60% to conduct surveys	Implementing agency: Statistical Office Implementation: conduct of surveys (~ 160) in 2003	State budget 139 Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10, 21, 44; ~ EEK 35 million to conduct surveys	Assistance within the Phare Multi- Beneficiary Programme	

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Statistical Office enforcement		<i>Additional labour force: 36 persons (to conduct the Agricultural Census)</i>	Assistance is received within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme, assistance from SIDA is continuously received	Assistance within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	Statistical Office's responsibility of State budget: ~ EEK 0,5 million to hire employees every year	
MoSA Statistics and Analysis Department	Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on Setting up the Estonian Register of Injuries and Adoption of the Statutes of the Register	1 employee for implementing the project *- part-time job (0,5); 1 person for feeding in the data - part-time job (0,5); 1 person for processing the data (Estonian Register of Injuries)	Methodology of comparative analysis of data and data systems	Server/computer – to retain the data of the Register IT foreign expert	EEK 450 000. Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 59 In addition to collection, preservation and processing of the data of the Register (or other health care statistic data), it is necessary to develop a computer programme (congruent with the current ones) - cost EEK 300 000 Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 59	EU directive No 372/1999/EC * The first phase of the Register of Injuries (pilot project in 3 counties) will be launched in Autumn 2001 and terminated in Summer 2002

<p>MoSA</p> <p>Statistics and Analysis Department</p>		<p>1 employee</p>	<p>New health care strategy of the EU and WHO; information systems; data protection</p>	<p>IT foreign expert</p> <p>Development of data collection system of health care statistics based on electronic case history and ambulatory records</p>	<p>MoSA</p> <p>Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 59</p> <p>EEK 300 000</p>	<p>EU Commission Decision 2000/0119 (COD) – New draft EU framework programme of public health 2001-2006, the first of the three priorities is “improvement of information systems of health care” and "<i>An Information Society for All Action Plan</i>" adopted by the Council of Europe June 2000, one of the sub-objectives of the plan is full implementation of information technology in the field of health care – therefore it is necessary to develop a data collection system of health care statistics of collecting general health care information of Estonia based on electronic case history</p>
---	--	-------------------	---	---	--	--

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Statistical Office enforcement		Additional labour force: 12 persons	Assistance is received within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme, assistance from SIDA is continuously received	Assistance within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	Statistical Office's responsibility of State budget: ~ EEK 0,5 million to hire employees every year	

13. SOCIAL POLICY AND EMPLOYMENT

[Directive 2000/53/EC ref. Part I, Ch 2.1 Human Rights]

13.1. Labour Law

In 2001 amending the current labour legislation according to the principles of the EU will continue. Most of the new labour legislation and the acts to be revised have been submitted in 2000. In 2001 most of the work will be targeted at the preparation of the implementing acts and submission of the acts to the Government for approval, as well as at the enforcement of relevant Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs.

Based on the *Employment Contract Act* that will enter into force in 2001 a regulation establishing a list of works prohibited to women and minors will be submitted to the Government for adoption. Establishing the format, procedure for completion and issue of duplicates will be approved by the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs.

Social dialogue

New act concerning the rights of the parties in the labour market i.e. employees' and employers' unions, associations and central organisations to form labour relations will be drafted by the end of 2001. At the same time, *Individual Labour Dispute Resolution Act and Collective Labour Dispute Resolution Act* will be amended and preparations for drawing up the implementing acts will be made.

Training will be provided to introduce the new and amended laws, and relevant implementing acts. Costs of the training will partly be covered from the funds of PHARE 2001 project allocated for that purpose, the rest of the costs will be covered from the state budget.

In 2001 setting up of tripartite regional employment councils will continue. The aim is to solve employment problems in counties with training and creation of new jobs.

In order to promote social dialogue more attention will be paid to collective negotiations on the level of sub-organisations. A proposal to PHARE 2001 project on the relevant topic has been approved and according to the plan, the implementation of the project will start in the end of 2001. The aim of the project is to motivate social partners to conclude more collective agreements on the level of sub-organisations than until now; provide employers and employees with better knowledge about legal acts regulating collective relationships and the benefits of and necessity for collective negotiations concerning regulation of labour relations; provide expert support for making amendments to the relevant legal acts. Increase in the number of collective agreements on the level of sub-organisations, increase in mutual trust regarding exchange of information and readiness of social partners with regard to concluding of agreements between social partners on the basis of reciprocity and mutual benefit, are being predicted as the result of the project.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
*Draft Wages Act	76/207/EEC 75/117/EEC EU resolution 20. December 1996 86/378/EEC	January 2001 October 2001		Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 10	Training of labour inspectors and personnel managers in introduction	*is being read in the <i>Riigikogu</i>
*Draft Employment Contract Act	76/207/EEC 75/117/EEC 91/533/EEC 94/33/EC, 92/85/EEC, 98/50/EEC, 98/59/EC, 77/187/EEC 99/70/EC	January 2001 October 2001		Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 10	Training of labour inspectors and personnel managers in introduction to the act Preparation of the material providing interpretation of the law. Additional need 300 000 EEK for the preparation and publication of the interpretative material	*
Government Regulation "List of Works Prohibited to Women and Minors"		October 2001 March 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate			

Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on "Establishing the Format, Procedure for Completion and Issue of Duplicates"		October 2001 March 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	Labour Inspectorate			
Youth Employment Act	94/33/EC	June 2001 January 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 30 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80	Training of labour inspectors in introduction to the act	
Implementing acts of the Working and Rest Time Act* Government Regulation "List of Indicators of Work Which Poses A Health Hazard, Underground Works and Works of a Special Nature Where the Working Time Shall Not Exceed 7 Hours per Day and 35 Hours per Week"	93/104/EEC 94/33/EC 92/85/EEC 97/81/EC	April 2001 June 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80	Training of labour inspectors, personnel managers in introduction to the regulation	
Government Regulation "List of Positions Where Reduced Working Time is Applicable with Respect to Teachers, Educators and Other Pedagogical Specialists in Schools and Other Child Care Institutions"	93/104/EEC 94/33/EC 92/85/EEC 97/81/EC	April 2001 June 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80	Training of labour inspectors, personnel managers in introduction to the regulation	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on "Continuation of Payment of Average Wages for the Breaks Prescribed for Feeding a Child"		April 2001 June 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80	Training of labour inspectors, personnel managers in introduction to the regulation	

Implementing acts of the Holidays Act*	96/34/EC 92/85/EEC 97/81/EC 93/104/EEC 94/33/EC	July 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80	Training of labour inspectors, personnel managers in introduction to the regulation	
Government Regulation "A List of Positions Where Extended Holidays are Granted for up to 56 Calendar Days"		July 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80	Training of labour inspectors, personnel managers in introduction to the regulation	
Government Regulation "Procedure for Calculation of Holiday Pay"		July 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 10	Training of labour inspectors, personnel managers in introduction to the regulation	
Government Regulation "The Amount and Procedure of Payment a Holiday Pay from the State Budget"		July 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80	Training of labour inspectors, personnel managers in introduction to the regulation	
*Implementing acts of the Professions Act Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure for Drafting, Amending, Structuring and Formulating of Vocational Standards"	89/48/EEC	July 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	Vocational education establishments, training centres, professional associations, ministries and other vocational development institutions		Providing social partners with information and the interpretation of the regulation	

Government Regulation "Approval of the Bylaws of the Vocational Council"		July 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Vocational education establishments, training centres, professional associations, ministries and other vocational development institutions		Providing social partners with information and the interpretation of the regulation	
Government Regulation "Principal Terms and Procedure for the Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications"		July 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Vocational education establishments, training centres, professional associations, ministries and other vocational development institutions		Providing social partners with information and the interpretation of the regulation	
Government Regulation "Approval of the Bylaws of Vocational Register "		July 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	Vocational education establishments, training centres, professional associations, ministries and other vocational development institutions		Providing social partners with information and the interpretation of the regulation	
Draft Rights of Employees' and Employers' Unions, Associations and Central Organisations to Form Employment Relations Act	94/45/EC 98/500/EC	December 2001 December 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 30 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80	Training of the representatives of employers and employees in introduction to the Act	

Amendments to Individual Labour Dispute Resolution Act	94/45/EC	December 2001 December 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 50 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80	Training of the members of the Individual Labour Dispute Committee in introduction to the amendments to the Act	EU Phare 2001 Project "Promotion of Social Dialogue on the level of Sub-organisations"
Amendments to Collective Labour Dispute Resolution Act	94/45/EC	December 2001 December 2002		The Public Conciliator		Training of the members of the Public Conciliator, representatives of employees and employers in introduction to the amendments to the Act	EU Phare 2001 Project "Promotion of Social Dialogue on the Level of Sub-organisations"

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Draft Posting of Workers to a Foreign Country Act	96/71/EC	September 2002 January 2003	*Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 30 000 EEK	Labour Inspectorate, Social Insurance Board	Wages fund of the state budget	Training of labour inspectors, employees of SKA and the representatives of employers and employees in introduction to the Act	*Outlining of the draft act will begin in 2001, thus the costs will be covered from the budget of 2001.
Government Regulation "List of Undertakings and Institutions that Satisfy Primary Needs of the Population and Economy"		June 2002 December 2002	EU Phare 2001 585 500 EEK Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	The Public Conciliator	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 81 Art. 10	Training of the members of the Public Conciliator, representatives of employee' and employers in introduction to the amendments to the Act	EU Phare 2001 Project "Promotion of Social Dialogue on the Level of Sub-organisations"

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Labour Inspectorate	All amended and new labour acts	4 new workplaces will be set up in connection with the increase in work burden, implementation of adopted acts and research in the effect of the acts on the public	Training in introduction to the amended acts	4 computers for labour inspectors	Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 10 600 000 EEK for setting up 4 workplaces. Labour Inspectorate Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 30 300 000 EEK for preparation and publication of information material introducing new labour acts	
Central and sub-organisations of the representatives of employees and employers			Training of trainers (strategies and methods, efficient negotiations, Estonian and the EU labour legislation, social dialogue in the EU); Study tour of the representatives of Social partners to a member state; Drafting of guidebooks for social partners; Making a training video on collective labour disputes; Drafting of material of interpretation of the legislation concerning labour relations and employment; Developing of the network of the		Phare 2001 5 847 500 EEK	EU Phare 2001 Project "Promotion of Social Dialogue on the Level of Sub-organisations"

			organisations of Social partners and designing a web portal; Designing of an information booklet on the organisations of Social partners and their trainers (ref. project item of training of trainers)			
Tripartite regional employment councils			Training of the members of tripartite regional employment councils in the effect of social dialogue on labour relations and employment		Phare 2001 195 312 EEK	EU Phare 2001 Project "Promotion of Social Dialogue on the Level of sub-organisations"
Tripartite regional employment councils			Application of active labour market measures; principles and procedures of the ESF		EU Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02/) 80 000 EEK	
Social partners			Principles of free movement of persons in the EU		EU Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02/) 16 000 EEK	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Social Affairs, Labour Relations Department	Labour acts harmonised with the EU directives	1 position of a lawyer in the Labour Relations Department	Training in provision of information about labour acts of the EU member states	Workplace (IT etc.)	Wages fund of the state budget, administration costs	
Central and sub-organisations of the representatives of employees and employers			Training of trainers (strategies and methods, efficient negotiations, Estonian and the EU labour legislation, social dialogue in the EU); Study tour of the representatives of Social partners to a member state(s) ; Drafting of guidebooks for social partners; Making a training video on collective labour disputes; Drafting of material of interpretation of the legislation concerning labour relations and employment; Developing of the network of the organisations of Social partners and designing a web portal; Drafting of an information booklet on the organisations of Social partners and their trainers (ref. item of the project of training of trainers)		Phare 2001 5 847 500 EEK	EU Phare 2001 Project "Promotion of Social Dialogue on the level of Sub-organisations"

Tripartite regional employment councils			Training of the members of tripartite regional employment councils in the effect of social dialogue on labour relations and employment		Phare 2001 195 312 EEK	EU Phare 2001 Project "Promotion of Social Dialogue on the level of Sub-organisations"
Social partners			Principles of free movement of persons in the EU		EU Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02/) 16 000 EEK	

13.2. Employment

European Social Fund

Within the framework of Phare Consensus III project an administration scheme of the European Social Fund (ESF) and necessary guides for the administrators and applicants of the Fund will be elaborated, training of the civil servants of the ministries participating in the implementation of the Fund will be carried out and a training plan regarding the training of the civil servants participating in the implementation of the ESF in regions will be prepared in 2001. In 2000 a working group was formed (including representatives of Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministries of Education, Economic Affairs, Finance, Internal Affairs, and Vocational Education Reform Foundation and Labour Market Board) with the objective of co-ordinating amending of the legal acts necessary for the implementing of the ESF, elaborating auditing and administration schemes and making proposals for the adjustment of the current information systems to implement the ESF. In 2001 the working group will continue its work.

In 2001 the Employment chapter of the National Development Plan will be amended according to the Estonian National Employment Action Plan.

National Employment Action Plan IV quarter 2000 – 2001 was approved by the Government on 3 October 2000. The following activities have been drawn up in the Action Plan to develop priority areas:

- 1) development of the active labour market policy and increasing the number of persons participating in active labour market measures: implementation of vocational counselling as a new labour market service, implementation of individual job-seeking plans, integration of the long-term unemployed, young people and the people with disabilities into the labour market, enhancement of the administrative capacity of the national labour market institutions;
- 2) alleviation of financial problems of micro enterprises: elaborating the policy of small and medium-size enterprises, schemes of providing micro enterprises with loans and grants;
- 3) improvement of access to information on entrepreneurship and administrative simplification: supporting start up businesses by provision of the minimum service of business centres, proposals for administrative simplification, improvement of the operation of business advisory centres and business centres;
- 4) development and adjustment of vocational education to the needs of employers and other target groups: reorganisation of the current network of vocational educational establishments, modernisation of training facilities, development of enterprise apprenticeship, drawing up curricula according to the vocational standards, training of vocational teachers, promotion of the principle of lifelong learning.

Social partners will be engaged in the development of all above named activities and equal opportunities for men and women will be ensured.

National programme “Increasing Employment, Avoiding Long-term Unemployment and Preventing Exclusion of the Persons Belonging to the Risk Groups from Employment” will be launched in 2001 to implement the National Employment

Action Plan. Financing of the programme will be applied from the funds of the non-budgetary ownership reserve fund of the Government.

Financing of a co-operation project aimed at the implementation of the National Employment Action Plan and first and foremost, training of the civil servants participating in drawing up the labour market policy, will be applied from the Danish Ministry of Labour within the framework of the Sector Programme of Employment Development of the Baltic Sea Region.

Implementation of the project “Employment, Training and Environment Protection” financed by the Danish Ministry of Labour will continue in 2001, the pilot project will be implemented in Järva County.

After the entry into force of the *Labour Market Services Act* and the *Social Protection of the Unemployed Act* 1 October 2000, the Labour Market Board started with the elaboration of a new information system based on cross-using of data basis in 2000, the indicative deadline is June 2001. Together with the new information system, a national register of job-seekers and labour market services will be set up pursuant to the *Labour Market Services Act*.

The Labour Market Board will continue the development and implementation of the software of public labour market institutions within the period of 2001 – 2002. In 2002 the Labour Market Board will prepare the Estonian database of job-seekers and vacancies for joining the European Employment Services (EURES).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Government Regulation "Establishment of the national register of job-seekers and labour market services and approval of the Bylaws"	76/207/EEC 86/379/EEC 75/129/EEC regulation 1612/68 2434/92, 93/96	January 2001 February 2001		Labour market board, state employment offices	Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71	Training of Labour Market Board and state employment offices workers for using of register	
National Employment Action Plan 2002	EU employment strategy	June 2001 January 2002	National Programme (receipts from privatisation into the Government non-budgetary ownership reserve fund)	MoSA Labour market board MoE MoEc	National programme 250 000 EEK Danish bilateral project 1 000 000 EEK	Drafting and implementing of the labour market policy, implementation of the EU employment strategy, incl. procedures of drafting an employment action plan	

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Labour Market Board, state employment offices			Training of the staff of public employment services: provision of labour market services according to the standards, vocational counselling, implementation of individual action plans, evaluation of the efficiency of services, computer literacy, customer service, team work		Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71 208 100 000 EEK Phare 2000 5 800 000 EEK National programme 482 000 EEK	Training is necessary for the implementation of the acts having entered into force 1 Oct 2000
MoSA Labour Market Department		2 additional positions of a chief specialist	According to the training plans of the Ministry (the EU legal acts relating employment issues and the implementation of these acts in Estonia)	IT	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10 350 000 EEK Part 141 Chapter 98 Art. 37	Converting 1 irregular appointment into a regular appointment, 1 new appointment for making preparations for the administration of the European Social Fund in Estonia
MoSA Labour Market Department Labour Market Board			Implementation of the Regulation 1260/1999 on drafting of administrative procedures and action plans of joining the ESF	Formation of an inter-ministerial working group and involvement of foreign experts in examination of the legal acts and designing of the conception of the information systems	Sub-component of Phare Consensus III project "Preparations for the Procedure and Action Plans of Joining the European Social Fund" 1 329 910 EEK	Phare Consensus III project "Support to Institutional Development for Implementing Social <i>Acquis</i> " 1,97 million EUR Twinning Covenant is being prepared. Budget according to our proposal.

Labour Market Board			Drawing up guidelines for different risk groups to provide them with labour market services, outlining and implementing of individual employment plans; organisation of job exchange	Development of self-service information systems (software and hardware)	EU Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02/) total 28 152 000 EEK Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71 3 255 000 EEK	
Labour Market Board, state employment offices			Training of the staff of state employment offices and the Labour Market Board – the EU job exchange, statistics, information systems, communication training, counselling training, training in drawing up and implementation of special programmes (targeted at the long-term unemployed etc.); Training of the staff of state employment offices and the Labour Market Board in free movement of persons will continue		Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71 EL Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02/) total 28 152 000 EEK	
State employment offices	Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 42 28 May 1999	Regular appointments of vocational counsellors in state employment offices (11)	Training of vocational counsellors	Information technology Tests (incl. computer programs), electronic work program of vocational counselling	* Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71	*amounts have not been elaborated

Labour Market Board, State employment offices	Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 54, 55 8 September 2000 Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs No 42 of 28 May 1999	Euro - advisers: - 1 for the LABOUR MARKET BOARD (I quarter) - 4 for state employment offices(III quarter)	Training of Euro - advisers in the EU job exchange, statistics, information systems, language studies		Labour Market Board Part 141 Chapter 71 EU Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02/) total 28 152 000 EEK	
Labour Market Board, State employment offices			Training of the staff in application of the new information system	Labour market information system (incl. public register of labour market services and job- seekers) Labour market information system of statistics and analysis Self-served information system of labour market services IT hardware and software	Financing of development projects from the state budget 60 554 000 EEK Grant allocated from the non-budgetary ownership reserve fund 2001 650 000 EEK Financing of the designing of the IS Phare 2000 - total 350 000 EUR and for the procurement of hardware and software 600 000 EUR of which self-financing of the Labour Market Board is 200 000 EUR	Applied from the state budget
Regional tripartite employment councils			Training on the active labour market measures; the principles and procedures of the ESF		EU Phare 2000 (EE00/IB/OT-02/) 80 000 EEK	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Social Affairs Labour Market Board, Ida-Virumaa State employment office; Tartumaa State employment office Saaremaa State employment office			Apprenticeship system of two professions will be drawn up and piloted A special programme for the unemployed aged 16-24 will be drawn up on the basis of adapting labour market services to the needs of young persons		EU Phare 2001 programme 15 650 000 EEK Part 141 Chapter 71 Art. 44, provision of employers with subsidies Art. 54 3 912 500 EEK	Project "Support to the Employment of Young Persons" has been drawn up within the framework of the EU Phare 2001 to strengthen socio-economic cohesion (ESC), activities will be carried out in three target regions (Ida-Virumaa, Tartumaa and Saaremaa); the Labour Market Board is the overall co-ordinator of the project. Status of the project: the proposal has been approved by the Commission of Ministries, submitted to the European Commission

13.3. Social Security

The following legal acts providing the necessary legal basis for the social security reform will be adopted and implemented in 2001:

- Unemployment Insurance Act,
- Accidents at Work and Occupational Diseases Insurance Act,
- Endowment Pension Act,
- Old Age Pensions on Favourable Conditions Act and Superannuated Pensions Act Amendment Act.

European Code of Social Security will be ratified and an Inception Report on the Implementation of the Standards of the Code of Social Security will be prepared to ensure the implementation of the European Standards of Social Security.

Joining the Collective Complaints Protocol to European Social Charter will be initiated in order to ensure more efficient execution of economic and social rights.

Family Allowance Act Amendment Act will enter into force 1 January 2001. Pursuant to this Act all persons having a term residence permit and children residing in Estonia will be titled to family allowances.

Disability Benefit Act will fully enter into force on 1 January 2001. On the basis of this Act discrimination regarding property will be prevented, additional costs regarding special needs will be covered and thus, better opportunities for the integration into the society will be guaranteed.

Texts of the annexes to the Council Regulations 1408/71 and 575/72 will be drafted and the European Interim Agreements on Social Security Schemes and Protocols Thereto will be ratified to ensure free movement of labour force.

Within the period of 2002 – 2003 Estonia will accede to European Social and Medical Aid Convention and European Convention of Granting Compensation to Crime Victims.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Draft Unemployment Insurance Act*'s implementing acts: Government Regulation "Procedure of Calculation of the Pay of One Calendar Day of a Person and an Average Pay in Estonia"	1408/71/EEC 80/987/EEC 79/7/EEC	July 2001 July 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art.10	MoSA, Labour Market Board, Unemployment Insurance Fund			*is being read by the <i>Riigikogu</i>
Government Regulation "Guide to Calculation of the Length of the Insurance Period of the Unemployment Insurance"	1408/71/EEC 80/987/EEC 79/7/EEC	July 2001 July 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art.493 10 000 EEK	MoSA, Labour Market Board, Unemployment Insurance Fund			
Government Regulation "Guide to Establishment and Grant of Unemployment Insurance Benefit"	1408/71/EEC 80/987/EEC 79/7/EEC	July 2001 July 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter01 Art.493 10 000 EEK	MoSA, Labour Market Board, Unemployment Insurance Fund			
Government Regulation "List of the Documents and the Format of the Application for the Benefit Paid in the Event of Collective Redundancies"	1408/71/EEC 80/987/EEC 79/7/EEC	July 2001 July 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art.10	MoSA, Labour Market Board, Unemployment Insurance Fund			
Government Regulation "List of the Documents and the Format of the Application for the Benefit Paid in the Event of Bankruptcy of the Employee"	1408/71/EEC 80/987/EEC 79/7/EEC	July 2001 July 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art.10	MoSA, Labour Market Board, Unemployment Insurance Fund			

*Accidents at Work and Occupational Diseases Insurance Act	1408/71/EEC	February 2001 January 2002	State budget Ministry of Finance **MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 50 000 EEK	Ministry of Finance, MoSA, Insurance funds			*Postponed (deadline IV quarter 2000) according to tripartite agreements and the proposals of insurance agencies **Covering of costs of 2000
*Old Age Pensions on Favourable Conditions Act and Superannuated Pensions Act Amendment Act	Council directive 79/7	July 2001 January 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	MoSA, National Social Insurance Board, Employers			*Postponed (deadline III quarter 2000) until 2001 according to tripartite agreements between the government, employers and trade unions
*Endowment Pension Act	-	I quarter 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 50 000 EEK	MoSA, Insurance funds	4% from social tax 2% employees		Government approved the conception 22 June 2000.
Disability Benefit Act	Art. 13 of the EC Treaty	Entry into force January 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	MoSA, National Social Insurance Board	State budget		Full entry into force on 1 January 2001. It will partly grant covering of the additional costs regarding special needs
Family Allowances Act Amending Act	Art. 12 ja 18 of the EC Treaty	Entry into force January 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	MoSA, National Social Insurance Board	State budget		Entry into force 1 January 2001. Any person having a residence permit and children residing in Estonia will be titled to this benefit

Funeral Allowance Act	1408/71/EEC	Entry into force March 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	MoSA, National Social Insurance Board	State budget		This type of insurance did not have a legal basis until now, the payment was regulated by the Government Regulation.
Drawing up and implementing of the texts to be included in the annexes to the Council Regulations 1408/71 and 575/72*	1408/71/EEC 575/72 association agreement	October 2001 January 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	MoSA, National Social Insurance Board, Labour Market Board, Central Sick Fund	State budget		The work began in 2000, but could be finished after the adoption of the Unemployment Insurance Act and the Accidents at Work and Occupational Diseases Insurance Act
Ratification of European Interim Agreements on Social Security Schemes and Protocols Thereto Act	EC Treaty Art. 136	March 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 50 000 EEK	MoSA, National Social Insurance Board, Labour Market Board, Central Sick Fund	State budget		Implementation of the Social Charter Art. 12
European Code of Social Security Ratification Act	EC Treaty Art. 136	December 2001 January 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 50 000 EEK	MoSA, National Social Insurance Board, Labour Market Board, Central Sick Fund			Implementation of Art. 12 of the Social Charter
Government Order "Signing of Collective Complaints Scheme Protocol to the European Social Charter"	EC Treaty Art. 136	September 2001 September 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 10 000 EEK	MoSA			

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
*Accidents at Work and Occupational Diseases Insurance Act	1408/71/EEC	Entry into force January 2002		Ministry of Finance, MoSA, Insurance funds	State budget Insurance fees		
European Code of Social Security Ratification Act	EC Treaty Art. 136	Entry into force January 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	MoSA, National Social Insurance Board, Labour Market Board, Central Sick Fund	State budget		Implementation of Art. 12 of the Social Charter
*Old Age Pensions on Favourable Conditions Act and Superannuated Pensions Act Amendment Act	Council directive 79/7	Entry into force January 2002		MoSA, National Social Insurance Board, Employers	State budget Private sector		
European Social and Medical Aid Convention Ratification Act	EC Treaty Art. 136	March 2002 January 2003	*MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 50 000 EEK	MoSA, Local and Town Governments	State budget Local and town budgets		Implementation of Art. 13 of the Social Charter *As the draft act will be prepared in 2001, finances will be allocated from the budget of 2001
European Convention of Granting Compensation to Crime Victims Ratification Act	EC Treaty Art. 12 and 18	May 2002 February 2003	*MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 50 000 EEK	MoSA, National Social Insurance Board	State budget		* As the draft act will be prepared in 2001, finances will be allocated from the budget of 2001

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MoSA, Social Security Department		3 new workplaces at the expense of internal restructuring of MoSA	In-service training		MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10	
Expert Committee (representatives of ministries, employers and employees)			In-service training in drawing up the inception report on implementation of the standards of the Social Charter		MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Council of Europe	
MoSA, National Social Insurance Board, Labour Market Board, Central Sick Fund			In-service training in drawing up the inception report on implementation of the standards of European Code of Social Security		MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Council of Europe	
MoSA, National Social Insurance Board, Labour Market Board, Central Sick Fund			In-service training and technical preparation for the implementation of the EU security co-ordination scheme (regulations 1408/71 and 574/72)	Involving foreign experts in drawing up texts to be included in the annexes to the regulations 1408/71 ja 574/72.	Phare Consensus III "Drawing up a Social Insurance Co-ordination Scheme Pursuant to the Council of Europe Regulations 1408/71 and 574/72" 2 237 378 EEK	
Local and Town Governments			In-service training in implementation of the Social Register	Renewal of hardware	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01	
MOSA, National Social Insurance Board			In-service training and exchange of experience in paying compensations to crime victims		MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01	

13.4. Social Protection

Amended European Social Charter

In 2001 standard reporting forms of the European Social Charter will be translated and forwarded to other relevant ministries and agencies to take notice of and fill them in. Collection of the data necessary for drawing up the inception report will begin (the first reporting period is 2001-2002). Adjustment of the legislation will be carried on to ensure the implementation of the standards of the European Social Charter. In addition to an expert financed by the Council of Europe, an expert financed by Estonia will participate in the work of inter-governmental committee, if possible, to get acquainted with the *case law* of the European Social Charter.

Translation into Estonian of monographs on standards set forth by the European Social Charter will be published.

In 2002 an expert committee will be set up to draw up a report on the implementation of the Social Charter. A seminar will be organised together with foreign experts for relevant persons with the objective of explaining the requirements regarding the report and providing with additional information on standards of the *case law* set forth by the Social Charter. The first version of the report will be ready by the end of 2002.

In June 2003 the Council of Europe will be submitted a report of Estonia on the implementation of the basic articles of the Social Charter. By the end of the year a report on the implementation of other obligations will be drawn up.

Collection of data for the next reporting period will begin in 2003. Amendments to the administrative and national standard statistic reporting forms will be made, if necessary.

Possibilities of additional ratification of the articles of the Social Charter will be reviewed.

Study of the standards of the Social Charter will be included in the curricula of higher schools teaching international law and social work.

State social benefits

Social Welfare Act Draft Amendment Act will be submitted to *Riigikogu* in 2001, specifying the requirements concerning the amendments to the terms, amount of and procedure of granting subsistence benefits. *Riigikogu* will make a decision on the subsistence level. Any person in Estonia will have the right to emergency social benefit, including food, cloths and accommodation.

Protection of children's rights

Draft act of joining the Hague Convention on "Co-operation in Child Protection and International Adoption" will be submitted to the Government in April 2001.

Implementation of PRIDE programme (preparing and training of foster parents) will continue until the 2nd half of 2002. Within the framework of the programme local governments will be supported in finding, preparing and supporting foster parents.

Reorganisation and development of child welfare sector will be carried on within the period of 2001 – 2003. National strategy of child protection will be elaborated by January 2002.

Elderly care

An action plan concerning the concept of “Elderly Policy in Estonia” was worked out in 2000 to improve the welfare of the elderly and in 2001 the implementation of the first three years of the action plan of the elderly policy will begin.

National social welfare programmes “Implementation of Open Care”, “Preventive Work in Social Sector”, “Reorganisation of State Welfare Institutions” drawn up for the period of 2000-2001 will be carried on. The programmes will be revised by 2002.

Equal opportunities for the disabled

All benefits provided in the *Disability Benefits Act* will be granted from 2001. Rehabilitation and employment schemes of invalids and the amendments to the relevant legal acts will be completed within 2001-2002.

In 2001 21 million EEK (RIP Art. 71 code A10339 01 Tall) will be invested in the construction of the second stage of Astangu Rehabilitation Centre within the framework of the National Programme of Investments.

Preparations for ratification of ILO convention no 159 on vocational rehabilitation and employment will begin in 2003.

13.5. Equal Opportunities for Men and Women

The indicative entry into force of the *Draft Gender Equality Act* prepared in 2000 will be January 2002. In order to ensure more efficient implementation of the Act necessary support structures will be established - legal advisers, experts and civil servants will be trained and implementing acts of the Act will be drafted. Training of civil servants, equality experts and legal advisers will be organised within the framework of international co-operation projects.

Indicators will be elaborated to establish a procedure for collecting statistical and other data and a monitoring system will be worked out on the basis of these indicators to analyse the situation of men and women in different spheres of life. Estonian legislation will be analysed from the perspective of problematic fields: acts of violence against women, women trade, and prostitution. A report of Estonia on liquidation of all forms of discrimination against women of UN convention (supported by UNDP project) will be published.

The inter-ministerial working group will prepare a national programme and specific sub-programmes for the second half-year of 2001.

Organisation of training and seminars will be carried on according to the survey arranged by the International Labour Organisation with the aim of integrating the principle of gender equality of men and women into all spheres of life. The research will demonstrate the efficiency of previous training and priority areas.

A survey in co-operation with the International Crime Prevention Institute on acts of violence against women will be carried out in 2001. In 2001 a strategy of decreasing the acts of violence against women will be worked out according to the results of the survey; training seminars for policemen, social workers and relevant civil servants will be organised, information material will be published to raise public awareness. The Finnish Council of Equality and the Nordic Council of Ministers will be the co-operation partners of the above-named activities.

Estonia has been applying for the participation in the European Union programme DAPHNE since 2001. Participation in the programme will enable to involve the representatives of the third sector in the implementation of the strategy and launch projects focusing on acts of violence against women.

Participation in the European Union framework programme of gender equality, concentrating on bringing gender inequality in economic and social life to an end, is planned for 2002.

Implementation of the ILO international programme "More and Better Jobs for Women" will continue, focusing on the identification of the problems and provision of target groups with training and information. Within the framework of this programme a booklet "ABC of the Rights of Female Employees" will be published to raise public awareness; internet page in the Estonian language will be prepared providing an overview of the main terms of the issue of gender equality, introducing the activities and participation of Estonia as a partner in international programmes and projects and giving an overview of the European Union information material of

equality issues. The relevant database will partly be accessible via the information system of public information that will be set up by the State Department of Information Systems of the Ministry of Transport and Communications.

The principle of equality in the labour sector has been integrated into the National Employment Action Plan 2000-2001; labour inspectors and members of individual labour dispute resolution committees will be trained to ensure successful implementation of the principle.

Within the framework of EU Phare project 1999 "Support to the Development of Occupational Health Sector" (No EE99/IB/OT-04) the following activities have been introduced:

- awareness raising (training of labour inspectors, representatives of local governments, civil servants, social partners);
- analysis and evaluation (collection and submission of comparable statistics, improvement of methodology, indicators);
- increasing of the administrative capacity (exchange and dissemination of knowledge and good practice) to create a healthy atmosphere free of harassment;
- setting up a network of equality experts;
- giving an overview of the situation at workplaces from the aspect of equality.

Within the framework of Phare Consensus III (within the period of 2001-2002) the principle of gender equality will be integrated into all elements, and relevant guides to gender equality issues will be drawn up. The elements of the project will consist of collecting and analysing the data and information based on gender.

Co-operation projects with international organisations (Swedish International Development Agency; Nordic Council of Ministers) will be carried on, focusing on increasing the activity of women, training of civil servants, extensive integration of the principle of equality into various socio-economic fields within the framework of co-operation projects.

III International Conference of Women of Baltic Sea States will take place in Estonia in 2003.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
* Draft Gender Equality Act	97/80/EC Amsterdam Treaty Art. 2,3, 13,137,140,141, 142,143; directives: 75/117/EEC 76/207/EEC 79/7/EEC 86/378/EEC 86/613/EEC 92/85/EEC 96/34/EC	February 2001 Entry into force January 2002		MoSA, ** Gender Equality Ombudsman, Gender Equality Council			*Deadline for submission IV quarter 2000 **Gender equality ombudsman and gender equality council will be established in 2002
Implementing acts of the <i>Draft Gender Equality Act:</i> Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure of Collecting Statistical Data"		December 2001 January 2002		MoSA, Gender Equality Ombudsman, Gender Equality Council	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 99 40 000 EEK	Expertise in the implementing acts and gender-sensitive indicators by foreign experts	
Bylaws of the Administration of the Gender Equality Ombudsman		September 2001 January 2002			MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 99 5000 EEK	Drawing up and distribution of relevant information material	
Bylaws of the Gender Equality Council		September 2001 January 2002			MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 99 5000 EEK	Drawing up and distribution of relevant information material	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
* Implementation of the Gender Equality Act and implementing acts	97/80/EC Amsterdam Treaty Art. 2,3, 13,137,140,141, 142,143; 75/117/EEC 76/207/EEC 79/7/EEC 86/378/EEC 86/613/EEC 92/85/EEC 96/34/EC	Entry into force January 2002		MoSA Gender Equality Ombudsman Gender Equality Council	500 000 EEK research necessary for working out a monitoring system, drawing up and distributing of information material	Training of the members of the Gender Equality Ombudsman and the Gender Equality Council (foreign lecturers or study tours to the relevant organisations of foreign countries) Training of judges, legal advisers etc.)	

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MoSA Equality Bureau		2 chief specialists	Training in EU law, research and raising of public awareness	Workplaces (IT)	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 10 Financing of training: Phare National programme 1999 "Support to the Development of the System of Occupational Health and Safety " 566 200 EEK	EU Phare 1999 (EE99/OT-04)
Inter-ministerial working group			Training in the integration methods of the principle of equality, relations between equality and socio- economic issues	Foreign lecturers and experts Training and study aids	Nordic Council of Ministers 50 000 EEK	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MoSA Labour Inspectorate		5 LI	Training of equality experts, representatives of county and local governments, members of labour dispute committees, trade unions, employers' unions, and senior civil servants. Training of tripartite employment councils	Foreign experts, lecturers for carrying out training	State budget Phare 2000 3 000 000 EEK	Training and technical assistance have to be targeted at the readiness of integrating the principle of equality into all action plans and policies. In order to ensure efficient implementation, a national equality programme will be drawn up in 2001
*Institutions established pursuant to the provisions of the Gender Equality Act, incl. ombudsman administration		Ombudsman administration: ombudsman, deputy ombudsman, 2 technical workers	Training of equality experts	Setting up workplaces; payments; drawing up study aids; foreign experts; taking part in the EU grant programmes	3 500 000 EEK	Finances will be allocated according to the Gender Equality Act either independently from the state budget or the budget of the MoSA *Institutions will be defined after the adoption of the act

13.6. Occupational Health and Safety

In 2001 implementation of the regulations pursuant the Occupational Safety and Health Act and drafting Estonian legal acts harmonised with the relevant EU legal acts will be concentrated on, in order to promote the field of occupational health and safety.

Occupational Health Action Plan 2001-2010 will be prepared in the beginning of 2001. The Action Plan will define short- and long-term priorities of occupational health and the guidelines of occupational health of relevant institutions.

Implementation of the PHARE Twinning COP '99 project "Support to Occupational Health Sector of Estonia" will continue. The main objectives of the project are the development of a network of occupational health services and strengthening the administrative capacity of the Occupational Health Centre and improving the quality of occupational health services and qualification of occupational health specialists.

The Occupational Health Centre was established in August 2000 and the main responsibilities of the Centre are organising and co-ordinating the activities concerning occupational health in the state, carrying out applied research on occupational health, drawing up and organising the implementation of the occupational health programmes, participating in drafting of the legal acts regarding occupational health, providing expert opinions on the issues of occupational health and carrying out expertise in occupational diseases, organising in-service training of occupational health specialists, collecting and analysing data on occupational diseases. The main responsibilities of the Occupational Health Centre in 2001 are the following:

- preparing the qualification requirements concerning granting of the activity licence for the provision of occupational health services;
- preparing training programmes and training plans for occupational health specialists;
- compiling of medicinal data base of seafarers;
- editing of the magazine "Estonian Occupational Health";
- expertise in occupational diseases

Preparing the development strategy and organisation of inspection methods for the period of 2001-2003 will be completed by the beginning of 2001. Improvement and application of the computer programme of the workplace of an inspector will continue with the aim of improving the planning of inspection work and analysing the causes for occupational diseases. Elaboration of a system of dissemination of information about accidents at work and occupational diseases between relevant institutions and development of necessary computer programmes are being planned.

During the following years great attention will be paid to the provision of information to the enterprises and institutions and counselling of employers and employees to increase the efficiency of the implementation of the implementing acts of the Occupational Health and Safety Act. Additional positions of a labour inspector will be set up in 2002 to ensure greater stability and the implementation of additional responsibilities regarding inspection arising from the legal acts.

The priorities of the Labour Inspectorate in 2001 are the following:

- organisation of safety campaign to ensure safety of machinery and equipment, decrease air pollution and noise and improve ergonomics of workplaces;
- Information and awareness raising campaign about risks to working with asbestos, in the course of the campaign employers and employees will be informed about the risks of asbestos and the effect on the health of the public. Training of labour inspectors in asbestos safety will be carried out with the finances allocated from the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA);
- Training of labour inspectors in equality, equal opportunities for men and women and collective redundancies. The training will be carried out within the framework of the PHARE Twinning project "Support to Occupational Health Sector".

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
*Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements on handling hazardous chemicals and materials containing them"	98/24/EEC	March 2001 July 2001		NLI	NLI Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 49 4000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	
*Regulation of the Government "Occupational Health and safety limits of physical hazards and procedures for measuring them"	86/188EEC	June 2001 January 2002		NLI, MoSA, Occupational Health Centre	NLI Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 49 5000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	
*Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements on board of fishing vessels"	93/103EEC	March 2001 January 2002		NLI (MoSA)	NLI Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 49 4000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	
*Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure for applying and granting of activity licenses for the provision of occupational health and safety services"	89/391EEC	April 2001 September 2001		Occupational Health Centre (NLI)	From the budget of the Occupational Health Centre 5000	Training of occupational health specialists in introduction to the legal act	
*Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements at work of pregnant workers and workers who are breastfeeding"	92/85EEC	January 2001 April 2001		NLI (MoSA, Occupational Health Centre)	NLI Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 49 4000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	* approved by the Government on 30.01.2001
Government Regulation "Health and Safety Requirements for the Manual Handling of Loads"	90/269/EEC	March 2001 July 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 01	NLI (MoSA, Occupational Health Centre)	NLI Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 49 7000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	

Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Organisation of Medical Treatment and Medical Supplies on Board of Vessels"	92/29/EEC	September 2001 January 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 01	Occupational Health Centre (MoSA, Maritime Board)	From the budget of the Occupational Health Centre 5000	Training of occupational health specialists in introduction to the legal act	
Government Regulation "Procedure of Training of Ship Crew in Medical Treatment"	92/29/EEC	September 2001 January 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 01	Occupational Health Centre (MoSA, Maritime Board)	From the budget of the Occupational Health Centre 5000	Training of occupational health specialists in introduction to the legal act	
*ILO convention no 81 <i>Labour Inspection Convention</i> , 1947		September 2001 September 2002		Labour Inspectorate		Training of labour inspectors	
*ILO convention nr. 129 <i>Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention</i> , 1969		September 2001 September 2002		Labour Inspectorate		Training of labour inspectors	
*ILO convention no 155 <i>Occupational Safety and Health Convention</i> , 1981		December 2001 December 2002		Labour Inspectorate		Training of labour inspectors	
*ILO convention no 161 <i>Occupational Health Services Convention</i> , 1985		October 2001 October 2002		Labour Inspectorate		Training of labour inspectors	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Safety of Personal Protective Equipment Act	89/686/EEC 93/68/EEC 93/95/EEC 96/58/EC	July 2002 January 2003	State budget 50 000 EEK	NLI	NLI budget 5000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors in implementation of the act	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Basic Requirements for Safety of Personal Protective Equipment"	89/686/EEC Annex	July 2002 January 2003	State budget 10 000 EEK	NLI	NLI budget 10 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors in implementation of the regulation	
ILO convention no 148 <i>Working Environment (Air pollution, noise and vibration) Convention, 1977</i>		December 2002 December 2003		Labour Inspectorate		Training of labour inspectors	

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
MoSA Working Environment Department		Fulfilment of 2 vacancies	Training of the staff of the department in occupational health management and organisation of occupational health services; Strengthening of management functions regarding the implementation of the occupational health development plan		PHARE-Twinning Project EE99/IB/OT/04 82 500 EEK	
Labour Inspectorate			Training of the civil servants of the Labour Inspectorate in occupational health and gender equality	Furnishing of 50 workplaces of a labour inspector; Provision of labour inspectors with measuring equipment of working environment hazards; Furnishing of classrooms and procurement of training equipment (laptops, portable overhead projectors, communication equipment)	EU Phare 1999 (EE99/OT-04) 1 200 000 EEK 705 000 EEK 591 200 EEK	

			Training of labour inspectors (incl. labour inspector-trainer) in equal opportunities for men and women and collective redundancies	Establishment of 4 computer workplaces of local labour inspectors Drawing up and publishing of information material on accidents at work and occupational diseases to provide labour inspectors with necessary information and raise public awareness	Sub-component of the project "Development of the Information System of the Labour Inspectorate"	Phare Consensus III project "Support to Institutional Development for Implementing Social <i>Acquis</i> " 1,97 million EUR Twinning Covenant is being prepared
				Improvement of the equipment of information technology for the development work of administrative data basis	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 98 Art.37 600 000 EEK	
Labour Inspectorate Informatics Bureau		1 position of a specialist	Training in implementation of the information system of accidents at work and occupational diseases	a) Development and improvement of the information systems of the Labour Inspectorate b) Procurement of hardware to replace outdated equipment c) In-service training of the staff of the Labour Inspectorate in computer literacy	a) From informatics budget, if possible b) at the expense of the Phare Consensus III project *) additional need 20 000 EEK per year *) need for additional support 300 000 EEK per year	Phare Consensus III project "Support to Institutional Development for Implementing Social <i>Acquis</i> " 1,97 million EUR Twinning Covenant is being prepared

Informatics support persons of the Labour Inspectorate			Further training in computers and information systems Training in implementation of the information system of accidents at work and occupational diseases	a) Development and improvement of the information systems of the Labour Inspectorate b) Procurement of hardware to replace outdated equipment c) In-service training of the staff of the Labour Inspectorate in computer literacy	TI Part 141 Chapter 80 5000 EEK Phare Consensus III project PHARE-Twinning project E99/IB/OT/04 sub-component "Development of the Information System of the Labour Inspectorate"	Regional labour inspectorates have selected support persons who do not form a separate structural unit, but work together with the Informatics Bureau
Labour Inspectorate		1 public relations person	Special training in occupational safety and occupational health	Workplace	Part 141 Chapter 80 Art. 49	
Occupational Health Centre			1. Training of the heads of the departments 2. Strengthening of the Occupational Health Centre (drawing up overviews, investigation of individual cases, consultations etc.) 3. organisation of counselling services 4. Training of trainers of occupational health 5. Training course in evaluation and needs analysis Drawing up guides to good practice	Procurement of databases and office equipment, procurement of medical equipment for research, development of the centre of medical equipment expertise	PHARE-Twinning project E99/IB/OT/04 1. 25 400 EEK 2. 625 000 EEK 3. 540 000 EEK 4. 95 000 EEK 5. 120 000 EEK 6. 130 000 EEK Technical assistance: EU Phare 1999 (EE99/OT-04) 6 285 000 EEK	PHARE-Twinning project E99/IB/OT/04 total 18 814 920 EEK Research will be carried out in order to find out the interests of occupational health specialists, employees, employers and trade unions regarding the development of the Occupational Health Centre

Setting up occupational health services			Setting up a network of services all over Estonia, training of the personnel of services. Setting up a training system of occupational health		PHARE-Twinning project E99/IB/OT/04 750 000 EEK	
Training of labour inspectors – occupational health specialists			Training in occupational health		NLI Part 141 Chapter 80, Art. 49 15 000 EEK PHARE-Twinning project E99/IB/OT/04	There are 4 regional occupational health specialists in the Labour Inspectorate and a chief occupational health specialist in the Inspection Department of the Occupational Health Centre

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Labour Inspectorate		6 positions of an inspector with regard to counselling and informing of employees and employers about new legal acts on occupational health and occupational safety	Training introducing legal acts	Furnishing of 6 workplaces	700 000 EEK pr year	

13.7. Public Health

The *Tobacco Act* and Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure of Measuring the Tar and Nicotine Yield of Cigarettes and Rates of Excise Duties" will enter into force 1 January 2001.

Pursuant to the European Union public health policy and priorities as well as to the obligations arising from Article 152 of the Amsterdam Treaty, promotion of public health, drawing up and implementation of national programmes on public health will be carried on.

In 2001 the following national programmes on public health will continue:

- **National Programme on the Health of Children and Adolescents until 2005.**
In 2001 the activities will mostly be targeted at children of pre-school age – their health condition and the environment of the institutions for children.
- **Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Addiction 1997- 2007.**
The priorities of 2001 will support prevention activities initiated by and targeted at the young people; prevention work in local governments; development of rehabilitation and treatment services for addicts; co-ordination of prevention work in retention institutions.
- **Prevention of Tuberculosis 1998-2003.** It is necessary to establish a national health monitoring system to gain control over catching tuberculosis and getting the disease under control. It will ensure the decrease in the number of persons catching tuberculosis and increase the safety of most groups of the population. It has been planned to apply the health monitoring system in all regions by the end of 2000; and by 2001 the system will ensure major decrease in the number of people falling ill.
- **National Research and Development Programme of Public Health 1999-2009.**
The aim of the programme is to monitor the state of health of the public using methods of scientific and development work and assessment of the effect on the work.
- **National Action Plan of Prevention of HIV/AIDS and Other Sexually Transmitted Diseases until 2001.** The activities are the following: raising public awareness, prevention work targeted at the youth and risk groups, testing and organising of anonymous counselling service, avoiding of transmission of infection, restricting of transmission of virus via blood transfusions and other treatment among drug addicts. Within the framework of the action plan, drawing up a programme with the same heading will start in 2001.

In 2001 the implementation of the following national programmes out of the programmes submitted to the Government in 2000 will be initiated:

- Reproductive Health Programme 2000- 2009
- Programme of Preventing High Blood Pressure 2001-2009;
- Programme of Preventing Cancer 2001-2009

Besides national programmes, there are also international health promotion projects targeted at traumas, consumption of tobacco and decreasing illnesses of circulatory system.

Estonia is planning to join the European Union health programmes *Health Monitoring* and *Injury Prevention* in 2001.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Draft Communicable Diseases Prevention Act	2119/98/EEC 00/57/EEC 00/96/EEC 99/713(01)	indicative date of entry into force 01.01.2002	Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 50 000 EEK	Health Protection Inspectorate, Local municipalities	HPI Part 141 Chapter 65 95 000 EEK	Setting up the register for communicable diseases	*Approved by the Government 09.01.01 **Costs of 2000 will be covered
Draft Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs pursuant to Blood Services Act: 1) Guide to Selection of Donors 2) Requirements of Production and Conservation of Human Blood and Blood Products 3) Quality Requirements of Blood products 4) Procedure of Immunohematological Research of Blood Products 5) Procedure of Application of Blood Products 6) Requirements of the Construction and Design of the Rooms, Equipment and Apparatus Necessary for Handling Blood	 <i>89/381/EEC</i> <i>91/356/EEC</i> <i>89/381/EEC</i> <i>91/356/EEC</i> <i>91/507/EEC</i> <i>89/381/EEC</i> <i>91/356/EEC</i> <i>91/507/EEC</i> <i>89/381/EEC</i> <i>91/356/EEC</i> <i>89/381/EEC</i> <i>89/381/EEC</i> <i>91/356/EEC</i> <i>93/42/EEC</i>	November 2000 January 2002	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 40 000 EEK	MoSA State Agency of Medicines	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 State Agency of Medicines Part 141 Chapter 61	Training of the civil servants of the Ministry of Social Affairs and the State Agency of Medicines in legislation Training of the relevant civil servants in the State Agency of Medicines in national monitoring	Submission 22. December 2000

<p>* Draft Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs pursuant to the <i>Health Care Organisation Act</i>:</p> <p>A list of specialities of special treatment and a list of health care services by specialities</p> <p>A List of nursing by specialities and a list of health care services by specialities</p> <p>Establishment of the agency of the Ministry of Social Affairs (Health Care Board) and approval of the Bylaws</p>	<p>77/452/EEC 77/686/EEC 78/687/EEC 80/154/EEC 81/1057/EEC 93/16/EEC</p>	<p>June 2001 July 2001</p>	<p>MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art. 493 40 000 EEK</p>	<p>MoSA Health Care Board ** Entry into force July 2001</p>	<p>***State budget 4 107 134 EEK</p>	<p>Modernisation of Information Technology in the Ministry of Social Affairs</p> <p>Information Technology in the Health Care Board to ensure the register work of health care workers</p> <p>Training in legislation for civil servants of the MoSA participating in drawing up legislation</p> <p>Training of the staff of the Health Care Board in mutual recognition of formal qualifications and national monitoring</p>	<p>* The headlines of the implementing acts drafted pursuant to the Draft Health Care Organisation Act have been changed compared to the headlines provided in the NPAA 2000 as a result of the amendments to the act</p> <p>**It will be set up by July 2001 after the entry into force of the act</p> <p>***An application has been submitted and a consent has been given, the amount will be introduced in the State Budget Act Amendment Act after the adoption of the Health Care Organisation Act</p>
---	--	--------------------------------	---	---	--	---	--

Administrative capacity

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Health Care Board	Government Act Amendment Act Health Care Organisation Act	19 positions director general, secretary-expert, Register and Licence Department (8 positions), Inspection Department (7 positions), Accountancy (1 position), Economic Department (1 position).	Training of the legal advisers of the Health Care Board and other civil servants, if necessary, in legal issues Training of relevant civil servants in national monitoring Training of relevant civil servants in mutual recognition of formal qualifications. Training of relevant civil servants in quality management and economics	Information technology in the Health Care Board to ensure register work of health care workers	State budget 4 107 134 EEK	
Estonian Health Education Centre		Enlargement of the network of the schools promoting health - 15 so-called "Non-smoking schools"		Involvement of foreign experts in establishing the network and organising seminars	Sub-component of the Phare Consensus III project "Drawing up a Program and Instructions to Decrease Smoking Among Schoolchildren " 766 654 EEK	Phare Consensus III project "Support to Institutional Development in Implementing Social <i>Acquis</i> " " 1,97 MEUR Twinning Covenant is being prepared. Budget according to our proposal

<p>Health Protection Inspectorate (working out the surveillance system of communicable diseases)</p>			<p>In order to implement the decision 2119/98/EEC: introduction of a surveillance system of communicable diseases (including early notification and information system) the training of 42 specialists.</p>	<p>Involvement of foreign experts in introducing and modifying the software</p>	<p>Sub-component of the Phare Consensus III project 125 168 EEK</p>	<p>Phare Consensus III project "Support to Institutional Development in Implementing Social <i>Acquis'</i>" 1,97 MEUR Twinning Covenant is being prepared.</p>
--	--	--	---	---	---	--

14. ENERGY

Crisis measures:

EU legal acts: directives 68/414/EEC; 98/93/EC, 73/238/EEC and decisions 77/706/EEC; 68/416/EEC; 79/639/EEC

The *Draft Minimum Liquid Fuel Stockpiles Act* is being read by the *Riigikogu*. The Act enters into force presumably on July 1, 2001. The Act provides a time-schedule according to which the requirements of the directives on minimum stock of liquid fuels will be met in practice by the year 2010 (transitional period applied for by Estonia).

Negotiations about keeping a part of the compulsory minimum stocks of liquid fuels in Finland are continuing. A proposal has been submitted to Finland in the framework of Estonian-Finnish bilateral co-operation project for arranging an “information-day” on this subject for the representatives of the Estonian public and private sectors.

Solid fuels

Restructuring Plan of the Oil-shale Sector was completed and submitted for expertise to the EU Commission services in 2000. The updated restructuring plan will be submitted to the Government within the first quarter of 2001.

Plans for 2001

National Energy Conservation Programme was adopted by the Government on Jan 4, 2000. The implementation plan of the Energy Conservation Programme is being drafted and is planned to be finished within the 2nd quarter of 2001. The Programme is in compliance with directive 93/76/EEC (SAVE) and with the requirements of the European Energy Charter Agreement concerning rational use of energy.

Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act was adopted by the *Riigikogu* on October 17, 2000 with the entry into force on July 1, 2001. Drafting of secondary legislation based on the *Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act* continues in 2001, bringing Estonian legislation in this sector into full conformity with the EU requirements.

The main goals in the energy sector in 2001 include drafting amendments to the *Energy Act* to meet the requirements of directives 96/92/EC and 98/30/EC on the internal market in electricity and natural gas. Directives 90/377/EEC and 90/653/EEC concerning the requirements for transparency of electricity and gas prices shall also be harmonised through the above mentioned amendments to the *Energy Act*.

Although Estonia does not have physical connections to the electricity and natural gas networks of the EU member-states, there are no problems on the legislative level to regulate the transit according to directives 90/547/EEC, 98/75/EC, 91/296/EEC and 95/49/EEC. The necessary transit rules shall be established by the *Energy Act Amendment Act*.

A common Baltic electricity market shall be opened with the goal of raising the efficiency of use of primary energy. A combined usage of Lithuanian atomic energy, Latvian hydro energy, and Estonian thermal energy would help to balance the load

and save energy resources. The aim of the common electricity market is to guarantee free trade in electricity in the Baltic region, which is a precondition of the EU internal market directive. The first step in this respect is to create possibilities for all large users in the Baltic states to buy electricity from all electricity producers of the region. The common electricity market is planned to be prepared by the year 2002. Three working groups have been formed who will prepare by December 2001 an activity plan to open the common electricity market.

Administrative capacity

The goal is to increase the role and enhance the administrative capacity of the Energy Market Inspectorate. The Ministry of Economic Affairs has applied for assistance from the United Kingdom under the bilateral co-operation programme "Britain and Estonia in Europe Action Plan" for structural strengthening of the Energy Market Inspectorate.

The following additional posts are planned to be created in the Energy Market Inspectorate: deputy director general on prices and tariffs, head of the legal division, two executive officers on fuel quality.

In addition, according to the *Machinery Safety Act* and the *Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act* the obligations of market surveillance will be added to the competence of the Energy Market Inspectorate.

Plans for 2002-2003

As regards the goals of energy policy the main attention shall be paid to the better use of renewable energy sources, and to improving energy conservation measures, which is also one of the priorities of the EU energy policy for the coming years. It is planned to form a Council of Alternative Energy, and after the entry into force of the new EU directive on renewable energy sources, to elaborate a programme for taking into use these energy sources.

Estonia lacks nuclear energy and the implementation of nuclear energy is not foreseen for the nearest future either. Therefore, for the harmonisation of the sector (according to regulations 17/66/Euratom and 3227/76/Euratom) Estonia has to join 2 conventions on nuclear energy by the end of 2002:

- Nuclear Waste Management Convention;
- EURATOM Safeguard Agreement.

Foreign assistance projects

A market surveillance project under Phare 2000 shall start in 2001, in the framework of which a common market surveillance system shall be elaborated. On the basis of this the strengthening of market surveillance functions of the Energy Market Inspectorate will be planned.

The Energy Market Inspectorate shall be further strengthened through a twinning project within the continuance market surveillance project under Phare 2002.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Energy Act Amendment Act	Directives: 96/92/EC 98/30/EC 90/377/EEC 90/653/EEC 98/75/EEC 91/296/EEC 95/49/EEC	December 2001; 4 th quarter 2002.	EEK 150 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs	Ministry of Economic Affairs			
Secondary legislation based on the <i>Minimum Liquid Fuel Stockpiles Act</i> (1-2 regulations of the Minister of Economic Affairs)	Directives: 68/414/EEC 98/93/EEC	September 2001, September 2001	EEK 40 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs	Ministry of Economic Affairs			
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on: “ energy efficiency requirements for hot-water boilers”	92/42/EEC	June 2001, July 2001	EEK 50 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate, forming the working group in 1 st quarter		On the basis of bilateral co-operation expertise shall be applied for from EU member states for the evaluation of preparatory drafts	Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on: “performance and isolation of installations for heating purposes and for producing hot water in non-industry buildings”	78/170/EEC	October 2001, December 2001	EEK 80 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate, forming the working group in 1 st quarter		On the basis of bilateral co-operation expertise shall be applied for from EU member states for the evaluation of preparatory drafts	Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on: “Requirements for labelling energy consumption of household lamps”	98/11/EC	June 2001, July 2001	EEK 45 000 State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 01, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate, forming the working group in 1 st quarter		On the basis of bilateral co-operation expertise shall be applied for from EU member states for the evaluation of preparatory drafts	Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on: “Requirements for labelling energy consumption of household dishwashers” *	97/17/EC	March 2001, July 2001	State budget of the year 2000.	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on: “Requirements for labelling energy consumption of household washing machines” *	95/12/EC	March 2001, July 2001	State budget of the year 2000	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on: “Requirements for labelling energy consumption of household combined washer-driers” *	96/60/EC	March 2001, July 2001	State budget of the year 2000	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on “Requirements for labelling energy consumption of electric tumble driers ” *	95/13/EC	March 2001, July 2001	State budget of the year 2000	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on “Requirements for labelling energy consumption of household electric ovens” *	79/531/EEC	March 2001, July 2001	State budget of the year 2000	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on "Requirements for labelling energy consumption of household appliances"	92/75/EEC	March 2001, July 2001	State budget of the year 2000	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on "Requirements for energy consumption and for its labelling of household electric refrigerators, freezers and their combinations"*	94/2/EC	March 2001, July 2001	State budget of the year 2000	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on: "Requirements for determination of airborne noise level emitted by household appliances and its labelling of appliances" *	86/594/EEC	March 2001, July 2001	State budget of the year 2000	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			Pursuant to section 3(1) of the <i>Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act</i>

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Nuclear Waste Management Convention		2002	State budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs			
EURATOM Safeguard Agreement		2002	State budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs			

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Energy Market Inspectorate		Creation of new posts: Deputy director general on prices and tariffs, head of legal division, 2 executive officers on fuel quality				
Minimum Liquid Fuel Stockpiles Act			It is planned to apply for assistance from Finland for the arrangement of and information day for public and private sector in the beginning of 2001			

15. INDUSTRIAL POLICY

Introduction

Estonian legislation, industrial policy principles and measures implemented so far, namely minimum state intervention and ensuring a favourable entrepreneurial environment are in line with the industrial policy principles of the EU.

The elaboration of industrial policy separately from the general economic policy has continued, a part of which has been the integration of the industrial policy goals and programmes into the National Development Plan. The main activities in the field of industrial policy have been:

- Restructuring the foundation Estonian Innovation Fund into Technology Agency within the Enterprise Estonia;
- Initiating state quality programmes;
- Elaborating the strategy of research and development as well as quality policy programmes.

The activities of promoting foreign investments and completing the privatisation and restructuring of the industrial sector have proceeded, with special attention to the North-East Estonian region and the restructuring of the energy sector. The energy sector is the main employer of the county, and thus the restructuring plan stresses avoiding and alleviating social tensions and regional differentiation resulting from the restructuring. The restructuring plan of the Estonian energy sector has been completed and shall be submitted to the Government in the first quarter of 2001. [see also chapter 14. Energy; part II chapter 2.4. Restructuring of the Estonian energy sector]

Plans for 2001

Industrial policy of Estonia

Industrial policy of Estonia must reach the status and functions of a so-called state business plan. The Industrial Policy document shall be submitted to the Government in December 2001.

At present the specification and clarification of the main principles of industrial policy is in progress. The goal of the Ministry of Economic Affairs is to shape the base for state industrial policy strategy, which shall be improved, adjusted, and specified based on the quickly changing economic and political conditions.

The strategic goal of industrial policy is to achieve growth in the percentage of added value in industrial production and reaching the average level of the European Union. For this purpose the following three main fields are emphasised: production resources, production (incl. innovation and quality management), and realisation of industrial production.

The key issues of industrial development in the field of resources are highly qualified labour respective to the industry's demand, access to finance for small and medium sized enterprises, involving foreign investments and the corresponding ownership structure and supplying the industry with raw materials and energy.

In production the emphasis must be laid on supporting the introduction of technological development and quality management methods, which are presently relatively underdeveloped in Estonia. The low rate of innovation is also linked to high orientation of the Estonian industry towards subcontracting.

During the period of industrial restructuring subcontracting for western enterprises is a considerable opportunity for Estonia. Even though enterprises must proceed to their own products and terminate or decrease subcontracting activities in the future. In this context the industrial policy emphasis must be laid on realisation, especially supporting the marketing of export production and introducing Estonian trademarks.

In the process of elaborating the Estonian industrial policy the Ministry of Economic Affairs is consulted by a Danish consultant.

Innovation and technology

Based on the fact, that research and innovations based on it are the main factors ensuring long term real economic growth in a knowledge based economy and supporting the effort of the EU in achieving the strategic goal set during the Lisbon summit, supporting R&D and enhancing innovation is the development priority of the Government.

R&D strategy project "Knowledge based Estonia", finalised in 2000 in co-operation between the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Education and Estonian Academy of Sciences, expresses the Government's position in supporting R&D and enhancing innovation until 2006. The Government approved the draft document on November 28, 2000 and the Prime Minister presented it to *Riigikogu* for open discussion on December 7, 2000, after which the strategy shall be presented to the *Riigikogu* for approval.

The goals of the R&D strategy are:

- renewing knowledge base and increasing the educational level
- increasing competitiveness of undertakings
- improving the quality of life and social well-being

The intensity of R&D in Estonia has grown remarkably as a result of the implementation of the strategy, reflected in the increase of the total R&D cost of 1,7% of GDP by 2006, however the increase in the state R&D costs in the medium term is aimed at stimulating the respective costs of the private sector. The long-term goal is for the total R&D costs to reach a 2,2% of GDP by 2010, with the private sector exceeding the state financing.

National Development Plan 2001-2004 is a specific action and financial plan with a priority to promote innovation based on the strategic principles and goals of R&D. Innovation policy is an important impact point of research policy and economic policy, supporting society's ability in the long term to produce and implement innovative knowledge in developing internationally competitive products, services and processes.

The National Development Plan states four main measures, as well as the amounts and sources of their funding up to the year 2004:

- 1) development of the financial instruments supporting innovation
This includes elaboration and implementation of a package of instruments supporting applied research, product development and financing possibilities of the start-up of technological greenfield enterprises.
- 2) development of the infrastructure supporting R&D and innovation
This includes elaboration and implementation of programmes for development of innovation support structures with the aim of improving the co-operation and technology transfer between undertakings and academic institutions.
- 3) increasing the efficiency of the innovation system
This includes improving the efficiency of the innovation system via enhancing the co-operation between institutions and increasing the efficiency of policy planning and implementing.
- 4) developing human resources for management of R&D and innovation
This includes raising awareness of the role of R&D and innovation in the development of the society and the economy as well as improving the innovative capacity of undertakings.

The Estonian Technology Agency operating within the Enterprise Estonia established as a result of the restructuring of the Estonian Innovation Foundation in 2000 is responsible for implementing the innovation promotion measures stated in the National Development Plan. The Ministry of Economic Affairs has a central role in elaborating the respective policy and conducting supervision over the implementation of the measures.

The EU pre-structural funds have an important contribution on the implementation of the innovation measures outlined in the National Development Plan. The Phare 2000 North-East Estonia and Southern Estonia economic and social cohesion projects include rationalisation of the innovation system and developing incubation and development centres with the aim of improving technology transfer. The emphasis of Phare 2001 in the field of innovation is on the preparations to start using EU structural funds, including developing the relevant administrative structures. During the following years it is important to increase the involvement of EU pre-structural funds (and structural funds at a later state) in reaching the goals of the national R&D and innovation policy.

When in 2000 the emphasis of the Ministry of Economic Affairs was on analysing the state administration of R&D and innovation system and conducting institutional reform based on the corresponding recommendations, then in 2001 the emphasis is on strengthening the policy planning and implementing capacity, including:

- strengthening the unit responsible for elaboration of R&D and innovation policy in the Ministry of Economic Affairs (incl. improving statistics and analysis base and benchmarking),
- strengthening the Technology Agency in implementing innovation policy measures and assessing the results and impact thereof,
- strengthening co-operation on the ministerial level,
- strengthening co-operation with other parties of the innovation system.

The aforementioned aims are supported by the following bilateral projects:

- 1) Danish project "Technology and innovation policy in the context of joining the European Union", prepared in 2000 and to be implemented in 2001;

2) Finnish project “Strengthening of the Technology Agency”.

Quality policy

Estonian Quality Policy as a part of industrial policy is a policy document presenting the quality related goals of Estonia and the main actions and methods of their fulfilment by the Ministry of Economic Affairs through quality promotion.

The goals of quality policy are:

- Increase in the competitiveness of Estonian goods and services due to conformity to international, foremost EU, requirements;
- Increase in the reputation of Estonian enterprises as credible business partners due to possessing quality related work and management culture;
- Increase in consumers’ trust in the internal market resulting in increased domestic demand.

The elaboration of the quality policy is based on the quality policy of the European Union, which among others emphasises the role of the administrative powers in creating conditions for competitiveness (1995), as well as on the conclusions of the quality policy working group of the enlargement industrial forum recently created by DG Enterprise of the European Commission. The quality policy related decisions and documents of the EU member states and candidate countries are taken as examples.

Quality policy as a part of industrial policy is directed towards enterprises and is implemented through quality infrastructure by the enterprises as a whole as well as by separate industrial branches from the aspect of technical norms under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Quality policy is enforced through a related quality programme, an action plan derived from the quality policy, which contains the set of actions necessary for the implementation of quality policy.

The Quality Policy document shall be presented to the Minister of Economic Affairs for approval and presented to the Government on September 1, 2001.

Quality award

The final aim of the Estonian Quality Award project is increasing the competitiveness of the entrepreneurship and public sector institutions of Estonia. This goal is achieved through short-term goals, which are introducing the modern management conception successfully implemented in Europe to Estonian organisations and highlight the most successful in the field of management.

The Estonian Quality Award project is carried out by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Estonian Export Agency in co-operation with the Estonian Quality Association. The goal of the pilot project 2000/2001 is testing the criteria for the quality award model in Estonian organisations, introducing the idea and model of the quality award in Estonia, and establishing a knowledge base from which the organisers of the project, assessors of the organisations as well as the organisations may learn. The first official competition for the Estonian Quality Award shall be announced in fall 2001.

Centre of Excellence and quality awareness

Since the Centre of Excellence as an institution actively supporting quality related awareness would be an appropriate instrument for promoting and implementing of quality, the Ministry of Economic Affairs has initiated a project in the framework of the Danish bilateral programme to design the Centre of Excellence and supports the establishment of the centre in 2001. Institutions with such functions are common in the European Union as well as in associated countries.

Increasing quality awareness is one of the priorities in improving the quality of the products and management of Estonian enterprises. Thus the Ministry of Economic Affairs foresees the need to initiate projects in 2001 for various target groups dealing with quality awareness under the jurisdiction of the Ministry.

16. SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES

One of the main goals of Estonian economic policy is to create a stable and favourable business environment, raise the competitiveness of Estonia, and increase production capacity. (Estonian National Development Plan 1999-2003). Accordingly, the aim in supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) is to attain sustainable economic growth and social stability by strengthening the competitiveness of the business sector. The aim is to support business development and the creation of new businesses in order to strengthen the business environment and decrease structural unemployment. In supporting small enterprises the Ministry of Economic Affairs takes into consideration the principles of regional development and continuously follows the conformity of the goals, priorities and related support measures of Estonia with those of the European Structural Policy.

In the coming years the Government takes the National Development Plan as a basis to implement SME policy. The Plan contains the following measures:

- Development of entrepreneurship support structure, with the purpose of creating effectively and transparently functioning foundations, through which information and financial assistance from the State as well as from the European Union could reach the entrepreneurs; and to develop an entrepreneurship support structure in target regions according to relevant needs and possibilities.
- Improvement of possibilities for financing with the purpose of increasing the number of starting businesses and micro-enterprises, creating employment, increasing the transfer of innovation and technology, and balancing regional development.
- Improvement of distribution of entrepreneurship-related information and offer consulting support through which starting up businesses, and finding co-operation partners becomes simpler.

Plans for 2001

I. The main activity in 2001 is to elaborate the final version of the Support to Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Development Plan as a separate document by June 2001:

- Elaboration of SME development strategy by consulting social partners (incl. SME Advisory Board);
- Elaboration of the SME development action plan for 2002-2005 on the basis of the strategy;
- Preparation of the chapter on SMEs in the National Development Plan for 2001 according to the elaborated strategy and action plan.

II. Starting the work of foundations created to support small entrepreneurship by December 2001:

- Starting the work of the Entrepreneurship Development Foundation - "*Enterprise Estonia*", and improvement of existing services as well as development of new services for SMEs;
- Starting the work of KredEx (Estonian Export Credit and Guarantee Agency) and enhancing its role in securing small entrepreneurship loans;
- Starting and improving the work of regional bureaus of Enterprise Estonia.

Enterprise Estonia is a new foundation which has been created as a result of the merger of foundations. A special agency under the foundation which shall be established on the basis of today's Estonian Regional Development Agency shall start dealing with the support measures to small enterprises and with regional development. Regional bureaus of Enterprise Estonia have been established to North-East Estonia (East-Viru County) and South-Estonian County, to provide integrated assistance in regions to carry out projects of the sectoral agencies of Enterprise Estonia. In the current year one regional bureau is planned to be established additionally, which completes the creation of a trans-Estonian network. In order to reach high administrative capacity of the staff of the agency attention shall be paid to raising the qualification of the personnel.

KredEx (Credit Guarantee and Export Insurance Foundation), also established as a result of merging different foundations shall be engaged in securing small entrepreneurship loans.

III. Improvement of public information services offered to businesses:

- Updating the information on the internet-gate www.SMELink.ee created in 2000;
- Improvement of the internet-gate and creation of new information links.

The SMELink.ee has been created at the Estonian Regional Development Agency with Swedish assistance. The information gate offers necessary information and advice to entrepreneurs for business activities (legislation, marketing possibilities, financing, etc). The main target group of the information gate is SMEs.

Plans for 2002-2003

- Implementation of the SME Development Action Plan as part of National Development Plan;
- Include pre-structural funds and other foreign assistance instruments to implement the Action Plan (see under "foreign assistance projects");
- Offer State support services to start-up businesses, offer small loan guarantees, and development of entrepreneurship infrastructure supported through Phare projects;
- Institutional strengthening for preparations to receive assistance through EU structural funds.

Foreign assistance projects

- *Phare 1998 SPP industrial pilot project*

The objective of the project is to develop entrepreneurship in North-East Estonia (East-Viru County) and South-Estonian County through innovative measures (establishment of business incubators and innovation centres, training and creation of networks for services). The project ends in March 2001 and the activities will be continued under Phare 2000 project. The total cost of the project is EEK 16 187 400.

- *A co-operation project of Estonian Export Credit and Guarantee Foundation (KredEx) with the Swedish Export Credits Guarantee Board (Exportkreditnämnden - EKN) with the objective of raising the administrative capacity of the new foundation – KredEx through training the personnel and transfer of know-how. The cost of the project is EEK 2 439 826 and it lasts from May 2000 to June 2001.*

- *Phare 2000 North-East Estonian and South-Estonian economic and social cohesion projects*

Integrated development projects of two target regions, with the following common topics:

- Establishment of regional bureaus in South-Estonia and North-East Estonia;
- System offering incubation- and innovation services;
- Creation of technical know-how system;
- Development of tourism infrastructure;
- Human resources development system;

The financing memorandum for the project has been signed, and the *ex ante* monitoring of the project starts in January 2001. The total cost of the project is EEK 140 344 620, which includes investments to reform vocational training system. The years 2001-2002 have been planned as the work period of the whole project.

- *Danish assistance project in 2001 to raise Estonian regional administrative capacity.* Preparation of the bureaus of the Regional Development Agency under Enterprise Estonia to be able to effectively receive the European Union pre-structural funds. The main topics of the project are the following:

- Administrative development of the regional bureaus;
- Development of necessary framework for programming, implementing, and monitoring regional projects;
- Study-trip to Danish regional development centres for 10 Estonian specialists;
- Training for local governments, county governments, and social partners with the purpose to raise the level of preparatory work of the projects.

The project starts in January 2001 with the work period of 7 months and the total cost of EEK 3 538 697.

- *Phare 2001 Project for elaboration and testing of structures and instruments for implementation of Business Support measures.* The objective of the project is to raise the competence of Enterprise Estonia to implement the measures of EU structural funds according to the priorities of the National Development Plan

- Support to the industry infrastructure
- Support to the tourism development
- Support to the research and development activities
- Financial support to start up SMEs
- Support to training of staff

The investments of the projects go into two groups of measures: testing of support measures in

- development of tourism infrastructure
- development of industry infrastructure.

In the following years (under Phare 2002) it is planned to test the following measures:

- Support to research and development activities,
- Financial support to start up SMEs,
- Support to training of staff.

The working period of the project is planned for the years 2002-2003. As of November 2000 the project has been accepted by the Council of Senior Civil Servants and by the Commission of Ministers.

- *European Union Fourth Programme for Enterprises and entrepreneurs (2001*

2005). This framework programme aims at fostering international co-operation of enterprises and entrepreneurs in the sectors of trade, service, information – and advisory networks, as well as for promoting entrepreneurship environment and entrepreneurship. The direct target group and beneficiaries of the project are enterprises, who receive information on the possibilities about business co-operation with European Union countries. Small- and medium sized enterprises receive assistance to cover the costs to participate in fairs for up to 75% from the total participation costs. The support to SMEs to participate in fairs is arranged via Enterprise Estonia, and the IV SME Program under Enterprise Estonia is also the co-ordinating institution for issuing the information bulletin, customer bulletin, and keeping up the web-site. EEK 5 789 022 has been planned in the state budget of 2001 to participate in the Framework programme.

- *Guarantee of sustainability of incubation centres on the basis of Finnish experience.* A proposal has been submitted to Finland for co-operation in this field to guarantee sustainability of incubators which shall be established through Phare investment program. The objective of the project is the transfer of know-how to the incubation centres to be established. The work-period for this project is planned from 2001 to 2003.

Administrative capacity

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Enterprise Estonia		Increasing the efficiency of existing services directed to SME-s, and development of new services	SME support policy in the EU, Implementation of EU structural funds and Pre-structural funds		Own financing	
Estonian Export Credit and Guarantee Foundation (KredEx)		Start-up and improvement of work as an SME loan guarantor	SME support policy in the European Union. Implementation of EU structural funds and Pre-structural funds		Own financing - State budget - Sweden: EEK 2 439 826	
Regional bureaus of Enterprise Estonia		Start up and improvement of activities	SME support policy in the European Union. Implementation of EU structural funds and Pre-structural funds Project management	Start up and training for regional bureaus in East- and Central Estonia, Start up of incubation centres in Jõhvi and Räpina, (proposal for co-operation submitted to Finland)	Own financing - State budget - State budget: (Phare 2000 co-financing): EEK 1 369 025; - Indicative financing from Denmark: EEK 538 697; - Phare 2000: EEK 4 107 075;	

17. SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

Plans for 2001

During the first quarter of 2001, the Government of the Republic will be submitting the *Estonian Research and Development Strategy* to the Riigikogu for debate and approval. This strategy will then be the basis for the organisation of research and development activity, as well as innovation, up to 2006.

Participation in the Fifth Framework Programme

Estonia will continue participating as a full associate member in the European Communities' research and technological development Fifth Framework Programme (FP5). Estonian scientists and engineers were active participants in the two calls for projects during the first year of FP5, and were the most successful of the candidate countries. The calls for projects will continue until 2002.

The Ministry of Education is responsible for Estonia's participation in FP5, and the Ministry, together with the Archimedes Foundation's EU Innovation Centre, comprises the national contact point for FP5. The national coordinator in the Ministry of Education is responsible for Estonia's participation on a state level. The Archimedes Foundation handles the information dissemination, consultations and partner search. Estonian delegates take part in the FP5 programme committees as observers.

According to the favourable conditions in the Europe Agreement, Estonia's FP5 participation fee for 2001 is *26.3 million kroons*. This amount comprises *10.5 million kroons* from PHARE funding and *15.8 million kroons* from the state budget.

Participation in the formation of the European Research Area

Estonian representatives have actively taken part in the discussions within the European Union regarding the formation of a European Research Area. 2001 is the year when the resulting new ideas will be implemented. At the beginning of the year, the European Commission will be presenting a preliminary proposal regarding the planned Sixth Framework Programme. In this context, Estonia will formulate its own proposal and preferences for research cooperation.

18. EDUCATION, TRAINING AND YOUTH

Participation in European Union cooperation programmes

In 2001, Estonia will be participating in the following education and youth programmes: *Youth, Socrates II, Leonardo da Vinci II*.

18.1. General Education

[See Part I, Chapter 2.2. Protection of Minorities]

Plans for 2001

Language instruction in non-Estonian medium schools

Language instruction in non-Estonian medium schools is in accordance with the principles in the *Government of the Republic's state integration programme "Integration in Estonian Society 2000-2007"*. The activities have been planned in accordance with the aim that by the year 2007 graduates from non-Estonian medium basic schools will be ready for entry into society, that their medium-level state language skills enable them to continue study in vocational schools or upper-secondary schools, where most of the study is in Estonian; that young people with secondary education have sufficient Estonian language skills for everyday and workplace communication, and that they are able to study in Estonian.

Activities for 2001 have been planned based on the "Integration in Estonian Society 2000-2007" programme.

- 1) As of September 2001 Estonian will be taught from grade 1 in all non-Estonian medium schools. In order that instruction can be given in groups, an additional 51 positions will be funded. Financing will continue for the second half of the 2000/2001 study year.
- 2) The 15 state language teachers will continue their work, funded by 1 760 100 kroons from the state budget.
- 3) Further training will continue for Estonian-language teachers in pre-schools and general education schools (1st level).
- 4) In the field of teacher training, the project "Regional In-service Training Network for Teachers of Estonian as a Second Language" will continue as cooperation between the Ministry of Education, the British Council and the UN Development Programme. The network has support centers in Tallinn, Tartu, Ida-Virumaa. Up to 5 teachers will be added to the existing 28 teachers who actively participate in the network. The state budget will provide 222 500 kroons.
- 5) Ten Estonian language teachers, who commenced work on September 1, 2000 in Ida-Virumaa, received scholarships through the Estonian language teacher scholarship programme.
- 6) In curriculum development, the methodological guidance for teachers in non-Estonian medium schools is carried out through publications, developing a concept of a multi-cultural school, assisting in the development of school development programs,

and keeping in mind the need to gradually transfer to partial Estonian-language subject instruction. The state budget will provide 1 327 400 kroons.

7) The language immersion project will be extended: at the beginning of 2001, an open tender will be declared for participation in the language immersion project. It is planned to implement the full language immersion methodology in another two to four Russian-medium general education schools. The state budget will provide 1 006 500 kroons.

8) Pre-school teacher in-service training will be improved in order to transform the pre-schools into regional language learning centers, to create in the pre-schools a favorable language learning environment, develop a multi-cultural pre-school concept and to assist the pre-school to compile its own curriculum based on the framework curriculum. The state budget will provide 10 000 kroons.

9) Audiovisual and printed teaching materials will be produced for Estonian as a second language, as aids to basic instruction. Similar civics material will also be provided. Family and language camps for students in non-Estonian medium schools will continue.

10) Estonian language and civics-themed training will continue for teachers, school leaders and various subject teachers. There will be more emphasis on further training on the topic of multi-cultural schools, supporting the formation of national identity, creating an environment for language learning.

18.2. Vocational Education

Plans for 2001

- 1) The modification of vocational school curricula in accordance with the existing vocational standards, the demands of the labour market and the need to improve the quality of the instruction, will continue.
- 2) In-depth Estonian language instruction is guaranteed for 25% of the Russian-medium groups who begin studies in the 2000/2001 year.
- 3) State curricula will be approved for a minimum of 10 specialty areas.
- 4) The reorganization of the vocational schools network, as well as the reorganization of the specialties taught depending on regional labour market needs, will continue in order that resources (teachers, material resources, buildings, funding, time) be more effectively utilized.

During the past two years, there have been vocational school reorganizations in Tallinn, Võrumaa, Valgamaa, Vijandimaa, Narva and Pärnu. As a result of the reorganizations, the number of vocational schools was reduced from 16 to 7. In 2001, reorganization of vocational schools is planned for Tartu and Lääne-Virumaa.

The formation of regional vocational education centers will be started (in 2001: Võrumaa, Põlva, Valgamaa). A regional vocation education center can be characterized as a poly-functional learning (for young people, adults, handicapped

people) and development center (development of curricula, teaching methodology and organization, advice on starting up a business, vocational guidance, etc), where one important feature is innovation in the organization and content of instruction in each specialty taught, and its support in the other educational institutions which teach the same specialty.

- 5) There will be an increase in the number of technical and technology related curricula available at the professional higher education level.
- 6) Reform of vocational education will continue through the assistance of social partners. The processes for planning schooling needs and developing curricula involve representatives from the vocational councils, professional associations, employers and employees, and local governments. It is primarily the employees and business associations who have a vital role in clarifying the schooling needs, but the process also involves the county and local governments. In the planning process, the Ministry of Education uses as a basis the Development Plan for the Estonian Economy, county development plans, employment indicators for Estonia as a whole and by county. Development plans for economic sectors are also analyzed. Forecasts for schooling needs prepared by the Ministry of Education are analyzed by the Confederation of Employers and Industry and the Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The schools discuss their applications regarding the state-commissioned student places with the applicable professional association, and the association may approve the application. In addition, the application must be approved by the county governor and local government, as well as two-thirds of the businesses.

The forecast by the Ministry of Education and the schools' applications are discussed with the vocational councils (there are 12 vocational councils which operate within the Chamber of Commerce and Industry; the councils include representatives from ministries, employers' and employees' associations). During 2001, the role of employers will be further increased in determining schooling needs. It is important for the professional associations to submit their proposals regarding employment requirements and developments in economic sectors. Emphasis will be placed on the need for vocational school teachers to be able to have work practice in companies.

- 7) Work will continue on developing the personnel in vocational education institutions – improving the qualifications of teachers and school leaders, and optimizing their numbers.
- 8) Cooperation projects will continue via the Leonardo da Vinci program, and there will be a number of new projects.
- 9) The PHARE program, through the 2-year project “Improving Employment for Young People and Adults”, will assist in improving the employment situation on the islands.
- 10) Preparations will be made for Estonia's participation in the European Union's structural funds. Currently, Estonia has the opportunity to participate in SPP – Special Preparatory Programme for Participating in EU Structural Funds. SPP is

used in candidate countries to create conditions for the creation of an effective mechanism to participation in the EU funds, and for the purposeful, lawful and effective use of these funds. The amount allocated through SPP is 3 million euros. The programme is divided into two major parts: guaranteeing institutional development and pilot projects. It is implemented as a cooperation project between numerous ministries.

Within the framework of the program, the following activities are planned:

- introducing the EU pre-accession process from the viewpoint of labour market development, using conferences and seminars
- preparation of various target groups for participation in the structural funds, including training for senior civil servants
- translation, publications and distribution of information on structural funds and SPP
- making information on structural funds and SPP available through the Internet, and ensuring that it is continually updated.

11) Within the framework of the Danish FEU program, a project will be initiated to develop a cooperation model for vocational schools and employers.

Plans for 2002-2003

- 1) Guaranteeing school places for everyone up to the age of 18, together with opportunities for selecting a curriculum appropriate to the interests and abilities of young people, which will help the young person with the transition from school to work.
- 2) Organizing continuing studies for adults in order to acquire higher levels of professional qualifications.
- 3) Modernizing the schooling environment in vocational education institutions, and bringing the curriculum content up-to-date, in order to bring the quality of instruction into accordance with the demands of the labor market.
- 4) Initiating professional higher education curricula, and developing a result-oriented accreditation system for vocational education institutions.
- 5) Creating an innovation center for the vocational education system, which would provide the necessary research, a methodological advisory service for teachers, organize development work, and ensure that consumers receive information about skills required.

18.3. Higher Education

Plans for 2001

EU Programme SOCRATES II

Participation in the Socrates II programme with the aim of strengthening the European dimension at all levels of education, to enable extensive access to European educational resources, to improve skills in EU languages, particularly lesser used and taught languages, promote cooperation and mobility in the education sphere and encourage the updating of education practices and research into those educational policy areas which are of common interest. There are plans to support development of

English language curricula, or parts thereof, and to present study opportunities in Estonia as attractive to potential exchange students.

Efforts will be made to increase support to students studying abroad under the Erasmus programme. The aim of the Erasmus programme is to improve the quality of higher education and to strengthen its European dimension, to promote international cooperation between higher education institutions, free movement between countries and studies, and the academic recognition of qualifications.

Danish FEU Programme

A number of projects will be initiated: to develop Estonia's administrative capacity, and a project to develop social sciences research.

18.4. Youth

Plans for 2001

EU Programme YOUTH

There will be continued active participation in YOUTH, with emphasis on increasing public awareness of the programme's voluntary service component comprising youth associations and youth work institutions. The aim of the programme is to support youth initiatives in out-of-school activities, provide opportunities for international cooperation, to increase Europe-awareness amongst young people. Starting in November, 1998, a total of 47 international youth exchanges, 16 youth initiative projects and 13 voluntary service projects have been supported via the Youth for Europe Estonian national office.

Reducing young people's social exclusion

One of the priorities for youth work in 2001 is providing support for the establishment of open youth centers in local government areas. The state youth information and advisory system will continue to be developed, and the work of juvenile committees will be supported. Regional development plans for under-age crime prevention activities will be completed. Drug addiction prevention projects, based on providing alternative activities for young people, will be supported.

Integration of non-Estonian speaking young people

Further youth work related training for hobby teachers in non-Estonian medium schools will continue, with more emphasis on non-curriculum cooperation between schools. Regular training for leaders of youth associations and student governments will continue. There will be attention paid to the establishment and strengthening of regional student government sub-associations and youth associations, in cooperation with the Estonian Student Governments' Association and youth associations. Youth cooperation will be encouraged and supported (scholarships, project support, etc) on a national basis through existing programmes and project support schemes. It is also planned to increase the range of the informational material supporting youth initiatives, and to introduce the topic of youth associations and student governments into the in-service training programmes for school leaders and teachers.

Information and advice

Together with the Ministry of Social Affairs, common standards will be developed for the regional information and advisory centers, the curriculum for career advisors (40 subject credits - SC) will be completed, the career guidance (2 SC) and career advisory curricula will be approved, and in-service training for career advisors will be started at the University of Tartu. Information related to youth work will be centralized into a database (NIP), and information sheets will be published regularly by the Estonian Youth Work Center. The electronic vocational education information system (Pathfinder) will be further developed, with information on general and higher education also added. In developing the Pathfinder information system, there will also be emphasis on the issue of youth employment, with increased information about employers and available work practice positions. The Estonian Youth Report has been published, which provides an overview of young people in our society, of their values and attitudes. The Report will help to analyze the work that has been undertaken in the youth field, and indicate which youth policy areas require development and change.

19. TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND POST

The main goals in 2001 are to draw up and implement telecommunications and postal sector legislation in conformity with the EU requirements.

In the field of telecommunications the elaboration and implementation of subordinate acts proceeding from the *Telecommunications Act* adopted in 2000 will continue.

As far as the postal sector is concerned, the *Postal Act* will be adopted in 2001. Its aim is to guarantee qualitative sending and receiving of postal consignments, protection of interests of postal services users and establishment of requirements for provided services and public supervision of the fulfilment of requirements. The starting point of the Act is to ensure the availability of postal services in sparsely populated regions and the introduction of an obligation to provide universal postal services stipulated in the relevant EU Directives. The Act is also applied to the provision of postal services to and from abroad and thereby the requirements of the Universal Postal Union for postal services, Universal Postal Convention and the requirements of the Directive 97/67/EC on common rules for the development of the internal market of Community postal services and the improvement of quality of service have also been considered. The functions of the independent institution regulating the postal field will be applied to the National Communications Board by expansion and application of its functions in the postal field.

In 2001 the elaboration and implementation of the subordinate acts of the *Digital Signature Act* that entered into force on December 15, 2000 will continue.

The exclusive rights of Estonian Telephone Ltd given by the Government expire on December 31, 2000 and on January 1, 2001 the telecommunications market will be fully opened to competition. Due to that it has also been planned to strengthen the National Communications Board (NCB).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Legal acts proceeding from the Telecommunications Act:	83/189/EEC; 86/361/EEC; 87/372/EEC; 88/301/EEC; 89/336/EEC; 90/387/EEC; 90/388/EEC; 90/544/EEC; 91/263/EEC; 91/287/EEC; 92/44/EEC; 93/97/EEC; 94/46/EC; 95/46/EC; 95/47/EC; 95/51/EC; 96/2/EC; 96/19/EC; 97/13/EC; 97/33/EC; 97/51/EC; 97/66/EC; 98/10/EC; 98/48/EC; 98/84/EC						
MOTC Regulation on “Establishment of technical rules for determining the location area containing fixed equipment used for the purposes of technical supervision”*		January 2001; February 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-

MOTC Regulation on "Rules for reimbursement of direct costs caused by changes in the use of radio frequency bands"*		April 2001; May 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
MOTC Regulation on "A list of the radio transmission equipment which do not need a special licence for their importation into the customs territory of Estonia" *		February 2001; March 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
MOTC Regulation on "The requirements for the way of and procedure for use of number series, identification codes and short codes for tele-communications purposes" *		January 2001; November 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
MOTC Regulation on "Technical requirements for performance of the obligations of public telephone network operator provided for in subsection (3) of section 31 of the Tele-communications Act"		June 2001; July 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
MOTC Regulation on "General requirements for preventing the occurrence or creation of technical conditions for causing radio interference"		March 2001; April 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the Postal Act:	97/67/EC						
Government Regulation on "Guide for calculating postal network user fee of postal services provider with universal postal services obligation"		December 2001; January 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-

Government Regulation on "Rules for issuing, usage and cancellation of stamps"		December 2001; January 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
Government Regulation on "Establishment of the national register of postal services provider and its statutes"		December 2001; January 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
MOTC Regulation on "Notification form of beginning operation"		November 2001; January 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
MOTC Regulation on "Forms of licence and of licence application"		November 2001; January 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
MOTC Regulation on "Rules for opening postal parcels"		November 2001; January 2002	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the Digital Signature Act:							
Governmental Regulation on "Determination of state institution providing certification and time stamping services"	1999/93/EC	March 2001; May 2001	MOTC budget, Eurointegration funds 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-
Ratification Act of the Final Acts of UPU Constitution, Seoul Congress 1994 and Beijing Congress, 1999*		April 2001; May 2001	MOTC budget, 142.98.99	MOTC	NCB budget 142.81.10	-	-

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
National Communications Board	Legal acts proceeding from the <i>Telecommunications Act</i> , legal acts proceeding from the <i>Digital Signature Act</i> , the adoption of the <i>Postal Act</i>	In the NCB 9 new posts will be created	Necessary additional training for all new employees of NCB	-	Planned wages and salaries fund	-

20. CULTURE AND AUDIO-VISUAL POLICY

20.1. Culture

Plans for 2001

Pursuant to the Article 101 of the European Agreement, the priority of cultural policy for Estonia is to participate in the Community cultural co-operation programmes. Estonia's participation in these programmes is part of the pre-accession strategy, the overall aim of which is to get introduced to different EU policies and implementation instruments.

Estonia applies for participation in EU culture-supporting framework programme *Culture 2000* (Decision No 508/2000/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 February 2000 establishing the Culture 2000 programme), which is established for the period 2000-2004.

The annual participation fee for Estonia will be 2,030,000 EEK. 1,360,000 EEK to this end is specified in the budget of the Ministry of Culture (chapter 01, article 57) and the rest, in the sum 670,000 EEK - will be co-financed from the national PHARE allocation. The sum 1,360,000 consists of operational costs (782,800 EEK), administrative costs (109,200 EEK) and support to the activities of the potential Contact Point (468,000 EEK). 30,000 EEK in the Ministry's budget (ch. 01, art.30) is planned for the training seminars for project leaders.

Plans for 2002-2003

Participation in the programme *Culture 2000* will go on.

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Culture Estonia's participation in the programme <i>Culture 2000</i>	---	After joining the programme <i>Culture 2000</i> , in the year 2001, a <i>Cultural Contact Point</i> will be established in the division of European Integration and International Relations of the Ministry of Culture. The CCP as an official distributor of all kind of information concerning the programme, an adviser of the project-makers, a co-ordinator of the programme in Estonia, will be in contractual relationship with the European Commission.	Seminars and workshops to present the programme <i>Culture 2000</i> , its aims, activities to be supported, eligibility of the projects etc. Training is aimed for the potential project-leaders, how to compile and fill in the application forms properly.	Consultations of the foreign experts in the framework of PHARE support-projects.	Participation fee 2001: state budget 1,360,000 EEK chapt. 01, art.57 of which 468,000 EEK is planned for CCP. 670,000 EEK PHARE national allocation. Training of project-makers – 30,000EEK chapt.01, art.30.	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Culture			Seminars, workshops and consultations for the project-leaders participating in the programme <i>Culture 2000</i> .	Consultations of the foreign experts in the framework of PHARE support projects.	Participation fee: 1,360,000 EEK of which 468,000 EEK – CCP and 670,000 EEK PHARE national allocation. 30,000 EEK training of the project-leaders from the budget of the Ministry of Culture	

20.2. Audio-visual Policy

Plans for 2001

Complete legislative alignment in the audiovisual sector and full compliance with the requirements of EU *acquis* was achieved by the *Broadcasting Act Amendment Act*, which entered into force on May 15, 2000. In the year 2001 our head-words will be implementation, enforcement and supervision.

Our intention is to promote the corresponding preparatory work in order to ensure the majority proportion of European works in the programmes of Estonian broadcasters by the year 2003, increasing the proportion of European works and the works of independent producers year by year. Opinions and evaluations pointed out in the EU Commission's Progress Report 2000, have been taken into consideration in the action plan.

Media and Copyright Department in the Ministry of Culture will be extended by two employees, also the technical equipment will be improved in order to carry out monitoring more efficiently.

The competence and staff of the *Broadcasting licence committee* within the Ministry of Culture will be extended in order to co-ordinate the activities of different institutions when implementing the requirements of *Television without Frontiers Directive* and carrying out the enforcement and supervision over it. Systematic training of the officials concerned will go on in co-operation with PHARE programme and EU member states.

Estonia is hoping and applying for participation in the EU's most comprehensive audiovisual programme MEDIA plus, to support the whole audiovisual sector in Estonia. To be prepared for it, the training of the people concerned as well as of the potential project-makers in co-operation with PHARE and EU member states is under way. Further details in connection with the programme, as participation fee for instance, will be determined according to the rules of procedure in EU. The finances for it shall come from the Ministry of Culture and national PHARE allocation.

In order to promote Estonian audiovisual sector, a new system for the financing of film-production will be worked out.

Plans for 2002-2003

The main aim is to be ready to implement all the requirements of the *Television without Frontiers Directive*, provided in our Broadcasting Act, by the year 2003 and also to be ready to fulfil properly all the obligations, characteristic of the member state, in the field of audiovisual policy.

To this end *Media and Copyright Department* within the Ministry of Culture, carrying out enforcement and supervision functions, will be reinforced. According to possibilities, it's planned to increase the staff of the department and to improve the technical equipment for broadcasting – monitoring. The training of the employees concerned as well as of the members of the broadcasting licence committee will be continued in co-operation with PHARE programme and EU member states.

The system of collecting statistic data will be supplemented in order to get an adequate picture of compliance of the structure of the programmes of Estonian broadcasters to the requirements provided in the *Broadcasting Act*.

Estonia is actively participating in the programme MEDIA plus.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Broadcasting Act	Television without Frontiers Directive (<i>Directive 89/552/EEC, amended by Directive 97/36/EC</i>)	Amendments entered into force 15.05.2000	-----	Ministry of Culture, National Communications Board, Broadcasting Council	The implementing institutions will be financed from the State Budget. Renewal of technical equipment in broadcasting, to carry out monitoring more efficiently	Continues the training of the employees of the implementing institutions, financed by State Budget and PHARE programme. Renewal of technical equipment to carry out monitoring process will be financed from the budget of the Ministry of Culture and PHARE	The Broadcasting Act amendment act, containing all the requirements of <i>Television without Frontiers Directive</i> entered into force 15.05.2000 and in year 2001 the implementation of the act as well as reinforcement of supervision structures will be continued
						Training of the project leaders (for participation in MEDIA plus programme) will be financed from the budget of Ministry of Culture and PHARE. 30,000 EEK has been planned in the budget of Ministry of Culture to this end (chapter 01, art.30).	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Broadcasting act	---	---	---	Ministry of Culture, National Communications Board, Broadcasting Council	Implementing institutions will be financed from the State Budget	Training costs will be covered from the State Budget and PHARE programme	Progressive mechanism is being used to achieve the majority proportion of European works in the programmes of Estonian broadcasters by the year 2003 and all the other requirements of the directive will be implemented properly

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Ministry of Culture - Media and Copyright Department	Standing rules, covering all the duties of the employees of the department, has been elaborated	The department will be extended by two new employees. One's functions will be supervision over the Broadcasting Act and broadcasting licences and another's tasks will be copyright related issues	The employees of the department will get training at seminars and workshops in Estonia and EU member states		The salary for two new employees is foreseen in the budget of the Ministry of Culture – Totally 195,000 EEK per year, chapt. 01, art. 10, 21. The finances for training of the employees of the department have partly foreseen in the budget of the Ministry of Culture – 30,000 EEK (chapt. 01, art.30) and partly they will be covered by EU training finances	As a result of increasing the staff of the department the supervision over the activities of broadcasters in implementation the requirements of the act will be reinforced ensuring the enforcement of the requirements of <i>Television without frontiers directive</i>
Ministry of Culture - Broadcasting-licence committee	The working regulations of the committee will be supplemented by the October 1, 2001 and according to it the staff and competency of the committee will be extended	The staff of the committee will be supplemented by a representative from the Ministry of Economic Affairs, as the supervision over the Advertising Act belongs to the competency of this ministry	The members of the committee will get the training at seminars and workshops in Estonia and EU countries		To ensure the efficient work of the committee as well as the training of the members of the committee, 130,000 EEK (chapt. 01, art 30) in the budget of the Ministry of Culture has been planned to this end. Additional finances for training are planned to get from EU training finances and PHARE	The aim of extending the competency and staff of the broadcasting-licence committee is to cover properly the whole regulative field of the <i>Television without frontiers directive</i> . Much attention in the directive has been paid to the advertising related matters. The extended staff of the committee also enables to co-

						ordinate the work of different departments better in the whole field of <i>Television without Frontiers directive</i> . Due to this amendment all the state institutions are represented in the committee who are operating in the fields regulated by the <i>Television without Frontiers Directive</i>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Ministry of Culture - Media and Copyright Department	Done already	Extension of the department according to the possibilities to reinforce the supervision over the Broadcasting Act and to improve the work in the field of copyright protection	Training of the employees of the department and members of the committees in the field of enforcement and supervision		New posts will be financed from the budget of the Ministry of Culture. Finances for training will be covered from the budget of the Ministry of Culture as well as from PHARE programme and EU training finances	Extension of the department and the continuous training of the employees and members of the committees will ensure the efficient supervision over the legal acts and enable Estonia to implement all the requirements of the <i>Television without Frontiers directive</i> since the year 2003
Estonia's participation in EU programme MEDIA plus	Done already	The unit dealing with MEDIA plus programme will be reinforced in Estonian Film Foundation	Training of the people, participating in the programme, will continue in co-operation with PHARE programme and several EU member states		Estonia's participation fee will be covered from the budget of the Ministry of Culture and national PHARE allocation, the training expenses will be covered in co-operation with PHARE and member states	Estonia's active participation in MEDIA plus programme will support and promote the development of Estonian audiovisual sector

21. REGIONAL POLICY AND CO-ORDINATION OF STRUCTURAL FUNDS

[See also Part III, Chapters 7 Agriculture, 8 Fishery, 9 Transport, 16 Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Chapter 22 Environment]

Objectives

The main objective of the regional policy and co-ordination of structural funds is to create the legal and administrative framework for using EU structural assistance, as well as to increase the administrative capacity of the relevant state institutions.

Plans for 2001

The Ministry of Internal Affairs, as the ministry responsible for regional development, will organise the *evaluation of the efficiency of regional policy* carried out so far (4th quarter 2001).

As regards regional statistics, the main objective is to determine strategic objectives in the production of regional statistics and continuously improve the provision of consumers with regional statistics. The aim is to avoid duplication in regional statistical data and ensure that all data produced will reach the Estonian Database of Regional Development. According to Council Regulation 1260/99 after the establishment of the NUTS classification system (I quarter of 2001) the time-series up to the year 1996 (4th quarter of 2001) will be re-calculated as far as it concerns NUTS level III.

Phare

The Ministry of Finance prepares in co-operation with other related ministries the division of responsibilities between the ministries in order to prepare for receiving EU structural assistance. To this end proposals for amendments to Order No. 1036-k of 05.11.1998 of the Government of the Republic "*Implementation of the European Union Phare programme*" will be made. These proposals will take into account the need to draw up, by 1 January 2003, a *National Development Plan*, which meets the requirements of *Draft of the Single Programming Document* (1260/99, Art 19). The Ministry of Finance will perform the tasks of the Managing Authority and the Paying Authority. The necessity for other Paying Authorities will be also decided (1st quarter of 2001). Within the framework of amendment proposals the application of partnership principle during the drawing up of the *National Development Plan* will be also stipulated (1260/99, art 8).

Preparations for decentralisation of Phare management by the year 2002 and for the implementation of principles of Regulation (EC 1266/99) concerning the co-ordination of EU assistance programmes will continue (during 2001). In order to achieve the above-mentioned objectives the Ministry of Finance will develop in co-operation with other ministries and the EU Delegation the most optimal system for carrying out the supervision over Phare projects (1st quarter 2001). While improving the co-ordination between different ministries, all ministries will appoint a responsible official for the programming, implementation and supervision of Phare projects (1st quarter 2001). Responsible ministries will submit reports (1st quarter 2001) on the following subjects: the Ministry of Economic Affairs on the readiness of target regions and the state of implementation of Phare 2000 ESC projects; the Ministry of

Agriculture on the institutional readiness for the implementation of SAPARD projects; the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Transport and Communications on the institutional readiness for the implementation of ISPA projects and on the preparation of new projects.

The development of the Phare 2001 programme will be completed and the preparation of projects to be funded will be continued (1st and 2nd quarter 2001).

The Ministry of Finance applies for support within the framework of the Phare 2001 Programme (a follow-up project of the SPP Programme) in order to finance the improvement of administrative capacity needed for the effective implementation of the EU Structural Funds and the Cohesion Fund. The objective of the project is to train officials dealing with the preparations for EU Structural Funds, as well as to prepare the Estonian Single Programming Document necessary for the management of Structural Funds and the supplementation of the Register of Foreign Aid Projects.

During the implementation of the Phare CBC Programme the whole CBC Programme is going to be harmonised with Interreg programmes, including the harmonisation of project selection criteria with the South-Finland Coastal Zone Interreg III A programme. Estonia is also intending to participate in the management structures of the programme.

Within the framework of the Phare Consensus III Project the plan for the administration of the European Social Fund (ESF) will be drawn up, the necessary guidelines for administrators of the Fund and for applicants will be prepared and officials of the ministries will be trained during 2001. In addition, a training plan for officials in the regions who are related to the implementation of the ESF projects will be prepared in 2001. A special working group will be formed which will include, besides the officials of the Ministry of Social Affairs, also representatives of the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Economic Affairs, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Foundation of Vocational Education and Training Reform, the Board of the Labour Market. The main task of the working group will be the co-ordination of the harmonisation of legislation necessary for the implementation of the European Social Fund, as well as the preparation of the management and audit plans and guidelines, and making proposals for the adjustment of the existing information systems for the implementation of the ESF.

Rural policy and SAPARD

In 2001 the main attention is focused on the implementation of *the Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act* which was adopted by *Riigikogu* in October 2000 and on the implementation of measures proceeding from the *Rural Development Plan* submitted to the European Commission. It is very important how the financing plan of all measures will be implemented together the launching of operations of the Agricultural Registers and Information Board. Before that the accreditation of the SAPARD Paying Agency (1st quarter 2001), the conclusion of the multi-annual Financing Memorandum and signing of the first annual Financing Memorandum must be carried out (1st quarter 2001).

The Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act provides for the types of subsidies for agriculture and rural enterprise, criteria that applicants for

subsidies must meet, requirements to their economic activities and planned investment. In order to specify the above-mentioned requirements a number of regulations of the Government of the Republic and the Minister of Agriculture must be enforced. [for more precise information see Chapter 7. Agriculture]

Within the framework of bilateral co-operation the LEADER+ Programme is being introduced in counties and the training for local development groups is being carried out. The preparation of the first projects that are in compliance with the principles of the LEADER+ Programme will be started.

The amendments to the *Fishing Act* which entered into force on 10 November 2000 concerning the Fishing Vessel Register and the vessel monitoring system of the fishing vessels are being implemented. Within the framework of the Phare *twinning* programme the *Fishery Action Plan* is being prepared aiming to facilitate the implementation of requirements established in EU legislation on the fishery sector and to align the Estonian fishing industry with EU specifications (IV quarter of 2001). A *Multi-annual Fishing Vessel Development Plan* will be prepared within the framework of the above-mentioned programme.

ISPA

Within the framework of the ISPA Programme Estonia has planned to submit every year (starting from 2000 up to 2006 or up to accession to the EU) projects for approximately 50 million euros a year, of which the estimated support from ISPA should amount to approximately 28 million euros a year.

In June 2000 the Environmental Investment Centre (EIC) was founded in the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Finance. EIC will be the implementation agency for the ISPA environmental projects. Actions of the EIC must ensure the more efficient co-ordination between the allocations from the state budget (*Public Investment Programme*), foreign loans and foreign grants. The tasks of the Investment Department which was formed in September 2000 within the Ministry of the Environment, include the preparation of investment projects (incl. Phare and ISPA), carrying out cost-benefit analysis, participation in the preparation and implementation of foreign aid and loan projects.

Following the "*The Transport Development Programme for the years 1999-2006*" and the *National Development Plan* a short-term as well as long-term development of transport infrastructure will be carried out using the resources of state investment, private companies capital, loan resources of international financial institutions and the support of the European Union (ISPA, Phare 2000+).

The priority areas for investment are the modernisation of pan-European road transport corridors and the improvement of domestic roads. The most important investment comes from projects financed by ISPA, foreign loans and Phare. The Ministry of Transport and Communications will continue the development of the ISPA strategy and the reinforcement of structures necessary for the implementation of projects. ISPA transport projects will be implemented in two sectors: road and railway sectors.

During the project selection the estimations on traffic flows in the future and qualitative technical parameters of roads were taken into account. Development of the infrastructure of the East-West transport corridor along the railroad Tallinn-Tapa-Narva and Tapa-Tartu-Petseri means a comprehensive reconstruction of the existing railway lines.

As regards the Estonian internal traffic, the priority is on the directions that connect regions with greater potential which is also important from the point of view of balanced regional development.

In the Ministry of Transport and Communications a special working group (PSU) will implement and co-ordinate ISPA and Phare projects. The working group (PSU) will gather the necessary approvals for reports of implementation units and carry out surveillance according to requirements established by ISPA instructions, as well as carry out the monitoring of activities of the implementation agencies (IA) of the Road Administration and the Railway Administration and the respective consultants. It will also co-ordinate the monitoring of projects and participate in the work of the Monitoring Committee.

Administrative capacity

In 2001 the preparations for Estonian accession to the EU according to the Estonian Position on Regional Policy and Co-ordination of Structural Instruments will continue. In order to be ready for the implementation of the mechanism of structural funds several laws and secondary legislation will be amended– *determination of responsibilities between different ministries* and the establishment of the structure and legal status of the National Development Plan, amendment of *the State Budget (Basic Act)* in order to include foreign support and foreign loans into the state budget (2nd quarter 2001).

In 2001 more ex-ante and ex-post financial control in ministries concerned, as well as the internal audit of ministries will be made.

Administrative capacity has to be improved mainly in the following areas:– strategic planning and design of programmes, technical preparation of projects and project management, monitoring and control of the use of state support, ex-ante and ex-post evaluation of the impact of projects and programmes. The improvement of administrative capacity will be guaranteed by the determination of responsibilities between the ministries for the receiving of EU (structural) aid, imposing the necessary procedures for using the aid, the improvement of the National Development Plan, the training of officials and informing the public about EU structural aid. The improvement of administrative capacity will be continued within the framework of using support from EU structural instruments, Phare (IB and ESC projects), ISPA and SAPARD. The exchange of information and co-ordination between ministries will be improved in the areas agreed in 2000, including the drafting of legislation harmonising Estonian law with European Union legislation, the adoption and translation of legislation, the implementation and further development of financial management and financial control, the charting of eligible expenditures for support, administrative capacity, etc. The procedures for the charting of eligible expenditures for support will be established in order to follow the subsidiary principle provided for in Council Regulation 1260/99 (Art. 11 and 30) (2nd quarter 2001).

The Central Finance and Contracting Unit of the Ministry of Finance is drawing up the *Register of Foreign Aid Projects*. The same unit will introduce the project management information system, which will offer an overview of the current status of projects. The Ministry of Finance will chart European Union support and the respective information will be published on the home page of the Ministry (1260/99 Art 46).

In order to increase the awareness of politicians and public servants on the subject in question information days on EU regional policy and Structural Instruments will be organised in co-operation with the European Union Information Secretariat of the State Chancellery.

During 2001 the *Foundation Enterprise Estonia* and the *Foundation for Credit Securities and Exports Insurance*, which were formed within the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Economic Affairs during the reform of foundations of 2000, will be developed. These Foundations must ensure better concentration of state financial resources, more efficient implementation of support measures, avoid the duplication of support measures applied so far and guarantee Estonia's readiness for the receiving of EU structural aid [see also Chapter 16. *Small and Medium-sized Enterprises*]. Regional offices of the Foundation for the Development of Business will start working in order to increase the readiness of regions for efficient use of state and foreign aid and to facilitate the involvement of regions in the programming (4th quarter 2001). During the implementation of the national regional policy the monitoring of regional development programmes and projects will be improved (during 2001).

Plans for 2002-2003

The determination of responsibilities of the ministries will be continued and it should be approved during the year 2002. *National Development Plan*, which meets the requirements of the draft SPD, will be prepared in order for it to be approved by the end of 2002 and submitted to the European Commission in 2003.

As Estonia has, by the time of accession, to submit a new *Rural Development Plan* which meets the requirements and possibilities of member states (according to Regulation 1257/1999), the drafting of the new Development Plan will be started during this period.

The Convergence Programme on the Eligibility for Support from the Cohesion Fund will be prepared.

Preparations for the implementation of the Union initiative *URBAN* will be made.

Following the "*The Transport Development Programme for the years 1999-2006*" and the *National Development Plan* a short-term as well as long-term development of transport infrastructure will be carried out using the resources of state investment, private companies capital, loan resources of international financial institutions and the support of the European Union (ISPA, Phare 2000+).

With regard to the environment the preparation and implementation of projects in accordance with the priorities referred to in the Environment Strategy and the Environment Action Plan will continue by using foreign loans (NIB, NEFCO, EIB), state and local governments budgetary resources and foreign grants (Phare, ISPA, bilateral donors, etc.).

New SAPARD measures will be gradually implemented [see Title III, Chapter 7.3 Rural Policy]. On the basis of the *Rural Development and Agricultural Market Regulation Act* the possibility of early retirement for agricultural workers and the problem of replacement workers will be solved through adopting the necessary government regulations. The harmonisation of Estonian legislation with EU legislation related to agricultural environmental subsidies will be continued. Training for managers, consultants and auditors (including training abroad and involvement of foreign lecturers) will continue.

Procedures for the issue of fishing licences will be established by a regulation of the Government of the Republic (3rd quarter 2002).

During the preparation for the administrative reform principles of municipal investment and the mechanism for supporting such investment will be also prepared. This should enable to match different state budgetary and foreign subsidies and to ensure the maximum use of resources of the European Union structural funds. Investments of local government units, as well as the support from the state budget must be used as co-financing the resources from EU structural funds.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
State Budget Act Amendment Act	1260/99	2001 I	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Finance			
Order of the Government of the Republic	1260/99	2001	Ministry of Finance	Ministry of Finance			Inter-ministerial work allocation for the acceptance and use of EU structural support
Estonian Employment Action Plan		2001, II quarter	Ministry of Social Affairs	Ministry of Social Affairs			
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on the support to disadvantaged regions	1257/99 1260/99	2001, III quarter	Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture			
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on the support to agricultural environment protection	1257/99 1260/99	2001, II quarter	Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture			
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on the support to early pension scheme	1257/99 1260/99	2003, III quarter	Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture			
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on the support to the forestry in disadvantaged regions	1257/99 1260/99	2002, II quarter	Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture			
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on hiring by-workers in agricultural enterprises	1257/99 1260/99	2003	Ministry of Agriculture	Ministry of Agriculture			

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Reinforcement of the existing structures						
Foundation of Enterprise Estonia	-	Restructuring of five agencies	Ministry of Economic Affairs	Phare ESC 2001	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Phare	
Agricultural Registers and Information Agency	-	Staffing of additional positions	Ministry of Agriculture		Ministry of Agriculture	
Creation of new institutions						
Phare monitoring sub-committees	-	-	-	-	-	

22. ENVIRONMENT

This Action Plan is a continuation of the previous relevant plans.

At the beginning of 2001, the following legislation drafted in 2000, will be submitted to the Riigikogu: the *Environmental Register Act*, *Århus Convention Ratification Act*, *Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Act*, and the *Protected Natural Objects Act Amendment Act*.

In 2001, it is planned to draft and submit the following legislation for adoption to the Government and the Riigikogu: the *Act on Ratification of the Accession of the Republic of Estonia to the European Environmental Agency*, the *Waste Act Amendment Act*, the *Packaging Act Amendment Act*, *Act on Ratification of the Amendment III/1 to the Basel Convention*, *Act on Ratification of the Water and Health Protocol to the Convention on the Protection of Transboundary Water Bodies and International Lakes*, *Nature Conservation Act*, *Hunting Act*, the *Chemical Act Amendment Act*, *Contained Use of Genetically Modified Micro-organisms Act*, *Act on Ratification of the Supplementary Protocols to the 1969 Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage*, *Act on Ratification of the Supplementary Protocols to the 1970 Convention on the Establishment of an International Fund for Compensation for Compensation for Oil Pollution Damage*, *Act on Accession to the 1990 London Convention on the Preparedness for Oil Damage, Liability and Co-operation thereof*.

Drafting of the *Environmental Code* is still underway. The first part of the Code, the *Nature Conservation Act*, will be ready in 2001.

Estonia has applied for accession to the LIFE III Programmes. In order to get co-financing from the LIFE-Nature 4 applications have been submitted. We have also submitted 5 applications for assistance from the Life-Environment Programme.

As mentioned above, an Agreement between Estonia and the European Communities on Estonia's accession to the European Environmental Agency (EEA) is being drafted. Estonia has co-operated with the EEA for several years already and has been recognised for correct and qualified submission of data.

The *Monitoring Programme* is being amended continuously. In 2001, it is planned to finance the implementation of this Programme in the amount of MEEK 8.9.

As of the beginning of 2001, a *National Waste Management Plan* has been drafted and will be submitted for adoption to the Riigikogu soon. Management of waste during the coming 5 years will be based on this Plan. The Plan will be revised in every 5 years.

Drafting of the *Chemical Safety Development Plan* is on the agenda of the Chemical Safety Commission.

On the basis of the *United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol* it is planned to commence the elaboration of the *Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction Programme for 2001-2010*.

In 2001, it is planned to update the *National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP)* (adopted by the Government in 1998), because the schedule for short-term activities (1998-2000) is coming to an end. Among those involved in the updating process of the NEAP there are specialists from different sectors, local municipalities, scientists, NGOs, students and others interested.

In 2000, the Government adopted the programme *Estonian Natura 2000 for the years 2000-2007*. In 2001-2002, several essential activities within the framework of this programme are planned to be carried out in order to submit the European Commission necessary materials and draw up the Natura 2000 database by accession.

In 2000, the *National Programme on Reduction of Emissions of Pollutants from Large Combustion Plants for 1999-2003* was approved by a Governmental Order. According to the Programme emissions of pollutants from large combustion plants should be reduced substantially each year.

As the activities of the Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), a legal successor of the Estonian Environmental Fund, have been launched successfully in 2000, the investment applications of different sectors (air, waste, water, etc.) for 2001 would hopefully be covered in the main scope.

In 2001, important for Estonia projects financed from different foreign sources, such as Phare, ISPA, Denmark, Finland, Sweden, etc. will either be continued or launched. Success of these projects is mostly connected with both the ability of Estonia to find means for co-financing and the capacity to absorb the assistance in an efficient and timely manner. In order to ensure quality preparation of foreign projects an Investment Department was established in the Ministry of the Environment (MoE) in the autumn of 2000. The Centre for Environmental Investments will play an important role when becoming an implementation unit of the ISPA environmental projects in Estonia.

In 2000, within the frames of two addendums to the Environmental Positions Estonia presented investment plans for the main investment voluminous directives. In 2001, it is planned to present investment plans for the rest of more substantial investment voluminous directives. As it can be seen from the investment plans, the main sources of investment are the state budget, funds of the CEI, owners' equity, foreign assistance and loans.

As most of the laws have been adopted and entered into force, this year the main attention will be paid on their implementation and enforcement. Bringing the regional environmental departments under the MoE and merging the two inspectorates in 2000 has proved successful. Both supervision of the correct use of environmental permits and the activities of environmental inspectors have become more efficient.

The environmental education programme is more and more concentrated on giving the different target groups as good advanced environmental training as possible. Great emphasis is laid on media as well as training of schoolteachers, pupils and students.

Already for five years the Baltic Environmental Forum (BEF) has carried out successful activities in the Baltic countries. In 2001, BEF has planned to continue the two sub-

projects BACCON and BANAT, train and educate specialists of different sectors and enterprises on the transposition and enforcement of the EU environmental requirements.

Implementation schedules for transposition have been added to every directive included in this Action Plan. Implementation/investment plans of the most substantial directives have also been presented.

22.1. Horizontal Legislation

22.1.1. Environmental impact assessment and environmental management

Plans for 2001-2003

Drafting of legislation

In the summer of 2000, the Riigikogu adopted the *Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Act* (EIA) that will enter into force on 1 January 2001. In January – February 2001, five regulations of the Minister of Environment will also be adopted (enter into force on the day of adoption):

- Specified Requirements for the Environmental Memorandum;
- Specified Requirements for the EIA Report;
- Procedure for Issuing, Suspending and Invalidating of the EIA Activity Licences and the Format for EIA Activity Licence and Application;
- Registration of Environmental Auditors and Supervision of the Activities of Environmental Auditors;
- Specified List of Activities with High Environmental Risk and the Scope of Activities Where the High Environmental Risk Commences.

On establishment of the above regulations the requirements under Directives 85/337/EEC and 97/11/EC will be transposed.

Implementation

As in the field of EIA the Act lays high obligations and responsibilities on local municipalities and regional environmental departments, it is planned to draw up methodological guidelines for them and carry out relevant training. Great emphasis should be laid on the enforcement of the Environmental Memorandum, a pre-assessment document proceeding from the law, and on the explanation of the use of information provided in this document. Regional environmental departments need advanced training on the EIA programme and assessment of the EIA reports as well as general knowledge on environmental management systems and environmental auditing. It is planned to draw up methodological guidelines for the quality control of the EIA report based on practical international experience and common understanding.

As the law provides licensing of the EIA experts at personal qualification level, the number of experts applying for the licence will increase on the account of personnel of the companies having the licence. In co-operation with training firms it has been planned to carry out modern advanced training which concerns mainly assessment methodologies, the choice of criteria for assessment of significant impact and comparison of alternatives.

In order to implement the environmental labelling system and notwithstanding whether the Estonian eco-label, the common Nordic label (*Nordic Swan*) or the EU eco-label will be introduced, it is necessary to use the methods of life-cycle analysis to make it possible to compare the characteristics and environmental soundness of a product to the criteria of relevant labels.

The law establishes a compulsory periodic environmental auditing requirement for

enterprises with enhanced environmental risk. It is planned to establish a Commission for Registration of Environmental Auditors at the MoE, which should include also specialists of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

It is planned to start drawing up legislation and setting up necessary structures for introduction of the EU EMAS system. Interest in acquiring an ISO 14 000 environmental management system certificate is constantly growing among Estonian enterprises. In co-operation with the Estonian Accreditation Centre, it is therefore planned to establish an accreditation system for potential certification companies and especially for environmental auditors and assessors/certifiers of environmental management (in accordance with the EMAS regulation).

It is planned to set up a new, modern database on environmental impact assessment and licensed experts, which would be accessible on the Internet home page of the MoE. Along with the implementation of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Auditing Act the range of users of the database (accessible for the public) will increase. Thus, it is also planned to bring its use and administration into concert with the ENIMPAS database on transboundary environmental impact assessment drawn up within the framework of the Espoo Convention.

In order to raise administrative capacity, it is necessary to establish a position of an environmental management specialist in every regional environmental department. This specialist would be responsible for EIA and supervision of compulsory environmental auditing.

As the implementation of environmental management measures needs a complex approach, drafting of the national environmental management programme will commence in 2001.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Bilateral Estonian-Finnish Co-operation Agreement on EIA		IV quarter 2001		MoE			Conclusion of the Agreement was postponed in 2000, waiting for ratification of the Espoo Convention by the <i>Riigikogu</i> (ratified on 15 Nov.2000)
2. Draft Min. Regulation on establishing control figures for eco-labels	880/92/EEC	2002		MoE			
3. Draft Min. Regulation on establishing eco-label product groups and criteria for issuing eco-labels	880/92/EEC	2002		MoE			
4. Min. Decree on establishing an Eco-labelling Commission	880/92/EEC	2002		MoE			

22.1.2. Access to information and dissemination of information

Drafting of legislation 2001-2003

Drafting of the main principles of the *Environmental Register Act* was started in 1998 after the adoption of the *Database Act* by the Riigikogu and receiving the materials of the draft Convention on Access to Environmental Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters (the Aarhus Convention). The draft Act will be submitted to the Government for adoption in May 2001. According to the plans the Act will enter into force on 1 January 2002. However, full implementation is planned to achieve in five years. During these years the existing state registers, other public and informal databases have to be linked into the Environmental Register and necessary amendments made in the relevant legislation.

The draft Act establishes a schedule for linking separate databases into the Environmental Register. According to the schedule data on:

- ground and surface water intakes, and on specimens of species the activities with which are internationally regulated or on specimens of introduced alien species, will be linked by 1 July 2002;
- waste and waste treatment facilities, radioactive waste repositories, protected natural objects, hunting regions and specimens of protected species, medal winning hunting trophies or animal collections containing specimens imported to Estonia on permit basis will be linked by 1 July 2003;
- environmental status, genetically modified organisms, deposits and water bodies will be linked by 1 July 2004;
- fish stock, areas endangered by natural environmental factors, valuable habitats and recreation areas will be linked by 1 July 2005;
- forest management units, coasts and shores, areas under partial protection, areas designated for decreasing the harmful impact of human activities and areas disturbed by or having risk of artificial environmental factors will be linked by 1 July 2006.

At the beginning of 2001, a draft *Ratification Act of the Aarhus Convention* will be submitted to the Riigikogu for adoption.

In 2001, two regulations of the Minister of Environment will be drafted on the basis of the *Environmental Monitoring Act*:

- *Regulation of the Minister of Environment on the publication of environmental monitoring data in a form of general periodic publication.* The Regulation specifies the type of monitoring data that will be made public in the above format;
- *Regulation of the Minister of Environment establishing the methodology and procedure for carrying out national environmental monitoring of air and water.* The primary task will be drawing up this methodology and procedures for the main sectors (air, water and waste) in conformity with relevant international methodologies. In case of several other monitoring programmes these methodologies do not exist yet.

Co-operation with the European Environmental Agency (EEA)

Together with other Central and Eastern European associated countries Estonia has applied for membership of the European Environmental Agency (EEA) before accession to the EU. In January 2001, it is planned to submit to the Riigikogu for ratification the Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Estonia on the Participation of the Republic of Estonia in the EEA and the European Environmental Information and Monitoring Network. Membership of the EEA enables Estonia to better concert its environmental data collection and dissemination system with the European legislation.

Reporting

At the EU accession negotiations Estonia has confirmed its readiness to inform the European Commission on the implementation of environmental directives in compliance with the time schedule established in Directive 91/692/EEC and data submission formats specified in the Commission decisions. In order to enforce these promises it is planned to draft and validate a relevant regulation of the Minister of Environment in 2002-2003. At the same time Estonia has expressed its preparedness to report also on voluntary basis on the pre-accession years in case the relevant 3-year reporting period would also cover the years previous to the accession.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Environmental Register Act	90/313/EEC, 91/692/EEC, Århus Convention	May 2001; IV quarter of 2002		Environmental Information Centre (EIC)			
2. Agreement between the European Community and the Republic of Estonia on the Participation of the Republic of Estonia in the European Environmental Agency and the European Environmental Monitoring Network		I quarter of 2001		MoE, EIC	State budget (SB), participation fee 50 th. EUR (ca 780,000 EEK)		
3. Aarhus Convention ratification Act	90/313/EEC	January 2001		MoE, EIC			Danish project on implementation of the EU Directive and the Århus Convention in Estonia
4. Gov. Regulation on the authorised processor of the Environmental Register	91/692/EEC	IV quarter of 2001		EIC			Pending from 2000, can be established only after <i>the Environmental Register Act</i> has entered into force

5. Min. Regulation on the publication of environmental monitoring data in a form of periodic publication, proceeding from the amendment of the Environmental Register Act initiated by Article 66 of the Public Information Act	93/691/EEC 92/62/EEC 91/217/EEC 75/442/EEC Århus Convention	III quarter of 2001		EIC (issues data from the Environmental Register)			Replaces the draft Min. Regulation on establishing the procedure for making environmental monitoring data available for the public at national, local and entrepreneur levels, based on Section 8(1) of the Environmental Monitoring Act (in NPAA 2000)
6. Min. Regulation on establishing the methodology and procedure for carrying out national environmental monitoring of air, water and waste proceeding from Article 6 (5.2) of the Environmental Register Act	84/360/EEC, OJ C 184/97, 91/676/EEC, 80/68/EEC, 75/442/EEC, 92/62/EEC	III quarter of 2001		Tartu University (TU), the co- ordinator of the national environmental monitoring programme together with different institutions carrying out national air, water and waste monitoring			Pending from 2000. Until now there were problems with establishing the methodology and procedure of monitoring (Environmental Monitoring Act, section 6(5)(2). The number of national environmental monitoring programmes is large and the methodology and procedure for carrying out monitoring differs significantly. In addition, the national environmental monitoring programme was thoroughly reorganised in 2000.

7. Draft Min. Regulation pursuant to the draft Environmental Register Act on establishing the specified procedure for keeping the Environmental Register and specification of the register format, data and basic documents thereof to be included in the Environmental Register	80/68/EEC, COM(97) 105, OJ C 184/97, 77/795/EEC, 91/676/EEC, OJ C 184/97	IV quarter of 2001		EIC, OÜ Eesti Geoloogia Keskus (Estonian Geology)			Pending from 2000. Can be established only after the <i>Environmental Register Act</i> has entered into force.
8. Min Regulation on establishing the state environmental monitoring station and area (pursuant to Section 11(4) of the Environmental Monitoring Act)	77/795/EEC 91/676/EEC 80/68/EEC	April 2001		Estonian Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology, OÜ Eesti Geoloogiakeskus (Estonian Geology Centre) and others involved in state environmental monitoring			

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Implementing agency, time- schedule	6. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	7. Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	8. Remarks
1. Min. Regulation on the frequency and format of reporting to the EC, based on the data on the Environmental Register (pursuant to the <i>Environmental Register Act</i>)	91/692/EEC, 90/313/EEC	October 2002; January 2003		EIC		State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49, 40,000 EEK; training for regional environmental departments, EIC	It is important to establish the procedure for informing the European Commission on environmental data by the time of Estonia's accession to the EU.
2. Specification of register formats and environmental data and basic documentation thereof to be included in the Environmental register in case of the following lists (to implement the Min. regulation drafted pursuant to the <i>Environmental Register Act</i>):	97/338/EEC, 97/939/EEC, 98/767/EEC, 79/409/EEC, 92/43/EEC, 90/313/EEC, 91/692/EEC, 92/62/EEC, 84/360/EEC, COM(97)49, 91/676/EEC, 75/440/EEC, 80/68/EEC, 75/442/EEC, ...			EIC		State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49; 100,000 EEK; training for IT operators, EIC	In the course of harmonisation and specification of the draft Environmental Register Act the number of legal acts in column 1 may either increase or decrease in some lists. In column 2 mainly those EU legal acts have been provided, which cover several acts listed in column 1. The data presented in columns 3 and 4 should be considered as indicative.

2.1 list of specimens of species procedures with which are regulated internationally	...,COM(97)105 90/219/EEC amended 94/51/EEC 90/220/EEC amended 94/15/EEC 97/35/EEC	May 2002, July 2002					
2.2 data on environmental status		October 2002, December 2002					
2.3. data on fish stock		Dec. 2002, January 2003					
2.4 list of hunting districts		Dec. 2002, January 2003					
2.5 list of protected natural objects		Dec. 2002, January 2003					
2.6 data on waste and waste treatment sites		Sept. 2002, October 2002					
2.7 list of valuable habitats		Nov. 2002, Dec. 2002					
2.8 list of areas under partial protection		February 2003, March 2003					
2.9 list of areas designated for decreasing harmful impact of human activities		Nov. 2003, Dec. 2003					
2.10 list of genetically modified organisms		April 2003, May 2003					
2.11 list of deposits		Nov. 2003, Dec. 2003					
2.12 specification of marine areas		May 2002, June 2002					

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAMME

Planned total cost in 2001 – 8.9 MEEK

Pursuant to the Decree of the Minister of Environment No. 392 of 16 September 1999 the Monitoring Council (MC) and experts of the relevant field drew up a monitoring programme for 2000. This programme has been amended in order to plan monitoring activities in 2001.

The MC has set four main goals for developing the National Monitoring System (NMS) in 2001:

- (1) establishment of strategic priorities: in order to increase and optimise the efficiency of monitoring clear priorities based on scientific justifications, technical possibilities and budgetary limitations will be set. The NMS will be developed according to the public needs of the state, i.e. data, necessary for decision making and taking preventive measures on national level, are collected and analysed;
- (2) implementation of the single and integral monitoring procedure drawn up in 2000 (procedure, format) for applications, monitoring itself, reporting and quality control;
- (3) regulation of inner communication and work, which synthesises different sub-programmes within the NMS: the implementers of projects are expected to report on the output. As a result of such reporting an optimised database based on graphic description of monitoring lines and the Geographical Information System (GIS) will be drawn up. The visualised output and analysis will be accessible *via* Internet in the case of all sub-programmes;
- (4) making the monitoring data available for the public provides preconditions for more wide use of such data in applied and scientific research in the field of environmental assessment. At the same time monitoring data is used in the training of environmental specialists thus promoting the wider use of monitoring results.

The NEMP includes regulatory bases, principles and structure of monitoring, gives general characteristics of the output and budget. The programme consists of sub-programmes. The aim is to widen the range of responsibility of project leaders. A procedure for output oriented reporting is specified. Organisation of the Internet and media output is the responsibility of a support programme.

The bases for the monitoring programme were elaborated in autumn 1999. The present programme for 2001 is a logical and amended continuation of the programme for 2000.

GENERAL

Goals

Pursuant to paragraph 1 of clause 2 of the *Environmental Monitoring Act* the goals of environmental monitoring on national level are as follows:

- specification and analysis of the present status of environmental pollution;
- specification of environmental changes which need measures to be taken or additional research to be carried out;
- monitoring of transboundary distribution of pollutants and carrying out of

- comparative research on the basis of international agreements;
- development and supplementing of the environmental indicators' system characterising the environmental status;
- assessment and analysis of the present status of biological diversity;
- specification of the amount and status of renewable natural resources;
- assessment of actors having impact of the environment.

Within the framework of the above tasks the following aspects need substantial development:

- development of a general operative monitoring data analysis system, and
- implementation of an operative monitoring system for environmental indicators and their variations on time basis.

In order to regulate data administration, it is of key importance to launch the monitoring register within the frames of the Environmental Register as a Main National Register.

The NMP has been divided into 13 sub-programmes according to the types of monitoring. The supporting programme includes:

- a single monitoring procedure, which covers the following: application, methodology of monitoring, implementation of sub-programmes and designation of monitoring stations;
- principles of inner and public relations;
- principles of development of the quality control;
- an investment plan.

The NMP consists of the following sub-programmes:

1. Meteorological monitoring;
2. Air monitoring;
3. Ground water monitoring;
4. Monitoring of inland water bodies;
5. Coastal sea monitoring;
6. Monitoring of biological diversity and landscapes;
7. Forest monitoring;
8. Complex monitoring;
9. Radiation monitoring;
10. Seismic monitoring;
11. Soil monitoring;
12. Ensuring the quality of data analyses;
13. Support programme.

Description of the main sub-programmes is given below:

SUB-PROGRAMME 2: AIR MONITORING

Total cost in 2001 – 1.6 MEEK

Sub-programmes:

- 2.2. monitoring of the Tallinn city air;
- 2.3. air monitoring in East-Viru County;
- 2.4. air monitoring in Tartu;

- 2.5. assessment of heavy metal deposition using bioindicators;
- 2.6. studies of precipitation chemistry in South-Estonia;
- 2.7. studies of precipitation chemistry in North-Estonia;
- 2.8. air monitoring in the Karula National Park;
- 2.9. monitoring of transboundary air pollution at Lahemaa, Vilsandi and Saadjärve;
- 2.10. complex monitoring of air quality at Tahkuse.

The air monitoring sub-programme ensures the following output:

1. meeting the requirements under the EU directives and international conventions together with timely information.
 - 1.1. The programmes set up to meet the requirements under the UN Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution:
 - 1.1.1. Monitoring of long-range transboundary air pollution – the EMEP programme

The objective of the transboundary air pollution monitoring is to provide for the governments of Estonia and other European countries information on the concentrations of pollutants in the air and precipitation as well as to assess the range of transboundary pollution. It also provides for basic data for drawing up transboundary pollution models. On the basis of these reliable results, it is possible to assess the status of air pollution and the pollution load in Estonia as well as to show tendencies of changes in the situation. The transboundary air pollution monitoring programme is implemented at three measuring stations at Lahemaa (Palmse), Vilsandi and Saarejärve.

- 1.1.2. Complex monitoring - the IM programme *International Co-operative Programme on Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems (IM)* – see sub-programme 5, COMPLEX MONITORING.
- 1.1.3. International programme on corrosion of materials *UN/ECE International Co-operative Programme on Effects on Materials, including Historic and Cultural Monuments*.

The objective of international work carried out on the basis of the UN/ECE Convention on transboundary effects of pollutants is to study the impact of climate factors and air pollution on the corrosion of the main materials. The work is carried out according to the programme drawn up by the Swedish Corrosion Institute and the results compared to the relevant indicators of other European countries. The programme is operated at the Lahemaa monitoring station.

- 1.2 Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Region (HELCOM) The objective of the Convention is to renew and preserve the ecological balance of the Baltic Sea. Air monitoring is not carried out under the Convention. However, the acceded countries are obliged to present relevant data.
- 1.3 Programmes under the EU directives

In the EU the air monitoring requirements are regulated mainly by the air quality Directive 96/62/EC and the Directive 92/72/EEC on ozone pollution of the troposphere. The new Directive 99/30/EC regulates monitoring in more detail and establishes also pollution level limit values for certain pollutants.

On the basis of these directives the ambient air pollution levels are determined at least in towns of more than 250,000 inhabitants. In case of other regions and towns the countries themselves are obliged to specify the measuring regions. For this purpose the ambient air pollution levels are assessed at short-term measuring and modelling.

Directive 99/30/EC specifies the upper assessment limits of the pollutants, i.e. pollution levels below which combined measuring and modelling can be applied for assessment of permitted pollution levels, and the lower assessment limits of pollutants, i.e. pollution levels below which modelling or methods of objective assessment can be used for assessment of permitted pollution levels and measuring is not compulsory.

Directive 99/30/EC requires that information on pollutant concentrations in the ambient air will be made available to the public and relevant interested organisations, including environmental organisations, consumer associations and health care organisations. Media, journalism, information screens and computer networks shall be used on this purpose. It is required that information on the concentrations of sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide and solid particles is renewed daily and in case of hourly concentrations every hour, if possible. Information of the content of lead has to be renewed every 3 months. Such information must include the cases of exceeding the norms and alert levels and assess its impact on human health.

Assessment of exceeding the upper or lower assessment limits is carried out on the basis of concentrations of the last five years in case there are enough data on these cases. The assessment limit is considered to be exceeded in case the number of exceedings within the above five years exceeds the number of permitted exceedings three times. In accordance with the directive the measuring stations are divided into stations installed on the purposes of human health protection and into those installed on the purposes of protection of ecosystems and flora.

2. In towns, where the air quality causes problems, pollution levels must be registered and information disseminated via media channels. In case of danger the population has to be notified timely. Monitoring of ambient air shall be continued in Tartu, Pärnu, Narva and the industrial region of East-Viru County as well as operative notification of the population.
3. Registration of long-range air pollution at border areas;
4. Registration of pollution loads reaching the different regions of Estonia by air; registration of the thickness of the ozone layer and the intensity of the ultra-violet (UV) radiation, and quick information of the public thereof;
5. Complex assessment of the air quality at the Tahkuse air monitoring station (time-series of the mobile spectre of air ions, meteorological data, time-series of NO₂, chemical composition of precipitation, UV-radiation).

In 2001 the projects in the following sectors will be financed:

1. Meeting the requirements under international programmes, agreements and EU directives;
2. Air monitoring in the regions where air quality causes problems;
3. Registration of pollution loads reaching the different regions of Estonia by air; registration of the thickness of the ozone layer and the intensity of the UV-radiation;
4. Registration of long range transboundary pollution at border areas;
5. Complex studies on air quality including registration of the time-series of mobile spectre of air ions.

SUB-PROGRAMME 3: GROUND WATER MONITORING**Total cost in 2001: 0.65 MEEK****Sub-programmes:**

- 3.1 Monitoring of the ground water support network; data analysis
- 3.2 Monitoring of the ground water quality in Pandivere Water Protection Area
- 3.3 Monitoring of ground water organic compounds in the industrial region of North-East Estonia

The main objective of the national ground water monitoring is to survey the state of natural ground water resources (water supply, chemical composition, etc.) and to monitor the changes (ground water quality, water table, water supply) caused by human activities (direct and indirect consumption of ground water, pollution, etc.); the aim is to obtain the information necessary for decision-making on national level and for international co-operation. The monitoring results should also help to elaborate recommendations for the future and should be aimed at reducing the impact of human activities. It would be ideal if ground water monitoring could give an overview of the whole ground water cycle in Estonia; due to economic considerations, density of the monitoring network has to be the highest in problematic areas.

It would be best to store detailed data in county and town environmental departments. Within the framework of the National Monitoring Programme, timely annual generalised analysis of the problems of such counties and towns where ground water is consumed must be elaborated, including optimised quantity of numerical data and time-series in compliance with the approved format; map, based on the GIS, and with optimised data quantity; and a generalised analysis presented in compliance with the approved format. Timely provision of information on national monitoring means that the period of data processing and making a generalised and analysed information available to public has to be considerably shorter.

Currently, the data on ground water monitoring in Estonia include also long-term monitoring data of the Estonian Geology Centre. For purposes of creating a hydrological cycle model for Estonia, processing of the obtained data and comparison of this data primarily with the meteorological data is necessary. As a result, important interconnections would become evident making thus forecasting possible; for example: information on the impact of changes in the agricultural sector (decrease in the use of nitrates) on the ground water quality has been already collected; the impact of climate change (global warming) on the ground water supply needs still to be predicted and, for this purpose, monitoring data should be linked with applied research and the relevant

financing schemes must be specified. Taking into account the above, it is important to ensure continuation of long-term time-series; however, the problems to be solved and the tasks to be met should be further specified and the location and number of monitoring points optimised.

In accordance with the practical recommendations elaborated within the framework of PHARE Programme REDOS-2 for East-Viru County, the ground water support network should be divided so that boreholes drilled for monitoring purposes could be used for national monitoring and for monitoring activities carried out by entrepreneurs and local municipalities (for this purpose the legal basis must be created and the obligation of self-monitoring must be introduced by including it in the provisions of water permits of large water companies and ground water polluters).

The ground water monitoring sub-programme ensures the output below:

1. Monitoring of the compliance of ground water quality with the purpose of use (EU Water Framework Directive, Directive 80/68/EEC on groundwater protection, Directive 91/676/EEC related to nitrate pollution by the agricultural sector; with regard to drinking water: compliance of the ground water quality with the Drinking Water Standard of Estonia that is currently being harmonised with EU Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC);
2. Regular communication of information on the consumption and pollution of ground water in problematic areas and the analysis of the occurred changes together with the comparison of the background conditions;
3. Annually analysed information on the changes and recommendations for future activities from the point of view of sustainable use of the ground water supply;
4. Making the optimal part of the database on ground water monitoring and of its output, based on the GIS, available to public *via* the Internet;
5. Collection of data on the ground water aquifers used for water abstraction in border areas (for purposes of preventing inter-state disputes).
6. The requirements of the monitoring and information network EUROWATERNET, established by the European Environment Agency, are taken account of; according to these requirements the density of monitoring stations in the areas with high human impact must be 1 station per 25 km² and in the areas with low human impact, 1 station per 100 km².

SUB-PROGRAMME 4: MONITORING OF INLAND WATER BODIES

Total cost in 2001: 1.65 MEEK

Sub-programmes:

- 4.1 Monitoring of hydro-chemical processes in Lake Peipsi;
- 4.2 Monitoring of hydro-biological processes in Lake Peipsi;
- 4.3 Monitoring of hydro-chemical processes and biota in Lake Võrtsjärv;
- 4.4 Monitoring of small lakes;
- 4.5 Monitoring of hydro-chemical processes in rivers;
- 4.6 Monitoring of hydro-biological processes in rivers;
- 4.7 Monitoring of hydro-chemical processes and biota in Narva Reservoir.

To date, the integration rate of these comprehensive studies on hydrological, hydro-chemical and hydro-biological processes of inland water bodies that have been carried

out in the recent decades, is relatively low. In order to identify direct and indirect connections between the parameters measured and indexes determined improvement of such integration is necessary. Due to the study of the temporal-spatial sensitivity of the monitoring network, more comprehensive use of indexes may be expected. Within the framework of the Danish environmental project, a low-cost system of biological indicators is developed (e.g. taxonomic composition of macro-invertebrates and amphibians in small lakes is in direct accordance with the lake types).

The sub-programme of monitoring of inland water bodies ensures the output below:

1. Monitoring of the compliance of surface water quality with international requirements and with the requirements set out in Estonian legislation (Directive 76/464/EEC on the protection of the water environment against pollution of dangerous substances; Directive 91/271/EEC on the requirements for waste water treatment; HELCOM requirements; the *Chemicals Act*, *Water Act* and *Waste Act*);
2. Regular and timely reviews of the hydrological status of, and water temperatures in, the main water bodies and/or water bodies monitored within the framework of the National Monitoring Programme;
3. Annual reviews of the hydrological, hydro-chemical and hydro-biological status of rivers (by river catchment areas; whereas surveys of hydro-biological processes should be carried out during a longer period of time and in different catchment areas);
4. Annual comprehensive reviews of the hydrological, hydro-chemical and hydro-biological status of lakes Peipsi and Võrtsjärv;
5. Annual comprehensive reviews of the hydro-chemical and hydro-biological status of small lakes, based on the lakes selected for monitoring;
6. In arranging national monitoring of Lake Peipsi and Narva Reservoir, border problems that may arise and international conventions on co-operation are taken into account (the Convention on the protection and use of transboundary water bodies and international lakes (1992); the Convention on the environmental impact assessment in the transboundary context (1991); the Convention on the transboundary impact of industrial accidents (1992)).
7. The requirements of the monitoring and information network EUROWATERNET, established by the European Environment Agency, should be taken account of; according to these requirements the density of river monitoring stations in the areas with high human impact must be 1 station per 1000 km² and in the areas with low human impact, 1 station per 1700 km².

SUB-PROGRAMME 5: MONITORING OF THE COASTAL SEA

Total cost in 2001: 1 million EEK

Sub-programmes:

- 5.1 Monitoring of seawater eutrophication: the Gulf of Finland, including the Gulf of Narva, Gulf of Riga;
- 5.2 Monitoring of phytobenthos in the coastal sea;
- 5.3 Monitoring of dangerous substances in the coastal sea;
- 5.4 Monitoring of coasts

The first National Programme for Sea Monitoring took primarily into account the

requirements of the Baltic Sea Monitoring Programme (BMP) valid at that time and it was aimed at preserving the continuity of the monitoring activities carried out by the Hydrological and Meteorological Service in the earlier years. The Sea Monitoring Programme was divided into two parts: one of them dealt with eutrophication of the marine environment and the related problems (Sub-programme “Eutrophication”) and the other with the problems related to pollution of the marine environment with oil products, phenols, heavy metals and toxic substances (Sub-programme “Dangerous Substances”). In 1995, the third sub-programme was added to the National Programme “Monitoring of Biota of the Coastal Sea” of which, due to the lack of financial resources, mainly only one part “Phytoplankton” has been implemented. Since 1998, when a new Baltic Sea Monitoring Programme was approved (COMBINE, includes monitoring of open seas and the coastal sea), the major part of the National Programme for Sea Monitoring has been included in information exchange carried out *via* HELCOM.

The general objective of sea monitoring is to determine the impact of human activities on the marine environment and biota of the Baltic Sea, and to determine the range of influence of these activities in the context of natural changes, including qualitative and quantitative assessment of the effectiveness of the measures applied.

Eutrophication

- For assessing the eutrophication phenomena, the following output is ensured:
- Determination of the maximum quantities of winter biogenes in basins; drawing up of substance balance sheets;
- Monitoring of long-term changes in the spatial distribution of zoobenthos and of the oxygen regime in the water layer near the seabottom;
- Monitoring of a seasonal cycle of phytoplankton and zooplankton and registration of uncharacteristic phenomena;
- On the basis of the data collected, the state of the marine environment, the changes that have occurred there and the reasons therefor are assessed;
- Making the monitoring and information systems indicating the changes in the environmental state of the Baltic Sea available *via* the Internet, in co-operation with the relevant agencies of Finland.

Dangerous substances:

For studying the problems caused by dangerous substances, the following output is ensured:

- Monitoring of long-term changes of the concentrations of dangerous substances and assessment of pollution levels;
- Localisation of the problematic areas in the coastal sea of Estonia.

Marine biota:

Monitoring of marine biota ensures the output below:

- monitoring of long-term and short-term changes in the species composition and structure of the benthos communities;
- finding relationships between the monitored changes and the dynamics, caused either by natural conditions or human activities, of other environmental parameters.

Monitoring of coasts

Monitoring of coasts ensures the following output:

- Monitoring of changes in the geographic areas where geological activity of the sea can cause considerable damage, i.e. destroy buildings, rest areas, etc.;
- Assessment of the extent of damage in the case of large-scale damage caused by storms.

SUB-PROGRAMME 6: MONITORING OF BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY AND LANDSCAPES

Total cost in 2001: 1.1 million EEK

The sub-programme of monitoring of biological diversity and landscapes provides the following outputs:

1. Timely submission of reporting data in the required format, for fulfilling the obligations undertaken under international agreements:
 - Monitoring of the status of habitat types that are listed in the Annexes of the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and occur in Estonia;
 - Monitoring of the status of populations of species that are listed in the Annexes of the EU Habitats Directive and Birds Directive (74/409/EEC) and occur in Estonia;
 - fulfilment of monitoring obligations under the Convention on Biodiversity;
 - monitoring of the status of populations of species that are listed in the Annexes of the Berne Convention and occur in Estonia;
 - monitoring of the status of populations of species that are listed in the annexes of the Washington Convention (CITES) and occur in Estonia;
 - monitoring of the status of sites designated under the Ramsar Convention;
 - monitoring for the purpose of fulfilling the monitoring needs under the EU Information and Observation Networks EIONET and EUNIS.
2. Monitoring and prognostication of the status of habitat types, habitats of species and populations of species that have been classified as rare and/or endangered at the national level:
 - monitoring of rare/endangered habitat types identified in the course of national inventories;
 - monitoring of populations and habitats of species listed in the Estonian Red Data Book;
 - monitoring of populations and habitats of species requiring protection under the Protected Natural Objects Act.
3. Monitoring and prognostication of the status of indicators of the indigenous biological diversity of Estonia:
 - monitoring of the status of key species and habitats, which provides data for evaluating the status of the entire biological diversity at the national level and for prognosticating trends of variations therein.
4. Identification of the present structure of the Estonian landscapes and the main trends of changes therein by means of:
 - fulfilling the monitoring obligations under international agreements (EU Habitats Directive, Biodiversity Convention, European Information and Observation Network EIONET, European Ecological Network EECONET)
 - fulfilling the monitoring obligations established by national legislation (Protected

Natural Objects Act - PNOA)

- monitoring the indicators of landscape diversity
- using the latest techniques of remote sensing.

In 2001, biodiversity monitoring projects will be financed according to the priority class established in the Biodiversity Monitoring Master Plan (BMMP) and the available financial resources, taking into account both international and national obligations. The priority ranking of landscape monitoring projects will be specified in parallel with the biodiversity projects.

The preliminary version of the BMMP includes the following categories of projects:

Name of project	Objective	Reporting needs
Landscapes (3 sub-projects)	Assessment of the impact of land use on habitat diversity in Estonia	EU Habitats Directive, Biodiversity Convention, Protected Natural Objects act (PNOA)
Plants (15 sub-projects)	Monitoring and prognostication of the status of valuable plant species and communities in Estonia	EU Habitats Directive, Biodiversity Convention, Berne Convention, CITES, PNOA
Birds (9 sub-projects)	Monitoring and prognostication of the status of populations and habitats of rare species and indicator species of bird fauna in Estonia	EU Habitats Directive, Berne Convention, Bonn Convention, Biodiversity Convention, Ramsar Convention, CITES, PNOA
Animals (7 sub-projects)	Monitoring and prognostication of the status of populations and habitats of rare species and indicator species of animal fauna in Estonia	EU Habitats Directive, Biodiversity Convention, Berne Convention, Bonn Convention, CITES, PNOA
Invertebrates (10 sub-projects)	Monitoring and prognostication of the status of populations and habitats of rare species and indicator species of invertebrates in Estonia	EU Habitats Directive, Berne Convention, Biodiversity Convention, PNOA
TOTAL (44 sub-projects)		

Motivation of monitoring needs by individual sub-projects:

NAME OF SUB-PROJECT	INTERNATIONAL AND NATIONAL OBLIGATIONS	PRIORITY CLASS (ACCORDING TO THE PHARE PROJECT)
Coastal landscapes	Monitoring of the status of appr. 11 habitat types listed in 92/43/EEC	I
Mire, forest and alluvial meadow landscapes	Monitoring of habitat diversity of larger protected areas (EIONET)	II
Agricultural landscapes	Monitoring of habitat diversity in agricultural landscapes, ecological network	III
Plant communities of dry and fresh meadows Alvars	Monitoring of the status of habitat types 4030, 5130, 6110, 6210, 6280, 8210 and 8240 of 92/43/EEC	I
Plant communities of dry and fresh meadows Heaths	Monitoring of the status of habitat types 2320, 4030 and 6270 of 92/43/EEC	I
Plant communities of dry and fresh meadows Grasslands	Monitoring of the status of habitat types 6120, 6210, 6510, 6530 and 9070 of 92/43/EEC	I
Plant communities of alluvial meadows	Monitoring of the status of habitat types 6430, 6450, 6530 and 9070 of 92/43/EEC	I
Plant communities of coastal meadows	Monitoring of the status of habitat types 1150, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1310 and 1330 of 92/43/EEC	I

Communities of pollinators of cultivated meadows	92/43/EEC monitoring of the status of all meadow habitats	I
Field edge plant communities	Monitoring of ecological network, compensation areas	II
Monitoring of <i>Aculeata</i> of wooded meadows	Monitoring of the status of biodiversity of habitat types 6530 and 9070 of 92/43/EEC	II
Monitoring of butterflies of coastal meadows	Monitoring of biodiversity of habitat types 1150, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1310 and 1330 of 92/43/EEC	III
Insect and small mammal communities of meadows	92/43/EEC monitoring of all grassland habitats	III
Plant communities of mires: bogs	Monitoring of the status of habitat types 7110, 7120, 7150 and 91D0 of 92/43/EEC	II
Plant communities of mires: minerotrophic fens	Monitoring of the status of habitat types 7140, 7160, 7210, 7230 and 9080 of 92/43/EEC	II
Bird fauna of bogs and minerotrophic fens	Monitoring of biodiversity of habitat types 7110, 7120, 7140, 7150, 7160, 7210, 7230, 9080 and 91D0 of 92/43/EEC; Monitoring of the status of populations of appr. 20 species listed in 92/43/EEC	II
Dead wood and saproxyloous fungi in natural forests	92/43/EEC monitoring of the status of biodiversity of the majority of habitats of natural forests	I
Plant communities of dry and fresh forests	Monitoring of the status of habitat types 9010, 9020, 9030, 9050, 9060, 9080 and 9180 of 92/43/EEC	II
Bird fauna of selected habitat types (meadows and fields): summer point count	79/409/EEC monitoring of the status of ca 20 species	II
Bird fauna of selected habitat types: winter transect count	79/409/EEC monitoring of the status of ca 10 wintering species	II
Moth communities of selected types of forest	92/43/EEC monitoring of the status of main forest habitat types	II
Land mollusc communities of selected types of forest	92/43/EEC monitoring of the status of populations of appr. 5 species and of the status of main forest habitat types	II
Communities of saproxylobiontic insects	92/43/EEC monitoring of the status of main forest habitat types	III
Endangered vascular plant species	Monitoring of the status of populations of RDB species (BD Conv.)	I
Protected vascular plants and species listed in the Habitats Directive	Monitoring of the status of populations of appr. 10 species listed in 92/43/EEC and the majority of species listed in PNOA	I
Endangered bryophyte species	Monitoring of the status of populations of RDB species (BD Conv.)	II
Protected bryophytes and species listed in the Directive	Monitoring of the status of populations of appr. 5 species listed in 92/43/EEC and the majority of species listed in PNOA	II
Endangered lichen species	Monitoring of the status of populations of RDB species (BD Conv.)	II
Game	Monitoring of the status of populations of ca 5 species listed in 92/43/EEC	I
Ungulates	Monitoring of ecological network, compensation areas. 1 species listed in the Berne Convention	III
Seals	Monitoring of the status of 1 species listed in 92/43/EEC II and V; PNOA II; RDB 4; IUCN EN; 2 species listed in 92/43/EEC II; PNOA II; RDB 2; IUCN VU. Thus, monitoring of the status of 2 priority species	I
Otter and beaver	Monitoring of 1 species listed in 92/43/EEC II, IV and V; PNOA III; RDB 4; 2 species listed in 92/43/EEC II, IV and V; IUCN NT; both classified as priority species under the Berne Convention	II
Flying squirrel	Monitoring of a species of 92/43/EEC II+,IV,V; PNOA I, RDB 2, IUCN NT	II
Bats	Monitoring of populations of 11 species (92/43/EEC II-V, PNOA II, RDB 3)	II
Birds of prey	Monitoring of populations of 15 species (79/409/EEC I; PNOA I-III, RDB 1-4)	I

Eagles and black stork (golden eagle)	Monitoring of populations of 7 species (79/409/EEC I; PNOA I-II, RDB 1-5)	I
<i>Tetraonidae</i>	Monitoring of populations of 2 species (79/409/EEC I; PNOA II-III, RDB 4)	II
Anserines, swans and common crane	Monitoring of populations of 5 species (79/409/EEC I; PNOA II-III, 1 IUCN VU)	II
Mid-winter count of waterfowl	Monitoring of populations of 5 species (79/409/EEC I); several species listed in the Berne and Bonn Conventions, and several species listed in PNOA and RDB	II
Woodpeckers	Monitoring of populations of 4 species (79/409/EEC I; PNOA II-III; RDB 3)	III
Amphibians	Monitoring of populations of 5 species (92/43/EEC II, IV; PNOA II-III; RDB 2-4)	II
Endangered insect species	Monitoring of populations of several species listed in 92/43/EEC, PNOA and RDB	II
River pearl mussel	Monitoring of a population of a priority species of 92/43/EEC II; PNOA I; RDB 1	I
Crayfish	Monitoring of a population of a species listed in 92/43/EEC V; IUCN VU	II

Abbreviations:

- 92/43/EEC - European Union Habitats Directive (Council Directive on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora), the appended Roman number refers to the relevant annex to the Directive:
- II Animal and plant species of Community interest whose conservation requires the designation of Special Areas of Conservation;
 - II+ Priority species;
 - IV Animal and plant species of Community interest in need of strict protection;
 - V Animal and plant species of Community interest whose taking in the wild and exploitation may be subject to management measures;
- 79/409/EEC - European Union Birds Directive (Council Directive on the conservation of wild birds), the appended Roman number refers to the relevant annex to the Directive:
- I Bird species whose conservation requires the designation of Special Protected Areas;
- EIONET - European Information and Observation Network;
- BD Conv. - Biodiversity Convention;
- PNOA - Protected Natural Objects Act (RT I 1994, 46, 773; 1998, 36/37, 555), the appended Roman number refers to protection category;
- RDB - Estonian Red Data Book, the appended number refers to threat category:
- 0 Extinct or Probably Extinct;
 - 1 Endangered;
 - 2 Vulnerable;
 - 3 Rare;
 - 4 Care Demanding;
 - 5 Not Evaluated;
- IUCN - Red Data Book of the International Union for Conservation of Nature, the appended acronym refers to threat category:
- CR Critically Endangered;
 - EN Endangered;
 - VU Vulnerable;
 - CD Conservation Dependent;
 - NT Near Threatened;
 - DD Data Deficient.

SUB-PROGRAMME 7: FOREST MONITORING

Total cost in 2001: 0.35 million EEK

Sub-programmes

7.1. Forest monitoring, level I

7.2. Forest monitoring, level II

The Estonian Integrated Forest Monitoring Programme is part of:

- the European forest monitoring programme ICP Forests (International Cooperative Programme on Assessment and Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Forests = forest monitoring, level I), which has been carried out on a uniform methodological basis in Estonia since 1988;
- the Pan-European Programme for Intensive and Continuous Monitoring of Forest Ecosystems = forest monitoring, level II).

European forest monitoring along with Estonian monitoring is grounded on the Convention of Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (1985), the Strasbourg (1990) Resolution No. 1 concerning the establishment of a forest monitoring system, and on:

- Resolution No. 1 on sustainable development in forestry and
- Resolution No. 4 on the impact of climate change on forests

adopted at the Summit of Ministers of the Pan-European Forest Protection Process (Helsinki 1993), and on the Lisbon (1998) Resolution No. 2 on Pan-European criteria and indicators in assessment of sustainable forestry.

In the years 1985 to 1990, forest monitoring in Europe was managed by the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) within the framework of UNEP/ECE project FP/6103-83-01. Forest monitoring in the EEC member states was carried out separately from the programme ICP Forests. An agreement on a harmonised Pan-European forest monitoring system was concluded with the EEC in 1991.

The latest development strategy of forest monitoring in Europe for the years 1998 to 2001 (Strategy Paper of ICP Forests) was approved in Segovia in 1998. This strategy sets out the following obligations:

- to gather data on temporal and spatial variations in forest condition in relation to the occurrence of factors having a negative effect on forests, including environmental pollution. For performing this task, a network of Level I forest monitoring observation plots has been set up in 34 European countries in accordance with a uniform methodology. The network consists of 30,000 permanent observation plots (of which 91 in Estonia) with the total of 650,000 sample trees. The network covers more than 2 million square kilometres of forest throughout Europe. Processing of the obtained data and interpretation of the results at the European level is carried out in the Coordination Centre of Level I Forest Monitoring at the World Forestry Institute in Hamburg;
- to contribute to a better understanding of environmental pollution and other factors having a negative effect on forest condition, and to contribute to investigation of the impact of these factors on forest ecosystems. For studying these issues, 861 permanent observation plots for Level II forest monitoring (or intensive monitoring

plots) have been set up in 31 European countries (7 in Estonia). The results are analysed by the Forest Intensive Monitoring Coordinating Institute (FIMCI) in the Netherlands;

- to provide a deeper insight into the nature of interactions between the various components of forest ecosystems under the conditions of environmental pollution and other stress factors, which is carried out on the basis of Level III forest monitoring (or forest ecological detailed studies) in 6 observation sites in Estonia.

The databases assembled in the framework of the European forest monitoring system (databases on insects and fungi that can occur as forest pests, on forest ground vegetation, and on the species composition and abundance of bryophytes and lichens) play an important role also in supplementing the database on the conservation and dynamics of biological diversity, which is performed under the Helsinki Resolution 2.

Forest monitoring in Estonia is based on the following principles:

- compatibility of the Estonian forest monitoring system with the Pan-European system; this is ensured by an internationally coordinated monitoring system that is based on a uniform methodology and uses a uniform data processing system;
- linking of monitoring with international comparative studies; this is based on joint comparative processing of forest monitoring data by the relevant European coordination centres;
- addressing the environmental problems associated with forest communities on the basis of a monitoring network that is set up on a grid of 16x16 km and covers all parts of Estonia, including the biggest islands, the environmentally most critical area - North-East Estonia, and other border areas with neighbouring countries;
- ascertaining, surveillance and analysing of the spread of biotic factors that affect the health status of forests (in particular, pest insects and fungal diseases) in order to prevent their outbreaks and organising measures for eliminating possible mass damage;
- ascertaining and analysing of the current status of forest as a renewable natural resource and the biodiversity associated with forests; this is ensured by periodical assessment of health status and increment of trees, evaluation of species composition and spread of epixylous lichens, and evaluation of species composition and area coverage of forest ground vegetation, which is carried out on a periodical basis in observation plots of Level I forest monitoring and permanent observation plots of Level II forest monitoring.
- provision of information necessary for drawing up the Estonian forestry development programme.

The Estonian Integrated Forest Monitoring Programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

- assessment of the condition of sample trees, and the stress factors affecting them, in permanent observation plots of Level I forest monitoring and intensive monitoring plots of Level II forest monitoring, for the purpose of identifying the trends of possible variation in the condition of stands;
- chemical analysing of samples of forest soil and soil solution in laboratories for the purpose of assessing the nutrient and pollution status;
- chemical laboratory analysis of needle samples taken from the crown of growing trees

- for assessing the nutrient status of forest stands;
- assessment of the increment of stands and the variations therein in permanent observation plots by means of identifying the increment of each sample tree;
 - studying of the amount and chemical composition of precipitation in forest communities typical of Estonia, for the purpose of assessing the pollution load reaching the stands *via* precipitation;
 - assessment of the condition and abundance of forest ground vegetation (vascular plants, bryophytes and lichens) and epixylous lichens in relation to possible variations in the condition of forest environment;
 - calculation of pollutant and nutrient budgets in more important forest communities (dry boreal pine forests and fresh boreal spruce forests) for the purpose of assessing their capacity to capture and tolerate pollution.

The Forest Monitoring Programme provides the following outputs:

- publication of maps and schematic diagrams based on the assessment of time series of indicators of forest condition and changes therein, along with prognostication of possible changes in forest environment;
- responsive use of information on variation in forest condition in applying forest protection measures in the course of practical forest management;
- responsive use of information on the seed-bearing function of forest trees for the purposes of practical forest seed management;
- use of information on forest condition and its variation in forestry education and training.

SUBPRORAMME 8: INTEGRATED MONITORING

Total cost in 2001: 0.9 MEEK

Sub-programmes:

- 8.1 Integrated monitoring at Saarejärve;
- 8.2 Integrated monitoring at Vilsandi;

Integrated monitoring: *International Co-operative Programme on Integrated Monitoring of Air Pollution Effects on Ecosystems (IM)*.

The objective of the international activities carried out pursuant to the UN/ECE Convention on long-range transboundary air pollution is to monitor the impact of air pollution on the ecosystems of Estonia. The objective of monitoring small integral ecosystems is to determine causal correlation between the changes in ecosystems and the environmental factors in order to model the different state of, and changes in, these ecosystems. The results are compared with the indicators of other relevant monitoring stations in Europe. The data on monitoring are forwarded to the international data bank.

Activities under the programme are carried out in two monitoring stations included in the international network (located at Saarejärve and at Vilsandi) and in the local support stations of Karula and Soomaa.

For purposes of ensuring better coverage by integrated monitoring activities, local stations for integrated monitoring will be established; their optimal number and location

will be determined by expert assessment.

SUB-PROGRAMME 9: RADIATION MONITORING

The year 2001: will be separately financed from the budget of the Radiation Protection Centre.

The task of radiation monitoring is to collect comprehensive information, regarding all environmental media, on the levels of radioactivity with the aim of protecting people and nature against the effects of ionising radiation. This information serves also as reference data for drafting standards for regulating the radiation levels and for environmental research. Radiation monitoring must cover natural areas with higher radiation levels and must make it possible to detect and monitor such increase in the radiation levels that has been caused by human activities. Taking into account the above-mentioned, the practical output of the radiation monitoring sub-programme must allow of predicting the potential radiation harm to humans and radio-ecological consequences in the case of major radiation accidents.

The general principles of radiation monitoring constitute a basis for the following international agreements and legislative acts:

1. Article 35 of the EURATOM Treaty includes the requirement for the EU Member States to establish the facilities necessary for regular monitoring of radioactivity levels in ambient air, water and soil and for ensuring compliance with the basic standards (since 13. 05. 2000: 96/29/EURATOM);
2. existence of comprehensive data on radioactivity levels in the ambient environment is a precondition for achieving compliance with the requirements of Council Directive 96/29/EURATOM;
3. Article 3 of Council Directive 87/600/ EURATOM includes assessment data and monitoring types that should be applied by a state in the case of emergency situations caused by radiology either on the territory of this state or outside it;
4. participation of Estonia in the HELCOM MORS Programme means that radiation monitoring of the marine environment should be undertaken in a minimal number of internationally approved monitoring stations;
5. pursuant to the *Radiation Act* of 23 April 1997, Estonia ensures functioning of the system of informing about radiation accidents, assessment of radiation levels and radiation monitoring;
6. radiation monitoring at the Gulf of Finland and at Lake Peipsi (also important for radio-ecological purposes) is carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Agreement on environmental co-operation concluded between the Government of Estonia and the Government of Russian Federation;
7. in the case of emergency situations caused by radiation, radiation monitoring is also used for performing the tasks related to national defence issues if operational overviews on radioactive contamination and prognoses concerning short-term and long-term environmental effects are needed;
8. radiation monitoring is in compliance with the provisions of the *Environmental Monitoring Act* that, among other important monitoring tasks, sets also out the task to ensure regular determination of environmental pollution levels and monitoring of long-range transportation of pollutants.

The radiation monitoring structure has been elaborated taking into account the principle of adequacy. The fact that movement of substances containing radioactive isotopes is relatively different in different environmental media is taken account of. In this respect, atmosphere is the most critical environmental medium due to the direct intake of the radioactive substances contained in inhaled air; although the period of this impact is the shortest. Thus, difference in the mobility of radioactive substances in different environmental media is a determinant taken into account in developing the relevant strategy and choosing the methods for monitoring radiation levels in atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere.

Radiation monitoring sub-programme ensures the output below:

1. Data on the results of atmospheric monitoring are stored in an integral database kept in the information server of the Radiation Protection Centre and the data are used as follows:
 - primarily by operational services, for analysing the situation with regard to radiation-related aspects;
 - data are available *via* the Internet (home page of the Radiation Protection Centre);
 - data are forwarded to the relevant international information banks in accordance with the agreements concluded;
 - on the basis of the obtained data, maps of the areas affected by radiation are drawn up together with the relevant forecasts based on the body of meteorological facts.
2. It is considered expedient to store data on the results of hydrospheric monitoring in the information server of the Radiation Protection Centre and the data are used as follows:
 - data are forwarded to the relevant international information banks in accordance with the agreements concluded;
 - data are used for the direct calculations and reports on radiation protection published in topical publications;
 - for purposes of scientific research: for assessing the state of the environment and elaborating models; prognosis calculations, etc.
3. Data on the results of lithospheric monitoring are stored in the Radiation Protection Centre and in some other institution carrying out topical research and this data are used:
 - for making reviews of the situation with regard to radiation-related aspects (including radiation protection calculations);
 - for drawing up of the Estonian radon map, based on the GIS (works are carried out during the process of radon monitoring); and the data are also included in the integral database that is used for developing planning and constructional measures against radon risk;
 - for purposes of scientific research.

LABORATORIES

The EU has issued a number of directives and decisions regulating the activities of central laboratories, implementation of good laboratory practices, quality ensurance and requirements by the inspection and auditing of the work of laboratories (67/548/EEC,

87/18/EEC, 88/320/EEC, 89/569/EEC, 1999/12/EC).

The directives given in different sectors (e.g. water directives 91/271, 93/481, 91/676, 80/778, 76/160, 75/440, 77/795, 78/659, 79/869, 80/68, 76/464, 82/176, 83/513, 84/156, 84/491, 86/280, 88/347, 90/415/EEC; air directives 99/30, 99/13, 98/70, 93/12, 94/63, 92/72, 93/389; waste and chemicals directives 82/883, 92/112, 89/369, 89/429, 87/217) also provide concrete methods for sampling and analysis the Member States have to implement when analysing the samples.

OÜ Eesti Keskkonnauuringute Keskus (Estonian Environmental Research Centre/EERC) is a state owned limited company. Its main tasks include carrying out environmental research for the purposes of state monitoring and environmental supervision (analyses of water, air, soil and waste), environmental impact assessment, environmental expertise and auditing, management of environmental projects and training courses of the duration of up to six months.

The EERC has been recognised internationally as a national reference laboratory of water and air sampling and participates in many international intercalibrations (more than 30). In order to ensure the quality of research results the EERC has introduced a quality assurance system of laboratory analyses which meets the EU norms. The premises of the EERC have been renovated, the hood, electric and water supply systems have been replaced.

The EERC is the only organisation in the environmental field in Estonia that has an internationally accredited quality system and the following licenses:

- accreditation certificate of the German accreditation organisation *Deutsches Akkreditierungssystem Prüfgen GmbH (DAP)* DAP-P-03.131-00-97-01;
- Certificate of the Estonian Standard Department L0008;
- Environmental expertise activity license KKM 0028.

Pursuant to the EU directives the Member States are obliged to carry out environmental analyses under international requirements in internationally accredited laboratories.

As the Jõhvi and Pärnu laboratories will be merged with the EERC, it is necessary to take the merged EERC into compliance with international standards and requirements under the directives.

Plans for 2001-2003

- Accreditation of the laboratories by 1 January 2002 at the latest, in accordance with the standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2000 on general competence requirements of sampling and calibration centres;
- Repair of laboratory facilities of Jõhvi and Pärnu, including installation of a necessary ventilation and climate (conditioning) system;
- Advanced training of the staff of the Jõhvi and Pärnu laboratories pursuant to the requirements under the standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2000;
- Introduction of good laboratory practices and quality assurance system at Jõhvi and Pärnu laboratories pursuant to the requirements under the standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2000;

- Accreditation of the Jõhvi and Pärnu laboratories pursuant to the standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2000;
- Purchasing and introduction of single software for the laboratory management system;
- Training on the methodologies specified in the EU directives;
- Implementation of the Regulation of the Minister of Environment on *the requirements for test laboratories and sampling methods and reference methods for analyses*;
- Implementation of the Regulation of the Minister of Environment *on the procedure of attestation of the sampler taking water samples*;
- Procurement of equipment missing for implementation of all methods required by the EU;
- Organising intercalibration of laboratories.

Administrative capacity

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Estonian Environmental Research Centre (EERC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amendment of the EERC statute 2. Conclusion of the association contract 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Association of the Pärnu and Jõhvi environmental laboratories with the EERC 2. Taking the structure of the Pärnu and Jõhvi laboratories in compliance with the requirements under the international standard EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2000. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training on the methodologies, quality assurance and implementation of good laboratory practices specified in EU directives 2. Advanced training of at least 5 specialists on the implementation of EVS-EN ISO/IEC 17025:2000 standard 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Procurement of necessary equipment for implementation of methodologies specified in EU directives 2. Repair of the Pärnu and Jõhvi laboratories and installation of climate system; intercalibration and accreditation of laboratories 	Application for 200,000 EEK from state budget; Application for 195,000 EEK from the Centre of Environmental Investments; 50,000 EEK – laboratories' equity	

22.2. Ambient Air Protection

Plans for 2001-2003

Drafting of legislation

In 2001-2003, it is planned to draft ministerial regulations establishing limit values for emissions of pollutants emitted by non-road mobile machinery (in compliance with the directives 97/68/EC, 77/537/EEC, 74/150/EC), limit values for pollutants emitted from ship engines and limit values for emissions of volatile organic compounds emitted at the use of solvents (in compliance with the requirements under the Directive 99/13/EC). After the latter has entered into force a *National Programme for the Reduction of Volatile Organic Compounds* will be drawn up.

The draft Ministerial Regulation on *Establishment of Emission Limit Values per Unit Volume of Gases Emitted from Large Combustion Plants* (replaces the Ministerial Regulation No.60 of 26 October 1998) foresees stricter compliance of limit values for pollutant emissions emitted at combustion of different types of fuel with the requirements under the EU Directive 88/609/EEC on new combustion plants amended in 2000 (European Commission proposal).

In 2002-2003, Estonia intends to accede to the remaining protocols of the *Geneva Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution*, including:

1. Protocol on Further Reduction of Sulphur Compound Emissions;
2. Protocol on Reduction of Heavy Metal Emissions;
3. Protocol on Reduction of Persistent Organic Compound Emissions;
4. Protocol on Prevention of Acidification, Eutrophication and Near to the Ground Ozone.

Timetable of Transposition and Implementation of Ambient Air Directives

Directive	Transposition	Implementation
92/62/EC (80/779/EEC, 82/884/EEC, 85/203/EEC, 92/72/EEC); 1999/30/EC	1999-2003	1999-2004
88/609/EEC; 94/66/EC; amendment directive	1998-2001	1999-2004
84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC	1999-2003	1999-2007
94/63/EC	1998-1999	1999-2007
1999/13/EC	2002	2004-2007
97/68/EC	2002	2003
1999/32/EC	2000	2002
98/70/EC	2000	2002

Implementation

Pursuant to the *Ambient Air Protection Act* and in conformity with the requirements under the EU directives 96/62/EC and 1999/30/EC on ambient air quality, a procedure for determination of ambient air pollution levels and procedure for reporting on activities related to ambient air pollution have been established by ministerial regulations. These procedures help to widen and strengthen the ambient air quality and pollutant emission monitoring system. Drafting of methods for determination of pollutant emissions into ambient air from different industrial sources is underway.

In order to determine the pollution levels of ambient air, a preliminary assessment will be carried out in 2001-2002. As a result, such areas, where ambient air quality has to be continuously monitored as well as areas, where measurements and ambient air quality modelling can be used in combination, will be determined. Equipment necessary for measuring the quality of ambient air was procured within the framework of the EU Phare project (COP 98 ES9505.02 Air Accession Project – Investment) with the total cost of 15.7 MEEK. The ambient air quality measurements are financed from the National Monitoring Programme (see Environmental Monitoring Programme. Sub-programme 2: Air Monitoring) and the funds of the Centre for Environmental Investments.

The main objective of the *National Programme on Reducing Pollutant Emissions From Large Combustion Plants* approved by the Governmental Order of 25 July 2000, is to implement the requirements under the *Geneva Convention*, the *Protocols* to the Convention and the above directives in order to reduce pollutant emissions from large combustion plants into ambient air and protect human health and the environment from the hazardous impact of pollutants.

The share of pollutant emissions from large combustion plants into the ambient air is 90% of the total air pollution in Estonia. According to the Programme emissions of pollutants from large combustion plants into the ambient air will decrease as follows:

1. Solid particles – 39,597 t/year, i.e. 56.4% from all large combustion plants in Estonia;
2. Sulphur dioxide – 23,121 t/year, i.e. 23.2 %;
3. Nitrogen oxide – 1,358 t/year, i.e. 10.7 %.

Measures planned to reduce pollutant emissions (by sources)

Pollution source, owner of the source – programme implementer	Planned measures			
	Activity	Schedule	Indicative cost, in million EEK	Possible source of financing
Estonian Power Plant, AS Narva Power Plants ¹	1. Replacement of electric precipitator at energy unit No.5	2000	51	OE2 + loan
	2. Modernisation of turbine No.6	2000	58.3	OE + loan
	3. Renovation of energy unit No.8	2002	1,500	OE+loan+assistance
	4. Modernisation of turbine No.1	2001	60	OE + loan
	5. Replacement of electric precipitator at energy unit No.6	2000	51	OE + loan
	6. Replacement of electric precipitator at energy unit No.3	2001	53	OE + loan
Estonian Power Plant	Sum total: 1,773.3			
Baltic Power Plant, AS Narva Power Plants ¹	1. Replacement of electric precipitator on energy unit No.12	1999	64	OE + loan
	2. Modernisation of turbine No. 12	1999	58.6	OE + loan
Baltic Power Plant	Sum total: 122.6			
Iru Power Plant, Eesti Energia AS (Estonian Energy)	1. Gasification of water boiler No.2	1999	2.4	OE
	2. Gasification of steam boiler No.2	1999	6.7	OE
	3. Gasification of water boiler No.1	2000	2.4	OE

¹ Pursuant to approval by the Government of the Republic on 27 June 2000 of the main conditions of agreements concerning further activities of the AS Narva Power Plants, changes in the planned measures may occur.

² OE - Own equity

Iru Power Plant		Sum total: 11.5		
Ülemiste Boiler-house, AS Tallinna Soojus (Tallinn Heat)	Replacement of boiler GM-50 with FW-25	1999-2000	3.7	OE + loan
AS Tallinna Soojus, Mustamäe Boiler-house	Replacement of boiler DKVR-10-13 with FW-25	1999-2000	3.5	OE + loan
Kadaka Boiler-house, AS Tallinna Soojus	Replacement of ... at two KVGM-100 boilers	2000-2002	8	OE
AS Tallinna Soojus (Tallinn Heat)		Sum total: 15.2		
AS Sillamäe Power Electric Plant	Gasification	2002	9	OE
AS Horizon pulp and paper plant	Modification of boiler SRA-315	2001-2002	130	IFC3
General measures:				
Ministry of Economic Affairs, owners of pollution sources	Use of lower sulphur-content petrol	2001-2003	100	
Owners of pollution sources	Installation of measuring equipment for continuous monitoring of pollutant emissions	2000-2003	46	
Sum total:		2,207.6		

Sub-programme on the Protection of Ambient Air for the year 2001 consists of two parts:

- 1) Sub-programme on the reduction of negative environmental impact of energetics; and
- 2) Sub-programme on the protection of ambient air.

The activities under the Sub-programme have been divided into the following chapters:

- A. Implementation;
- B. Monitoring of pollutant emissions characteristic of ambient air quality;
- C. Monitoring of pollutant emissions from pollution sources;
- D. Drafting of normative documents;
- E. Applied research;
- F. International obligations;
- G. Reserve.

The Sub-programme on the Protection of Ambient Air for the year 2001 is financed in the amount of 4.5 MEEK from the revenues received from the use of the environment (CEI). The share of owners' equity and foreign assistance are being specified.

The Sub-programme of 2000 was financed as follows:

- 1) CEI – 6,726,800 EEK;
- 2) owners' equity – 3,161,400 EEK;
- 3) foreign assistance – 6,296,000 EEK.

3 IFC (International Financial Corporation) – international financing corporation

Directive 94/63/EC on emissions of volatile organic compounds from petrol stations and terminals

Activities under the Directive requirements	Investments by years (in MEEK)								Investment sources	Remarks
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Reduction of emissions of volatile organic compounds – technological improvements, monitoring, etc.	200	50	100	200	50	50	200	25	Enterprises, CEI, foreign assistance, loans	
Control and supervision – purchasing of control equipment, institutional strengthening		5	2	2	1				State budget, CEI, foreign assistance	

Investments (projects) in ambient air protection in 2001-2003

- Improvement of ambient air quality monitoring stations in Tallinn, Ida-Viru County and at the international monitoring stations (EMEP stations) at Palmse, Saarejärve and Vilsandi. Implementation of the requirements under directives 96/62/EC and 1999/30/EC.
 Cost/allocated: 1.0 MEUR
 Source: PHARE
- Improvement of ambient air quality monitoring stations in Ida-Viru County and at Palmse, Saarejärve and Vilsandi EMEP stations in 1999-2002 pursuant to the requirements under directives 96/62/EC and 1999/30/EC.
 Cost/allocated: 2.5 MEEK
 Possible source: Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI) (legal successor of the Environmental Fund).
 Current status: public procurement under preparation.
- Designing of the countrywide ambient air quality modelling system in 2001-2003 pursuant to the requirements under the Directive 1999/30/EC. The project foresees the following three stages:

 - preassessment;
 - modelling; and
 - strengthening of the pollutant emissions' database.

Indicative cost: 1.5 MEEK.
 Possible source: CEI
- Twinning project on ambient air protection to assist Estonia in accession to the EU. Assistance is given in the fields of institutions, legislation, ambient air quality and pollutant emissions monitoring system and training.

Cost/allocated: 0.4 MEUR
 Source: PHARE
 Current status: duration of the project from 7 October 1999 to 7 October 2001.

5. National Programme on the Reduction of Pollutant Emissions from Large Combustion Plants. The total budget of activities included in the Programme, 2,207,627 th. EEK, is divided as follows (in th. EEK):

□ technological measures	1,822,127
□ replacement of purification equipment	219,000
□ replacement of the type of fuel (gasification)	20,500
□ use of fuels of lower sulphur content	100,000
□ organisation of monitoring	46,000

The intention of AS Viisnurk to construct a new heat and power station (6MW + 18 MW) with the total cost of 20 MEEK in 2003 efficiently contributes to achieving the objectives of the Programme. As a fuel, it is planned to use 30,000 t/year of wood-chop and 30,000 t/year of peat.

Current status: enterprises have started to implement the plan.
Duration: 1999-2003.

6. Implementation of the Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs of 29 December 1997 No. 45 on *the quality requirements for liquid fuels* – II phase.

The project started in 1998 to purchase equipment for analysing pollutants contained in oil products is continuing. The objective of the project is to determine environmental hazards in the samples taken from sites of accidents or in fuel samples in case of suspicion that the fuel does not meet the requirements under the quality certificate, e.g. if it is suspected that residual oil from petrochemical industry or other fuels imported to Estonia have been used as quality fuel. Such fuels may contain a bigger number components (sulphur) or admixtures not provided in the certificate (indenes, naphthalenes).

Costs to date: 2,017,280 EEK in 1998-2000.

Indicative total cost: 15 MEEK (incl. 2 test motors)

Possible source: CEI

Current status: first purchases of equipment have been made, an application for the next purchase within the Ambient Air Protection Programme for 2001 has been submitted.

7. Energy saving projects countrywide (e.g. 23 projects of the Swedish STEM; refurbishment of local boiler-houses on the initiative of municipalities. This includes the use of environmentally friendly fuels, modernisation of air purification systems, construction of wind mills, etc.) in order to meet the requirements under the Convention on Climate Change.

Number of projects: unlimited

Financing sources: state budget, local municipalities, foreign assistance.

Current status: a number of projects have been finalised, still more have been commenced or are under preparation.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Amendment of the Ambient Air Protection Act	EU directives and amendments 96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC; 1999/13/EC; 98/77/EC	2002; entry into force in 2002	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 44, 50,000 EEK	MoE	Enterprises	Training: MoE/ Environmental Inspectorate/ enterprises	Removal of gaps in existing legislation; need for amendments in accordance with new EU legislation entering into force
2. Draft Min. Regulation amending Reg. No.60 of 26 Oct. 1998 establishing the limit values for emissions of pollutants per unit volume of gases emitted from large combustion plants* (Art. 4.1 of Ambient Air Protection Act)	88/609/EEC; 94/66/EC; proposal for amending Directive 88/609/EEC	After entering into force of amendments to the Directive in 2001/2002		MoE	Enterprises	Enterprises	Pending from 2000. Drafted, waiting for amendments to Directive 88/609/EEC to enter into force. Requirements under the Directive will be adjusted to Estonian conditions taking account of the present economic situation in Estonia.
3. Draft Min. regulation amending Reg. No.33 of 17 March 1999 establishing the procedure and methods for determination of emissions of pollutants from large combustion plants (phase II)* (Art. 4.2 of Ambient Air Protection Act)	88/609/EEC; 94/66/EC; 96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC	IV quarter 2001		MoE	Enterprises	Workshop for implementers	Pending from 2000. It is necessary to order additional measurements. There are numerous technologies concerning combustion equipment and processes. Thus, the existing regulation has to be continuously amended in conformity with priorities.

4. Draft Min. Regulation on the methods of determination of emissions of pollutants in cellulose and cement production (included in the NPAA 2000 under the heading "Methods for determination of emissions of pollutants from industrial pollution sources")* (Art.4.2 of Ambient Air Protection Act)	96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC	January/February, 2001;		MoE	Enterprises	Workshops for implementers	Pending from the NPAA 2000; drafted. Implementation of the methods will be made obligatory.
5. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the limit values for emissions of pollutants per production or energy unit emitted into ambient air on production of cellulose and cement and at processing of timber (in NPAA 2000 under the heading "Limit values for emissions of pollutants per volume of gases emitted from industrial sources")* (Art. 4.1 of Ambient Air Protection Act)	96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC	January/February 2001;		MoE	Enterprises	Workshops for implementers	Pending from NPAA 2000. Drafted. The currently missing normatives will be established.
6. Draft Min. Regulation amending Reg. No.88 of 6 October 1999 establishing the emission levels of pollutants and capacities of plants used in case of lower emission levels or capacities of which ambient air pollution permit is not required (Art. 11.2 of Ambient Air Protection Act)	84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/13/EC	March 2001		MoE	Enterprises	Workshops for implementers	Pending from 2000; Drafted

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Draft Act on accession to the Protocol on further reduction of emissions of sulphur compounds under the Conventions of Transboundary Air Pollution	Protocol on further reduction of sulphur compounds under the Geneva Convention (OJ L 326, 1998); 84/360/EEC; 88/609/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/13/EC; 1999/30/EC; 51/2000/EC; 52/2000/EC	1 October 2002; entry into force in 2002	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 44, 10,000 EEK	MoE			
2. Draft Act on accession to the Protocols on reduction of emissions of heavy metals and permanent organic compounds under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution	Protocols to the Geneva Convention on the reduction of emissions of heavy metals and persistent organic compounds, 84/360/EEC; 88/609/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/13/EC; 1999/30/EC; 51/2000/EC; 52/2000/EC	2002, entry into force in 2003		MoE			
3. Draft Act on accession to the Protocol on prevention of acidification, eutrophication and near to the ground ozone under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution	Protocols to the Geneva Convention on the acidification, eutrophication and prevention of ozone in the near to surface ground layers, 84/360/EEC; 88/609/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/13/EC; 1999/30/EC; 51/2000/EC; 52/2000/EC	2003		MoE			Commencement in 2003, to be continued in 2004

4. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the methods for determination of emissions of pollutants into ambient air at timber processing (Art. 4.2 of Ambient Air Protection Act)	84/60/EEC; 96/61/EC	To be established in 2002	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 44, 60,000 EEK				
5. Draft Min. Regulation establishing limit values for emissions of pollutant from non-road mobile machinery	77/537/EEC; 97/68/EC	To be established in 2002	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 44, 20,000 EEK	MoE			Commencement in 2001, to be continued in 2002
6. Draft Min. Regulation establishing limit values for emissions of volatile organic compounds from the use of solvents	96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 99/13/EC	2002, entry into force in 2003		MoE			
7. Draft Gov. Order establishing the programme for reduction of organic volatile compounds	99/13/EC; 81/462/EEC	To be established in 2002		MoE			
8. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the limit values for pollution levels and alert thresholds of ambient air	1999/30/EC	To be established in 2002		MoE			
9. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing total allowable limit values of pollutant emissions for counties	81/462/EEC	To be established in 2002		MoE			
10. Draft Min. Regulation establishing obligatory monitoring of ambient air quality in towns and regions	92/62/EC; 1999/30/EC	To be established in 2002		MoE			

OZONE

Estonia acceded to the 1985 Vienna Convention on the Protection of the Ozone Layer (hereinafter the *Vienna Convention*) and the 1987 Montreal Protocol on the Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer (hereinafter the *Montreal protocol*) in 1996. In 1999, Estonia ratified the London (1990) and Copenhagen (1992) amendments to the Montreal Protocol.

The final objective of the Vienna Convention and the Montreal Protocol is to completely stop the use of substances and products containing the substances that deplete the ozone layer world-wide, including in an accelerated speed in the developed countries.

In 2001-2003, it is planned to ratify the Montreal (1997) and Peking (1999) amendments to the Montreal Protocol.

Pursuant from the *Ambient Air Protection Act* and the acts on the *Accession to the Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol* and in compliance with the requirements under the EU Directive 3093/94/EC, the procedure for treatment, import and export of substances that deplete the ozone layer is regulated by the Governmental Regulation No. 146 of 6 May 1999 and Regulation of the Minister of Environment No. 43 of 13 April 1999.

Due to the fact that a new EU Directive 2037/2000/EC entered into force on 1 October 2000, it is planned to amend the valid legislation in conformity with the above directive in 2002-2003.

The phasing out of substances that deplete the ozone layer is based on the implementation of the goals set up in the National Programme (adopted on 5 May 1999 by the Governmental Order No. 531-k, approved by the GEF in September 2000) in compliance with international requirements.

The National Programme on Phasing out Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer will be implemented through the following four sub-programmes:

1. Institutional strengthening;
2. Establishment of a recycling system of freezing agents;
3. Training of maintenance operators (instructors);
4. Establishment of a Baltic regional halons treatment centre.

The Programme is financed by the Global Environmental Fund (GEF) in the amount of 97% (750,895 USD) and by the Government of the Republic of Estonia, 3 % (725,000 EEK).

In 2001-2003, it is planned to further develop the treatment system of substances that deplete the ozone layer, and amend the relevant legislation in order to ensure legal support to all activities necessary for meeting international obligations.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Draft Act on Ratification of the Montreal (1997) amendments to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer	EC Directive 2037/2000/EC On substances that deplete the ozone layer	15 December 2001, entry into force in 2002	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 44, 10,000 EEK	MoE			
2. Draft Min. Regulation amending the Reg. No.43 of 13 April 1999 establishing the procedure for application for, and issuing of, a consent for production, import, export and transit of substances that deplete the ozone layer and products containing such substances	EC Directive 2037/2000/EC On substances that deplete the ozone layer	March 2001, entry into force on 1 April 2002	20,000 EEK (financed from the budget of 2000)	MoE			Amendment of the existing Regulation on detailed position of goods in the Estonian goods nomenclature (EKN-2000)

Approximation and implementation of legislation 200-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Implementing agency, time- schedule	6. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	7. Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	8. Remarks
1. Draft Act on Ratification of the Peking (1999) Amendments to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer	2037/2000/EC	Entry into force on 1 June 2003		MoE			
2. Draft Gov. Regulation amending the Gov. Regulation No.146 of 6 May 1999 on establishment of the lists and approval of control requirements for substances that deplete the ozone layer and products containing such substances the production, import, export or transit of which is restricted or prohibited.	2037/2000/EC	15.12.2002		MoE			Amendment and updating of the existing regulation

22.3. Waste Management

Drafting of legislation

Approximation and implementation of EU legislation on waste is connected with the implementation of the requirements of the EU framework directives 75/442/EEC on waste and 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste, and with the implementation of the *Waste Act*, which is based on the above directives and entered into force at the end of 1998.

By the year 2003, approximation with the entire EU *acquis* concerning waste is planned to be achieved in Estonia, in particular by drafting and implementation of legal acts on incineration and thermal treatment of waste (including both municipal and hazardous waste). Currently there are two EU directives in force in this field (directives 89/369/EEC and 94/67/EC). On 21 November 2000, the European Parliament and Council adopted a new directive that broadens the scope of the above two directives. As the new directive provides for revocation of the earlier two directives 5 years from the publication of the new directive, it is practical to transpose the requirements of the new directive already now in the ongoing approximation process. Recent EU *acquis* includes also directive 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles, which also needs to be transposed by 2003. The relevant feasibility studies are already underway. According to directive 87/217/EEC, environmental protection requirements need to be established also for waste from the titanium dioxide industry, although implementation of this directive is not topical in Estonia, nor is it likely to assume practical importance in future.

Draft EU directive on port reception facilities for ship-generated waste and cargo residues also needs to be taken into consideration. An opinion of the Commission regarding ship-generated waste and cargo residues has already been published (COM(2000) 236 final), the directive itself is expected to be adopted and published in 2001. In Estonia, these issues are regulated by the *Ports Act* (RT I 1997, 77, 1315; 1999, 88, 805) and secondary legislation based thereon. As this directive belongs to the EU waste-related *acquis*, upon the entry into force of the directive the Ministry of the Environment together with the Ministry of Transport and Communications will need to take a decision on including the drafting of a legal act based on this directive into the relevant chapter of the Action Plan for the coming years.

The *Packaging Act* is planned to be amended with the view of transposing the new EU targets for recovery of packaging and achieving full harmonisation of the *Packaging Act* with the EU packaging directive and with the effective *Waste Act*. Amendment of the *Packaging Act* was planned already for the year 2000. According to the EU packaging directive, the European Commission was to set new targets for recovery of packaging for the next 5-year phase (i.e. until 30 July 2006) in the second half of 2000. As the setting of these targets was postponed until 2001, it was not considered practical to initiate amendment of the *Packaging Act* in 2000 yet. Due to the delay in amending the *Packaging Act*, amendment of its implementation legislation, including *Regulation No. 211 of the Government of the Republic establishing the National Packaging Register and approving the Statute of the Packaging Register and the registration forms of packaging*, will also be delayed from 2000 to 2001.

Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste entered into force on 16 July 1999 and the Member States have to transpose it into their national legislation within two years.

According to this directive, all new landfills will have to comply with the requirements of the directive and existing landfills have to be either closed down or conditioned in compliance with the requirements of the directive by 16 July 2009 at the latest. Drafting of *Regulation of the Minister of Environment establishing requirements for the construction, operation and closure of landfills* (based on the *Waste Act*) is currently being finalised. Approval of this regulation was originally scheduled for 2000 but was postponed to 2001 due to the need to consider several practical issues related to the programme of construction of regional landfills, and due to the fact that authorisation rules for establishing all requirements of the directive in the national legislation are yet to be specified in the *Waste Act*. The regulation will enter into force not later than by the due date of transposition that the directive establishes for the Member States.

Time schedule for transposition and implementation of waste management directives

Directive	Time of transposition (time of entry into force)	Time of implementation (from entry into force of the legal act)
75/442/EEC on waste	1998	1998
91/689/EEC on hazardous waste	1998	1998
94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste	2001	by date of accession
75/439/EEC on the disposal of waste oils	1999	2000
96/59/EC on the disposal of PCBs and PCTs	1999	2000
91/157/EEC on batteries and accumulators containing certain dangerous substances and 93/86/EEC on the labelling of batteries	1999	2000
86/278/EEC on environmental protection requirements for sewage sludge used in agriculture	1999	2000
89/369/EEC on new incineration facilities for municipal waste, 89/429/EEC on existing incineration facilities for municipal waste, and 94/67/EC on incineration of hazardous waste	Will not be transposed, will become void with the entry into force of the directive on waste incineration adopted on 21.11.2000	Will not be transposed, will become void with the entry into force of the directive on waste incineration adopted on 21.11.2000
99/31/EC on the landfill of waste	2001	2001 – 2013
EEC/259/93 on shipment of waste	2000	2001
EÜ/2000/53 on disposal of end-of-life vehicles	2002	2003
78/176/EEC, 82/883/EEC, 92/112/EEC on waste from the titanium dioxide industry	2002	2003
Directive on waste incineration, adopted on 21 November 2000	2002	2003

Implementation

In the coming few years, one of the most important tasks related to the transposition and implementation of the EU directives on waste will be the elaboration of an optimal economic mechanism and economic instruments based on the "polluter pays" principle and the principle of "producer's responsibility". Application of the latter principle is incorporated also into the latest EU directives (such as the directive on end-of-life

vehicles) and draft EU legislation. Although the principle of producer's responsibility can be applied by means of the relevant provisions of the effective *Waste Act*, it is still necessary to amend the *Waste Act* in order by specifying the possible applications of the principle and by specifying authorisation rules for drafting the necessary secondary legislation.

Amendment of the *Waste Act* is necessary also due to the planned entry into force of the *Environmental Register Act*. The Waste Register provided for in the *Waste Act* will become part of the Environmental Register. Therefore the provisions concerning the Waste Register will be established by the *Environmental Register Act*.

In order to comply with its international obligations in the field of control of trans-frontier shipment of hazardous waste, Estonia will pursue the *National Programme for Implementation of the Basel Convention* approved in 1999. One of the collective members of the Convention is the European Union. In 2000, the Ministry of the Environment finalised a draft Act ratifying the amendments of the Basel Convention concerning, *inter alia*, the prohibition of export of hazardous waste from OECD countries, including the Member States of the EU, into countries that are not members of OECD. While the above amendment currently establishes restrictions on the import of hazardous waste into Estonia, from the moment of Estonia's accession to the EU it will regulate primarily the export of waste from Estonia into countries that are not members of the EU and OECD. A draft regulation establishing the requirement of providing a financial security for trans-frontier shipment of hazardous waste, provided for in the Basel Convention, has also been prepared. These two legal acts will be approved in the second half of 2001.

Packaging

The *Packaging Act* (RT I 1995, 47, 739; 1997, 53, 836) establishes that by 30 June 2001 at least 50% of the total weight of packaging waste must be recovered and at least 25% must be recovered as material (at least 15% of the total weight of each class of packaging material). These are the minimum targets that the EU Packaging Directive sets for recovery of packaging waste. Thus, there is only half a year left until the due date of achieving the targets established in the *Packaging Act*.

Packaging excise duty, which is applied from the entry into force of the *Packaging Excise Act* (1 March 1997) to the packaging of strong and soft beverages unless at least 60% of the packaging is recovered, has motivated enterprises to collect and recover their packaging and packaging waste. Most of beverage packaging made of glass, laminated cardboard and plastic is currently recovered in Estonian enterprises. Metal beverage cans are exported. The *Act amending the Packaging Excise Act* passed in June 2000 (RT I 2000, 59, 381) supplemented the *Packaging Excise Act* with additional provisions which allow more effective control over the implementation of the Act.

As regards other types of packaging, these are currently not recovered in a systematic manner because of the lack of an economic mechanism that would motivate users of packaging and importers of packaged goods to recover packaging. Development of a system of collection and recovery of all types of packaging waste is planned for 2001-2002. At the end of 2000, a study dealing with the development of an economic basis for

the collection and recovery system of packaging waste was completed. Within the framework of German bilateral assistance, 2 training courses were conducted in Estonia in 2000 to introduce the German legislation on packaging and the activities of the DSD or the so-called "green point system" in collecting and recovering packaging waste. The European Commission financed the training of 2 people in Germany in practical operation of the DSD-system. In December 2000 a one-week training course on the same topic was conducted in Germany for 15 people. The packaging chapter of the *National Waste Management Programme* has been drawn up in accordance with the EU Packaging Directive.

The budget of the *National Programme for Implementation of the Packaging Act* foresees the use of 1,110 thousand EEK for the implementation of the Act in 2001, of which 360 thousand EEK will be allocated from state budget and 750 thousand EEK from the revenues of the Centre for Environmental Investments (successor of Environmental Fund). These funds will cover the costs of keeping the Packaging Register, drafting of legislation, state contribution to the establishment of a management system for packaging and packaging waste, etc. In addition, enterprises plan to spend 30 million EEK of their own funds on supporting the collection and recovery of packaging waste.

Landfills

In 2000, operation licence was issued to two landfills that meet the requirements of the EU landfill directive – a hazardous waste landfill in Vaivara municipality, East-Viru county, and a non-hazardous waste landfill in Väätsa municipality, Järva county. Implementation of the programme of construction of new and closure of existing landfills for non-hazardous waste will continue in 2001 and later. In addition to resources from state budget, including the Centre for Environmental Investments, funds from both local governments and foreign investors, as well as international funds such as the ISPA facility, will be involved in the process of design, construction and closure of landfills. The estimated total expenditures will amount to 161.48 million EEK in 2001 and 307.35 million EEK in 2002.

One of the major tasks will be the construction of a new landfill for Tallinn city in Jõelähtme, for which a contract has already been concluded with a foreign investor. For the construction of infrastructure facilities for the landfill, a project has been prepared for support from the EU ISPA facility. Commissioning of stage I of the landfill is scheduled for 2002, as is the beginning of closure of the largest landfill in Estonia - the existing Tallinn landfill in Pääsküla. In 2002, construction works have to be completed also in Uikala landfill in Ida-Viru county. Development of regional landfill programmes will continue in Pärnu county and in South-East Estonia (Tartu, Võru, Põlva and Valga counties, partly also Viljandi county).

As regards landfills for depositing industrial waste, the biggest problems are currently associated with the depositing sites of oil shale ash generated in the power plants of AS Narva Elektriijaamad, with the oil shale semi-coke landfills of the chemical plants of Viru Keemia Grupp AS, and with the landfill of AS Silmet, where liquid and radioactive waste from precious metal industry are deposited. Implementation of a detailed programme of closing the Silmet landfill is underway. The programme foresees that depositing of waste in the landfill must finish in 2002. By that time the enterprise has to modify its

technology so that it can deposit its waste in Vaivara landfill and bring the management of its radioactive waste into compliance with the *Radiation Protection Act*.

In 2001, AS Narva Elektriijaamad will carry out experiments for the purpose of developing a new technology for removal and depositing of ash using the so-called "densified powder" method. In case these experiments are successful, the new technology will allow the enterprise to use an optimum amount of water for directing ash to the landfill, as a result of which the mix of ash and water will solidify and form an inert mass. This would make it possible for the enterprise to comply with the requirements of the directive, which provide for prohibiting the depositing of liquid waste, and to turn the former hazardous waste landfill into a landfill for non-hazardous or inert waste. More serious problems are connected with environmentally sound depositing of oil-shale semi-coke and closure of the existing semi-coke landfills. For solving these problems, a relevant action plan is being drawn up. The action plan has to identify the necessary technological solutions, environmental protection measures to be applied, and financial resources required. AS Eesti Energia plans to spend 5.25 million EEK in 2001 and 15.65 million EEK in 2002 on the developing a new technology for depositing oil shale ash from power plants, and 7.83 million EEK in both 2001 and 2002 on the conditioning and closure of the existing ash fields of power plants. Additional 10 million EEK will be spent in 2002 on the development of new technologies for depositing oil-shale semi-coke and for conditioning the existing landfills of semi-coke.

National Waste Management Programme

Drawing up of the National Waste Management Programme based on EU directives 75/442/EEC and 91/689/EEC has been completed. The Programme is expected to be approved by the Riigikogu in the first half of 2001. The Programme should establish a basis for working out integral solutions for organisation and improvement of waste management, with the aim of establishing an adequate country-wide network of waste management facilities and ensuring a high level of environmental and health protection in waste management.

Most counties have already prepared or are currently preparing their waste management programmes. In 2001-2002, waste management programmes of counties will be revised in the light of the National Waste Management Programme. A bilateral cooperation programme with Denmark, financed by the Danish Environmental Protection Agency, has been launched to assist this process. The programme deals, on one hand, with waste-related databases and, on the other hand, with the use of data assembled in the databases for the purpose of drawing up and revising waste management programmes. Upon the completion of drawing up the national and county waste management programmes, municipal programmes will be drawn up or revised in compliance with the *Waste Act*.

Hazardous Waste Management System

Development of the hazardous waste management system will continue. Construction of one of the main elements of the system, the hazardous waste management facility in Vaivara municipality, was completed in 1999 and the facility was put into operation in 2000. Implementation works scheduled for 2001 and 2002 include further development of both the Vaivara facility and the national hazardous waste collection system consisting

of a network of regional collection centres and local collection points. The total of 19.94 million EEK and 18.75 million EEK of state budget funds, incl. funds from the Centre for Environmental Investments, will be spent on this work in 2001 and 2002, respectively.

To continue systematic work in the field of hazardous waste management, a new study has been launched, with the aim of specifying the classes and volumes of hazardous waste generated in Estonia. This study will provide useful information for preparing a detailed development programme for hazardous waste management, which has already started. The development programme will complement the Hazardous Waste chapter of the National Waste Management Programme. The study also has to identify what type of management possibilities of hazardous waste are currently lacking in Estonia, motivate the establishment of the necessary management facilities (e.g. incinerators), and design an economic basis for the establishment and operation of the facilities.

Closure of the hazardous waste storage facility located near Paldiski is planned for 2001-2002. At the moment, unserviceable plant protection chemicals and agricultural poisons collected from all over Estonia are stored in this facility. Final disposal of this waste will be carried out in 2001-2001, using the possibilities available in Estonia (in particular, the Vaivara landfill) as well as international cooperation with neighbouring countries (waste management enterprise EKOKEM in Finland). The costs (30-40 million EEK) will be covered from both budgetary resources and foreign assistance (from the Finnish Ministry of the Environment).

Continuing cooperation with the Danish Environmental Protection Agency is of great assistance in organising the management of hazardous waste in terms of both developing an overall system and implementing the EU directives concerning individual classes of hazardous waste. Joint projects focussing on the practical implementation of directives 91/157/EEC on batteries and accumulators and 96/59/EC on PCBs and PCTs will continue in 2001-2002. The Danish EPA, the Estonian Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Environment have started also a joint project for developing and implementing a national management system for hospital and other clinical waste.

Implementation plan of directive 75/442/EEC on waste and 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste

Activities to achieve compliance with the requirements of the directive	Annual investments million EEK		Sources of investment	Remarks
	2001	2002		
Development of a national hazardous waste management system	19,943	18,75	SB, CEI	MoE

Implementation plan of directive 94/62/EC on packaging and packaging waste

Activities to achieve compliance with the requirements of the directive	Annual investments million EEK		Sources of investment	Remarks
	2001	2002		
Development of a national system for collection and recovery of packaging waste	31,1	30,0	SB, CEI, funds of enterprises	MoE

Implementation plan of directive 86/278/EEC on environmental protection requirements for sewage sludge used in agriculture

Compliance with the requirements of the directive will be achieved by 2003 but increasing of the share of recovered sewage sludge requires substantial investments

Activities to achieve compliance with the requirements of the directive	Annual investments	Sources of investment	Remarks
	2001-2010		
Procurement of equipment necessary for treatment of sewage sludge	total 31.1 million EEK	SB, CEI, municipalities, private sector	Gradual increase of the volume of treated sewage sludge; calculations are based on the assumption that, by 2010, 60% of sewage sludge is treated

SB - state budget

CEI - Centre for Environmental Investments

Implementation plan of directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste

Activities to achieve compliance with the requirements of the directive	Annual investments million EUR													Sources of investment
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Construction of new regional landfills for non-hazardous waste	6.06	15.07	18	15.2	19.2	19.2	16	12.8	9.62	0.96				SB, CEI, municipalities, ISPA, foreign assistance, loan, private sector
Conditioning and closure of existing landfills, except for landfills of oil shale waste	4.3	6.57	7.41	6.45	4.81	4.81	11.2	12.8	12.8	12.8				SB, CEI, NEFCO loan, NIB loan, LSIF grant, foreign assistance
Development and implementation of a new technology for depositing oil shale ash from power plants*	0.34	1	2	3.63	3.66	1.73	1.66	1.66	1.66					funds of enterprise
Closure of existing ash fields of power plants*	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.67	0.76	0.76	0.77	0.77	0.77					funds of enterprise
Closure of industrial landfills and construction of new industrial landfill for power plants and clean up of past pollution*	0.85	0.85	0.85	1.85	2.34	2.85	3.85	3.85	3.80					funds of enterprise
Development and implementation of a technology for depositing oil shale semi-coke; closure of existing semi-coke landfills		0.64	1.28	1.92	2.56	3.2	9.58	28.8	32	32	32	32	16	SB, CEI, foreign assistance, EU structural funds, funds of enterprise

* - investments of Eesti Energia (Estonian Energy)

SB - state budget

CEI - Centre for Environmental Investments

MoEA - Ministry of Economic Affairs

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Draft Act amending the Packaging Act (RT I 1995, 47, 739; 1997, 53, 836) *	94/62/EEC	Dec. 2001; 2002		MoE, other ministries concerned, users of packaging, importers of packaged goods, municipalities, collectors of packaging, enterprises using recovered packaging	1.11 million EEK from SB and Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI); funds of enterprises, service fees for waste management	Planned bilateral assistance and training in the Netherlands (use of voluntary agreements in recovery of packaging)	Transposition of new EU targets for recovery of packaging, full harmonisation of the Packaging Act with the EU directive and the Waste Act
2. Draft Act amending the Waste Act (RT I 1998, 57, 861; 88, correction notice; 1999, 10, 155; 23, 353; 95, 843)	75/442/EEC; 91/689/EEC; 1999/31/EC EEC/259/93	June 2001; III quarter 2001	-	MoE, municipalities		Planned assistance from Danish Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)	Specification of authorisation rules for establishing secondary legislation of the Act in connection with the new provisions of waste-related <i>acquis</i>
3. Draft Act ratifying amendments II/12 and III/1 to the Basel Convention (RT II, 1999, 26, 161)	259/93/EEC, 94/575/EC; 97/640/EC	March 2001; II quarter 2001	Financed in 2000	MoE, Customs Board. Development of an action plan for relations with neighbouring countries on the land border by the time of Estonia's accession to the EU	SB (National Programme for Implementation of the Basel Convention)	Training of customs staff needed	

4. Draft decision of the Riigikogu approving the National Waste Management Programme	75/442/EEC; 91/689/EEC; 94/62/EEC	June 2001; IV quarter 2001		MoE, County Environmental Departments (CED), municipalities	SB, local budgets, enterprises, foreign assistance (EU ISPA facility and other programmes, assistance from Danish EPA and Finnish MoE)	Training of staff of counties, municipalities and waste management enterprises in issues related to implementation of waste management programmes	
5. Secondary legislation of the of the Packaging Act: draft Gov. Regulation amending Gov. Regulation No. 211 of 30 Oct. 1997 establishing the National Packaging Register and approving the statutes of the Packaging Register and the registration forms of packaging*	94/62/EC, 97/138/EC	Dec. 2001; 2002	SB, part 134, ch. 98, art. 37 30,000 EEK	MoE, Environmental Information Centre (EIC); users, producers and importers of packaging	SB, part 134, ch. 98, art. 37 37,000-280,000 EEK	-	
6. Secondary legislation of the Packaging Act: preparation for transposition of environmental standards for packaging (translation, questionnaire)	94/627EEC, EN 13193, EN 13427, EN 13428 EN 13429, EN 13430, EN 13431, EN 13432	Dec. 2001; 2002		MoE, National Standards Body	-	-	-
7. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing the procedure for identification and classification of hazardous waste*	91/689/EEC, 2000/532/EC	Sept. 2001; IV quarter 2001	Financed in 1999	MoE, CED, environmental supervision agencies	-	Training of entrepreneurs and staff of CED needed	

8. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing a list of products the management of waste generated of which causes environmental or health hazards*	75/442/EEC; 91/689/EEC; 91/157/EEC; 2000/53/EC	June 2001; II quarter 2001		MoE			
9. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing the procedure for submission of internationally required information on waste *	EEC/259/93	June 2001; 2002		MoE		Training of experts of MoE and EIC	
10. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation establishing the obligations of producers and importers of environmentally dangerous products in organising waste management (to be established for specific products)	75/442/EEC;	Dec. 2001		MoE	Expenditures of entrepreneurs on meeting their obligations, contribution of the Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI) to the setting up of the possible systems	Planned assistance from Danish EPA for provision of training to the staff of CED and entrepreneurs	
11. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for labelling and returning of environmentally dangerous products” (to be established for specific products)	75/442/EEC; 2000/53/EC	Dec. 2001		MoE, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEA)	SB, funds of entrepreneurs, contribution of CEI to the starting up of the possible systems	Planned assistance from Danish EPA for provision of training to the staff of CED and enterprises	
12. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation establishing the form and procedure of reporting on waste *	75/442/EEC	June 2001	-	MoE, EIC, CED, entrepreneurs		Estonian-Danish joint project dealing with databases on waste	

13. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for determining a financial security or an equivalent security for trans-frontier waste shipments	259/93/EEC	Dec. 2001	Financed in 2000	MoE		Training of MoE officials and entrepreneurs	
14. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation establishing requirements for the management of asbestos waste	87/217/EEC	Dec. 2001		MoE, Ministry of Social Affairs, CED, Environmental Inspectorate (EI), Labour Inspectorate, enterprises			
15. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation establishing requirements for the construction, operation and closure of landfills* Amendment of the Regulation	1999/31/EC	June 2001 Sept. 2001	-	MoE, CED, municipalities, operators of landfills	SB, part 134, ch. 97, art. 74 - 4.22 million EEK; contribution of municipalities - 30.03 million EEK; CEI - 25.1 million EEK; NEFCO - 4.68 million EEK; NIB - 13.25 million EEK; LSIF - 30.0 million EEK; Denmark - 12.5 million EEK; ISPA - 30 million EEK; other foreign assistance - 11.7 million EEK. Total: 161.48 million EEK + Eesti Energia -13.08 million EEK	Planned bilateral assistance: training of staff of landfill operators and laboratories in the use of acceptance criteria of waste in accordance with the EU requirements, familiarisation of the staff of landfill operators and laboratories with the procedures of closure of existing landfills in Germany	

16. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation concerning financial securities for hazardous waste handling licences *	91/689/EEC 75/442/EEC 99/31/EC	Feb. 2001	Financed in 2000	Waste Department of MoE, Licence Committee, entrepreneurs		Training of entrepreneurs and MoE officials	
17. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing the procedure for import, export and transit shipment of waste, including hazardous waste, and the procedure for issuing permits therefor *	259/93/EEC	June 2001		Waste Department of MoE		Training of entrepreneurs and MoE officials	
18. Drawing up of county waste management programmes	75/442/EEC, 91/689/EEC, 94/62/EEC	2001 - 2002	15 counties, total amount: 2 million EEK from SB	CED, county governments, municipalities	Assistance from Danish EPA and Finnish MoE, SB, local budgets, entrepreneurs	Training of staff of counties, municipalities and management enterprises in issues related to implementation of waste management programmes	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation establishing requirements for the management of waste from titanium dioxide industry and for prevention and reduction of pollution caused thereby	78/176/EEC 82/883/EEC 83/29/EEC, 92/112/EEC	2002 IV quarter		MoE, County Environmental Departments (CED)	-	Technical assistance needed if implementation of the regulation becomes topical in Estonia	There is no titanium dioxide industry in Estonia at present, nor are there any plans to establish the industry. Implementation of the regulation will require specific action only in case the establishment of a titanium dioxide industry becomes topical
2. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation establishing requirements for incineration of waste, including municipal and hazardous waste, and for facilities intended for the relevant operations	89/369/EEC 94/67/EC 96/302/EC 97/283/EC COM (2000) 280	2002 III quarter		MoE, CED, Environmental inspectorate (EI), enterprises	Refurbishing of plants involved in incineration of waste in accordance with the requirements, costs to be covered by enterprises	Technical assistance for drafting and implementation of the regulation, training of experts	Needs for establishing an enterprise for incinerating certain types of waste are currently being identified
3. Secondary legislation of the Waste Act: draft Min. Regulation establishing requirements for handling of end-of-life vehicles	2000/53/EC	2002 IV quarter		MoE, CED, Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), enterprises	Expenditures of entrepreneurs (importers of vehicles, car dismantling workshops	Technical assistance for drafting and implementation of the regulation	New part of the <i>acquis</i> . Studies for mapping the situation in Estonia are underway

4. Secondary legislation of the Packaging Act: transposition of EU environmental standards for packaging	94/627EEC, EN 13193, EN 13427, EN 13428, EN 13429, EN 13430, EN 13431, EN 13432	2002 IV quarter		MoE, other ministries concerned, users of packaging, importers of packaged goods, municipalities, collectors of packaging, enterprises using recovered packaging	Funds of enterprises	Gaining of experience in application of standards in EU Member States - bilateral assistance	-
5. Implementation of the Packaging Act (RT I 1995, 47, 739; 1997, 53, 836): establishment of a collection and recovery system for packaging waste	94/62/EEC	2002 I - IV quarter	-	Users of packaging, importers of packaged goods, collectors of packaging, enterprises using recovered packaging, municipalities, MoE	Funds of enterprises, service fees for waste management, planned state contribution to the establishment of the system	-	
6. Implementation of Min. Regulation establishing requirements for the construction, operation and closure of landfills	1999/31/EC	2002 I – IV quarter	-	MoE, CED, municipalities, operators of landfills	SB, part 134, ch. 97, art. 74 - 28.28 million EEK; municipalities -74.02 million EEK; CEI - 16.08 million EEK; NEFCO - 3.99 million EEK; NIB - 7.7 million EEK; LSIF - 33.23 mill. EEK; ISPA - 130.0 mill. EEK; other foreign assistance - 14.04 million EEK. Total: 307.34 million EEK + 33.48 million EEK of funds of enterprises		

Administrative capacity

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Waste Department of MoE	-	Director – 1 Counsellor – 1 Hazardous waste experts – 4 Expert of transfrontier shipment of waste – 1 Programme expert – 1 Project coordinator -1 Expert of municipal waste and landfills - 1 (Senior) expert of packaging – 1 Lawyer – 1 Total 12 employees	Provision of regular training for experts of the relevant fields in the issues of strategies, legislation, practical implementation, economic instruments, technologies, etc. of waste management, in particular in the EU			The Waste Department needs to be strengthened to ensure legal and substantive approximation with the EU legislation
County environmental departments (CED) of the MoE	-	Strengthening of CEDs	Regular training in legal, practical (incl. planning), technological, environmental and databases-related aspects of waste management			Each CED has to employ at least one full time waste management expert
Environmental inspectorate (EI)	-	Strengthening of the EI in the field of packaging management	Regular training in legal, practical and environmental aspects of waste management			Central office of EI needs to employ an expert capable of verifying compliance with the Packaging Excise Act (including economic aspects)

22.4. Water Protection

Drafting of legislation

In 2001, the first priority in approximation of Estonian legislation to EU requirements will be the adoption and implementation of secondary legislation based on the *Water Act Amendment Act*, approved on 20 December 2000.

In order to ensure a more complex and optimal use and protection of water supply, arrangement of introduction of the river basin district management principle in the water resource management will start. Acceleration of the process of introducing the river basin district management principle in the water resource management will ensure better possibilities for implementation of EU directives and better integration of operational programmes. The main provisions of the EU water policy Framework Directive have been integrated into the *Water Act Amendment Act*.

Controlling of non-point pollution originating from the agricultural sector; Nitrate Directive 91/676/EEC

The requirements of Nitrate Directive 91/676/EEC are partly incorporated in the *Water Act Amendment Act* and partly in the *Governmental Regulations establishing the fertilisation rules and the rules for manure and silage storage taking into account environmental requirements*. The fertilisation rules focus on water protection against nitrate pollution originating from agricultural sources and on meeting the requirements set out in Annex III (approved in March 1998) to the *Convention on the Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Region* (HELCOM).

For purposes of explaining environmental requirements to the producers in the agricultural sector, the code of *good agricultural practice* have been elaborated and it will be submitted to the Government for approval in the first half of 2001, after completion of the relevant consultations with the agricultural sector.

For purposes of controlling the pollution originating from the agricultural sector, *water protection requirements for manure storages* will be established by the Regulation of the Minister of Environment in 2001.

In the central part of Estonia, mainly on the territory of Pandivere National Water Protection Area, a nitrate-sensitive area will be designated where more stringent requirements for fertilising and livestock farming will be established than on the rest of the territory of Estonia. Another such area will be designated in Adavere region. Protection rules and action plans for imposing restrictions and including relevant monitoring requirements will be drawn up for both Pandivere and Adavere nitrate-sensitive areas.

For purposes of better monitoring of the use of fertilisers and plant preservatives, the procedure for keeping the so-called field books will be established in 2001 (second half) by the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture and this procedure will enter into force in 2002.

Directives 80/778/EEC; 98/83/EC and 75/440/EEC on drinking water and drinking water sources

In 2001, the co-operation between the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of the Environment on drafting the following legislative acts based on the authorisation rules established by *the Water Act Amendment Act* will continue:

1. *Draft Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs establishing quality requirements for drinking water and checking compliance therewith* (Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC);
2. *Draft Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs establishing the procedure for applying for, and issuing of, temporary permits for using drinking water not complying with the quality requirements* (Drinking Water Directive 98/83/EC);
3. *Draft Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs establishing quality and control requirements for surface water and ground water abstracted for producing drinking water and the relevant water treatment methods* (Directives 75/440/EEC; 79/869/EEC);
4. *Draft Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs establishing the procedure for certifying the persons taking water samples.*

Parallel to drafting of legislation, a database on the drinking water quality will be created; it should include the following data:

- 1) quality of drinking water sources and sampling frequency;
- 2) quality of drinking water produced by water companies and sampling frequency;
- 3) quality of tap water and sampling frequency;
- 4) water quality in food industry;
- 5) water quality in catering establishments, hospitals, schools and in other institutions of child care;

This database will be a part of the general database of the Health Protection Inspectorate and it should include, in addition to the data on drinking water, also data on the quality of bathing water and on food safety. On the basis of this database, a specified time-schedule (by the quality indicators) for meeting the requirements set out in the Drinking Water Directive must be drawn up.

Dangerous substances, Directive 76/464/EEC together with its daughter directives; Directive 80/68/EEC

The dangerous substances listed in EU directives will be included in the quality standards of surface water and ground water, thus amending the *Regulation of the Minister of Environment establishing the limit values for dangerous substances contained in surface water or ground water* and making preparations for drafting a new *Regulation of the Minister of the Environment establishing the limit values for dangerous substances contained in surface water, seawater or in organisms*. The dangerous substances listed in EU directives constitute one of the criteria for assessing the quality of surface water, ground water and seawater. In addition, the Governmental Regulation on the requirements related to wastewater will be amended.

Pursuant to the Water Act Amendment Act, the *Regulation of the Minister of Environment approving lists 1 and 2 of dangerous substances*, including the substances whose discharge in water must be avoided or restricted, will be adopted in 2001.

Preparations will also start for elaboration of the limit values for dangerous substances contained in surface water or in organisms and for integration of the requirements with regard to dangerous substances and the relevant monitoring requirements into water permits. Inventory of dangerous substances, foreseen in EU requirements, poses a problem due to its relatively high cost. The inventory of dangerous substances started in 2000 and for its continuation in 2001 – 2003 assistance has been applied for within the framework of the LIFE Environment Programme. For implementing the directive, Estonia plans to increase the capacity of laboratories within the few coming years. It is also planned to develop programmes for reducing discharges of dangerous substances included in list 2.

Urban Wastewater Directive 91/271/EEC

The requirements of the Urban Wastewater Directive will be fully integrated into Estonian legislation at the beginning of 2001. Pursuant to *the Water Act Amendment Act*, control requirements for pollution indicators will be established.

Directive 78/659/EEC on the quality of fresh waters needing protection or improvement in order to support fish life

Pursuant to the *Water Act Amendment Act*, water quality requirements for, and quality objectives of, the habitats of carps and salmonids will be established by the *Regulation of the Minister of Environment establishing surface water quality classes based on quality requirements*. The List of and monitoring requirements for, the habitats of carps and salmonids will be adopted by a separate regulation.

Water sampling and analyses, water laboratories; Water Framework Directive, 79/869/EEC

Regulating the activities of laboratories sampling and making analyses of water and wastewater samples is an important sector in organising the water resource management; it will be completed by 2004 if sufficient investments are ensured.

In 2001, it is planned to establish requirements for experimental water laboratories; water and wastewater sampling methods and reference methods of water analyses; the necessary preparations were made already in 2000.

In addition to the above, in 2001 the procedure for certifying the persons taking water samples for purposes of carrying out water survey will be established, a training programme will be drawn up and the certifying committee will be formed. In the case of sufficient funding, certifying may start already in 2001. Although, certification of the majority of the persons taking water samples will be probably performed in 2002.

Water Framework Directive and introduction of the river basin district management principle

Pursuant to the Water Framework Directive, the Regulation of *Minister of Environment establishing seawater quality classes* will be drafted; it will define the criteria for high-quality seawater, taking into account the main eutrophication indicators and concentrations of dangerous substances in seawater, organisms and in sediment.

Pursuant to the *Water Act Amendment Act*, *river basin districts and sub-river-basin*

districts will be determined by the Regulation of the Government. According to the provisions of this Regulation, it is foreseen that there will be probably only one river basin district in Estonia; this district will be divided into 8 sub-river-basin districts. A general water resource management plan will be drafted for Estonia and separate water resource management plans will be drawn up for sub-river-basin districts. Water resource management plans for sub-river-basin districts will be drawn up first and a general water resource management plan for Estonia will be drafted after finalisation of the management plans for sub-districts.

As provided in the *Water Act*, the water resource management plan for Harju sub-river-basin district will be the first to be drafted and it will be submitted to the Government of Estonia for approval at the beginning of 2002. As the largest water intake facility (the water intake facility of Tallinn) is sited in this sub-river-basin district, the management plan will pay special attention to the obligation set out in article 4 of Directive 75/440/EEC to protect surface water abstracted in the water intake facility and to ensure the compliance of water quality with the established quality requirements.

Also, enough material has been collected for drafting a water resource management plan for Pärnu sub-river-basin district; the management plan will be submitted by the end of 2002.

Development of management plans for Võrtsjärv, Läänesaarte, Peipsi and Viru sub-river-basin districts and submission of these plans to the Government is planned in 2003 – 2005.

A general water resource management plan for Estonia will be drafted in 2005.

Time-schedule for transposition and implementation of water directives

Directive	Time-schedule for transposition (entry into force of legal acts)	Time-schedule for implementation (starting from the date of its entry into force)
75/440/EEC on the quality of surface water abstracted as drinking water	2002	2003 (beginning of the year)
76/160 EMÜ on the quality of bathing water	2000	2002
76/464/EEC on discharge of dangerous substances into surface water (together with its daughter directives)	2002	2001 – 2006
78/659/EEC on the quality of fresh waters needing protection or improvement in order to support fish life	2002	2003
79/869/EEC on sampling frequency and analysis methods of surface water abstracted as drinking water	2001, 2002	2002
80/68/EEC on the protection of ground water against pollution with dangerous substances	2002	1998 – 2006
86/278/EEC on environmental protection requirements for wastewater sludge used in agriculture	1999	2000
80/778/EEC on the quality of drinking water (will be repealed in 2003)	Will not be transposed, see 98/83/EC	see 98/83/EC

91/271/EEC; 93/481/EEC on urban wastewater treatment	1999	1998 – 2010
91/676/EEC on the protection of water against nitrate pollution originating from agricultural sources	2001 – 2002	1999 – 2008
98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human use	2002	1998 – 2013

Implementation

General costs

Training activities associated with each new regulation, where the (supplementary) obligations of implementers are explained are also of great importance. Training costs related to explanation of the provisions of new legal acts are approximately 250,000 – 300,000 EEK/year. Since there are problems with application of information technology on local and regional level, training in application of the GIS system (geographical information system) must be continued and funds for procurement of computers and other relevant technical equipment should be allocated from the state budget. The total funding needs amount to 5,000,000 EEK of which 1,500,000 EEK should be invested in 2001 – 2002.

Creation and updating of databases necessary for reporting, play also an important role in implementation of EU directives. In this respect, the situation should be improved in the agencies remaining within the administrative field of the Ministry of the Environment as well as within the administrative field of the Ministry of Social Affairs, as important data on the quality of bathing water and drinking water are collected by the agencies within the administrative field of the Ministry of Social Affairs but the data are forwarded by the Environmental Information Centre remaining within the administrative field of the Ministry of the Environment. Investments necessary for that purpose will be made in 2001 – 2002. The necessary investments (ca. 1,000,000 EEK) will be divided between the two ministries.

In addition to the above, arrangement of the activities of the laboratories sampling and making analyses of water and wastewater samples is of great importance in the water resource management. There may be problems with the capacity of laboratories to determine all such substances and compounds in water that are regulated by legal acts and controlling of which is foreseen by EU directives and by the HELCOM Agreement. Estimation of the costs of application of common determination methodologies and of equipment for making necessary analyses is still underway. The possibility to use assistance of the laboratories located outside the territory of Estonia for determination of some compounds is considered.

The funding needs for creating a system of certification of the persons taking water samples and for training such persons are estimated at 50,000 EEK in 2001 and at 50,000 EEK in 2002.

In 2003, the investment needs for qualification of water laboratories and for creation of a system for arrangement of comparative tests are estimated at 800,000 – 1,000,000 EEK.

The costs related to the good agricultural practice will be divided between the Ministry

of the Environment and the Ministry of Agriculture and are estimated at 50,000 EEK/year.

In 2001, it is planned to designate nitrate-sensitive areas of Pandivere and Adavere and to draw up action plans that include environmental protection measures for these areas. The action plans will be submitted to the Government of Estonia for approval in 2002. Establishment of the nitrate-sensitive areas of Pandivere and Adavere brings along additional costs that reach up to 600,000 – 800,000 EEK.

According to expert opinions, ca. 4.5 MEEK are needed for implementation of the fertilisation rules and the rules for manure and silage storage taking into account environmental requirements: for construction of manure storages and for procurement of manure and fertiliser spreaders. Preliminary estimations indicate that producers are not able to cover these costs and need therefore subsidising, at least in the initial phase. The costs of monitoring nitrate content in surface water and ground water are estimated at ca. 2.3 MEEK/year.

EU SAPARD Programme for development of rural life and agriculture will soon start in Estonia and it will ensure better possibilities for making investments necessary for achieving compliance with environmental and food quality requirements.

For drawing up of water resource management plans for sub-river-basin districts and making them available to public, the following expenditures are planned:

- Harju sub-river-basin district – 2 MEEK;
- Pärnu sub-river-basin district – 1.0 MEEK;
- Kasari and Matsalu sub-river-basin district – 0.8 MEEK;
- Võrtsjärv sub-river-basin district – 1 MEEK;
- Läänesaarte sub-river-basin district – 1 MEEK
- Peipsi sub-river-basin district – 4 MEEK;
- Viru sub-river-basin district – 2.5 MEEK;
- Pandivere sub-river-basin district – 0.5 MEEK;
- Koiva sub-river-basin district – 0.4 MEEK.

The costs will be divided between the state budget and the Centre for Environmental Investments; the possible foreign assistance for implementing water resource management plans needs further specification in some cases. In 2001 – 2003, water resource management plans for Harju and Pärnu sub-river-basin districts as well as for Pandivere sub-river-basin district will be prepared, submitted for approval and made available to public. The preparations for development of water resource management plans are currently underway and are financed through several projects with foreign participation.

An application *via* the LIFE Environment Programme was submitted to the European Commission for financing preliminary studies and drawing up of a water resource management plan for Viru sub-river-basin district (co-financed by the sub-unit (FFEM; France) of the Global Environmental Funds).

It is planned to draft a general water resource management plan for Estonia by 2005; the costs are estimated at 3.0 MEEK.

76/464/EEC on discharge of dangerous substances into surface water (together with its daughter directives)

Activities pursuant to the requirements of the Directive	Investments						Investment sources (State budget (SB), Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), local municipalities (LM), foreign assistance, loan, private sector, etc)	Remarks
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Inventory of discharges of dangerous substances	500,000 EEK	500,000 EEK					SB, CEI	Obligation of a Member State, in accordance with the provisions of the Directive
Formation of the monitoring network, monitoring of surface water	-	Analyses of dangerous substances; will be included in the sub-programme of surface water monitoring; costs ca. 3 MEEK/year					SB, CEI, LM, enterprises	Improving the efficiency of monitoring programmes in accordance with the requirements of directives; additional indicators to be monitored, in accordance with the requirements of the directives
Strengthening of the institutional capacity of laboratories	Regular, total investment needs 6.3 MEEK for the introducing and improvement of analyses of dangerous substances alone.						SB, CEI, owners' equity (laboratories), foreign assistance	Some of the analyses are made in the laboratories located outside the territory of Estonia (in the case of some components)
Inclusion of the database on dangerous substances in the Environmental Register; the database on water permits in county environmental departments; GIS	Regular, costs (total) ca. 1 million EEK						SB, CEI, foreign assistance	Database includes permit terms and data on the monitoring results; procurement of the relevant software and hardware

80/68/EEC on the protection of ground water against pollution with dangerous substances

Activities pursuant to the requirements of the Directive	Investments						Investment sources (State budget (SB), Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), local municipalities (LM), foreign assistance, loan, private sector, etc.)	Remarks
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
Inventory	250,000 EEK	500,000 EEK	-	-	-	-	SB, CEI, foreign assistance	Associated with the inventory of dangerous substances; determination of such elements in ground water that are listed in the Directive
Monitoring	650,000 EEK	Costs of ground water monitoring in compliance with the requirements of the Directive: 1.5 MEEK/year					SB, enterprises	Introduction of the self-monitoring obligation of enterprises; the Directive obligates Member States to carry out monitoring (national monitoring)
Environmental Register, permitting, GIS	Total: ca 1 million EEK , related also to the requirements of other directives (dangerous substances, etc.)							Computers: hardware and software
Water survey prior to permitting	-	It is difficult to estimate the costs; each single case is different (20,000–500,000 EEK)					Applicant for the permit	The applicant must carry out/order water survey or environmental impact assessment

Directive 75/440/EEC on the quality of surface water abstracted as drinking water

Activities pursuant to the requirements of the Directive	Investments	Investment sources (State budget (SB), Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), local municipalities (LM), foreign assistance, loan, private sector, etc.)	Remarks
	2001		
1. Creation of a database on surface water quality (for communicating the data to the EU)	20,000 EEK	CEI	MoE

Directive 76/160/EEC on the quality of bathing water

Activities pursuant to the requirements of the Directive	Investments		Investment sources (State budget (SB), Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), local municipalities (LM), foreign assistance, loan, private sector, etc.)	Remarks
	2001	2002		
1. Systemising of the database on bathing water quality (for communicating the data to the EU)	20,000 EEK		SB	MoE
2. Procurement of additional equipment for the laboratories of the Health Protection Inspectorate		250,000 EEK	SB	Ministry of Social Affairs

Directive 78/659/EEC on the quality of fresh waters needing protection or improvement in order to support fish life

Activities pursuant to the requirements of the Directive	Investments		Investment sources (State budget (SB), Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), local municipalities (LM), foreign assistance, loan, private sector, etc.)	Remarks
	2001	2002		
1. Preparation of maps and development of a monitoring programme	10,000 EEK		CEI	MoE
2. Monitoring of habitats of fish, data processing; communicating of the data to the EU		Regular, 800,000 EEK/year	SB	MoE Includes the actual monitoring costs; will be specified after elaboration of the monitoring programme and selection of the implementing agency

Directive 79/869/EEC on sampling frequency and methods of analyses of the surface water abstracted as drinking water

Activities pursuant to the requirements of the Directive	Investments						Investment sources (State budget (SB), Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), local municipalities (LM), foreign assistance, loan, private sector, etc.)	Remarks
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006		
1. Additional equipment for the laboratories of water companies and amending of methodology	Costs to be specified						Water companies	-
2. Amending of the methodology used in national environmental laboratories	Regular, see Directive 76/464/EEC						See Directive 76/464/EEC	-

Directive 98/83/EC on the quality of water intended for human use

Activities pursuant to the requirements of the Directive	Investments													Investment sources (State budget (SB), Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), local municipalities (LM), foreign assistance, loan, private sector, etc.)	Remarks
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
1. Additional equipment for health protection laboratories		2.2 MEE K												SB	Min. of Social Affairs (MoSA)
2. Additional equipment for the laboratories of the Radiation Protection Centre for measuring of radioactivity of drinking water	4 million													SB	MoE
3. Database on the quality of drinking water, improvement of the system of data collection		1 MEE K												SB	MoSA
4 Construction and renovation of water supply systems	268 MEE K	268 MEE K	268 MEE K	298 MEE K	298 MEE K	298 MEE K	298 MEE K	308 MEE K	308 MEE K	318 MEE K	318 MEE K	328 MEE K	338 MEE K	SB, CEI, foreign assistance, LM, water companies. SB (total) 916 MEEK. (ca. 70 MEEK /year)	MoE

Directives 91/271/EEC; 93/481/EEC on urban wastewater treatment

Activities pursuant to the requirements of the Directive	Investments										Investment sources (State budget (SB), Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), local municipalities (LM), foreign assistance, loan, private sector, etc.)	Remarks
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010		
1. Construction and renovation of sewerage systems and wastewater treatment plants	348 MEEK	372 MEEK	392 MEEK	438 MEEK	457 MEEK	487 MEEK	537 MEEK	569 MEEK	599 MEEK	608 MEEK	SB, CEI, foreign assistance, LM, water companies SB (total) 966 MEEK (ca 96.6 MEEK /year)	MoE
2. Regular inspection of treatment efficiency of wastewater treatment plants	Regular, ca. 1 million EEK/year										CEI	MoE

Directive 91/676/EEC on the protection of water against nitrate pollution originating from agricultural sources

Activities pursuant to the requirements of the Directive	Investments (MEEK)								Investment sources (State budget (SB), Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI), local municipalities (LM), foreign assistance, loan, private sector, etc.)	Remarks
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
1. Construction and renovation of manure storages	15.6	17.16	17.16	18.72	48.36	81.12	112.32	137.28	SB, foreign assistance, private sector, application SB 111.93 MEEK	Min. of Agriculture
2. Drawing up of a nitrate monitoring programme and creation of a Water Quality Register	3.12	1.56	0.78	0	1.56	0.78	0	0	SB, foreign assistance, application SB 7.8 MEEK	MoE
3. Introduction of new technologies and equipment in enterprises	6.24	6.24	7.02	18.72	88.92	38.22	46.8	45.24	SB, foreign assistance, private sector, application SB 113.88 MEEK	Min. of Agriculture

Water monitoring

The budget planned for water monitoring in 2001 reaches 3.3 MEEK. The current monitoring system is being reviewed. Unnecessary and overlapping monitoring points will be shut down where appropriate. These activities are currently underway and must be completed by the end of 2001.

Taking into account the requirements set out in Directive 78/659/EEC, the costs of monitoring the habitats of carps and salmonids are estimated at ca. 800,000 EEK/year.

In 2001, the costs of monitoring the nitrate content in ground water and in surface water will be 3.12 MEEK; later ca. 800,000 EEK/year will be needed for carrying out monitoring activities included in the monitoring programme.

In 2001 – 2003, the monitoring costs with regard to classification of surface water bodies will be ca. 3.2 MEEK.

The monitoring costs with regard to dangerous substances contained in ground water are estimated at 1.5 MEEK/year and with regard to dangerous substances contained in surface water 3 MEEK/year. The costs are partly covered by those involved in special use of water.

The costs of monitoring of drinking water sources are covered by water companies; no considerable increase in the costs is expected.

In order to achieve compliance with the requirements set out in directives, the budget of the water monitoring programme should be considerably increased.

Investments in water protection in 2001

For implementation of the Urban Wastewater Directive and Drinking Water Directive the investments (by different sources) in 2001 will be as follows:

- state budget – ca. 50 MEEK;
- Centre for Environmental Investments – ca. 42 MEEK;
- owners' equity – ca. 60 MEEK;
- foreign assistance and loans - ca. 230 MEEK.

In 2001, the total amount of funding planned for implementation of the Urban Wastewater Directive and Drinking Water Directive reaches 382 MEEK.

For implementation of the Urban Wastewater Directive and Drinking Water Directive, development of the water protection project involving 17 municipalities will continue in 2001 (2001 –2003; cost: 611 MEEK). 21 % (130 MEEK) of the project cost will be covered by the EU. Within the framework of the project, drinking water supply and wastewater treatment systems will be constructed or renovated in Kiviõli, Rāpina, Otepää, Põltsamaa, Põlva, Sindi, Viljandi, Järvakandi, Jõgeva, Paldiski, Võhma, Võru, Kadrina, Kunda, Kärkla, Maardu and Türi.

It is also planned to start construction of Tartu sewage collector and renovation of Narva

wastewater treatment plant (more than 140 million EEK have been applied for from the ISPA Fund). In addition to the above, development of the water protection projects of Kohtla-Järve, Valga, Haapsalu, Kuressaare, Paide, Jõhvi, Keila, Viimsi and Vändra are scheduled to continue.

In 2001, it is planned to continue the activities for ensuring the safety of the waste disposal site of AS Ökosil; the project is funded from the state budget, PHARE LSIF FUND, by the NEFCO loan, Centre for Environmental Investments, Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland, as well as from other sources. This project makes it possible to meet the requirements of the Directive on dangerous substances.

In 2001, for implementation of the Urban Wastewater Directive, Drinking Water Directive and Wastewater Sludge Directive, it is also planned to designate wastewater collection sites (Urban Wastewater Directive) and to prepare, for the EU ISPA Fund, water resource management projects for drawing up water resource management plans for Pärnu, Harju, Peipsi, Viru sub-river-basin districts.

Programmes and Projects with international involvement (2001-2003)

1. Phare COP 1998
 - a) Water Accession Project (investment; *cost ca. 4 MEUR*): 3,998,810 EUR for reconstruction of the wastewater treatment plants in Kuressaare, Pärnu and Valga (*will be completed in 2001*);
 - b) Water Accession Project (twinning; *cost 400,000 EUR*): *will be completed in 2001*; 397,243 EUR for:
 - i) harmonisation of Estonian legislation with the EU water directives; relevant training in bringing the legislative acts into line with EU requirements; appraisal of draft legislation by foreign experts; training on regional and local level;
 - ii) The River Basin District Management Project (Swedish EPA; *cost ca. 2.6 MSEK*): preparations for drawing up a management plan for a model river basin district (Harju County; the western part of the river basin district of the Gulf of Finland);
2. Phare LSIF 1999 (investment) 5,744,560 EUR: water supply projects in Rakvere, Rapla and Paide (*will be completed in 2001*);
3. Phare Special Action for the Baltic Region (SABR). The total cost is 2.67 MEUR of which Phare CBC will cover 2 MEUR: Kuressaare Water Supply and Sewerage System Project (2000 – 2002);
4. ISPA (2001 – 2004): Narva (total cost 12 MEUR of which ISPA will cover 5 MEUR; Denmark, Finland and Sweden, 2 MEUR) and Kohtla-Järve wastewater system (total cost 15 MEUR of which ISPA will cover 5 MEUR; Denmark, Finland and Sweden, 2 MEUR). Construction of a sewage collector in Tartu (total cost 6.7 MEUR of which ISPA will cover 5 MEUR);
5. Haapsalu and Matsalu Bay Environmental Programme (Finland, Sweden, Denmark; World Bank, Estonia):
 - a) Sub-programme for elimination of pollution from non-point sources (Sweden; 3.4 MSEK): establishment of Matsalu model river basin district, model farms of

- sustainable agriculture; construction of a monitoring station for monitoring pollution from non-point sources; procurement of equipment (*will be completed in 2001*);
- b) Sub-programme for elimination of pollution from point sources (Denmark; 6,996,000 DKK): water supply and wastewater treatment in Matsalu sub-river-basin district (Kullamaa, Koluvere, Martna, Tuudi, Kirbla, etc.), wastewater treatment, water supply and water protection measures in Haapsalu (*phase I completed*);
6. Great Lakes – Baltic Sea Fellowship Programme: Pärnu sub-river-basin district: preparation of a model of the sub-river-basin district for calculations with regard to water quality (microbes and nutrients); preparations for drawing up of a management plan, training (*will be completed in 2001*);
7. Support to European Integration Process in Estonia (4 MEUR). Three projects are currently underway: 99/EN/57 requirements for laboratories; 99/EN/162 translation of legislation; 00/EN/183 amendment of the procedure for issuing water permits (*will be completed in 2001*);
8. SEPA Environmental Monitoring Project (Sweden, Estonia, Russia): Survey of Peipsi Catchment Area (environmental monitoring of Lake Peipsi), phase II; cost 2 MSEK (2001 – 2002);
9. Phare COP 2000 (total cost 25.219 MEUR, of which PHARE will cover 3.371 MEUR and Finland, Sweden and Denmark, 5.096 MEUR; 2000 – 2002);

Estonian Small Municipalities Water and Wastewater EU Accession Project (multilateral project of the Environmental Investment Programme of 17 Municipalities, SMIP/OKIP):

Construction or renovation of water supply and sewerage systems in Kiviõli, Otepää, Põltsamaa, Põlva, Sindi, Viljandi, Kadrina, Kärkla, Kunda, Maardu, Räpina, Türi, Järvakandi, Jõgeva, Paldiski, Võhma and Võru; strengthening of water companies, training of staff of water companies (management issues, etc.).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
*Gov. Regulation "Health Protection Requirements for Beaches and Bathing Water"	76/160/EEC	Entry into force: 15.04.2001		Health Protection Inspectorate (HPI) Local municipalities (LM)	HPI Part 141, chapter 65 10,000 EEK	Seminars explaining the provisions of the Regulation	Approved on 25.07. 2000
Law							
1. Act on ratification of the Protocol related to water and health protection to the Convention (1992) on the protection of transboundary water bodies and international lakes	All water directives	December 2001	-	Preparations for drafting: MoE; Implementation: Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), HPI MoE, Environmental Information Centre (EIC)	500,000 EEK in 2002. 2003- 2005: 300,000 EEK/year	Systemising of databases, preparedness to forward data to the neighbouring states if necessary	
2. Draft Act on ratification of the protocols of 1992 to the Convention on civilian liability	Water Framework Directive	December 2001	-		-	-	
3. Draft act on ratification of supplementary protocols on establishment of the fund of compensation for damage caused by oil pollution to the Convention of 1970	Water Framework Directive	December 2001	-		-	-	

* Pending from 2000							
4. Draft Gov. Regulation: water protection requirements for fertiliser and silage storages and for the use of fertilisers and of silage juice*	Water Framework Directive, 91/676/EEC	May 2001	-	MoE; Min. of Agriculture	-	Training: county environmental departments (CEDs) Environmental Inspectorate (EI); agricultural workers	-
5. Draft Gov. Regulation: designation of river basin districts and sub-river-basin districts included in the Water Resource Management Plan*	Water Framework Directive	April 2001	-	MoE	-	Training: CEDs	-
6. Draft Gov. Regulation: water protection requirements for sewerage system facilities *	Water Framework Directive, 91/271/EEC	April 2001	-	MoE	-	Training: CEDs; EI	
7. Draft Gov. Regulation: water protection requirements for terminals of oil products *	Water Framework Directive, 76/464/EEC together with daughter directives; 80/68/EEC	April 2001	-	MoE	-	Training: CEDs; EI	
8. Draft Regulation of MoE: surface water quality classes, the values of quality indicators of water quality classes and the procedure for determination of water quality classes *	Water Framework Directive; 75/440/EEC; 76/160 EEC; 78/659/EEC	April 2001	-	MoE	-	Training: CEDs; EI	

9. Draft Regulation of MoE: requirements for experimental water laboratories making analyses of water samples necessary for carrying out water surveys, sampling methods and reference methods of analyses *	All water directives	June 2001	-	MoE, CEDs, laboratories, companies	-	Seminars, publications, equipment and devices for sampling and for making analyses. Introduction of new devices and methods in laboratories.	
10. Regulation of MoE: procedure for certifying the persons taking water samples for purposes of carrying out water survey*	All water directives	August 2001	-	MoE, CEDs, Environmental Research Centre (ERC), EI	SB 30,000 EEK Part 134, line 01, art. 44	<u>2001</u> : training programme for the persons taking water samples; Certification Committee; certificates; specifying of certification costs; 100 persons have been certified (CEDs, EI); <u>2002</u> : training programme for the persons taking water samples; Certification Committee will meet as appropriate.	Costs needed in 2002 will be specified later
11. Draft Regulation of MoE: lists 1 and 2 of dangerous substances*	76/464/EEC together with daughter directives; 80/68/EEC	April 2001	-	MoE, CEDs	SB 10,000 EEK Part 134, line 01, art. 44	Training of staff of CEDs	
12. Draft Regulation of MoE: water quality classes of ground water aquifers, the values of quality indicators of water quality classes and the procedure for determination of water quality classes *	Water Framework Directive	November 2001	-	MoE	-	Training: CEDs; EI	

New secondary legislation, 2001							
13. Draft Gov. Regulation: procedure for discharging wastewater into soil or water bodies	91/271/EEC 76/464/EEC 80/68/EEC	June 2001; Entry into force: 2002 (II half).	-	MoE, CEDs, water companies, other enterprises	SB 30,000 EEK Part 134, line 01, Art. 44	<u>2001</u> : 1) Training: CEDs <u>2002-2003</u> 2) Training: CEDs, enterprises	
14. Draft Regulation of MoSA: quality and control requirements for drinking water and sampling and analysis methods	98/83/EC	April 2001; Entry into force in 2001 – 2013 according to the time-schedule approved by the regulation	MoSA Part 141, chapter 01, art. 493	Water companies, HPI MoE, EIC	Water companies: at their own expense; Supervision: HPI Part 141, chapter 65 10,000 EEK	Training activities; drawing up of a training programme “Quality and control requirements for drinking water”	
15. Draft Regulation of MoSA: quality and control requirements for surface water and ground water abstracted or intended to be abstracted for producing drinking water	75/440/EEC and 79/869/EEC	June 2001; Entry into force: in compliance with the time-schedule approved by the regulation.	MoSA Part 141, chapter 01, art. 493 6,000 EEK	Water companies, HPI MoE EIC	Water companies: at their own expense; Supervision: HPI Part 141, chapter 65 10,000 EEK Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI) 10,000 EEK	<u>2001</u> : 1) Database on the monitoring results and quality of surface water abstracted as drinking water, the relevant maps (MoE, EIC): in the Internet + publication 2) <i>training of staff of water companies: HPI</i> ; training activities; development of a training programme <u>2002 –2003</u> : 3) Systemising of the database including the monitoring results and the quality data on surface water abstracted as drinking water, the relevant maps (MoE;	

						EIC): in the Internet + publication	
16. Draft Regulation of MoSA: Procedure of Applying for and Granting an Interim Authorisation for the Production and Sale of Drinking Water Non-compliant with the Quality Requirements but Safe for the Health	98/83/EC	September 2001; Entry into force: in compliance with the time-schedule approved by the regulation	MoSA Part 141, chapter 01, art. 493 3,000 EEK	Water companies, HPI MoE	Water companies: at their own expense; HPI Part 141, chapter 65 3,000 EEK	2001: 1) <i>Training of health protection supervision officers and staff of water companies. One-day seminar "Production and selling of drinking water harmless to health but not complying with the quality requirements"; Improvement of dissemination of information between MoSA, HPI and MoE EIC;</i> - elaboration and printing of permit forms. Additional funding needs: 10,000 EEK. <u>2002-2003:</u> 2) <i>database on companies whose production does not comply with the established requirements; extension of deadlines granted: HPI, forwarded by MoE EIC</i>	
17. Draft Regulation of the Min. of Agriculture: format of field books and the procedure for keeping the books	91/676/EEC; Water Framework Directive	November 2001	30,000 EEK	Min. of Agriculture	From the budget of the Min. of Agriculture	<u>2002.a.</u> 1) Training: CEDs, EI 2) training of agricultural workers; publications	Costs to be specified in 2001

18. Draft Regulation of MoE: list of water bodies protected as habitats of carps and salmonids, and quality and monitoring requirements for these water bodies	78/659/EEC; Water Framework Directive	October 2001	-	MoE	SB 10,000 EEK Part 134, line 01, art. 44	2001: preparation of maps: EIC; monitoring plan and estimation of costs; monitoring sub-programme for 2002- 2006: tendering; 2002: monitoring, data processing; 2003: publication of the monitoring results of the previous year and making these results available in the Internet	Costs of the monitoring programme to be specified in 2002
Secondary legislation the drafts of which will be finalised in 2001 and that will be submitted for approval in the first quarter of 2002							
19. Draft Gov. Regulation: designation of Pandivere nitrate-sensitive area and approval of the Protection Rules	91/676/EEC; Water Framework Directive	I quarter 2002	50,000 EEK SB, line 01, art. 4 9	MoE, CEDs, possessors of land in the nitrate- sensitive area, LM	-	Action Plan for Pandivere nitrate-sensitive area	See NPAA 2002-2003
20. Draft Regulation of MoE: criteria for designation of wastewater collection sites**	91/271/EEC;	I quarter 2002	45,000 EEK SB, line 01, art. 44				
21. Draft Regulation of MoE: seawater quality classes, the values of quality indicators of the quality classes and the procedure for determination of water quality classes **	Water Framework Directive	I quarter 2002	80,000 EEK SB, line 01, art. 44				

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2004

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Draft Gov. Regulation: designation of Pandivere nitrate-sensitive area and approval of the Protection Rules	91/676/EEC; Water Framework Directive	I quarter 2002	50,000 EEK SB, line 01, art. 4 9	MoE, CEDs, possessors of land in the nitrate-sensitive area, LM	-	Action Plan for Pandivere nitrate- sensitive area	See NPAA 2002-2003
2. Draft Regulation of MoE: the procedure for issuance, amendment and invalidation of permits for special use of water; list of application documentation and the permit form	76/464/EEC together with its daughter directives; 98/83/EC; 75/440/EEC; Water Framework Directive	I quarter 2002	-	MoE	50,000 EEK SB part 134, line 01, art. 44	Training: CEDs, EI, enterprises	Costs to be specified
3. Draft. Regulation of MoE: authorisation for management of Pandivere nitrate-sensitive area	91/679/EEC; Water Framework Directive	I quarter 2002	-	MoE, CEDs	-	-	-

4. Draft Regulation of MoE: seawater quality classes based on water quality indicators	Water Framework Directive	I quarter 2002	-	MoE	-	2002: 1) training: CEDs, EI; 2) concept of the seawater database, assessment of the monitoring plan and cost estimation; 3) preparations for tendering (sub-programme for seawater monitoring) 2003: 1) map of the coastal sea (quality classes)	Costs to be specified in 2002
6. Draft Gov. Regulation: designation of Adavere nitrate-sensitive area and approval of the Protection-Rules	91/676/EEC; Water Framework Directive	III quarter 2002; Entry into force: 2003	-	MoE	-	-	
7. Draft. Regulation of MoE: authorisation for management of Adavere nitrate-sensitive area	91/676 EEC; Water Framework Directive	I quarter 2002	-	MoE, CEDs	-	-	-
8. Draft Regulation of MoE: limit values for allowed discharges of dangerous substances per raw material or production unit	76/464/EEC together with its daughter directives; 80/68/EEC	III quarter 2002	50,000 EEK SB line 01, art. 4 9	MoE	To be estimated	Training: CEDs, EI, entrepreneurs	
9. Draft Regulation of MoE: limit values for dangerous substances contained in surface water, ground water, seawater or in organisms	6/464/EEC together with its daughter directives; Water Framework Directive	III quarter 2002	50,000 EEK SB line 01, art. 4 9	MoE	To be estimated	Training: CEDs, EI	

10. Draft Regulation of MoE amending the regulation on the limit values for dangerous substances contained in soil or ground water	80/68/EEC; Water Framework Directive	III quarter 2002	10,000 EEK SB line 01, art. 4 9	MoE	To be estimated	Training: CEDs, EI	
11. Draft Regulation of MoE: procedure for carrying out comparative tests in experimental water laboratories	All water directives	I quarter 2003	-	MoE, laboratories	To be specified	Preparations for comparative testing; time-schedules	
12. Recorded Gov. Decision "Approval of the water resource management plan for Harju sub-river-basin district"	Water Framework Directive	II quarter 2003	-	MoE	2,000,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art. 44	<u>2002:</u> Drawing up of a water resource management plan, making it available to public; training: CEDs, LM officials, entrepreneurs	
13 Recorded Gov. Decision "Action plan for Pandivere nitrate-sensitive area"	91/676/EEC; Water Framework Directive	II quarter 2002	30,000 EEK SB, line 01, art. 4 9	MoE, Min. of Agriculture	-	Training: CEDs, LM officials	
14. Recorded Gov. Decision "Approval of the action plan for Adavere nitrate-sensitive area"	91/676/EEC; Water Framework Directive	IV quarter 2002	-	MoE	To be estimated	Training: CEDs, LM officials	
15. Recorded Gov. Decision "Approval of the water resource management plan for Pärnu sub-river-basin district"	Water Framework Directive	III quarter 2003	1,500,000 EEK SB, line 01, art. 4 9	MoE		Training: CEDs, LM officials	
16. Recorded Gov. Decision "Approval of the water resource management plan for Pandivere sub-river-basin district"	Water Framework Directive	III quarter 2003	-	MoE	500,000 EEK	<u>2002 – 2004:</u> Drawing up of a water resource management plan, making it available to public; training: CEDs, LM officials, entrepreneurs	

17. Recorded Gov. Decision “Approval of the water resource management plan for Kasari and Matsalu sub-river-basin district”	Water Framework Directive	I quarter 2004	-	MoE	800,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art. 44	<u>2001-2002:</u> Drawing up of a water resource management plan, making it available to public; training: CEDs, LM officials, entrepreneurs
18. Recorded Gov. Decision “Approval of the water resource management plan for Läänesaarte sub-river-basin district”	Water Framework Directive	I quarter 2004	-	MoE	1,000,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art. 44	<u>2002-2003:</u> Drawing up of a water resource management plan, making it available to public; training: CEDs, LM officials, entrepreneurs
19 Recorded Gov. Decision “Approval of the water resource management plan for Viru sub-river-basin district”	Water Framework Directive	II quarter 2004	-	MoE	2,500,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art. 44	<u>2003-2004:</u> Drawing up of a water resource management plan, making it available to public; training: CEDs, LM officials, entrepreneurs
20. Recorded Gov. Decision “Approval of the water resource management plan for Võrtsjärv sub-river-basin district”	Water Framework Directive	III quarter 2004	-	MoE	1,000,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art. 44	<u>2002 –2003:</u> Drawing up of a water resource management plan, making it available to public; training: CEDs, LM officials, entrepreneurs
21. Recorded Gov. Decision “Approval of the water resource management plan for Peipsi sub-river-basin district”	Water Framework Directive	III quarter 2004	-	MoE	4,000,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art. 44	<u>2002 –2004:</u> Drawing up of a water resource management plan, making it available to public; training: CEDs, LM officials, entrepreneurs

22. Recorded Gov. Decision “Approval of the water resource management plan for Koiva sub-river-basin district”	Water Framework Directive	III quarter 2004	-	MoE		2002 –2004: Drawing up of a water resource management plan, making it available to public; training: CEDs, LM officials, entrepreneurs	
---	---------------------------	------------------	---	-----	--	---	--

22.5. Nature Conservation

In order to comply with the nature conservation requirements of the European Union, Member States must ensure:

- establishment of a network of protected areas (NATURA 2000) in their territories;
- protection of species of Community importance;
- prohibition of certain methods of hunting;
- regulation of export and import of endangered species.

Drafting of legislation 2001-2003

The EU nature conservation requirements will be transposed through the new *Nature Conservation Law* (nature conservation chapter of the new *Environmental Code*), which is being drafted and will be finalised in 2001.

In addition to the *Nature Conservation Law*, the *Hunting Management Act* has been drafted, taking into account the EU nature conservation directives' requirements concerning hunting.

Also, a draft *Act amending the Protected Natural Objects Act, the Protection and Use of Wild Fauna Act, the Land Register Act and the Code of Administrative Offences* has been prepared and takes into account the obligations arising from the EU nature conservation requirements.

Export and import of endangered species is regulated by *Regulation of the Minister of Environment establishing a list of, and a procedure for import into and export from Estonia of, protected species and fossils and hunting trophies for the import of which into and export from Estonia a special permit is required*, which was approved on 25 September 2000. This Regulation established the list of CITES species as amended at the 11th Conference of Parties to the CITES Convention, the list of permits required, the forms of the permits, and the procedure for issuance of the permits. Sanctions for violating the rules established under the CITES Convention are set out in the *Customs Act* and the *Criminal Code*.

Implementation

NATURA 2000

NATURA 2000 is the most work-consuming part of the EU nature conservation legislation. Estonia has undertaken to establish the NATURA 2000 network for the date of accession, which means that the country has to submit to the European Commission by the end of 2002:

- a list of Special Protection Areas (SPA),
- a national list of proposed Sites of Community Importance (pSCI), and
- the NATURA 2000 database on the above sites (including maps).

For the purpose of establishing the NATURA 2000 network in Estonia, the *National Programme "Estonian NATURA 2000" for the years 2000-2007* has been drawn up and approved by Order No. 622-k of 25 July 2000 of the Government of the Republic. The primary objective of the Programme is to establish in Estonia a NATURA 2000 network that meets the requirements of the EU Birds Directive and Habitats Directive. The

Programme will be implemented in two stages.

The main objective of **Stage I** (2000-2002) is to draw up and submit to the European Commission a list of proposed Estonian NATURA 2000 sites (i.e. a list of SPAs and pSCIs), along with maps and database conforming to the EU requirements.

Specific objectives of Stage I are as follows:

- 1) preparation of annotated translations of the Birds Directive and Habitats Directive;
- 2) preparation of guidelines for filling in the NATURA 2000 standard data form;
- 3) preparation of an Interpretation Manual of EU Habitats for Estonia;
- 4) preparation of the list of proposed NATURA 2000 sites;
- 5) establishment of NATURA 2000 database;
- 6) mapping of boundaries of proposed NATURA 2000 sites;
- 7) organisation of temporary protection of proposed NATURA 2000 sites;
- 8) estimation of conservation management costs of proposed NATURA 2000 sites;
- 9) training;
- 10) introduction of the objectives of NATURA 2000 to the public.

The Programme includes a detailed action plan for Stage I (2000-2002), which indicates the activities necessary for the implementation of the programme, establishes a time schedule for the activities, identifies the main implementing agencies, estimated costs and sources of financing. Action plan for Stage II will be drawn up in the course of Stage I.

The objective of **Stage II** (2003-2007) is to organise actual protection of NATURA 2000 sites in conformity with the EU requirements. This includes designation of protected areas, determination of protection measures, drawing up of management plans, concluding contracts with land owners, and also application of other measures as appropriate (incl. spatial planning tools) to ensure a favourable conservation status of the habitats and species occurring in the NATURA 2000 sites.

At present there are 318 protected areas in Estonia. New Protection Rules have been approved for 114 of these during the years 1994-2000 (i.e. after the *Protected Natural Objects Act* was passed). The territory of these protected areas makes up four fifths of the total area of protected areas in Estonia. The process of preparing new Protection Rules for protected areas will be completed in the coming few years. The total area of protected areas in Estonia is approximately 520,000 hectares. Management plans are planned to be drawn up for national parks, nature reserves, Ramsar sites and, if necessary, also for protected landscapes. For steering this work, a special committee has been established at the Ministry of the Environment. To date, management plans of four protected areas have been approved (Soomaa National Park, Alam-Pedja Nature Reserve, Matsalu Nature Reserve and Põhja-Kõrvemaa Protected Landscape), further two management plans have been drawn up (for Piusa Caves Nature Reserve and Õisu Protected Landscape) and are expected to be approved at the end of 2000. Management plans for 7 more areas will be approved in 2001 by ministerial regulations.

The Estonian Ornithological Society is currently carrying out the identification of Important Bird Areas (IBA). Fifty three IBAs have been identified in Estonia to date.

These areas constitute a good basis for the establishment of the NATURA 2000 network, yet they still need to be inventoried against the requirements of the Birds and Habitats Directives. This will be done within the years 2001-2002.

Sites hosting habitat types and species of Community importance but located outside of protected areas will also be inventoried in the years 2001-2002 for the purpose of identifying sites suitable for inclusion in the NATURA 2000 network. For sites to be proposed for inclusion in the NATURA 2000 list, data necessary for filling in the standard data form will be collected and maps will be drawn up.

Table 1: Timetable for implementation of NATURA 2000 programme in 2001

Activity	Deadline	Implem. Agencies
Preparation of draft Interpretation Manual of EU Habitats for Estonia		
Publication of the first version of draft Interpretation Manual of EU Habitats for Estonia	May 2001	MOE, Experts
Preparation of the list of proposed NATURA 2000 sites		
Assembling of existing data	March 2001	MOE, EFN, CEI, EOS, experts
Analysis of protected areas and IBAs for conformity with the requirements of the Birds and Habitats Directives	December 2001	MOE, EFN, IEP, EOS, experts
Preparation of preliminary list of proposed NATURA 2000 sites	April 2001	MOE, experts
Additional inventories of species and habitats	September 2001	Experts
Analysis of the list of sites by CED and PAA	Will continue in 2002	CED, PAA
Revision of the list	Will continue in 2002	MOE, experts
Negotiations with land owners	Will continue 2002	CED
Establishment of NATURA 2000 database		
Assembling of existing data	Will continue in 2002	IEP, CED, PAA, Experts
Fieldwork for gathering additional data	Will continue in 2002	Experts
Filling in of standard data forms	Will continue in 2002	CED, PAA, Experts
Entering of data in database	Will continue in 2002	MOE
Mapping of boundaries of proposed NATURA 2000 sites		
Assembling of existing data	Will continue in 2002	EIC, MOE
Preparation of maps	Will continue in 2002	CED, PAA, Experts
Fieldwork for mapping of site boundaries	Will continue in 2002	CED, PAA, experts
Digitising of site boundaries	Will continue in 2002	Experts
Organisation of temporary protection of proposed NATURA 2000 sites		
Organisation of temporary protection of NATURA 2000 sites	will continue in 2002	MOE
Estimation of conservation management costs of proposed NATURA 2000 sites		

Estimation of conservation management costs of proposed NATURA 2000 sites	Will continue in 2002	MOE, CED, PAA, experts
Training		
Training	continuous	MOE, IEP, CED, PAA, Experts
Introduction of objectives of NATURA 2000 to the public		
Introduction of objectives of NATURA 2000 to the public	continuous	MOE, CED, PAA, experts

Table 2: Timetable for implementation of NATURA 2000 programme in 2002

Activity	Deadline	Implem. agencies
Preparation of annotated translations of the Birds and Habitats Directives		
Preparation of annotations on the Birds and Habitats Directives, publication of annotated translations	April 2002	MOE, Experts
Preparation of Interpretation Manual of EU Habitats for Estonia		
Preparation and publication of popular-scientific version of Interpretation Manual of EU Habitats for Estonia	May 2002	MOE, Experts
Preparation of the list of proposed NATURA 2000 sites		
Analysis of the list of sites by CED and PAA	March 2002	CED, PAA
Revision of the list	November 2002	MOE, experts
Negotiations with land owners	April 2002	CED
Publication of the list of sites	May 2002	MOE, CED, experts
Preparation of the list of sites for approval	December 2002	MOE
Establishment of the NATURA 2000 database		
Assembling of existing data	March 2002	IEP, CED, PAA, experts
Fieldwork for gathering additional data	August 2002	Experts
Filling in of data forms	November 2002	CED, PAA, Experts
Entering of data in database	November 2002	MOE
Mapping of boundaries of proposed NATURA 2000 sites		
Assembling of existing data	March 2002	EIC, MOE
Preparation of maps	May 2002	CED, PAA, Experts
Fieldwork for mapping of site boundaries	September 2002	CED, PAA, experts
Digitising of site boundaries	November 2002	Experts
Organisation of temporary protection of proposed NATURA 2000 sites		
Organisation of temporary protection of proposed NATURA 2000 sites	December 2002	MOE
Estimation of conservation management costs of proposed NATURA 2000 sites		
Estimation of conservation management costs of proposed NATURA 2000 sites	November 2002	MOE, CED, PAA, Experts
Training		
Training	Continuous	MOE, CED, PAA, experts
Introduction of the objectives of NATURA 2000 to the public		
Introduction of the objectives of NATURA 2000 to the public	Continuous	MOE, CED, PAA, experts

Acronyms:

CED	County Environmental Departments
EFN	Estonian Fund for Nature
EIC	Environmental Information Centre of Ministry of the Environment
EOS	Estonian Ornithological Society
IEP	Institute of Environmental Protection of the Estonian Agricultural Institute
MOE	Ministry of the Environment
PAA	protected area administrations

To improve the protection of species of Community importance, species management plans have been prepared for the following species:

- the European mink (*Mustela lutreola*)
- the grey seal (*Haliobrochus grypus*)
- the spotted eagle (*Aquila clanga*)
- the white-tailed eagle (*Haliaeetus albicilla*)

Preparation of the remaining management plans, which was originally scheduled for 2000, has been delayed for three reasons. First, a possibility to receive additional foreign assistance has emerged, which opens better possibilities for identifying the current status and protection needs of the relevant species; second, the fieldwork planned for 2000 has proved more time-consuming than estimated, which delays also the finalisation of management plans (for *Ciconia nigra*, *Polysticta stelleri*, *Coeloglossum viride*, and *Cypripedium calceolus*); and third, part of species management plans had been prepared already before the approval of the relevant regulation (Reg. No. 59 of 1998 of the Minister of Environment establishing the procedure for drawing up management plans), due to which an already existing management plan (for the river pearl mussel *Margaritana margaritifera*) does not meet the established requirements for drawing up for management plans.

Approval of management plans (by decrees of the Minister of Environment) for the following species requiring protection under the Birds and Habitats Directives has been planned for 2001:

- *Ciconia nigra*
- *Coeloglossum viride*
- *Margaritana margaritifera*
- *Castor fiber*
- *Polysticta stelleri*
- *Cypripedium calceolus*
- *Tetrao urogallus*
- large mammals (wolf, brown bear, lynx)

Financing:

Draft state budget for 2001 includes 5.2 million EEK for the implementation of the National Programme "Estonian NATURA 2000".

The following applications have been submitted for receiving foreign assistance:

Phare 2001

Enforcement of EU Habitats Directive in Estonia; project duration: 17 months, likely time of commencement: September 2001, cost: 0.825 MEUR.

Bilateral assistance

Establishment of Special Protection Areas of the NATURA 2000 network in Estonia; project duration: 24 months, time of commencement: January 2001, financing: government of the Netherlands in the framework of the Matra programme for pre-accession projects, cost: 4.97 million DKK.

In addition to the above, the following ongoing projects contribute to the establishment of the NATURA 2000 network in Estonia:

- *Regional implementation of the Habitats Directive and Birds Directive in Lääne and Rapla Counties*; financing: Danish government, cost: 4 MDKK;
- *Preparation of Interpretation Manual of EU Habitats for Estonia*; financing: Nordic Council of Ministers, cost: 85,500 DKK.

Estonia has applied for joining the LIFE III programme. The following applications have been submitted for receiving EU co-financing for projects from LIFE-Nature:

- *Boreal Baltic coastal meadow preservation in Estonia*, applicant: Ministry of the Environment, cost: 0.9 MEUR;
- *Recovery of *Mustela lutreola* in Estonia: captive and island populations*; applicant: nature conservation foundation "Lutreola", cost: 0.5 MEUR;
- *Restoration and management of the Häädemeeste wetland complex*; applicant: Estonian Ornithological Society, cost: appr. 0.5 MEUR;
- *Restoration of the Ropka-Ihaste humid meadows and lake Aardla*; applicant: Haaslava farming society, cost: appr. 1 MEUR.

Other projects starting in 2001 and related to EU nature conservation directives:

- *Implementation of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) and the related EU legislation in Estonia and Latvia*; financing: Danish government, total cost: appr. 7 MDKK;
- *Amphibians in Estonia - education and protection*; financing: Danish government, cost: 2 MDKK.

Administrative capacity

Four additional positions were created in the Nature Conservation Department of the Ministry of the Environment in April 2000. Eight additional positions were created in County Environmental Departments during 2000. This contributes significantly to the capacity of harmonisation and implementation of the EU nature conservation directives. As of 1 January 2001, 2 additional positions will be added within the administrative field of the Ministry of the Environment to support the implementation of the National Programme NATURA 2000. If necessary, it will be possible to improve the administrative capacity of County Environmental Departments within the framework of the National Programme "Estonian NATURA 2000".

Further development of administrative capacity is achieved by means of training courses

and seminars and by exchanging experience with colleagues from other countries.

Time schedule for transposition and implementation of directives

Directive	Deadline of transposition	Deadline of implementation
1. 92/43/EEC	December 2001	Date of accession (Stage I)
2. 79/409/EEC	December 2001	Date of accession
3. 83/129/EEC	December 2002	December 2002
4. Council regulation 338/97 (1996)	Date of accession	Date of accession
5. Council regulation 3254/91 (1991)	Transposed	Implemented
6. Council regulation 348/81 (1981)	December 2002	December 2002

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. National Programme "Estonian NATURA 2000"	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	Approved by Gov. Order No. 622-k, July 2000	-	MOE	SB National Programme "Estonian NATURA 2000" 5.2 million EEK, foreign assistance appr. 5 million EEK	Ministry and county officials and staff of other implementing agencies of the programme are planned to be trained in the issues of EU nature conservation requirements, use of interpretation manual of EU habitats, negotiations with land owners, establishment of database, determination of site boundaries, organisation of protection of sites	
2. Act amending the Protected Natural Objects Act *	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	Jan. 2001		MOE			
3. Draft Hunting Act	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC 3254/91/EEC	1 July 2001		MOE			
4. Nature conservation chapter of the Environmental Code (Nature Conservation Law)	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	December 2001	SB, part 134, line 01 85,000 EEK	MOE			
5. Gov. Regulations approving Protection Rules of 18 protected areas	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2001	-	MOE			

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. National Programme "Estonian Natura 2000"	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	Approved by Gov. Order No. 622-k, July 2000	-	MOE	SB National Programme "Estonian Natura 2000" 5.2 million EEK, foreign assistance appr. 10 million EEK	Ministry and county officials and staff of other implementing agencies of the programme are planned to be trained in the issues of EU nature conservation requirements, use of interpretation manual of EU habitats, negotiations with land owners, establishment of database, determination of site boundaries, organisation of protection of sites	
2. Gov. Regulations approving Protection Rules of protected areas	29/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2002	-	MOE			

PROTECTION OF FORESTS

Plans for 2001 - 2003

Implementation of Council Regulation 2158/92 continues. The necessary studies are underway and preparations are being made for drawing up a forest-fire protection plan for Estonia and for setting up a system of information on forest fires. In order to draw up a forest-fire protection plan that complies with the EU requirements, 1-2 experts need to receive the relevant training in one or two EU Member States. The forest-fire protection plan has to include, for each county and each municipality, a map of forests and forest-fire control facilities located therein. Preparation of these maps would cost appr. 10.7 million EEK. These maps are necessary also as practical tools for county rescue services, environmental departments and the Environmental Inspectorate in their everyday work. Preparation of the maps will require foreign financial assistance, as no budgetary funds have been allocated for the purpose. The Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI) has allocated 50,000 EEK from the Forestry Programme for financing experimental preparation of a forest-fire protection map for one municipality in 2001.

For implementing Regulation 2158/92/EEC, Estonia will need expert assistance in comparing and possibly harmonising the Estonian methodology with that of the EU.

An information system on forest fires will also be set up in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 2158/92/EEC. The work was started in 2000 and will continue in 2001. The necessary funding will be provided by the Forestry Programme of the CEI.

Public awareness work continues, being focussed on informing the public of the degree of forest-fire risk, of appropriate behaviour of people in forests, and of the necessity of applying fire control measures in forests, as provided in Regulation 2158/92/EEC. The activities will be financed from the funds of the Forestry Programme of the CEI.

As part of implementing Regulation 3528/86/EEC, monitoring of forests will continue. Main responsibility for the work lies with the Forest Protection and Reforestation Centre. Evaluation of the quality of forest seed will continue, as will verification of conformity of forest nursery stock.

Implementation of Regulation 1615/89/EEC - systemisation of the existing spatial forestry data, improvement of the quality of the data, gathering of additional data through total area surveys of forests and through statistical inventories - will also continue. Preparatory work for setting up the National Register of Forest Resource will continue in 2001. The necessary costs will be covered by the CEI Forestry Programme in the amount of 3 million EEK. The National Register of Forest Resource will become operational on 1 January 2002.

For implementing Council Regulations 2080/92/EEC, 89/1610/EEC and 94/1054/EC, the necessary research programmes will be launched, with financing from the CEI Forestry Programme, and implementation of the Afforestation Programme of Estonia will start.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Implementation of Forest Act (RTI 1998, 113/114, 1872; 1999, 95, 843), Forest Protection Rules (RTL 1999, 68, 894), Rescue Act (RTI 1994, 28, 424; 1998, 39, 598; 2000, 50, 316) and Fire Safety Requirements for Areas Covered with Forest or Other Vegetation (RTL 1998, 216/217, 854)	Council Regulation 2158/92 EEC	-	-	MOE, County Environmental Departments (CED), Rescue Board, county rescue services, Environmental Inspectorate (EI)	Forestry Programme of Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI) - 250,000 EEK	Foreign assistance 10.7 million EEK Training of 2 people Foreign expert	
Implementation of the provisions of Environmental Monitoring Act (RTI 1999, 10, 154) concerning forest monitoring	Council Regulation 3528/89 EEC	-	-	Forest Protection and Reforestation Centre	Forestry Programme of CEI - 120,000 EEK	Training of 3 people	

Administrative capacity

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments in legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Forest Protection and Reforestation Centre	-	-	Specialist training	Investment in vehicles (6 units)	Additional budgetary resources for salaries and administrative costs	

22.6. Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) and Risk Management

The state of the whole environment can be improved by applying integrated pollution prevention and control. A comprehensive application of BAT makes it possible to conserve input resources (water, energy, raw materials, etc.) and to reduce waste generation. At the same time, it decreases the risk level and enhances the possibilities to introduce environmental management systems in a large number of big enterprises and to apply for quality standards of ISO 14000 series.

Long-term general objectives:

1. to achieve considerable reduction of environmental pollution originating from large landfills and large-scale production;
2. to achieve considerable rise in the added value level of production input resources by introducing BAT;
3. to achieve increase in production competitiveness and decrease in the risk level by applying environmentally friendly methods;
4. to ensure better possibilities for implementing the principles of sustainable development.

Objectives for the year 2001:

1. to harmonise environmental legislative acts of Estonia with the relevant EU legislative acts;
2. to ensure further improvement of the administrative capacity of the Ministry of the Environment;
3. to ensure better information of public and improvement of direct communication with public;
4. to finalise setting up of the structure for dealing with technological aspects in the Ministry of the Environment.

Drafting of legislation

Transposition of Directive 96/61/EC related to the arrangement of environmentally friendly production and waste management systems (the IPPC Directive) means transition from the current environmental ideology aimed at the protection of single environmental media to the ideology of sustainable development regarding the environment as a whole, taking also into account economic and social spheres.

Within the framework of the project supported by the Danish Environmental Agency, the first draft versions of Estonian legislative acts related to IPPC were finalised at the beginning of 2000. Of these the *Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Act* is the most important. Parallel to this Act, drafts of secondary legislation have been prepared (*Governmental Regulation establishing the specified list of activities subject to integrated permitting, and approving threshold capacities and deadlines for submission of permit applications; draft Regulation of the Minister of Environment establishing specified requirements for the content of integrated permits and of permit applications; Regulation of the Minister of Environment approving the application form and the form of public notification in the event of issuing of integrated pollution permits*). The above-mentioned legal acts will be submitted to the Government of the Republic of Estonia as one set at the beginning of 2001.

Secondary legislation can be approved after the Act has been passed by the Parliament (*Riigikogu*). Thus, the legal basis for transposition of Directive 96/61 will be created in 2001.

Implementation

According to the existing data, there are currently 141 enterprises that have to apply for an integrated permit in order to continue their operation. Most of them are located in Harju County (30 enterprises; including Tallinn) and in East-Viru County (18 enterprises). Hiiu County is the only county where no such enterprises are currently sited.

The following enterprises are included in the list: 35 industrial enterprises, 21 large combustion plants, 7 enterprises handling hazardous waste, 18 municipal landfills, 11 industrial landfills, 6 large poultry farms and 43 pig farms. This list is not final, as some of the enterprises may be shut down or partially dismantled, as well as the threshold capacities referred to in the Directive achieved.

All the so-called IPPC enterprises must be issued integrated permits by 31 October 2007. These enterprises that will not be able to meet the requirement of application of BAT at the time of permit issuance must submit together with their application also a detailed action plan for achieving compliance with these requirements (measures, financing, deadlines). Otherwise, integrated pollution permits will not be issued and these enterprises cannot continue their activities.

The activities of the enterprises must be brought into compliance with the established requirements by applying the requirements set out pursuant to Directive 96/61/EC and other environmental directives and in compliance with the provisions of the acts and secondary legislation approved in Estonia.

The costs of application of BAT in the so-called IPPC enterprises are estimated to be up to 20 billion kroons. As the first calculations of the enterprises (2/3 of all the IPPC enterprises) indicate, the investment need is 5.5 billion kroons; whereas investments in waste management have not been taken into account.

The task of the two members of the staff of the Environmental Management and Technology Department of the Ministry of the Environment is to deal with the problems related to technology (currently, only one of these jobs is staffed). The unit (preliminary name the Technology Bureau) has commenced its activities.

Training activities aimed at ensuring implementation of Directive 96/61/EC have been carried out since 1998. Within the framework of the Estonian - Danish IPPC project, completed in October 2000, integrated permits were drafted for 3 pilot enterprises (Sadolin, Kunda Nordic Tsement and Nakro). To date, 25 environmental officers of county environmental departments, i.e. approximately half of the number of personnel needed in the future, have participated in the relevant training courses.

In addition to the above-said, the application documentation has been previously prepared for two more pilot enterprises (Norma (galvanisation) and Tarmeko (timber industry),

dyestuffs and varnishes)) and approximately twenty environmental officers have attended training courses. These enterprises can apply for an integrated permit immediately after adoption of the *Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Act*, they do not have to wait for the adoption of secondary legislation.

The need for additional training has become evident, as the enterprises falling within the scope of the IPPC Directive differ from each other to the great extent, the same applies to the best available techniques to be selected and introduced in enterprises. Also, the relevant training programme must be prepared for the inspectors of the Environmental Inspectorate.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Draft Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Act	Directive 96/61/EC	January 2001; entry into force 01.08.2001	Foreign assistance (Danish EPA)	MoE			
2. Draft Governmental Regulation establishing the specified list of activities subject to integrated permitting, and approving threshold capacities and deadlines for submission of permit applications; Basis: Draft Act on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control: subsection 7 (4)	Directive 96/61/EC	III quarter 2001;	10,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art. 49	MoE			The draft has been finalised; its adoption depends on the date of approval of the Draft Act.
3. Draft Regulation of MoE establishing specified requirements for the content of integrated permits and of permit applications; Basis: Draft Act on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control: subsections 9 (5) and 17 (7)	Directive 96/61/EC	III quarter 2001;	20,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art. 49	MoE			The first draft version has been finalised; has to be approved within the Ministry.
4. Draft Regulation of MoE approving the application form and the form of public notification in the event of issuing of integrated pollution permits; Basis: Draft Act on Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control: subsection 29 (5) and section 30	Directive 96/61/EC	III quarter 2001;	3,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art. 49	MoE			The first draft version has been finalised; has to be approved within the Ministry.

Administrative capacity

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MoE county environmental departments (CEDs), Environmental Management and technology Department		To employ an additional member of staff (task: to deal with problems related to BAT)	Training		MoE Part 134, chapter 29	Intended to be chosen from among graduating students
MoE CEDs;		To appoint permit issuers	Continuation of training activities	Need for expert assistance	MoE, Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI) Part 134, chapter 29	50% of the permit issuers have been trained
MoE			Information of public	Compilation and publication of a booklet on IPPC	IPPC project	A special home page in the Internet is not sufficient
MoE Water and Waste Departments		To appoint representatives to the Dispute Settling Committee			MoE	In the case of unsettled disputes between the issuer of, and the applicant for, a permit
MoE Environmental Inspectorate		To appoint inspectors for the enterprises who have been issued integrated permits	To draw up a training programme		MoE (possibility of starting a new Danish - Estonian project IPPC 3)	

Prevention of Major Accidents

Rescue Board

Achievement of the objectives set by the Rescue Board for the year 2000:

- 1) submission of information sheets by hazardous enterprises and by enterprises with a major accident hazard: the process have commenced; a large number of hazardous enterprises and enterprises with a major accident hazard have already submitted information sheets and those who have not done it yet will hand in their information sheets by the deadline agreed (the data has to be processed and thoroughly analysed);
- 2) new staff members have been employed by the Planning and Supervision Units of the Rescue Board in order to exercise supervision over chemical substances (the costs were covered from the state budget);
- 3) training of staff of hazardous enterprises and the officials supervising hazardous enterprises remaining within the administrative field of the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Internal Affairs:
 - a) common seminar programme for entrepreneurs and specialists (phase I have been completed: costs ca 50,000 EEK were covered from the state budget);
 - b) training in risk analyses: carried out in co-operation with the laboratory of Riso Institute (Denmark) (the majority of the expenses are covered by foreign partners).

Plans for 2001

In formulating plans for 2001, the Rescue Board takes account of Council Decision 98/22/EC and of *Emergency Preparedness Act*.

Development of the risk assessment methodology for local municipalities and counties will soon be finalised (will be established by the Regulation of the Minister of Internal Affairs). This makes it possible to apply common methodology in territorial risk assessment. In this field, advanced training of relevant specialists will commence in 2001.

For purposes of ensuring more efficient receipt of information from the population, a common emergency telephone number 112 was introduced in 2000. Also, a three-year project commenced that is aimed at developing a system for informing the population of Estonia about accidents.

The co-operation with the relevant authorities of Denmark, Netherlands, Sweden, Germany and Finland in the field of civil protection will also continue.

In order to discuss preparations and preparedness in different fields of activity, regular meetings of the Crisis Committee of the Government of the Republic have been scheduled

Four to five times a year, regular training in crisis regulation is carried out in counties.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Emergency Preparedness Act	Council Decision 98/22/EC on drawing up of action plans for the protection of Community citizens	Entry into force 01. 01. 2001	-	Ministries, local municipalities (LM), county governments (CG); 2001 – 2003	SB, total: 37.5 MEEK, MoIA submits separate application every year	Advanced language training for officials (30,000 EEK; SB); involvement of foreign experts in the training process (100,000 EEK)	Currently Danish experts are involved; costs are partly covered by the Danish partners
2. Draft Act Amending the Chemicals Act	Seveso II Directive	IV quarter 2001	-	Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA)	SB	Advanced training of staff of hazardous enterprises and of supervision officers	
3. Amendment of Regulation No. 15 of 15 March 1999 of the Minister of Economic Affairs	Seveso II Directive	31. 07. 2001	-	MoSA	SB	Advanced training of staff of hazardous enterprises and of supervision officers	
4. Amendment of Regulation No. 64 of 1 June 1999 of the Minister of Internal Affairs	Seveso II Directive	IV quarter 2001	-	Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA), Rescue Board (RB)	SB	Advanced training of staff of hazardous enterprises and of supervision officers	
5. Gov. Regulation No. 62: amendments are related to the arrangement of training in the field of civil protection	Council Decision 98/22/EC on drawing up of action plans for the protection of Community citizens	IV quarter 2001	-	Ministries, LM, CG, hazardous enterprises; 2001 – 2003	SB 50,000 EEK	Advanced training of staff of hazardous enterprises and of supervision officers	

6. Regulation of the Minister of Internal Affairs: risk assessment methodology for the ministry, county, municipality and town	Council Decision 98/22/EC on drawing up of action plans for the protection of Community citizens	II quarter 2001	-	Ministries, LM,CG, hazardous enterprises; 2001 – 2003	SB 100,000 EEK	Training, involvement of experts (100,000 EEK)	
--	--	-----------------	---	---	-------------------	---	--

22.7. Chemicals Safety, Genetically Modified Organisms, Animal Experiments

Chemicals safety

In order to improve effectiveness of work in the field of chemicals safety, the composition of the Chemicals Safety Committee was renewed by Order No. 805-k of 13 October 2000 of the Government of the Republic, and a new chairman of the Committee was elected.

In 2001, setting up of the Chemicals Notification Centre, which was established in the 3rd quarter of 1999 in the administrative field of the Ministry of Social Affairs, will continue. The Centre is responsible for gathering and forwarding information on chemicals produced in, imported into, exported from or transited through Estonia, and on dangers associated therewith.

This chapter does not address the issues related to the safety of plant protection chemicals, which lies within the competence of the Ministry of Agriculture.

The main objective of work in 2001, as in previous years, will be implementation of secondary legislation of the *Chemicals Act* (passed on 6 May 1998, amended on 28 April 1999). Work will continue also in the field of transposition of EU legislation on *restrictions on the handling of biocides* (98/8/EC). A relevant regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs is being drafted and is expected to enter into force at the end of 2002.

In 2001, the Ministry of Social Affairs will also supplement the list of dangerous substances and the limit values for the dangerous substances in working environment.

In 2002, a regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs concerning *international quality requirements for toxicology laboratories* (GLP laboratories) will enter into force (transposing 87/18/EEC, 88/320/EEC and 89/569/EEC).

The *Act on accession to the protocol of the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution concerning reduction of emissions of heavy metals and persistent organic compounds*, is planned to be drafted by the year 2002.

Regular training of civil servants of the Baltic countries in issues related to EU legislation on chemicals safety is being organised by the Baltic Environmental Forum in the framework of the *Baltic countries' regional project on chemicals control*.

Implementation of a project on dangerous substances, carried out in the framework of the Helsinki Commission (HELCOM), will continue in 2001. The project aims at identifying the legislative restrictions applied to the use, production, transport, etc, of dangerous chemicals in different Baltic Sea countries.

A chemicals safety development programme will be drawn up by the Chemicals Safety Committee in 2001.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Draft Reg. of Minister of Social Affairs on restrictions on the handling of biocides	98/8/EC	IV quarter 2001; I quarter 2002	Ministry of Social Affairs, SB part 141, ch. 01, art. 493 40,000 EEK	Consumer Protection Board, Chemicals Notification Centre, Plant Production Inspectorate		Information technology, training materials, training of civil servants needed for implementation; foreign experts	

Genetically modified organisms and animal experiments

GMOs and GMMs

Drafting of legislation in 2001-2003

Estonia signed the Cartagena protocol on biosafety on 6 September 2000 in New York. As ratification of this protocol is mandatory for EU Member States, Estonia, too, has to enforce the protocol. Ratification of the protocol is planned for 2002.

During 2001, the needs for amending the existing Estonian legal acts in connection with enforcement of the Cartagena protocol will be identified.

Estonia has applied to the UN Environment Programme (UNEP) concerning a project "Support to the Preparation of a National Biosafety Framework". Implementation of the project is planned for 2 years (2001-2003) and will cost 100,000 USD. Estonia has to cover 8 % in addition to the project cost (appr. 120,000 EEK).

The Ministry of Social Affairs is currently drafting the *Contained Use of Genetically Modified Micro-organisms Act* and its implementation legislation. The draft Act is planned to be submitted to the Government in April 2001 along with its implementation legislation.

On the initiative of the Environment Committee of the Riigikogu, the *Release Into the Environment of Genetically Modified Organisms Act* is currently being supplemented with new sections concerning punishment of legal persons. The amendments are expected to be passed at the beginning of 2001.

Implementation

In 2000, *Regulation No. 32 of the Minister of Environment establishing the list of data to be provided in applications for permits for, and forms of permits for, release into the environment and placing on the market of genetically modified organisms (RTL 2000, 64, 1010)* was approved. Thus, the legislative framework for issuing permits for release into the environment and placing on the market of GMOs is in place.

A Genetic Technology Committee was established by a Regulation of the Government of the Republic (02.11.99) pursuant to the *Genetically Modified Organisms Act*. The Committee held its first meeting in 2000. For the time being, no problems are expected to arise in connection with issuance of GMO permits.

In 2000, a *Regulation on novel food* was approved pursuant to the *Food Act*. According to this regulation, any person wishing to apply for a permit for release into the environment of foodstuffs derived from or containing genetically modified organisms, has to apply for two permits - one from the Ministry of the Environment (in relation to environmental safety) and another from the Ministry of Agriculture (in relation to food safety).

A Novel Food Committee was established at the Ministry of Agriculture and includes also a representative of the Ministry of the Environment. The Committee met twice in 2000. No permits have been issued to date.

First applications are expected to come in soon and the Veterinary and Food Board has already carried out some analyses of foodstuffs. Such analyses will be performed on a regular basis in 2001.

In 2000, the *Code of Administrative Offences* and the *Criminal Code* were supplemented with provisions concerning criminal punishments for natural persons.

Administrative capacity

Currently there is one person working with GMO issues in the Ministry of the Environment. This person is also the Chairman of the Genetic Technology Committee. As Estonia plans to ratify the Cartagena protocol, more staff will be employed to deal with these issues in future.

In accordance with the *Environmental Supervision Act*, control over release into the environment and placing on the market of GMOs is exercised by the Environmental Inspectorate, which will execute its duties in cooperation with the Customs Board and the Police. Data will be kept in the Environmental Register (*Draft Environmental Register Act*).

The first coordination meeting with customs workers has already taken place. A scheme for controlling illegal transfrontier movement of GMOs and promoting the relevant international cooperation is currently being set up.

Currently there is one employee in the Environmental Inspectorate dealing with the issues of GMOs. This person will be sent to a special training in Denmark at the beginning of 2001 (funded by DANCEE).

In order for the Ministry of the Environment to be capable of issuing GMO permits at the required level, the officials of the Ministry need to receive the relevant training. One training course was held in November 2000 in Hungary (financed by MATRA and DANCEE) and follow-up courses are planned to take place at the beginning of 2001 in Riga (with financing from the same agencies) and in Denmark.

Animal experiments

The new *Animal Protection Act* was passed on 13 December 2000. Permits for performing animal experiments will be issued by the Veterinary and Food Board, which will also be exercising control over the experiments.

The *Animal Protection Act* drafted by the Ministry of Agriculture covers also protection of animals kept in zoos (in accordance with EU directive 1999/22/EC). According to the *Animal Protection Act*, the Ministry of the Environment has to draft two pieces of secondary legislation:

- pursuant to subsection 30(3) of the *Animal Protection Act*: *requirements on the planning and constructions of zoos*, and
- pursuant to subsection 3(6) of the *Animal Protection Act*: *requirements on the keeping of zoo animals*.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. *Draft Contained Use of Genetically Modified Micro-organisms Act	90/219/EEC 98/81/EC	April 2001; 2002	**Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), SB part 141, ch. 01, art. 493 50,000 EEK	MoSA, Labour Inspectorate (LI)	LI, SB part 141 ch. 80 art. 49 5,000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors in issues related to GMMs in August 2001	*Deadline: IV quarter 2000 **Will be covered
3. Draft Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs establishing the form of notification of contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms, the procedure for submission of notifications, and the list of data to be provided in notifications	90/220/EEC	July 2001; 2002		MoSA LI	LI, SB part 141 ch. 80 art. 49 5,000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors in issues related to GMMs in August 2001	
4. Draft Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs establishing a procedure for carrying out risk assessments for contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms, and a list of data to be provided in the risk analysis	90/220/EEC	July 2001; 2002		MoSA LI	LI, SB part 141 ch. 80 art. 49 5,000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors in issues related to GMMs in August 2001	

5. Draft Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs establishing requirements for contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms	90/220/EEC	July 2001; 2002		MoSA LI	LI, SB part 141 ch. 80 art. 49 5,000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors in issues related to GMMs in August-September 2001	
6. Draft Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs establishing the form of permit for contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms, the list of data to be submitted when applying for the permit, and a procedure for applying for the permit	90/220/EEC	July 2001; 2002		MoSA LI	LI, SB part 141 ch. 80 art. 49 5,000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors in issues related to GMMs in August-September 2001	
Animal experiments and zoo animals							
1. Pursuant to subsection 40(3) of the Animal Protection Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing requirements for, and procedure for certification of, enterprises that breed animals used for experimental purposes	86/609/EEC 76/768/EEC	August 2001; 1 January 2002		Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) – drafting of legislation; Veterinary and Food Board (VFB) – certification of enterprises; VFB, Environmental Inspectorate (EI) – supervision from the date of entry into force	SB ch. 70	Training of supervision officials	

2. Pursuant to subsection 41(3) of the Animal Protection Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing requirements for, and procedure for certification of, enterprises that supply animals used for experimental purposes	86/609/EEC 76/768/EEC	September 2001; 1 January 2002		MoA – drafting of legislation; VFB – certification of enterprises; VFB, EI – supervision from the date of entry into force	SB ch. 70	Training of supervision officials	
3. Pursuant to subsection 42(2) of the Animal Protection Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing requirements for, and procedure for certification of, enterprises that use animals for experimental purposes	86/609/EEC 76/768/EEC	October 2001; 1 January 2002		MoA – drafting of legislation; VFB – certification of enterprises; VFB, EI – supervision from the date of entry into force	SB ch. 70	Training of supervision officials	
4. Pursuant to subsection 46(4) of the Animal Protection Act: draft Gov. Regulation concerning the procedure for establishing a Committee for issuing permits for performing animal experiments, and the obligations and rules of procedure of the Committee	86/609/EEC 76/768/EEC	October 2001; 1 January 2002		MoA - drafting of legislation MoA, MoE, VFB, EI – participation in the work of the Committee	SB ch. 70	Training of supervision officials	
5. Pursuant to subsection 48(3) of the Animal Protection Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing the form of application for permit for performing animal experiments	86/609/EEC 76/768/EEC	October 2001; 1 January 2002		MoA – drafting of legislation; VFB, EI – supervision from the date of entry into force	SB ch. 70	Training of supervision officials	

6. Pursuant to subsection 29(3) of the Animal Protection Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing requirements for planning and construction of zoos	1999/22/EC	I quarter 2001; 1 July 2001		Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEA), MOA, VFB, MOE, EI	SB ch. 70		The Act does not specify the institution responsible for drafting the regulation; will be clarified at the beginning of 2001
7. Pursuant to subsection 30(5) of the Animal Protection Act: draft Gov. Regulation establishing a list of documents to be submitted when applying for an operating permit for a zoo, a procedure for processing the applications, and a procedure for issuing operating permits for zoos	1999/22/EC	I quarter 2001; 1 July 2001	SB part 134, ch. 01, art. 49 20,000 EEK	MoA, VFB, MOE, EI			The Act does not specify institution responsible for drafting the regulation; will be clarified at the beginning of 2001

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Labour Inspectorate	Enforcement of the Contained Use of Genetically Modified Micro-organisms Act	Three positions of labour inspectors	Training of labour inspectors in August- September 2001 in issues related to the implementation of the <i>Contained Use of Genetically Modified Micro-organisms Act</i> and its secondary legislation		LI, SB, part 141, ch. 80, art. 10 350,000 EEK LI, SB, part 141, ch. 80, art. 49 5,000 EEK	

22.8. Protection Against Noise

To date, the EU directives related to the limit values for sound power levels of motor aircraft have been transposed. *Governmental Regulation No. 225 "Environmental Requirements for Motor Aircraft" of 7 July 1999* (RT I 1999, 26, 376) has been finalised. Supervision in this field is carried out by the Aviation Board (within the administrative field of the Ministry of Transport and Communication). As establishment of a laboratory for checking the noise levels of motor aircraft is currently not economically feasible in Estonia, nor will it be economically feasible in the future, this Regulation includes a provision (clause 4) according to which an aircraft is regarded to be in compliance with environmental requirements if the relevant certificate has been issued either by the manufacturer or by a competent aviation authority of some other country.

As *Ministerial Regulation No. 42 "Limit Values for the Content of Pollutants in Exhaust Gases of Motor Vehicles and Standards for Permissible Sound Power Levels Generated by Vehicles" of 24 July 1996*, regulating the limit values for sound power levels of motor vehicles (cars, motorcycles, mopeds), is out-dated, drafting of a new *regulation of MoE establishing the limit values for emissions of pollutants contained in exhaust gases and for smoke opacity and sound power levels of motor vehicles* commenced in 1998. It is expected that the draft regulation will be approved at the beginning of 2001. Supervision in this field is carried out by the Motor Vehicle Registration Centre (within the administrative field of the Ministry of Transport and Communication). The Motor Vehicle Registration Centre supervises technical inspection of motor vehicles and is involved in other national supervision systems, including type approval and inspection of product conformity. The equipment necessary for a successful functioning of the systems and for implementing the most recent requirements set out in EU directives have been procured and thus additional investments are not needed.

Plans for 2000-2003

In addition to ensuring compliance of motor aircraft with environmental requirements, it is also planned to commence works for drawing up noise maps of Ülemiste Airport (the most important airport in Estonia). The compliance of noise maps with the actual situation will be checked by random measurements carried out by the possessor of airport. This activity is included in the *National Development Programme (2000 - 2006) of Estonian Aviation*, approved by the Government of Estonia on 27 July 2000.

Elaboration of the limit values for sound power levels of construction plants and equipment, lawn mowers and household appliances will be completed in 2001. Legislative acts will be drafted in co-operation between the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Social Affairs and Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Pursuant to the *Equipments Energy Efficiency Act*, the limit values for sound power levels are established by the Minister of Economic Affairs and supervision is exercised by the Technical Supervision Inspectorate (within the administrative field of the Ministry of Economic Affairs). As establishment of a laboratory for checking the noise levels of equipment is not economically feasible in Estonia, the draft regulation includes a provision according to which sound power levels of equipment are regarded to be in compliance with the limit values (i.e. a certificate will be issued) if the relevant certifying document has been issued either by the manufacturer or by a competent authority of some

other country. Certification of equipment will bring along increase in the workload of the Technical Supervision Inspectorate. The staff of the Inspectorate needs the relevant training as well as additional training in this field.

In 2000, Directive 2000/14/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council was approved. This directive amends the directives related to the limit values for sound power levels of construction plants and equipment, lawn mowers and household appliances. Translation of the directive and studying of the requirements of the directive commenced in 2000. The Regulations of the Minister of Economic Affairs establishing the limit values for sound power levels of construction plants and equipment, lawn mowers and household appliances (was drafted on the basis of the requirements of the EU directives approved before 2000) will take effect in 2002; later the regulation will be amended, taking into account the requirements set out in Directive 2000/14/EC. Currently, additional expenses for procurement of the relevant measuring devices are not foreseen. However, the workload of the Technical Supervision Inspectorate is expected to increase and there is need for training as well as for additional training of the staff.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Draft Regulation of MoE establishing the limit values for emissions of pollutants contained in exhaust gases and for smoke opacity and sound power levels of motor vehicles	70/157/EEC, 96/20/EEC, 70/220/EEC, 98/77/EEC, 72/306/EEC, 80/1268/EEC, 88/77/EEC, 77/537/EEC, 97/68/EEC, 96/96/EEC, 70/156/EEC, 97/24/EC, 92/61/EEC, 93/94/EEC, 80/1269/EEC	March 2001	EU PHARE Project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia 1998 60,000 EEK 1999 90,000 EEK 6,000 EEK PHARE	Ministry of Transport and Communication (MoTC), Motor Vehicle Registration Centre (MVRC),	SB - MoTC, MVRC, enterprises Mobile control devices ca. 3 MEEK, financing: Centre for Environmental Investments (CEI)	MoTC, MoE, MVRC, enterprises. Training/ Technical assistance	Pending from 2000; draft has been finalised. Delegation: Ambient Air protection Act §10 (RT I 1998, 41/42, 624, 1999, 10, 55) and Driver's Rules, approved by Regulation No. 394 of 26 October 1994 of the Government of the Republic (RT I 1994, 76 -78, 1327; 1995, 52, 842; 53, 853; 1996, 79, 1405; 1997, 51, 828; 1998, 100, 1623) clause 17
2. Draft Regulation of MoEA establishing the limit values for sound power levels of household appliances and lawn mowers	84/532/EEC, 84/538/EEC, 86/594/EEC, 88/665/EEC and amendments thereof	2001 IV quarter	EU PHARE Project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia 1998 30,000 EEK 2000 40,000 EEK	Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEA), Technical Supervision Inspectorate (TSI)	3,500,000 EEK SB, PHARE , together with section 3	Technical assistance: TSI Training: MoEA, Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA), MoE, TSI	Equipments Energy Efficiency Act §3 (1) (RT I 2000, 84, 532)

3. Draft Regulation of MoEA establishing the limit values for sound power levels of construction plants and equipment	84/532/EEC, 88/665/EEC, 79/113/EEC, 84/533/EEC, 84/534/EEC, 84/535/EEC, 84/536/EEC, 84/537/EEC, 86/662/EEC and amendments thereof	2001 IV quarter; Entry into force: 2002	EU PHARE Project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia 1997 30,000 EEK 1998 34,000 EEK 1999 15,000 EEK 2000 40,000 EEK	MoEA, TSI	- "-	Technical assistance: TSI. Training: MoEA, MoSA, MoE, TSI	Equipments Energy Efficiency Act §3 (1) (RT I 2000, 84, 532)
---	---	---	--	-----------	------	---	--

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Implementing agency, time- schedule	6. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	7. Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	8. Remarks
1. Draft Regulation of MoEA amending the Regulation establishing the limit values for sound power levels of household appliances and lawn mowers	2000/14/EC	2002; Entry into force 2003		MoEA, TSI	-	Technical assistance: TSI. Training: MoEA, MoSA, MoE, TSI	New directive, not screened, transposition planned in 2003 and entry into force in 2004. Equipments Energy Efficiency Act §3 (1) (RT I 2000, 84, 532)
2. Draft Regulation of MoEA amending the Regulation establishing the limit values for sound power levels of construction plants and equipment	2000/14/EC	2002; Entry into force 2003		MoEA, TSI	-	Technical assistance: TSI. Training: MoEA, MoSA, MoE, TSI	New directive, not screened, transposition planned in 2003 and entry into force in 2004. Equipments Energy Efficiency Act §3 (1) (RT I 2000, 84, 532)

22.9. Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection

For purposes of full transposition of the EU legislation on nuclear safety and radiation protection and taking into account the provisions of the conventions on nuclear safety, the main task with regard to the legislation on nuclear safety and radiation protection in 2001 shall be to start drafting of a new *Radiation Act* and, in compliance with the authorisation rules, regulations based on the Draft Act.

In 2001, a new *Radiation Act* will be prepared. The main problems that the new *Radiation Act* must solve are as follows:

- 1) definition of terms;
- 2) recognition of medical practitioners, occupational health departments and dosimetry services, and training and recognition of radiation experts;
- 3) auditing;
- 4) obligations pursuant to international agreements;
- 5) determination of the rights, obligations and liability of different ministries, the Radiation Protection Centre and of persons who have been issued licenses for activities involving radiation.

In 2002, it is planned to draft two Governmental Regulations the authorisation rules of which will be provided in the new Radiation Act:

- 1) supervision and arrangement of calculations of radiation doses of outside workers;
- 2) inspection of transportation of radiation sources and radioactive waste in the event of their import, export or transit

DG ENV Project C.2/ETU/2000/0029 *Drawing up and evaluating of management strategies for radioactive waste in Estonia* is planned for the next year and a half. The objective of the project is to analyse the situation in the radioactive waste management in Estonia, evaluate the existing long-term action plans and assist in developing a national strategy and policy in this field. As the evaluation of bids is still underway, neither the implementing agencies nor the time-schedule are currently known.

Implementation

In the years 2001 – 2003, development and institutional strengthening of the Radiation Protection Centre will continue in compliance with the obligations set pursuant to international agreements and the legislation on radiation protection.

Considering the experience gained in the previous year, it has become evident that it is necessary to provide the relevant training associated with new regulations, where the obligations set by each new regulation are explained to the implementers. There are problems with training of radiation experts and with their recognition; this is mainly due to the fact that the experience in this field is lacking and there are not enough specialists competent to be experts.

On the initiative of the Radiation Protection Centre a series of booklets "Radiation Types Around and Inside Us" is published. To date 6 booklets have been published:

- 1) Introduction into the Field of Radiation, Juhan Kalam;
- 2) Radiation Protection Glossary (English - Estonian and Estonian - English), Enn Realo

and Tõnu Viik;

- 3) Estonian Radiation Protection Centre, Juhan Kalam;
- 4) Life Together with Ionising Radiation, Tõnu Viik;
- 5) Natural Background Radiation in Figures, Toomas Kõöp;
- 6) Radon in Buildings, Liia Pahapill.

Publishing of the series has been partly funded by the Swedish Radiation Protection Institute (SSI).

In 2000, teaching materials for schools "Radiation and Radiation Protection" development of which was arranged by the European Commission were published (partly financed by SSI).

Radioactive waste

Sillamäe radioactive waste repository

Works within the framework of the project of reshaping and covering of Sillamäe radioactive tailings pond are carried out. The project has been divided into the following sub-phases taking into account the different time-schedule of the planned works:

WP1A - rehandling of oil shale ash and the soil layer;

WP1 - dam stabilisation, bank enforcement and water barrier from the side of the land

WP2 - geotechnical survey

WP3 - contouring and covering of the waste massive

Geotechnical survey of the repository (WP2) was completed in 2000 and the final report was ready in December 2000. Within the framework of WP1A, rehandling of oil shale ash and the soil layer (approximately 0.5 million m³) started in December. In 2001, it is planned to start, parallel to the works carried out for dam stabilisation (WP1), also designing of the preparatory works for contouring and covering of the waste massive (WP3 documentation for invitation to tender; etc).

AS Silmet who produces rare metals - tantalum and niobium - from the raw materials containing natural radionuclides, mainly from columbite and ferronobium, and rare earth elements from the melange of chlorides of rare earth elements may deposit the waste generated during the production process (including radioactive waste) in the existing radioactive waste repository in Sillamäe until the end of 2002. The specialists of the plant have elaborated a new principal scheme for treatment of waste generated in the production process: it foresees separate treatment of liquid and solid waste starting from 2003. A new general concept of radioactive waste management is being developed on the basis of the elaborated scheme and proposed alternatives. The feasibility study is carried out by the USA engineering company Behre Dolbear & Co.

Tammiku radioactive waste repository

Depositing of radioactive waste in Tammiku radioactive waste repository (managed by AS ALARA) ceased in 1995; in 1997 the radioactive waste repository was temporarily shut down and currently the liquidation of radioactive waste repository is planned for the years 2003 - 2005. During the few coming years it is planned to carry out environmental impact assessment as well as safety and risk assessment on the site. Based on the

assessment results, technical and economic substantiation and technical solutions for liquidating the facility will be submitted to the relevant authorities (Ministry of the Environment, Radiation Protection Centre, etc.) for evaluation and approval.

Paldiski radioactive waste repository

Works for deactivation and dismantling of the former nuclear site installations of Paldiski are underway; the long-term final objective of these works is to transfer most of the territory of the site into the possession of the local municipality for free and unrestricted use.

The project the objective of which was to liquidate the former repository of solid radioactive waste was completed in 2000. Within the framework of the project all waste was removed from the repository, packaged into the waste containers complying with the established requirements and deposited in the intermediate repository located on the site.

The project for cementation of the containers containing liquid waste started. In addition to the above-said, the project for deactivating and dismantling of the former treatment facility of liquid waste also commenced. This project takes account of the conclusions and recommendations of PHARE Project PH 4.03 *Dismantling of the Liquid Waste Treatment Facility at Paldiski. Phase I - Feasibility Study*.

Supplying of the radioactive waste treatment facility at Paldiski and the intermediate repository with the necessary equipment also continues. The facility and repository are planned to be used for safe treatment and storage of waste generated in the deactivation and dismantling works and of waste transferred from other enterprises.

EC DG ENV.C2 Project C3/ETU/980095 *Evaluation of Management Routs for the Paldiski Sarcophagi* will soon be completed. Within the framework of the project the possible alternatives for dismantling and/or long-term storage of submarine reactors stored in sarcophages are analysed, taking into account the available data. The final report of the project will be an important source material for developing a policy and strategy of the national radioactive waste management.

Important international co-operation projects

1. Technical co-operation projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)

- Model Project RER/0/065 "Development of Technical Capabilities for Sustainable Radiation and Waste Safety Infrastructure" (2001 - 2004).
Participation in training courses and seminars arranged by IAEA, professional literature, measuring devices.
- RER/2/004 "Quality Assurance and Quality Control of Nuclear Analytical Techniques" (1999 - 2001)
- EST/6/003 "Improvement of Dosimetry in Oncology" (2001 - 2002)
- EST/9/003 "Neutron Dosimetry" (2001 - 2002)

2. PHARE Projects

- Sillamäe Project (1999 – 2006; aimed at liquidation of Sillamäe radiation waste repository)

3. Projects of the European Commission

- EC DG ENV.C.2 Project C.3/ETU/980095 "Evaluation of Management Routs for the Paldiski Sarcophagi" (estimated cost EUR 25,000)
- EC DG ENV.C.2/ETU/2000/0029 Project "Development and Evaluation of the Radioactive Waste Management Strategy"
- EC DG XI Project "Treatment of Used Sealed Radiation Sources in Central and East Europe"

4. Bilateral co-operation and assistance projects

- Bilateral Agreement between the Ministry of the Environment of Estonia and the Radiation Protection Institute of Sweden on Co-operation in the Field of Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety
- Agreement between the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Denmark and the Ministry of the Environment of Estonia on Co-operation and Technical Assistance in the Field of Nuclear Safety, Radiation Protection and Nuclear Emergency Preparedness and Response.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Radiation Act	97/43/Euratom 89/618/Euratom 90/641/Euratom 92/3/Euratom 93/552/Euratom 96/29/Euratom 1493/93 Euratom 87/600/ Euratom	2002	100,000 EEK; source to be specified	MoE, RPC, MoSA		IAEA RER/0/065 Fellowship, Scientific visit	
2. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing requirements for intervention activities in the case of radiation accidents *	96/29/Euratom	2002		MoE, RPC, Rescue Board Catastrophe Medicine Centre		IAEA	
3. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the procedure for import, export or transit of radioactive substances, sources containing such substances and of radioactive waste	1493/93/ Euratom 92/3/Euratom 93/552/Euratom	2002	60,000 EEK (to be specified)	RPC		IAEA RER/0/065 Fellowship	
4. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing requirements concerning radiation safety knowledge of exposed workers and of students and persons (16 - 18 years old) participating in professional training*	96/29/Euratom	2002		MoE, RPC, Persons who have been issued licences for activities involving radiation		IAEA RPC	

5. Regulation of MoE establishing requirements for information communicated to the population in emergency situations caused by ionising radiation*	89/618/Euratom 96/29/Euratom	2002		MoE, RPC, Rescue Board		SSI	
6. Regulation of MoE: radiation safety requirements for management and delivery of radioactive waste generated in the medical, industrial and research sector and by activities involving radiation*	96/29/Euratom	2002		MoE, RPC, ALARA, generators of radioactive waste		IAEA	
7. Regulation of MoE: radiation safety requirements for management of radioactive waste containing natural radionuclides*	96/29/Euratom	2002		MoE, RPC, ÕkoSil, Silmet		IAEA	
8. Gov. Regulation: recognition of radiation experts	96/29/Euratom	2002	80,000 EEK (financing source to be specified)	MoE, MoSA, RPC		IAEA	
9. Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs (MoSA) establishing radiation dose constraints for patients and persons purposefully assisting patients	97/43/Euratom	2002	60,000 EEK (financing source to be specified)	MoSA, RPC		IAEA	
10. Regulation of MoSA establishing the procedure for carrying out clinical auditing	97/43/Euratom	2002	60,000 EEK (financing source to be specified)	MoSA, RPC		IAEA	Training of auditors (IAEA, STUK)

Abbreviations: STUK - Environmental Protection Centre of Finland
MoSA - Ministry of Social Affairs
RPC - Radiation Protection Centre
MoE - Ministry of the Environment

Administrative capacity 2001-2002

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments in legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Radiation Protection Centre (RPC)	A new <i>Radiation Act</i> and the implementing regulations thereof	Strengthening of the departments of RPC: 1) preparatory works for accreditation of the laboratory; 2) recognition of the Dosimetry Service; 3) advanced training of inspectors	Advanced training of the staff of the RPC (IAEA training courses, at SSI and STUK)	IAEA, SSI, STUK	SB, foreign assistance	
Support laboratory for calibration of radiation measuring equipment and devices	A new <i>Radiation Act</i>	Establishment of the laboratory at the TU Institute of Physics	Training of the staff of the laboratory	IAEA	SB, foreign assistance	Establishment of the laboratory has taken longer than expected as the Estonian Party has not yet found the means for financing furnishing and carrying out of the necessary repair works in the rooms and for the salary of 1 - 2 members of the staff. IAEA has delivered most of the equipment that is currently located in the Radiation Protection Centre.

22.10. Climate Change

Planned activities and implementation in 2001-2003

1. Estonia plans to ratify the *Kyoto Protocol of 1997 to the UN Framework Convention on climate change* (1992) in 2002. Pursuant to the Protocol, Estonia, just as the EU, must reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs and SF₆) originating from its territory by 8% (as compared to the emissions of 1990) by 2008 - 2012.

In addition to the above-mentioned, the Protocol sets out other national obligations the most important of which are:

- regular reporting on the actual emissions of greenhouse gases, prognoses of future emission trends, measures applied or designed by the state, etc.;
- national system of monitoring and assessment (in compliance with the relevant methodologies) of the emissions of greenhouse gases from anthropogenic sources, and of absorption of gases is planned to be established by 2007;
- development of a national strategy and action plan with regard to climate change;
- preparations for participating in the so-called flexibility mechanisms established by the Protocol (Joint Implementation, Emission Trading, Clean Development Mechanism).

Employment of additional experts, training of experts and establishment of new or restructuring of the existing structures are the preconditions that will enable Estonia to meet the obligations referred to above. Although it is currently relatively difficult to estimate the total funds needed for meeting the requirements under the Kyoto Protocol, the costs of meeting the above-listed tasks are estimated to be at least ca 500,000 EEK/year.

2. In accordance with the UN Framework Convention on climate change, Estonia must submit the third national report on climate change by the end of 2001. In drawing up of the report, international requirements, Council Decision 93/389/EEC and Council Decision 1999/296/EC are taken account of. The costs of drawing up and publication of the report are estimated to exceed 300,000 kroons.

3. Elaboration of the national programme (2001 - 2010) for reducing emissions of greenhouse gases, taking into account the provisions of the Convention and the Protocol thereto, is currently underway. The programme will be approved pursuant to subsection 1 of section 4 of the Sustainable Development Act. Elaboration of the programme is planned to be carried out in 2 phases and it will be finalised in 2002 (the total costs are estimated at 300,000 EEK).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Draft Gov. Decree "Approval of the national programme (2001 - 2010) for reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases" (phase I) (§4 (1) of the Sustainable Development Act)	Framework Convention on Climate Change; Commission Decision 93/389/EEC; Commission Decision 1999/296/EC	Phase I December 2001 Entry into force: 2002	150,000 EEK SB, part 134, chapter 01, art. 49	MoE, Ministry of Transport and Communication (MoTC), Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEA)/ Energetics	(Costs to be specified) estimated costs: more than 350,000 EEK/year. SB, foreign assistance (GEF, bilateral)	Training of additional experts	2001 (commencement), 2002 (ongoing)
2. Third national report (within the framework of the Framework Convention on climate change)	Commission Decision 93/389/EEC; Commission Decision 1999/296/EC	2001, IV quarter Submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention	SB - ca. 100,000 EEK SB, part 134, chapter 29, art. 44; bilateral foreign assistance	MoE, Institute of Ecology		Training: transposition of new guidelines and requirements	Experience gained within the framework of the previous projects - seminar in Geneva (1999); - other international seminars

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
1. Gov. decree "Approval of the national programme (2001 - 2010) for reducing emissions of greenhouse gases" (phase II) (§4 (1) of the Sustainable Development Act)	Framework Convention on Climate Change; Commission Decision 93/389/EEC; Commission Decision 1999/296/EC	planned in 2001; entry into force: 2002	150,000 EEK SB, part 134, line 01, art 49; foreign assistance	MoE, MoTC, MoA, MoEA/ Energetics	(Costs to be specified) estimated costs: more than 350,000 EEK/year. SB, foreign assistance (GEF, bilateral)	Training of additional experts	2001 (commencement), 2002 (ongoing)

22.11. Civil Protection

Clean-up of marine pollution (oil products and dangerous substances)

Prevention of possible marine pollution and clean-up of marine pollution is presently carried out in accordance with the *Helsinki Convention on Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Region* (hereinafter the Convention), which was ratified by Estonia on 19 April 1995 but entered into force at the international level on 17 January 2000. When acceding to the Convention, Estonia undertook to apply all necessary measures to decrease or eliminate the impact of pollution cases on the environment of the Baltic Sea.

In connection with the above, the Government of the Republic approved on 15 March 1996 its *Regulation No. 83 approving legal acts based on the Convention on Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Region* and on 9 May 2000 *Regulation No. 291 amending Regulation No. 83 of 15 March 1996*.

Clean-up of pollution currently falls under the responsibility of the Environmental Inspectorate. According to *Regulation No. 305 of 20 September 2000 of the Government of the Republic on specification of responsibilities for detection and clean-up of marine pollution*, on 1 January 2001, responsibility for detection and clean-up of marine pollution in inland and territorial waters, in the economic zone, and in Lakes Peipsi, Lämmijärv and Pihkva, will be transferred to the Border Guard Administration, which lies in the administrative field of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

In the years 1992-1999 the Environmental Inspectorate (at the time – Marine Inspectorate, which was merged with the Environmental Inspectorate on 1 January 2000) was able to procure, with assistance from of the Finnish Ministry of the Environment, basic technical equipment necessary for clean-up of oil pollution. Employees of the Inspectorate have received training in accordance with a programme approved by the International Maritime Organisation (IMO). Also the annual practical training sessions of BALEX DELTA have provided the relevant staff with a possibility to learn from the experience of other Baltic Sea countries.

Plans for 2001-2003

Adoption of several pieces of national legislation is planned pursuant to the Convention and for achieving compliance with the relevant recommendations of Commission of Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea (HELCOM). The *National Programme for Clean-up of Marine Pollution*, drawn up in cooperation with Danish experts, is planned to be approved in 2001 after incorporating the amendments related to restructuring. If Estonia is able to adopt the legal acts necessary for implementing the HELCOM recommendations by the due dates established by HELCOM, the Estonian legislation concerning marine pollution can be deemed harmonised with that of the EU.

In order to ensure, in compliance with to the Convention and the National Programme, the country's capacity to respond to pollution cases endangering the marine environment, the technical basis of pollution abatement needs to be developed further. Another important matter is timely detection of pollution. Air observations are carried out by the Air Troop of Border Guard Forces.

While preparedness for clean-up of oil pollution has been partly achieved, the first steps for procuring equipment for clean-up of pollution caused by other types of dangerous substances were taken in 1999.

This issue is becoming increasingly topical in Estonia in connection with an increase in marine shipment of chemical goods. A relevant programme needs to be drawn up in 2001 and possibilities for procuring the necessary technical equipment need to be found.

In connection with the transfer of responsibilities to the Border Guard Administration there is a plan to arrange training for the relevant personnel of the Administration on an international level. As most of the available technical equipment originates from Finland, and also since pollution problems are rather similar in the two countries, the most relevant partner for cooperation in this field is Finland. The Finnish Ministry of the Environment has already expressed its willingness for continuing cooperation. We cannot allow a situation where the capacity of fast responding to emergencies is inadequate due to repeated restructuring.

Other plans for 2001 include the preparation of draft acts ratifying several protocols to international conventions, in particular the *protocols to the 1999 convention on civil liability in the case of oil pollution* and the *protocols to the 1970 convention on establishing a facility for compensating for damage caused by oil pollution*. The texts of the protocols have been translated into Estonian and preparation of the relevant draft acts is underway.

Preparations for joining the *1990 London Convention on preparedness for oil pollution and responsibility and cooperation in this field (OPRC Convention 1990)* in 2001 are also underway.

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS PROGRAMME 2001

In 2001, the Environmental Awareness Programme (EAP) consists of the following sectors:

- Basic education – target group: schools and organisations dealing with pupils;
- environmental education – target group: universities and vocational schools;
- advanced training – target group: all other ministries, entrepreneurs, specialists involved in all environmental fields;
- public participation – target group: journalists, TV, NGOs, public;
- publication and information
- Training programme for regional environmental departments – target group: environmental specialists of the counties.

The priorities for 2001 are as follows:

- co-operation with general educational establishments;
- local municipalities;
- publications, information of the public.

In 2000, fifteen specialists on training were employed in the county environmental departments. Their direct responsibilities lie in raising environmental awareness and organising environmental training. Thus, it can be expected that in 2001, the quality of training at the local level will rise substantially. Financing of training and education is of priority importance. 3.8 MEEK (of the total 7.5 MEEK) will be channelled to the counties for decision.

In 2001, language training (English, French) of the environmental specialists continues. Training of the specialists and entrepreneurs of different fields in EU matters also continues. Among others, environmental journalists, heads of communities, county environmental, economic and development counsellors will also be trained.

“Days of Environment” will once again be organised for entrepreneurs and heads of local communities. Already for the fourth time, training for environmental counsellors of the communities and towns will be arranged within the framework of advanced training programme.

In 2001, 1.5 MEEK will be allocated from the state budget for the environmental awareness and training and for public participation sub-programme. 350,000 EEK from the state budget has been planned for advanced training of public officials. It is expected to use the means of the CEI for financing the different parts of the EAP in the amount of 7.5 MEEK.

Within the framework of the air-twinning programme two workshops will be organised in 2001. These workshops should result in drafting an overall long-term training strategy for the following target groups:

- air specialists of the Ministry and county environmental departments;
- monitoring specialists;
- environmental inspectors.

At the beginning of 2000, an Estonian-Finnish co-operation protocol on training for 2000-2001 was adopted. The protocol deals with training in all environmental sectors, including:

- Natura 2000 pilot project at Saaremaa;
- Training programme on waste for 66 communes of Southwest Estonia;
- The Võrtsjärv district development plan for 3 counties and 7 communes;
- Training of trainers on the implementation of the EU directives.

Baltic Environmental Forum

The Baltic Environmental Forum (BEF) was established in 1995 in order to support environmental co-operation between the three Baltic countries.

The BEF organises mainly different workshops, meetings on topical environmental issues. All the workshops are connected with the EU accession process. In 2001, it is planned to hold workshops on marine and railway shipment of hazardous goods, issues concerning genetically modified organisms, nitrates' Directive and environmental impact assessment.

In August 1998, a regional Baltic Chemicals' Control Project (hereinafter BACCON) was established at the BEF in order to meet the requirements of the Baltic countries in the field.

In the field of chemicals' control new framework legislation has been adopted in Estonia (as well as in Latvia and Lithuania) recently. At the end of the first phase of the BACCON, the project Steering Group decided to prolong the project and find additional financing possibilities.

Thus, the so-called BACCON2 consists of the following sub-projects where every one of them forms a single independent project:

- BACCON 2.1. Workshop programme on EU legislation, topical chemicals' control issues;
- BACCON 2.2. Training programme on classification, labelling and packaging for industrial enterprises and public institutions;
- BACCON 2.3 Collection of data on marketed chemicals; collection and assessment of data on their use.
- BACCON 2.4. Integrated chemicals' risk management programme. New means in the systems of EMAS and ISO 14.000.

BACCON 2.1: Workshop programme on EU legislation, topical chemicals' control issues

Expected results:

Increased knowledge of the target groups on the chemicals' control system in the EU; closer co-operation between the interest groups in Estonia as well as in the Baltics; clearer overview of the biggest problems concerning the implementation of legislation in Estonia and suggestions for possible solutions.

Within the framework of the BACCON 2.1 project 4 major workshops (2 days each, 60 participants) and 4 small workshops (1-2 days each, ca 20 participants) will be arranged. The topics covered at the coming workshops are as follows: a new directive on the

classification and marking (labelling) of preparations (99/45/EC), biocides directive (98/8/EC); directive on pesticides (91/414/EC), risk analysis and management, SEVESO directive (there will still be topics added later) .

BACCON 2.2: Training programme on classification, labelling and packaging for industrial enterprises and public institutions

The aim of the BACCON 2.2 project is to provide financial support to training institutions (EMI-ECO, CESAMS and APINI) in order to carry out the first three workshops on classification of chemicals, labelling and packaging.

It is also planned to further amend and develop the handbook compiled within the framework of the BACCON 2.1 project. Through the training programme it is also easier to involve industrial enterprises in the chemicals' control process.

BACCON 2.3: Collection of data on the marketed chemicals; collection and assessment of data on their use

The overall objective is to initiate and support reaching an agreement between interest groups on the necessity of data.

The more detailed objectives are as follows:

- to inform the ministries and industrial enterprises on the necessity of data collection and reporting concerning the types, amounts and fields of use of chemicals on national markets.
- to draft the first report on HELCOM 19/5 dangerous substances of primary importance on national markets.

Expected results:

Implementation programmes based on agreements achieved; strategy and responsibilities; Plan for a database to be developed in the future for assessment of data and submission of reports;

Drafting of the first common Baltic report on HELCOM 19/5 dangerous substances of primary importance.

Target group: the ministries of the Environment, Agriculture and Social Affairs together with their subordinate institutions.

BACCON 2.4: Integrated chemicals' risk management: New means in the EMAS and ISO 14 000 systems

The aim of the project is to introduce new management methods, paying special attention to the information flows in supply chains, replacement of dangerous chemicals with the less dangerous ("cleaner" production and "cleaner" product) and notification of dangerous chemicals as a constituent part of management.

In order to achieve this goal, it is planned to carry the process out at some pilot enterprises. On the basis of the results guidelines/recommendations for management methods in the field will be drawn up.

A project preparing for establishment of an ecological network Natura 2000 in the Baltic countries (BANAT) started in May 1999. To date several bigger workshops and smaller meetings have taken place. The workshops have been very popular, especially among the Estonian nature conservation specialists. The project should be finished next February, but taking into consideration its continuous importance, the project will be prolonged.

The aim of the project is to assist the Ministry of the Environment of Estonia, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development of Latvia and Ministry of the Environment of Lithuania on meeting the requirements both under the EU Birds and Habitats directives and establishment of the Natura 2000 network.

Within the framework of the project it is planned to hold a workshop on the choice of the Natura 2000 sites in the near future (March 2001). In addition, it is necessary to organise several workshops and training at national level. The topics to be covered would be Nature 2000 and the Water Framework Directive, management of semi-natural areas and guaranteeing their protection status.

In addition to the BANAT project there is a separate one-year project running (since September 2000) to support the Nature 2000 process in Estonia. The aim of this project is to assist the Ministry of the Environment on implementation of the EC nature conservation requirements, carrying out different research, dissemination of information to different interest groups and exchange of experience with Latvia and Lithuania.

Within the frames of the project the following research will be carried out:

- social and economic impact on fisheries in the future Nature 2000 sites;
- analysis of important bird areas and the first list on the bird areas of Estonia (Special Protection Areas);
- Action Plan on the protection and use of beavers.

Several small workshops and an Information Day for the nature conservation specialists of county environmental departments have already been held within the frames of the project. In 2001, it is planned to organise 2 major Information Days on Natura 2000 for the target groups of agriculture and forestry.

ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE

The Environmental Inspectorate is drawing up a Working Plan for 2001 which covers all the sectors of Inspectorate's activities. On one hand, the aim of the Working Plan is to use the existing human resource and technical means more efficiently, and on the other hand, to specify the actual needs for covering environmental supervision of all the sectors.

The Working Plan should indicate a precise distribution in time of the staff and equipment between different sectors (e.g. water protection, waste, forest, fisheries, etc.), including co-operation with other authorities. If possible, the Working Plan should include concrete dates or weeks for checking (e.g. environmental permits of enterprises), or in case of unplanned activities (solving complaints), at least an indicative time, taking into account the experience of previous years.

Such a Working Plan could be taken as basis for the use of budgetary means, planning of leaves and training. The Plan would also serve as basis for assessment of the efficiency of environmental supervision and rational use of resources.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION PLAN

On 12 March 1997, the *Riigikogu* approved the *National Environmental Strategy* (NES), which was drawn up in 1996/97 with the assistance of the EU Phare programme. This document specified the ten principal goals of the Estonian environmental policy: 1) promotion of environmental awareness and encouragement of environmentally sound consumption patterns; 2) introduction of environmentally sound technologies; 3) reduction of negative environmental impact of energetics; 4) improvement of ambient air quality, including reduction of exhaust gases from vehicles; 5) development of waste management, reduction of waste generation, promotion of waste recovery; 6) elimination of past pollution; 7) better use and protection of ground water resources; 8) protection of surface water bodies and coastal sea and rational use of water bodies; 9) maintenance of landscapes and biodiversity; 10) improvement of the quality of built environment. Specified short, medium and long term goals for the years 2000, 2005 and 2010 were also established. To achieve the principal goals specified in the NES, a comprehensive *National Environmental Action Plan* (NEAP) was drawn up (1997 –1998). The Government of the Republic approved the NEAP on 26 May 1998 and the Ministry of the Environment was designated as the implementer. The broader goal of the NEAP was to introduce the principles of sustainable development via quick achievement of the above priority objectives of the NES.

As the short-term (1998-2000) activities under the NEAP (1998) are ending, the plan is being updated. The new Action Plan is once again based on the above ten principal goals of the environmental policy specified in the NES. Also the EU priority environmental requirements are taken into consideration. On the elaboration of the new action plan a group of economic experts, now consisting of only local specialists, is playing an important role. Their task is to estimate the cost and carry out economic analyses of chosen activities. The next environmental forum to be gathered in the spring of 2001 will finalise the work done on updating the Action Plan.

The first version of the NEAP drawn up in 1998 is unique for its versatile methodology and wide-based consensus achieved. On drawing up the NEAP comprehensive technical and economic analyses were combined with the involvement of as many interest groups as possible. On drawing up the new NEAP a wide range of different interest groups and parties will be involved.

ESTONIA – SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 2001

The *National Environmental Strategy* (NES) is based on the principles of sustainable development. The strategy specifies the main principles of different fields, priority environmental problems, environmental development goals up to the years 2000 and 2010, and presents means for sustainable development of natural resources and management of environmental protection.

In order to achieve the objectives set in the NEAP (1998), concrete tasks, implementers, financial needs and sources as well as deadlines for performing these tasks, are presented. Reports on the results are submitted to the Government.

One way of integrating the principles of sustainable development into other sectors is co-

operation of these sectors on the implementation of the NEAP. The process of updating the NEAP is underway and the renewed plan will be ready by the spring of 2001.

For wider promotion of the principles of sustainable development several projects have been initiated or planned at different levels and in different fields. There is a co-operation network established on Internet basis (<http://www.agenda21.ee>) in order to facilitate exchange of information.

The Estonian Sustainable Development Strategy – Sustainable Estonia 21. Co-operation between different interest groups of the society has been initiated. The main goal lies in an open process, participation of a wide range of public and drawing up of a development model supported by the society.

The Estonian Sustainable Development Commission is playing an important role on integration of different fields.

To support the process of drawing up local Agenda 21s information materials are published, training and workshops organised.

Since 1996, Estonia participates in the regional process of sustainable development. Elaboration of sectoral and intersectoral activities (energy, transport, agriculture, industry, tourism, fisheries, forestry, and education) is based on the principles of sustainable development. In the spring of 2000, the first report of the Baltic Sea Agenda 21 (<http://www.ee/baltic21>) was published. Estonia continuously participates in carrying out all the sectoral and intersectoral activities.

23. CONSUMER- AND HEALTH PROTECTION

23.1. Consumer Protection

According to the Accession Partnership the medium term goal of the sector is the transposition and implementation of the consumer protection *acquis*, which brings along the necessity to enforce the market surveillance functions of the Consumer Protection Board and to make the co-operation with other market surveillance institutions more efficient.

The development of the consumer protection sector is still hindered due to the long proceeding of the *Obligations Act* by the *Riigikogu*. The following directives related to consumer protection shall be harmonised by the *Obligations Act*: 85/374/EEC concerning liability for defective products, 85/577/EEC concerning contracts negotiated away from business premises, 93/13/EEC concerning unfair terms in consumer contracts, 87/102/EEC concerning consumer credit, 97/7/EC concerning protection of consumers in respect of distance contacts, 94/47/EC concerning the right to use immovable properties on a timeshare basis.

Directive 90/314/EEC concerning package travel, package holidays and package tours is partly harmonised by *the Tourism Act* (adopted on Nov 15, 2000) and, as regards tourism contracts, shall be fully harmonised after the adoption of the *Obligations Act*.

Directive 97/55/EC concerning misleading advertising shall be harmonised in 2001 by *the Advertising Act Amendment Act*, the draft of which has been approved by the Government in December 2000. For the implementation of the provisions regulating comparative advertising it is planned to arrange a seminar for state officials and businesses with the assistance through the Danish FEU program or TAIEX in the 1st quarter of 2001.

Plans for 2001

In 2001 a new version for the *Consumer Protection Act* shall be drafted, as the currently existing *Consumer Protection Act* (in force since 1993) needs to be updated and brought into conformity with the provisions of the Directive 98/27/EC.

Commercial Presence Act shall harmonise the Directive 2000/31/EC concerning electronic-trade.

Directive 98/6/EC (concerning unit prices) shall be fully harmonised by the new *Consumer Protection Act* and by the resulting implementation act issued as a Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on "Rules for notification of consumer prices". The preliminary draft of the Regulation was prepared at the end of the year 2000.

Administrative capacity

The Consumer Protection Board needs reinforcement and development for the efficient implementation of new legal acts. The Consumer Protection Board makes use of the following international training projects for training of consumer protection officials:

- In 2001 a Phare'99 twinning project, which started in September 2000, continues. The objective of the twinning project is institutional strengthening of the Consumer Protection Board with the assistance from the respective institutions from Sweden and Greece. The aim of the project is to develop and rationalise the activities of the Consumer Protection Board as a market surveillance institution, and to improve the activities for training and raising the awareness of consumers. Six workshops are planned to be arranged in the framework of this project in 2001, for which financing is needed to cover the interpretation costs and rental of rooms. Under the same project, with the guidance of the Swedish long term expert, a consumer protection development plan, i.e. guidelines for the development of the consumer protection sector, shall be elaborated in 2001-2002.
- In 2001 a co-operation project with the Government of the Netherlands on developing a system for extra-judicial disposal of consumer appeals will be launched. The budget for this project is 350 000 NLG for the period of 18 months. The main objective of the project is to create special units in Estonia to settle consumer disputes, which would contribute to rooting of good practice in the business environment, and minimise the costs made in the government sector to resolve consumer disputes.
- According to the bilateral co-operation project between Estonia and the United Kingdom - "Britain and Estonia in Europe" it is planned, with the assistance applied from TAIEX, to carry out practical training in Great Britain concerning the following issues: advertising, tourism, product safety, finances, consumer safety and consumer information.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
New version of the Consumer Protection Act	98/27/EC on injunctions for the protection of consumers' interests	October 2001; Presumable enforcement in 2002.	1999-2000 budget	Consumer Protection Board		-	
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs: "Rules for notification of consumer prices" (i.e. unit price)	Directive 98/6/EC concerning Indication of the prices of products offered to consumers. (unit price)	December 2001; Presumable enforcement in 2001	EEK 35,000 State budget Chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Consumer Protection Board		Seminar for state officials and businesses (ca 60 persons) for the implementation of the regulation, with the participation of EU experts, 3rd- 4 th quarter 2001; planned to arrange with the assistance through Danish FEU program or TAIEX.	Pursuant to the new version of the Consumer Protection Act.
Commercial Presence Act	Directive 2000/31/EC concerning e-trade	November 2001; Presumable enforcement in 2002.	1999-2000 budget	Consumer Protection Board, Health Protection Inspectorate, Technical Inspectorate, local governments		Translation, expertise by EU experts, Planned to be applied under Danish FEU program or TAIEX.	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Implementation acts of the <i>Commercial Presence Act</i>		November 2002	State budget				Pursuant to the <i>Commercial Presence Act</i>

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Consumer Protection Board			Training related to consumer protection, establishment of a system for exchange of data between the institutions in counties.		PHARE 99 Twinning project: MEUR 0.35 Phare financing; EEK 400,000: State budget 2001 chapter (1) part 137: co-financing to projects (44)	
Consumer Protection Board		Creation of three additional posts (for the fulfilment of tasks resulting from the Tourism Act and other new acts)			EEK 500,000 State budget 2001, Chapter 51, part 137, salaries (10);	
Consumer Protection Board	Advertising Act Amendment Act on comparative advertising	-	<i>Workshop</i> in Tallinn for state officials and businesses (ca 40 persons) on implementation of the provision on comparative advertising, 1 st quarter 2001	-	It is planned to apply for assistance under Danish FEU program or TAIEX.	

23.2. Health Protection

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
*Control of Communicable Diseases Act	2119/98/EC 00/57/EC 00/96/EC 99/713(01)	Entry into force 01.01.2002	**Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 493 50,000 EEK	HPI Providers of health care services, local municipalities	HPI Part 141 Chapter 65 Operating costs of expert laboratories 95,000 EEK	Setting up a register of communicable diseases	*The draft act was submitted to the Government in Dec. 2000 ** Costs of 2000 will be covered
* Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Health Protection Requirements of Natural Mineral Waters"	80/777/EEC 96/70/EEC	Entry into force 01.01.2001		HPI Ministry of Environment	HPI Part 141 Chapter 65 10,000 EEK	Training in introduction to the act	Approved 13.10.2000
Government of the Republic Regulation "Procedure of Withdrawal of Foodstuffs and Products Having a Danger of Infection from the Sale of Catering and Retail Establishments"	85/374/EEC	November 2001; 01.01.2002	Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 493 10,000 EEK	HPI	HPI Part 141 Chapter 65		
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Limit Values of Noise caused by Technical Equipment in Dwellings and Public Buildings, Methods of Measuring and Assessing of the Limit Values"	89/106/EEC	September 2001; December 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 493 8,000 EEK		HPI Part 141 Chapter 65 5,000 EEK	Training in introduction to the regulation	

Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Limit Values of Electromagnetic Field in the Living Environment, Methods of Measuring and Assessment of the Limit Values"	1999/519/EC	March 2001; April 2001	MoSA Part 141 Chapter 01 Art 493 5,000 EEK		HPI Part 141 Chapter 65 5,000 EEK	Training in introduction to the regulation	
---	-------------	---------------------------	--	--	--	--	--

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Health Protection Inspectorate (HPI)			<p>Training of senior and junior civil servants in assessment of risk factors, notification and risk management</p> <p>Serving apprenticeship in Nordic countries to acquire new laboratory methods</p>		<p>HPI Part 141 Chapter 65 Art 49</p> <p>310,000 EEK</p>	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Setting up and development of the Monitoring Department of the Health Protection Inspectorate		3 employees		Procurement and application of computer programmes: 1. Calculation of food ratios 2. Amending the monitoring programmes of drinking water and bathing water 3. Classification of chemicals 4. Monitoring of physical factors of the living environment	1,000,000 EEK	

23.3. Tourism

Introduction

The main objectives of the Estonian tourism policy are the following:

- to direct the development of tourism sector according to the principles of sustainable development taking into consideration the society's regional, social, cultural, and environmental policy aims;
- to direct and support the elaboration of tourist product through regulations and legislation on the tourism sector and the connected sectors, and by organising a co-ordinated use of national and European Union resources in developing tourism infrastructure;
- to support the improvement of national tourist information network, and to organise the collection of statistical information about tourism;
- to develop Estonia's image, to introduce Estonia as a tourism destination in the international market, and to participate in the work of international tourism organisations.

The *Tourism Act* (entry into force on March 1, 2001) establishes general principles for organising tourism activities, and provides a legal framework for the operation of tourism enterprises. The *Tourism Act* also provides rules for the approval of accommodation establishments, and compulsory requirements for tourist information centres. The act provides requirements for security funds for travel agencies and tour operators in case of their insolvency, which is an indispensable precaution for consumer protection aims. According to the Act state supervisory authorities are city governments or rural municipality governments, Rescue Board, Consumer Protection Board and Health Protection Inspectorate.

The *Tourism Act* partly harmonises the following directives:

- 95/57/EEC on the collection of statistical information in the field of tourism (classification of accommodation establishments)
- 90/314/EEC on package travel, package holidays and package tours (requirement of security funds for tour operators and travel agencies).

The full harmonisation of the directive on package travel requires the adoption of the *Obligations Act* (is being read by the *Riigikogu*) and the improvement of collecting statistics.

Plans for 2001

The reform of the foundations

According to the *Government of the Republic Act Amendment Act* (entry into force on January 1, 2001) state's activities in the field of tourism will be restructured with the aim of rationalising the involvement of investments, as well as introducing Estonia as a tourism country to increase the competitiveness of Estonia's tourism services in the world market.

Pursuant to the reform of the foundations (Reported Decision No.17 of the Government session on April 18, 2000) state's activities in the field of marketing and development of the tourism sector are performed through the Estonian Tourist Agency which is a staff unit of Estonian Investment Agency. The Ministry of Economic

Affairs develops tourism related legislation and tourism policy, issues tourism certificates, analyses and forecasts statistics and economy in the field of tourism, and organises research in the field of tourism as part of general economic analyses. Depending on the sector of activity both the foundation and the ministry can take part in the work of international organisations.

Functions of the Estonian Tourist Agency:

- co-ordinate marketing activities on international markets and in Estonia;
- organise development activities of tourist products;
- prepare tourism related projects (incl. Financed by Estonian entrepreneurs and through foreign assistance) and co-ordinate and organise their realisation;
- co-ordinate in-service training in the field of tourism;
- organise market research of tourist products;
- offer information about tourism services (IT solutions).

Administrative capacity

At the accession to the European Union Estonia has to be capable to use the assistance of EU structural funds. The EU assistance enables Estonia to develop to the level of other EU member states, and decreases regional differences in the economic development of Estonia. The preparedness of supporting structures (agencies and regional bureaus of the Enterprise Estonia's) and of supporting instruments (assistance schemes and programs) is a precondition for receiving the assistance. European Union pre-structural funds enable the establishment of supporting structures and the elaboration of supporting instruments, as well as testing their implementation through the pilot investments.

Foreign Assistance Programmes

Green Key Project

The objective of the environmental program *Green Key* is the development of eco-tourism. The *Green Key* co-operation project with the Tourism Board of Denmark (under supervision of the Ministry of Trade and Industry of Denmark) started in 2000. The objective of the project is the creation of a certification system in the Estonian accommodation sector following the principles of environmental sustainability. The result of the project is environmentally sustainable use of energy and water, liquidation of waste, and favouring environment-friendly suppliers in the accommodation sector. The project is carried out in the years 2000-2002.

Phare 2000

Phare 2000 economic and social development projects in North-East and South-Estonia foresee the development of the tourism infrastructure in Northeast Estonia (Ontika) and South-Estonia (Haanja and Peipsiveere) as one of the priorities. The objective of the project is to increase the role of tourism in the regions taking into consideration local cultural inheritance and the diversity of nature. The implementation of the project increases the number of the suppliers of tourism services, thus contributing to the decrease of unemployment rate. The European Commission has confirmed the project, and the *ex ante* monitoring of the project starts in January 2001. The project is carried out in the years 2001-2002.

Under PHARE 2001 Social and Economic Cohesion Program an application has been made for two sub-projects in the tourism sector:

- Sub-project 1 (2002–2004) – increasing the institutional capacity of Enterprise Estonian (Agency (incl. Estonian Tourist Agency), as a result of which the sectoral agencies and regional bureaux of the Enterprise Estonia shall be capable to implement business support schemes
- Sub-project 2 (2002-2003) – Support scheme for tourism infrastructure, i.e. supporting tourism in the regions: North-East Estonia, South-Estonia and West-Estonia.

Phare 2002

In order to increase transparency in the field of market surveillance the updating of the tourist register and joining it with the whole market surveillance information system will be included in the application to be applied under Phare 2002 Market Surveillance continuation project.

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Ministry of Economic Affairs		Creating and implementing state register of tourist entrepreneurs	Planned to apply for a seminar about surveillance through the Danish FEU programme or TAIEX for state officials, representatives of businesses, and local authorities.	Obtaining IT hardware (incl. server) and software	EEK 147 000 Government Reserve Capital	Pursuant to the Tourism Act the register starts to work on March, 1, 2001
Consumer Protection Board, Local Authorities			seminar (on the implementation of the Tourism Act): approval of accommodation establishments, ranking, surveillance according to the Tourism Act	-	Planned to apply for assistance from TAIEX or Danish FEU program	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Estonian Tourist Agency (staff-unit of the Enterprise Estonia)		Increasing institutional capacity Estonian Tourist Agency (staff-unit of the Enterprise Estonia)	According to PHARE project: EU SF training		State budget + PHARE 2001. - the total budget of the Phare project : MEUR 1.2; - co-financing: MEUR 0.02;	PHARE 2001 ESC sub-project 1 NDP unit 6
Estonian Tourist Agency (staff-unit of the Enterprise Estonia), Tourist information centres, Local authorities, entrepreneurs		Support scheme of tourism infrastructure (Northeast Estonia, South-Estonia and West-Estonia)	According to PHARE project: EU SF training		State budget + Phare 2001 - Phare financing: MEUR 2; - co-financing: MEUR 1;	PHARE 2001 ESC sub-project 2 NDP chapter 4.1.3 and NDP annexes I-III

24. CO-OPERATION IN JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS

24.1. Control of External Borders

24.1.1. Visas

In order to implement the European Union *acquis* it is necessary to:

- amend the Visa Regulations (the income of the person inviting an alien to Estonia and the income of an alien who wants to stay in Estonia are to be established);
- Introduce the Visa Register by the year 2002 which is a technical precondition of a common visa policy.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Amendment of the Government of the Republic Regulation No. 6 of January 1998 "Affirmation of the Visa Regulation" (establishment of the marginal income rate required for inviting an alien to Estonia)	396Y0110(01)	Submission: 2001, II quarter; Entry into force: 2001, 3 rd quarter	MIA (operating costs)	CMB, BBG,MFA	CMB, BBG,MFA	Training for officials of regional departments and the central unit of the CMB, training for the consuls of the MFA, training for the border control officials of the BBG	
Amendment of the Minister of Internal Affairs Regulation No. 3 of 09.03.1998 "Affirmation of the form of the visa invitation and the procedure for the registration and confirmation of visa invitations (establishment of the marginal income rate required for inviting an alien to Estonia)	396Y0110(01)	Submission: 2001, 3 rd quarter; Entry into force: 2001, 3 rd quarter	MIA (operating costs)	CMB	CMB	Training for officials of regional departments and the central unit of the CMB	

Application of the National Visa Register	Art. 17 of the Schengen Convention (related to Art 5, 15, 16, 96); Annexes 5, 14 of the Common Consular Instructions on visas. Decision of the Executive Committee SCH/Com-ex (93)21	2002, 1 st quarter		CMB, BBG, MFA	BBG, MFA, CMB Art 37	The application is based on information technology that meets established requirements. One new position will be created.	During the development of the Register it will be linked up with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the border control information.
---	--	-------------------------------	--	---------------	-------------------------	---	--

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Regulation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs concerning the introduction of visa stickers that meet EU requirements.	1683/95/EÜ	Entry into force: 2002, 4 th quarter	Budget of the MFA	MFA, CMB, BBG	MFA (operating costs)		
Application of the National Visa Register	Art. 17 of the Schengen Convention (related Art. 5, 15, 16, 96) Annexes 5 and 14 of the Common Consular Instructions on Visas. Decision of the Executive Committee SCH/Com-ex (93)21	2002, 1 st quarter		CMB, BBG, MFA	BBG, CMB, MFA Art 37	The application is based on information technology that meets established requirements. One new position will be created.	During the development of the Register it will be linked up with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the border control information system.

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MIA - the chief processor CMB – the authorised processor BBG, MFA	Application of the National Visa Register 2002, 1 st quarter	One new position will be created	Training of officials; study trip to an EU member state which uses the same kind of register.		MIA, CMB (operating costs) In 2000 the CMB applied for a grant of 1 325 000 Swedish crowns from the Baltic Sea Information Technology Foundation of the Government of Sweden which was meant to support the project of the Visa Register and according to Decision No. 1999/13110/ITFoU of 17 February 2000 of the Swedish Government Estonia was granted such support. The project will be completed in May 2001.	During the development of the Register it will be linked up with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the border control information system. The application is based on information technology that meets established requirements.
CMB, BBG, MFA, MIA			Phare horizontal programme on visas, migration and border control		Phare	Evaluation of the practical implementation of the <i>acquis</i> and the relevant training

Administrative capacity in 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
CMB, BBG, MFA, MIA			Phare horizontal programme on visas, migration and border control in 2002-2003		Phare	Evaluation of the practical implementation of the <i>acquis</i> and the relevant training
MFA, CMB, BBG				Introduction of visa stickers that meet EU requirements (1683/95/EC) 2003	MFA 2002-2003	

24.1.2. Border control

In order to meet the requirements of the European Union the Estonian border guard system, as well as its structure, have to be renewed making the following changes:

- harmonise the respective legislation with EU requirements;
- delineate the Estonian state border (the border agreement between the Republic of Estonia and the Russian Federation is still not concluded though it was initialled on 05.03.99);
- obtain equipment for the technical control and surveillance necessary for carrying out efficient border control;
- construct border guard stations at the external borders of the state;
- preparation for the introduction of the SIS: development of a new information system for the border guard, establishment of direct connections with information systems and databases of other government agencies;
- adjustment of the whole border guard organisation to meet European Union requirements.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Opening of border check-points for international traffic (Regulation of the Government of the Republic)	Art 3 of the Schengen Convention	Submission: 15.05.01; Entry into force: 2001, 2 nd half	MIA (operating costs)	BBG	BBG (operating costs)		
<i>Border Guard Act</i>	Art 3 of the Schengen Convention	Submission 15.12.2001; Entry into force: 2002	MIA (operating costs)	BBG	BBG (operating costs)		
Introduction of the Schengen Information System in order to carry out passport control	(SCH/Com-ex (98)26)	2001-2002		BBG	BBG Art 37 2001: 2 millions	Procurement of the necessary software and its installation for joining up with the Schengen Information System, modification of hard ware and networks, training for users	
Construction of the infrastructure of the sea border	(SCH/Com-ex (97) decl 4)	2001-2003		BBG	BBG 2001: 38,3 millions	Renovation and construction of border stations, construction of radar towers, renovation of bases	
Creation of the Border control information system and its introduction in all border guard authorities	(Schengen Convention I art 95-100)			BBG	BBG 2001 Art 37	Design, conclusion of the necessary contracts, procurement of the hardware and software, training for system administrators and users	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Implementation legislation of the <i>Border Guard Act</i>	Schengen Convention, Art 3	Submission 2002, 1 st quarter	MIA (operating costs)	BBG	BBG		
Amendment of the <i>State Border Act</i>	Schengen Convention, Chapter I, II	Submission: 2002; Entry into force: 2003	MIA (operating costs)	BBG	BBG		
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Amendment of the Border Regime Regulation"	Schengen Convention, Chapter I, II	Submission: 2002; Entry into force: 2003	MIA (operating costs)	BBG	BBG		
Amendment of the <i>Aliens Act</i> and the <i>Visa Regulation</i> (Establishment of the procedure for the border crossing of pilots of aircraft, crew members and seamen)	Common Manual, Chapter 6	Submission: 2002; Entry into force: 2003	MIA (operating costs)				
Align the passport control at the Estonian-Latvian border with requirements of the Common Manual of the EU - restore the border control upon the departure from Estonia at the border check-points where the joint control is carried out (Schengen Common Manual, Chapter 1.3)		2003		BBG	BBG 2003: 800 000	Installation of temporary border check-points and communication systems at the Estonian - Latvian border (Murati, Valga). Application of the departure control in the Ikla border check-point	

Introduction of the Schengen Information System for carrying out passport control (SCH/Com-ex(98)26)				BBG	BBG 2002: 3 millions	Procurement and installation of the necessary software for joining with the Schengen Information System, modification of hardware and networks, training of users	
Introduction of the fingerprinting system EURODAC at international border check-points				BBG	BBG 2003	Procurement of the necessary software and hardware, training for users	
Introduction of the border crossing stamp which meets the requirements of the unified format of the EU (SCH/Com-ex (94) 16 and the Common Manual, Part II, Chapter 2)				BBG	BBG 2002: 300000	Announcement of the public tender for the production and procurement of border crossing stamps which meet the established requirements, the implementation of the procurement and supply of border check-points with the stamps and instructions for their use	
Reconstruction of Tallinn Airport for the physical separation of passengers from European Union member states and third countries (SCH/Com-ex (94) 17 rev 4)				Ministry of Transport and Communications	Ministry of Transport and Communications	Design and implementation of the necessary reconstruction for carrying out the control	
Preparations to finish the border control at airports and ports for persons and vehicles which arrive from EU countries (Schengen Convention, Art 2)				BBG	BBG 2002 - 2003	Replacement and application at the external border of manpower and technical equipment which has been freed due to the redevelopment of service.	

Improvement of the detection of falsified documents at the state border and participation in the respective international co-operation (SCH/Com-ex (98) decl 1)				BBG	BBG 2002: 2 millions	Procurement of the necessary technical equipment for the Centre of Expertise of Travel Documents (digital camera, document scanner, etc.)	
Ensure that the technical equipment used at the border check-points meets EU standards (SCH/Com-ex(98)26)		2001-2003		BBG	BBG 2002: 3 millions 2003: 2 millions	Procurement of the necessary equipment for passport control and for checking vehicles	
Construction of the infrastructure at the eastern border (SCH/Com-ex (97) decl 4)		2001-2003		BBG	BBG 2002: 13 millions 2003: 31 millions	Reconstruction of border stations and construction of new border stations (2001: Luhamaa, Vasknarva); reconstruction of the bases of the border guard	
Construction of the temporary infrastructure of the southern border		2001-2002		BBG	BBG 2002:5,5 millions	Reconstruction of border stations and construction of new light-construction border stations (Base border station at Mõisaküla)	
Construction of the infrastructure at the sea border (SCH/Com-ex (97) decl 4)		2001-2003		BBG	BBG 2002:50 millions 2003:40 millions	Renovation and construction of border stations, construction of radar towers, renovation of bases	

Development of the communication system (SCH/Com-ex (95) 21)		2001 - 2003		BBG	BBG 2002: 4 millions 2003: 12 millions	Establishment of the common radio communication network, linking southern and sea border stations up with the common data communication system; improvement of the radio communication system	Foreign assistance is needed (letter to the Ministry of the Finance of 05.08.1999 No. 4.3-1/3448 "Foreign assistance needs of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the agencies under its administration from 2000 to 2003.)
Creation and introduction of the information system for sea border surveillance (Schengen Convention, Art 95-100)				BBG	BBG 2002: 1 millions	Procurement of the necessary software and hardware for the surveillance of the sea border and for carrying out sea rescue	
Creation of the common information system of the border guard (Schengen Convention, Art 95-100)				BBG	BBG 2002-2003 kuni 20 millions	Design of the common information system of the border guard, creation of the software, training	

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
BBG		Adjustment of the Border Guard organisation with EU requirements - increase of the manpower at external border (Schengen Common Manual, Chapter 2.2)			BBG (operating costs) 2001: 4 millions	Hiring the necessary personnel
BBG				Create conditions for organising training and supplementary training which meet the requirements established for the professional skills of border guards (SCH/Com-ex (98) 26) Renovation of the Border Guard School and the development of the material bases for the training	BBG Project application, additional budget 2001	
BBG			Organising the supplementary training on guarding of the EU external border for the administration of the border guard stuff (SCH/Com-ex (98) 26)		BBG (operating costs) 2001: 200 000 Project application has been submitted within the framework of the Phare Support to European Integration Process in Estonia for funding the project on European integration in the area of home affairs (experience of member states, training)	Members states of the European Union and the Schengen Agreement. Prepare a project for the development of a training programme that meets EU requirements and for training the teachers

BBG				Participation in the work of international organisations: Cirefi, IATA (International Air Transport Association), IMO (International Maritime Organisation) jne (SCH/I - front (94) 4 rev); continuation of co-operation with police and border guard authorities of neighbouring countries for the prevention of illegal immigration	BBG (operating costs) 2001: 500 000	Establishment of necessary contacts, participation in the relevant working groups and joint operations.
CMB, BBG, MFA, MIA			Phare horizontal programme on visas, migration and border control		Phare	Evaluation of the practical implementation of the <i>acquis</i> and the relevant training
BBG				Continuation of co-operation within the framework of the Budapest process (SCH/Com-ex (94) decl 8)	BBG 2001 – 2003 (operating costs)	Participation in working groups and exchange of information
BBG				Development of the Baltic Sea border guard co-operation (SCH/Com-ex (98) 26)	BBG 2001 – 2003 (operating costs)	Participation in working groups and exchange of information and joint operations

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
CMB, BBG, MFA, MIA	2002-2003		Phare horizontal programme on visas, migration and border control		Phare	Evaluation of the practical implementation of the <i>acquis</i> and the relevant training
BBG			Development of a training programme meeting the requirements set for the professional skills of border guards and creation of a training system (SCH/Com-ex (98) 26)		BBG 2002	Analysis of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> , identification of our needs for the implementation of requirements, preparation of the necessary training programmes
BBG		Adjustment of the border guard organisation with EU requirements - the increase of manpower at the external border (Schengen Common Manual, Chapter 2.2)			BBG 2002: 4,8 millions	Staffing of the created positions
BBG			Organising supplementary training on border guarding of European Union external borders for the administration and the personnel of the border control (SCH/Com-ex (98) 26)		BBG 2002: 800 000	Member states of the European Union and the Schengen Agreement. Preparation of the training project for developing a training programme meeting requirements of the EU and for training the trainers.

BBG			Supplementary training for border guard officials on passport control and border guarding of the external and internal borders of the European Union (SCH/Com-ex (98) 26)		BBG 2002:400 000	Member states of the European Union and the Schengen Agreement. Preparation of the training project for developing a training programme meeting requirements of the EU and for training the trainers. Introduction of Schengen requirements to all employees of the border guard.
CMB; BBG			Training for document experts on the detection of falsified documents (SCH/Com-ex (98) decl 1)		CMB; BBG	Foreign assistance is needed (letter to the Ministry of the Finance of 05.08.1999 No. 4.3-1/3448 "Foreign assistance needs of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the agencies under its administration from 2000 to 2003.); Supplementary training in the respective educational institutions of EU and Schengen countries; training for travel documents experts; preparation of a foreign assistance project
BBG				Participation in the work of international organisations: Cirefi, IATA (International Air Transport Association), IMO (International Maritime Organisation), etc. (SCH/I - front (94) 4 rev)	BBG	Establishment of the necessary contacts, participation in the work of relevant working groups and in joint operations

BBG				Continuation of co-operation within the framework of the Budapest process (SCH/Com-ex (94) decl 8)	BBG	Participation in the work of relevant working groups and in the exchange of information
BBG				Development of the Baltic Sea border control co-operation (SCH/Com-ex (98) 26)	BBG	Participation in the work of relevant working groups and in the exchange of information, as well as in joint operations

24.2. Migration

In order to implement the European Union *acquis* it is necessary to:

- amend the *Aliens Act* and prepare the secondary legislation for its implementation (the establishment of the residence permit form and the standard for completion thereof, adoption of provisions regulating the residence in Estonia of long-term residents, adoption of provisions regulating the stay and employment of EU nationals in Estonia, organisation of the fight against marriages of convenience);
- reinforce the control over illegal employment;
- implement the databases required by the *acquis*.

Issues related to the identity documents of Estonian citizens and aliens are regulated by the *Identity Documents Act*, which entered into force on January 1, 2000. By the secondary legislation implementing the *Identity Documents Act* forms of different identity documents will be approved. By the time of accession Estonia has to be ready to issue identity documents which meet the security requirements of the EU. A new identity document system has to be introduced before that time.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
<i>Aliens Act Amendment Act</i> and the secondary legislation necessary for its implementation	497X0011; WGI 1506 REV 1; 394D0795; 396Y0919(02); 396Y0919(03); 396Y0919(04); 396Y0719(02); 398D0701; WGI 1516	Submission: 2001 4 th quarter Entry into force: 2003	MIA (operating costs)	MIA; MFA; CMB; BBG	MIA; MFA; CMB; BBG (Operating costs)	Training for the Central Unit and regional departments of the CMB	
<i>Act Amending the Aliens Act and the Code of Administrative Offences</i>	396Y0110(01) 496Y1014(01)	Submission: 2 nd quarter of 2001 Entry into force: 4 th quarter of 2001		CMB, BBG, PoA			
Regulations of the Government of the Republic: "The procedure for the issue, replacement and revocation of identity cards"; "Format and specification a the Identity Card and the list of data to be entered in ID-card"	396Y0919 2000/C310/01	Submission: 2001, 4 th quarter Entry into force: 01.01.2002	MIA (operating costs)	MIA, CMB	MIA; CMB Art 37	Expert assistance, educational travel	

Creation of the new identity documents system (including new Estonian passports)	2000/C310/01	The beginning of the issue of new passports in the 4 th quarter of 2001	MIA (operating costs)	MIA, CMB	MIA; CMB Art 37		
Application of the Database of aliens residing in Estonia illegally	396Y0110(01)	2001	MIA (operating costs)	CMB	CMB Art 37		Design of the new information technology platform of the Database and the transfer to it
Application of the National Register of Residence and Work Permits	Schengen Convention, Art 25	Design of the new software platform by June 2001; introduction of the Register in December 2001.	MIA (operating costs)	MIA; CMB	MIA; CMB Art 37	Phare 2001 project application: Developing the readiness to implement SIS	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Application of the National Register of Residence and Work Permits	Implementation of requirements provided for in Art 25 of the Schengen Convention	Design of the new software platform by June 2002; introduction of the Register in December 2002.		MIA; CMB	MIA; CMB Art 37		Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>
Identity Documents Act Amendment Act and secondary legislation necessary for its implementation (standard travel document for the expulsion of nationals of third countries)	396Y0919(06)	Submission: 2002, 4 th quarter; Entry into force: 2003	MIA (operating costs)	CMB, BBG	CMB, BBG (operating costs)		
Application of the Database of aliens residing in Estonia illegally		2001-2002	MIA (operating costs)	CMB	CMB Art 37		Design of the new information technology platform of the Database and the transfer to it
Creation of the new identity documents system (including new Estonian passports)	2000/C310/01	The beginning of the issue of new passports in the 4 th quarter of 2001 Application of the system in 2002	MIA (operating costs)	MIA, CMB	MIA, CMB		

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MIA, Police Board, BBG, CMB , Data Protection Inspectorate, Customs Board	Identification of needs for the implementation of the EU <i>acquis</i> on justice and home affairs				Phare EU Integration Project concerning the EU <i>acquis</i> on justice and home affairs and its implementation; Co-financed by the MIA and its agencies	Co-operation with EU member states
MIA, CMB	National register of Residence and Work Permits Design of the new software platform by June 2001; introduction of the Register in December 2001.	One new position will be created	The application is based on information technology that meets established requirements. Co-operation with EU member states who use the same kind of Register		CMB An application for funding within the framework of PHARE 2001 has been submitted	
MIA, CMB	Transfer of the data that was initially meant to be entered in the Register of Identity Documents to the Population Register (the amendments to the <i>Identity Document Act</i> are currently under consideration)				CMB (Operating costs)	Co-operation with EU member states who use the same kind of register
CMB, BBG, MFA, MIA			Phare horizontal programme on visas, migration and border control		Phare	Evaluation of the practical implementation of the <i>acquis</i> and the relevant training

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MFA, CMB, BBG	Amendments to the <i>Identity Documents Act</i> (IDA): return permit to Estonia for aliens who reside in Estonia legally		Training for 2- 4 consular officials during the period 2002- 2003		MFA	<i>IDA Amendment Act</i> was adopted on 08.11.2000. It will enter into force according to the general procedure
MIA, CMB, BBG	Amendments to the <i>Identity Documents Act</i> : standard travel document for the expulsion of nationals of third countries				MIA, CMB, BBG	
MIA, CMB	Transfer of the data that was initially meant to be entered in the Register of Identity Documents to the Population Register. Amendments to the <i>Identity Document Act</i>				CMB	Co-operation with EU member states who use the same kind of register
MIA BBG, CMB, Police Board			Training for documentation experts on the detection of forged documents, in co-operation with EU member states and countries of the Schengen Agreement		MIA, CMB, BBG, Police Board (PB) 2002: 200 000	
CMB	New identity document system		Preparation and implementation of the training programme for officials		CMB	
CMB, BBG, MFA, MIA			Phare horizontal programme on visas, migration and border control		Phare	Evaluation of the practical implementation of the <i>acquis</i> and the relevant training

24.3. Asylum Issues

In order to implement the European Union *acquis* it is necessary to:

- increase the administrative capacity of officials dealing with asylum issues
- make amendments to the *Aliens Act* and the *Refugees Act* and their implementation legislation taking into account the need for alignment of Estonian asylum legislation with the European Union law as stressed in the National Action Plan drawn up within the framework of the Phare Horizontal Programme (manifestly unfounded asylum applications, safe countries of origin, minimum guarantees for the asylum procedure, etc.)

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
<i>The Aliens Act and the Refugees Act Amendment Act</i>	28.07.1951. Geneva Convention related to the Status of Refugees and its New York Protocol; WG I 1282 REV I; WG I 1281; WG I 1283; OJ No. C 274, 19/09/199b p 13; OJ No. C 221, 19/07/1997 pp 23-27, WG I 1497 REV 1 OJ No. C 274, 19/09/199b p 13;	Submitted to the <i>Riigikogu</i> Estimated entry into force: 01.01.2002	MIA (operating costs)	CMB, BBG, Ministry of Social Affairs (MSA)	CMB (Operating costs)	CMB, BBG, MSA training of officials	
Secondary legislation necessary for the implementation of the Aliens Act and the Refugees Act Amendment Act: Regulation No. 250 of the Government of the Republic of 18.08.1999. "Revocation of the "Determination of government agencies responsible for the implementation of the proceedings arising from the Refugees Act"		2001, 4 th quarter; 01.01.2002	MIA (operating costs)	CMB	CMB (Operating costs)		

Amendment of the GR Regulation No. 238 of 09.08.1999. "Application of the Refugees Act"		2001, 4 th quarter; 01.01. 2002	MIA (operating costs)	CMB, BBG	CMB, BBG (operating costs)	Training for officials of the CMB and BBG	
Amendment of the GR Regulation No. 263 of 31.08.1999 "The procedure for accelerated processing of asylum applications"		2001, 4 th quarter; 01.01. 2002	MIA (operating costs)	CMB, BBG	CMB, BBG (operating costs)	Training for officials of the CMB and BBG	
GR Regulation "Affirmation of the procedure for the issue, replacement and revocation of travel documents of refugees, the term of their validity and the list of documents and data to be submitted upon the application for a travel document of a refugee, and the form of the travel document of refugees"	28.07.1951. Geneva Convention related to the Status of Refugees	2001, 4 th quarter; 2002 3 rd quarter	MIA (operating costs)	CMB	CMB (operating costs)		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Refugees Act Amendment Act and secondary legislation necessary for its implementation	297A0819(01) (Dublin Convention); 497D0662; 497D0663; 498D0451	Submission: 2002, 2 nd quarter Entry into force: 2003	MIA (operating costs)	CMB, BBG	CMB, BBG 2003: 600 000		A working group will be formed for the preparation of the draft
Application of the National Register of Refugees		2003	MIA (operating costs)	CMB	MIA 2002 205 000 2003 824 000		Maintenance of software and procurement of hardware. Design and introduction of the Register.
GR Regulation "Affirmation of the procedure for the issue, replacement and revocation of travel documents of refugees, the term of their validity and the list of documents and data to be submitted upon the application for a travel document of a refugee, and the form of the travel document of refugees"	28. 07. 1951 Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Submission: 2001, 4 th quarter Entry into force: 2002, 3 rd quarter	MIA (operating costs) 105 000	CMB	CMB		

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MIA- chief processor CMB – authorised processor	Application of the National Register of Refugees: April 2003 - design of the Register December 2003 - introduction of the Register		Training of officials; co-operation with EU member states that use the same kind of register		MIA; CMB Art 37 2001: 145 000	Maintenance of software and procurement of necessary hardware The application is based on appropriate information technology
Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants			Training of the staff of Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants and exchange of professional experience in reception centres of Finland and Sweden II half-year 2001		Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants Part 141 Chapter 45 Support from the Ministry of Labour of the Republic of Finland Support from the Swedish Migration Board	
Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants		Construction of the building of Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants Deadline December 2001			MoSA RIP Art 73 Code 0350 01 IdVM 1 436 000 EEK	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MIA- chief processor CMB – authorised processor	Application of the National Register of Refugees: April 2003 - design of the Register December 2003 - introduction of the Register		Training of officials; co-operation with EU member states that use the same kind of register		MIA; CMB 2002: 205 000 2003: 824 000	The application is based on appropriate information technology
Citizenship and Migration Board				Introduction of travel documents of refugees: printing of travel documents and their application forms	CMB 2002	
Initial Reception Centre for Asylum Seekers		Construction and starting up of the initial reception centre for asylum seekers Deadline: December 2002			MSA 2002: 2 000 000 EEK	
Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants		2 nd stage of the construction of the Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants. (for 80 asylum applicants) Deadline: December 2003			MSA 2003: 10 086 000 EEK National Investment Programme	

24.4. Police Co-operation

In order to increase the efficiency of police co-operation it is necessary to:

- develop co-operation between national law enforcement authorities, including the creation and joint use of respective databases;
- development of international police co-operation, including the exchange of liaison officers and the continuation with the concluding of bilateral international contracts on the fight against organised crime;
- improve the administrative capacity of policemen, including the preparation of liaison officers, English language training and continuous supplementary training for policemen;
- participate in international working groups and programmes.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal act (law and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Amendment of the Personal Data Protection Act and the Databases Act	Schengen Convention, Art 102-118	Submission: 15.12.2001 Entry into force: 2002	MIA (operating costs)	Data Protection Inspectorate (operating costs)	Data Protection Inspectorate (operating costs)		
Sending a liaison officer to Europol		2001 - 2002	Police Board (operating costs)	Police Board	Police Board (operating costs)		Training of a candidate to be sent to the Hague
Ratification Act of the Europol Convention	Europol Convention, 26.07.1995 (Brussels)	Submission: 2002	MIA (operating costs)	Police Board	Police Board (operating costs)		Formation of a working group in 2001 for processing the necessary documentation and preparing the Draft of the Ratification Act
Development of the police information system POLIS		2001 - 2002	Police Board	Police Board	Police Board 4 millions Art 37	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Supplementation of software for linking registers up with SIS-data categories; Additional funding is needed to complete the work

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal act (law and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Schengen Convention Ratification Act	Schengen Convention	Submission: 2002 Entry into force: 2003	MIA (operating costs)	MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate, ; MFA, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Customs Board	MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate, ; MFA, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Transport and Communications, Customs Board		
Formation of the Joint National Bureau of Europol, Interpol and Schengen		2002	MIA (operating costs)	Police Board	Police Board		Creation of the Joint National Bureau; formation of an inter-agency working group for the preparation of legislation necessary for the creation of the Bureau and making proposals on its structure
Sending a liaison officer to Europol		2001 - 2002	Police Board	Police Board	Police Board		Training of a candidate to be sent to the Hague

Prevention of disorders connected with football matches	396Y0503(02)	2003	Police Board	Police Board	Police Board		Joining the measures to prevent disorder connected with football matches, including the preparation of an annual report concerning measures taken in order to prevent and restrain disorder connected with football matches.
Preparation of a handbook on judicial co-operation	Principles 3 and 4 of the Pre-Accession Pact	2002	MIA; Police Board; Security Police Board (SPB); Ministry of Justice (MJ)	MIA; Police Board; SPB; MJ;	MIA; Police Board; SPB; MJ		Formation of a working group at the Ministry of Justice and preparation of the handbook that contains information on internal regulations on judicial co-operation and on restrictions on processing requests, as well as information on contacts for judicial co-operation
Conclusion of bilateral agreements on the fight against crime		2002-2003	MIA, Police Board, BBG, SPB	MIA, Police Board, BBG, SPB	MIA, Police Board, BBG, SPB		

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Academy of Internal Security			Development of the training programmes for senior officials in order to improve the administrative capacity of employees in the implementation of the <i>acquis</i> on justice and home affairs		Academy of Internal Security 2001: 300 000 (Operating costs)	Carrying out the evaluation of training programmes; training of the future lecturers, organising training abroad in order to raise the level of education at the qualitatively new level; creation and translation of teaching materials, training of trainers. Foreign assistance is needed, bilateral co-operation
Police Board , Academy of Internal Security, SPB					Phare 2000 twinning project " <i>Improving Educational System of the Police</i> " : Phare (I+IB) 390 000 euros, Co-financing by Estonia: 130 000 euros	Development of the police training system
Police Board			Enhancement of the co-operation with EU member states and candidate countries		Police Board 1 500 000	Participation in the work of international organisations and working groups. Conclusion of co-operation agreements and establishment of contacts.

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Academy of Internal Security			Development of the training programmes for senior officials in order to improve the administrative capacity of employees in the implementation of the justice and home affairs <i>acquis</i>		Academy of Internal Security 2002: 800 000 2003: 800 000	Carrying out the evaluation of training programmes; training of the future lecturers, organising the training abroad in order to raise the level of education at the qualitatively new level; creation and translation of teaching materials, training of trainers. Foreign assistance is needed, bilateral co-operation
Police Board			Enhancement of the co-operation with EU member states and candidate countries		Police Board	Participation in the work of international organisations and working groups. Conclusion of co-operation agreements and establishment of contacts

24.5. Money Laundering

In order to prevent money laundering it is necessary to implement the following:

- Developing the Financial Information Unit within the administrative field of the Police Board, making its activities more efficient;
- Widening international co-operation and conclusion of co-operation agreements with the respective authorities of other countries.
- Internal measures to prevent money laundering.

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
MIA; Bank of Estonia; Ministry of Finance; Police Board			Training of contact persons of financial institutions		MIA; Bank of Estonia; Ministry of Finance; Police Board (Operating costs); Project application for financing the project of European integration in home affairs has been submitted within the framework of the Phare Support to European Integration Process in Estonia (experience of member states, training)	A co-ordination committee has been formed in the Ministry of Internal Affairs to reinforce the fight against money laundering which will also prepare the training programmes and sub-programmes to teach contacts of financial institutions
Police Board			Enhancement of co-operation with financial information units of other countries		MIA; Police Board (Operating costs)	

MIA; Police Board; Ministry of Finance; Bank of Estonia	Development and up- dating of the methods of financial investigation				MIA; Bank of Estonia; Ministry of Finance; Police Board (Operating costs)	A co-ordination committee has been formed in the Ministry of Internal Affairs to reinforce the fight against money laundering which also aims to prepare a national action plan for the prevention of money laundering based on the experience and results of the work of institutions dealing with the prevention of money laundering.
---	--	--	--	--	---	--

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Police Board			Enhancement of co- operation with financial information units of other countries		MIA; Police Board	

24.6. Drugs

In order to prevent the distribution of drugs it is important to:

- adhere to the Council of Europe Agreement on Illicit Traffic by Sea, implementing Article 17 of the UN Convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (opened for signing since 31.01.1995);
- prepare standard co-operation plans between the police, border guard and customs authorities in order to prevent drug trafficking;
- introduce the information system of the police - POLIS by the application of which a common database for registering offences will be created which provides for a better overview of the situation in the country and the possibility for comparing it with other countries;
- create and start up criminology laboratories, including chemistry and biology laboratories;
- supplement the curricula of the police educational institutions giving priority to the prevention of drugs, especially for the monitoring and patrolling officials, traffic police constables and juvenile police who are in direct contact with the public;
- conclude bilateral agreements with other countries on the fight against crime (including drug-related crime);
- follow Regulation 302/93 on the establishment of a European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction and ensure that the relevant research is continued and the relevant indicators and statistic observations are adjusted in order to join the European database on drugs and drug addiction, as well as to be ready for co-operation with the European Centre for Monitoring Drugs.

Implementation of the programme "Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse 1997 – 2007" will continue in 2001. 6 440 000 EEK will be allocated from the state budget of 2001 for the implementation of that programme. The priorities of the programme "Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Abuse" in 2001 are the following:

- support to the prevention work initiated by and targeted at the youth;
- co-ordinating the prevention work and increasing the efficiency of the prevention work in local governments;
- development of the network of rehabilitation and health care services.

According to the decision of the Government of the Republic of 1 August 2000 on the results of the implementation of the programme and decisions on combating illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and prevention of their abuse, co-ordination of the prevention work in the ministries and between the ministries will be improved, local governments will be recommended to draw up development plans for the prevention of drug abuse and review public regulations and the extent and requirements of alcohol retail. Educational establishments will make amendments to the curricula, train teachers and provide the teachers with necessary teaching aids in order to carry out drug prevention work. Treatment of drug addicts and establishment of rehabilitation network will be initiated first and foremost in Tallinn and Harju County, Ida- Viru County and Tartu on the basis of psychiatric institutions; and possibilities of stationary medical treatment of addicts of eighteen years of age and younger will be expanded. Training of the staff of detention houses will be organised and security and surveillance measures will be improved.

Programmes of the prevention work and rehabilitation of addicts kept in detention will be carried out.

Organisation of surveys and unification of indicators and statistical monitoring will be carried on pursuant to the Regulation 302/93 on the Establishment of a European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction to join the European database for drugs and drug addiction and co-operate with the European Drugs Monitoring Centre. The legal procedure and prerequisites of joining the co-operation with the Monitoring Centre will be specified and joint projects of surveys will be joined, if possible.

Within the framework of the EU PHARE 2000 the activities of the information centre connected with the EU drug information centre will be supported, common action strategy of the police and surveillance structures will be drawn up to combat illicit drug trafficking and smuggling, operational information system will be established to carry out joint operations, treatment and rehabilitation services of addicts will be developed in Tallinn, Narva and Tartu.

Financial support of the EU PHARE 2000 (EE00/JH-01) for the implementation of the above named activities within the period of 2001-2003 is the following:

- 5 155 950 EEK for drawing up the strategy and implementing tools of combating drug addiction;
- 1 565 000 EEK for the rehabilitation and prevention work and 3 677 750 EEK for furnishing of rehabilitation centres;
- 1 784 100 EEK for the development of a drug information centre.

PHARE *Multi-Beneficiary Drugs Programme Precursor Project* concerning precursors will continue until December 2001. Within the framework of the project a seminar on combating illicit trafficking of precursors and prevention of their abuse targeted at chemical industries, enterprises specialised in the wholesale of precursors, professional organisations, customs officers, police officers and specialists of the State Agency of Medicines will be carried out. A regional conference on increasing the efficiency of monitoring precursors and co-operation will be organised in Riga, besides representatives of the Baltic States, representatives of Poland will be participating in the conference.

In 2001 organisation of information days for customs officers (the last information day took place 17.11.2000) will be carried on to increase the efficiency of monitoring precursors.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Accession to the Council of Europe Agreement on Illicit Traffic by Sea, implementing Article 17 of the UN Convention against illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (opened for signatures since 31.01.1995);	Basis: 2 principle of the Pre-Accession Pact	Submission: 2001, 2 nd quarter Entry into force: 2002	MIA (operating costs)	BBG, Police Board, Customs Board	BBG, Police Board, Customs Board (Operating costs)		

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Police Board				Supplementation of the police information system POLIS with drug reports and formats for analyses	POLICE BOARD 2002	
MIA				Conclusion of bilateral agreements with other countries on the fight against crime (including drug-related crime);	MIA 2002: 200 000	Preparation and analysis of the necessary documentation
Police Board Reinforcement of the fight against drug trafficking					Police Board Project application Additional budget of 2001.	Procurement of the necessary equipment (mobile phone tapping equipment), training of users.
MSA; State Agency of Medicines		Creation of new positions (4 new positions, not clear yet in which agency(s))	Training of employees in order to improve the treatment, rehabilitation and counselling of drug addicts. Training on the prevention of drug abuse for educators and people working with youngsters Training for the harmonisation of techniques of research and statistics and the improvement of its quality.	Creation of the drug information network and the development of the Information Centre; Improvement of the existing hardware and software.		Following the Regulation 302/93 on the Creation of the European Centre for Monitoring Drugs and Drug Addiction the relevant research is continued and the relevant indicators and statistic observations are adjusted in order to join with the European database of drugs and drug addiction, as well as to be ready for co-operation with the European Centre for Monitoring Drugs

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Police Board				Supplementation of the police information system POLIS with drug reports and formats for analyses	Police Board	
MIA				Conclusion of bilateral agreements with other countries on the fight against crime (including drug-related crime);	MIA	Preparation and analysis of the necessary documentation
MSA; State Agency of Medicines		Creation of new positions (4 new positions, not clear yet in which agency(s))	<p>Training of employees in order to improve the treatment, rehabilitation and counselling of drug addicts.</p> <p>Training on the prevention of drug abuse for educators and people working with youngsters</p> <p>Training for the unification of techniques of research and statistics and the improvement of its quality.</p>	Creation of the drug information network and the development of the Information Centre; Improvement of the existing hardware and software	MSA; State Agency of Medicines	Following the Regulation 302/93 on the Creation of the European Centre for Monitoring Drugs and Drug Addiction the relevant research is continued and the relevant indicators and statistic observations are adjusted in order to join with the European database of drugs and drug addiction, as well as to be ready for co-operation with the European Centre for Monitoring Drugs

24.7. Fight Against Terrorism

The current priorities of the fight against terrorism are:

- prevention of criminal explosions and the identification of the persons committing such crimes. The prevention of explosions involves the ascertainment of criminal organisations and persons who are in possession of explosive devices and materials or distribute and produce such devices and materials;
- prevention and obstruction of the illicit trafficking of arms and ammunition, as well as the prevention of hijacking of means of transport and holding hostages for political purposes.
- implementing the *Emergency Readiness Act* and elaboration of its implementing acts (legal basis for crisis management and the distribution of competence between the government agencies and the local governments in organising readiness for emergency situations);
- accession to the 1979 Convention against the Taking of Hostages;
- accession to the 1988 Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal act (law and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Emergency Readiness Act and secondary legislation for its implementation: Affirmation by the Government of the Republic of the National Plan for Crisis Management; The Government of the Republic (GR) Regulation on the Affirmation of the Statute, Composition and the Chairman of the Crisis Committee; GR Regulation concerning the Procedure for informing the public about the crisis situation and requirements to the distributed information; RG Regulation on the Affirmation of the list of officials who must be trained on crisis management; Ministry of Internal Affairs Regulation concerning the methodology of risk analysis of counties, rural municipalities and	<i>Council Decision of 19 December 1997 establishing Community action programme in the field of civil protection</i>	Entry into force: 2001 01.06.2001 01.06.2001 01.05.2001 01.04.2001 01.05.2001	MIA (operating costs) MIA (operating costs) MIA (operating costs) MIA (operating costs) MIA (operating costs) MIA (operating costs)	Ministries, State Chancellery, Rescue Board Ministry of Internal Affairs Rescue Board Ministry of Internal Affairs Rescue Board Ministry of Internal Affairs Rescue Board Ministry of Internal Affairs Rescue Board	Ministries, State Chancellery, Rescue Board (Operating costs) MIA, Rescue Board (Operating costs) MIA, Rescue Board (Operating costs) MIA, Rescue Board (Operating costs) MIA, Rescue Board (Operating costs)	Officials of local authorities and county governments need a supplementary training	

towns; Ministry of Internal Affairs Regulation concerning the schedule of financing of the preparation of the risk analysis and the plan for crisis management of a rural municipality and a town.		01.05.2001	MIA (operating costs)	Ministry of Internal Affairs Rescue Board	MIA, Rescue Board (Operating costs)		
Ratification of the Convention against the Taking of Hostages, New York 1979.		Submission 2001 2 nd quarter; Entry into force2002	MIA (operating costs)	Rescue Board, SPB	Rescue Board, SPB (Operating costs)		
Ratification of the Convention doe the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, Rome 1988		Submission 2001 2 nd quarter; Entry into force2002	MIA (operating costs)	MIA, Rescue Board, BBG, Police Board, Ministry of Transport and Communication	MIA, Rescue Board, BBG, Police Board, Ministry of Transport and Communication		

Adminsitratve capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Security Police Board Rescue Board				Procurement of modern criminology equipment	SPB (Investments) Rescue Board 1 500 000 (investments)	Procurement of special criminology equipment Procurement of equipment for defusing bombs
SPB; Rescue Board			Supplementary training for officials carrying out the fight against terrorism: - Participation in the training programmes on operative investigation methods in the fight against terrorist groups and bomb explosions; -Organising the training on explosions; - Participation in the training programme on the prevention and suppression of hijacking of aircraft		SPB; Rescue Board (operating costs) Danish pre-accession support programme FEU 2000 "Anti-terrorism fight related expertise and training"	Co-operation with EU member states in order to exchange practical skills and experience Co-operation programme between Estonia and Sweden Training project on explosions (SIDA) In co-operation with the French <i>Gendarmerie</i> unit G.I.G.N.
Rescue Board			Basic and supplementary training for officials who plan the readiness for emergency situations		Rescue Board 2001: 100 000 (Operating costs)	

Security Police Board; Police Board; Rescue Board			Strengthening of co- operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties		SPB; Police Board; Rescue Board (Operating costs)	Participation in the Anti Terrorism Assistance Programme, ATAP. Making contacts with the United States law enforcement agencies (ATF (Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms) FBI) and with the Finnish, Swedish, British and French police.
---	--	--	---	--	--	---

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Security Police Board; Rescue Board			Supplementary training for officials carrying out the fight against terrorism: Participation in the training programmes on operative investigation methods in the fight against terrorist groups and bomb explosions		Security Police Board; Rescue Board	Co-operation with EU member states in order to exchange practical skills and experience
Rescue Board			Basic and supplementary training for officials who plan the readiness for emergency situations		Rescue Board 2002: 500 000 2003: 500 000	
Security Police Board; Police Board; Rescue Board			Strengthening of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties		Security Police Board; Police Board; Rescue Board 2002: 250 000 2003: 250 000	Participation in the Anti Terrorism Assistance Programme, ATAP. Making contacts with the United States law enforcement agencies (ATF (Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms) FBI) and with the Finnish, Swedish, British and French police.
Security Police Board;		Increasing the number of staff of the Security Police Board by five police officers to carry out the fight against terrorism			Security Police Board 2002	Development of job descriptions and recruiting personnel

24.8. Judicial Co-operation in Criminal and Civil Matters

Judicial co-operation in criminal matters

Plans for 2001

Completion of the reform of penal law

In order to complete penal law reform it is necessary to adopt the *Code of Criminal Procedure and the Procedure of Misdemeanor Act* currently being proceeded by the *Riigikogu*, as well as to ensure the preparation for the application of the *Penal Code* and the respective training of officials. It is also planned to establish a Register of Criminal Procedure.

Preparation for the ratification of conventions

It is planned to submit the *European Convention on the Supervision of Conditionally sentenced or Conditionally Released Offenders*, the *Convention on the Protection of the Environment through Criminal Law* for signature.

It is necessary to become a member of the OECD Working Group on the *Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions*. After which it is important to sign the Convention and prepare the draft of its Ratification Act.

Plans for 2002-2003

Preparation for the accession to European Union conventions.

Estonia has started preparations for the accession to several European Union conventions such as the *Convention on the Protection of the European Communities' Financial Interests and its Protocols*, the *Convention on the Driving Disqualification*, *The European Convention on the International Validity of Criminal Judgements and the Convention on Simplified Extradition Procedures Between the Member States of the EU*, the *European Convention on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters*, the *Convention relating to Extradition between the Member States of the EU*. All of the above-mentioned conventions belong to the third pillar of the European Union which means that Estonia can join them only after it has become a member of the European Union. Therefore the accession to these conventions will only take place in 2003.

Judicial co-operation in civil matters

Plans for 2001

The new *Code of Civil Procedure* is being prepared in order to accelerate the process of trial, facilitate the procedures for out of court settlements, take better advantage of possibilities offered by a rapid development of information technology, better ensure that the sentences of the court are implemented, facilitate the foundation of the court of arbitration.

Amendments to the *Bankruptcy Act* will be prepared. The drafts of *Acts Amending the Code of Civil Procedure and the Bankruptcy Act* will not align the Estonian law with that of the EU because this area is regulated by the regulations of the European Union. Estonia is ready to apply these regulations immediately after accession.

It is important to adopt the *Right of Obligation Act* in the *Riigikogu* and start preparations for its application.

Plans for 2002-2003

The proceeding of the *Code of Civil Procedure* in Parliament and its application.

The Ministry of Justice will continue the analysis of the following conventions and regulations in order to be ready for their immediate application upon accession:

- Council Regulation No. 1347/2000 of 29 May 2000 on Jurisdiction and the Recognition and Enforcement of Judgements in Matrimonial Matters and in Matters of Parental Responsibility for Children of Both Spouses.
- Council Regulation No. 1348/2000 of 29 May 2000 on the Service in the Member States of Judicial and Extra-judicial Documents in Civil or Commercial matters.
- Brussels Regulation of 30 November 2000 on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgements in Civil and Commercial Matters.
- Convention between the Member States of the European Communities on the Simplification of Procedures for the Recovery of Maintenance Payments (Rome, 6 November 1990)
- Council Regulation (EC) No. 1346/2000 of 29 May 2000 on Insolvency Proceedings.

Estonia is planning to accede to the *Hague 1996 Convention on Jurisdiction, Applicable Law, Recognition, Enforcement and Co-operation in Respect of Parental Responsibility and Measures for the Protection of Children*. As the accession of Estonia to this Convention can only take place after the Convention has entered into force, the precondition for Estonia's accession to it within the period from 2002 to 2003 is that it will enter into force during that period.

24.9. Data Protection

In order to increase the effectiveness of data protection supervision and make it more efficient it is necessary to:

- amend the *Personal Data Protection Act* and the *Databases Act* to regulate the specification of security requirements (classes for determining the different levels of security) and implementation of security measures complying with standard measures. The specification system of security requirements is supposed to support the basic registers of the state;
- develop the structure of the Data Protection Inspectorate and employ qualified personnel.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Amendment of the Personal Data Protection Act and the Databases Act	Schengen Convention art 102-118	Submission: 15.12.2001 Entry into force: 2002	MIA (operating costs)	Data Protection Inspectorate	Data Protection Inspectorate (Operating costs)		
Amendment of the Statute and the structure of the Data Protection Inspectorate		2001 1 st quarter	MIA (operating costs)	Data Protection Inspectorate	Data Protection Inspectorate (Operating costs)		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Designation of a national data protection supervision authority of the Schengen Information System	Schengen Convention, Art. 128	2003	MIA (operating costs)	Data Protection Inspectorate	Data Protection Inspectorate		
Implementation of tasks proceeding from the Public Information Act and supervision of the implementation of these tasks		2002	Data Protection Inspectorate	Data Protection Inspectorate	Data Protection Inspectorate	Organisation of information days	

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Data Protection Inspectorate			Special training for officials on the application of <i>acquis</i> requirements on supervision in EU member states		Data Protection Inspectorate 50 000 (Operating costs)	As the Public Information Act and the Digital Signature Act entered into force on 1 January 2001 the necessary personnel for their implementation has to be recruited and trained and the necessary budgetary resources must be found. Establishment of necessary contacts with EU member states in order to carry out the training. Development of the training programme and organising the training
Data Protection Inspectorate			Participation in the work of international working groups (<i>Project Group on Data Protection; Audit and Information Security training</i>); enhancement of co-operation with data protection authorities of member states		Data Protection Inspectorate 100 000 (Operating costs)	Establishment of the necessary contacts with EU member states; participation in the work of working groups
Ministry of Internal Affairs and its agencies	Schengen <i>acquis</i>		Swedish experience for applying the Schengen <i>acquis</i>		Schengen project of the Estonian-Swedish co-operation programme (Sida) which is co-financed by MIA and its agencies (Operating costs)	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Data Protection Inspectorate	Preparation of job descriptions, hiring the personnel	Creation of additional posts for the application of requirements of the SIS, the joint information system of customs and Europol Information System			Data Protection Inspectorate 2002: 430 000 (operating costs) (2 persons)	
Data Protection Inspectorate			Special training for officials on the application of <i>acquis</i> requirements on supervision in EU member states		Data Protection Inspectorate 2002: 500 000	Establishment of necessary contacts with EU member states in order to carry out the training. Development of the training programme for data processors and the preparation and renewal of methodological study material for them
Data Protection Inspectorate			Participation in the work of international working groups (<i>Project Group on Data Protection; Audit and Information Security training</i>); enhancement of co-operation with data protection authorities of member states		Data Protection Inspectorate 2002: 400 000 2003: 400 000	Establishment of the necessary contacts with EU member states; participation in the work of working groups

24.10. Schengen Information System

The priorities for the preparation work of Estonia to join the Schengen Information System are the following:

- re-arrangement and integration of national information systems, up-dating the transmission of information and increase the reliability thereof;
- preparation of legislation regulating the accession to, and the participation in the Schengen Information System;
- preparation of harmonised conditions and procedures for access to the databases of the Schengen Information System;
- implementation of the requirements of data protection;
- creation of the necessary structures for carrying out work within the Schengen Information System;
- training of the personnel.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Preparation of an action plan for the application of Schengen requirements and designation of responsible institutions for the implementation of the action plan	Schengen <i>acquis</i>	2001 4 th quarter	MIA (operating costs)	MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communication; Ministry of Justice; Customs Board	MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communication; Ministry of Justice; Customs Board (Operating costs)	Schengen project of the Estonian-Swedish co-operation programme (Sida)	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>
Amendment of the Personal Data Protection Act and the Databases Act	Schengen Convention, Art. 102-118	Will be submitted on 15.12.2001 Entry into force: 2002	MIA (operating costs)	Data Protection Inspectorate	Data Protection Inspectorate (Operating costs)		
Creation of the national central authority of the Schengen Information System the Sirene Bureau and the N.SIS	Schengen Convention, Art. 92	2001-2003	MIA (operating costs)	Police Board	Police Board (Operating costs)	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement the SIS</i>	Additional financing is needed in order to complete the work

Creation and introduction of the border control information system in all border guard authorities	Schengen Convention, Articles 95 – 100	2001	BBG	BBG	BBG Art. 37	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Conclusion of necessary contracts, procurement of hardware and software, training for system administrators and users
Application of the Register of Prohibitions on Entry	Schengen Convention, Art. 96	2001	CMB	CMB	CMB Art. 37	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	
Application of the Visa Register	Schengen Convention, Art. 17	2002	CMB; BBG; MFA	CMB; BBG; MFA	CMB Art. 37	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	
Application of the National Register of Residence and Work Permits	Schengen Convention, Art 25	2002	CMB	CMB	CMB Art. 37	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	
Application of the Register of Identity Documents	Schengen Convention, Art 100	2001-2002	CMB	CMB	CMB Art. 37	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Procurement of the necessary information technology equipment. Unification of documentation and entering of data into the Register.
Application of the Population Register		2001	MIA	MIA	MIA		Design and development of the Register to convert it into a common national register that meets EU requirements.

Development of the police information system POLIS		2001 - 2002	Police Board	Police Board	Police Board	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Procurement of the necessary software for linking up data categories related to SIS. In order to complete the work additional financing is needed.
Adoption of the new Statute; making changes in the maintenance of data in order to align it with EU requirements		2001	Central Register of Cars	Central Register of Cars	Central Register of Cars		
Legalisation of cross-usage of main registers, national registers and other databases by chief processors of databases of government offices participating in the SIS		2001	MIA; Police Board; CMB; BBG; Customs Board; Central Register of Cars, Data Protection Inspectorate	MIA; Police Board; CMB; BBG; Customs Board; Central Register of Cars, Data Protection Inspectorate	MIA; Police Board; CMB; BBG; Customs Board; Central Register of Cars, Data Protection Inspectorate (Operating costs)	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Preparation of the conclusion of agreements, application for permission for the cross-usage of databases
Creation and introduction of the sea surveillance information system		2003	BBG	BBG	BBG 2002: 1 millions		Procurement of the necessary software and hardware
Adjustment and integration of internal information systems with Schengen Convention requirements		2002	MIA	MIA	MIA Art 37 2002:45 millions	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Conclusion of the necessary contracts. Procurement of software and hardware.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
<p>Preparation and application of legislation necessary for accession to the Schengen Convention and participating in the Schengen Information System:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - preparation and application of amendments to the legislation by which actions of Estonian police and border guard officials in the territory of other member states will be regulated, as well as legal basis for actions of foreign police and border guard officials will be established; - harmonisation of internal legislation concerning requirements of data preservation; - amendment to the law that harmonises the requirement for the provision for a liability of the state for entering false data into the Information System; - internal legislation concerning the creation of the National Unit of the Schengen Information System 	<p>Schengen Convention, Art. 112, 113</p> <p>Schengen Convention, Art. 116</p> <p>Schengen Convention, Art. 92</p>	2002-2003	MIA (operating costs)	MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communication; Ministry of Justice; Customs Board	MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communication; Ministry of Justice; Customs Board		

Creation of the national Central Unit	Schengen Convention, Art. 92	2003	MIA (operating costs)	Police Board	Police Board		Preparation and analysis of the necessary documentation; technical preparations for the application of the system
Designation of a national data protection supervision authority of the Schengen Information System	Schengen Convention, Art. 128	2003	MIA (operating costs)	Data Protection Inspectorate	Data Protection Inspectorate		Preparation and analysis of the necessary documentation
Application of the Visa Register	Schengen Convention, Art. 17	2002	CMB; BBG; MFA	CMB; BBG; MFA	CMB 2002: 300 000	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	
Application of the National Register of Residence and Work Permits	Schengen Convention, Art. 25	2002	CMB	CMB	CMB 2002: 1 000 000	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	
Application of the Register of Identity Documents	Schengen Convention, Art. 100	2001-2002	CMB	CMB	CMB 2002: 2 500 000	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Procurement of the necessary information technology equipment. Unification of documentation and entering of data into the Register.
Application of the National Register of Refugees		2003	CMB	CMB	CMB 2003: 1 174 000	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Design and application of the Register (transfer to the new software platform)

Adjustment of internal databases with Schengen requirements		2003	MIA; Police Board; BBG; CMB; Customs Board; Data Protection Inspectorate	MIA; Police Board; BBG; CMB; Customs Board; Data Protection Inspectorate	MIA; Police Board; BBG; CMB; Customs Board; Data Protection Inspectorate	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Registration of databases according to the Databases Act and the Personal Data Protection Act, issue of processing licences
Development of the police information system POLIS		2001 - 2002	Police Board	Police Board	Police Board	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Development of software in order to connect the registers with SIS data categories
Prototype of the Sirene Bureau administration software		2002-2003	Police Board	Police Board	Phare Police Board	Phare 2001 project application: Developing the readiness to implement SIS	
Creation and introduction of the sea surveillance information system		2003	BBG	BBG	BBG 2002: 1 millions		Procurement of the necessary hardware and software
Adjustment and integration of internal information systems with Schengen Convention requirements		2002	MIA	MIA	MIA 2002:45 millions	Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Conclusion of the necessary contracts Procurement of the necessary hardware and software

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MIA			<p>Training to introduce the SIS development programme</p> <p>EU law related to justice and home affairs – changes and development after the entry into force of the Amsterdam Treaty</p>		<p>SIDA</p> <p>Project application for funding the project on European integration in home affairs has been submitted within the framework of the <i>Phare Support to European Integration Process in Estonia</i> (experience of member states, training)</p>	<p>Schengen project of the Estonian-Swedish co-operation programme in justice and home affairs</p>

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
MIA			Preparation of a training programme to introduce Schengen requirements, preparation of timetables and training of lecturers		MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communication; Ministry of Justice; Customs Board Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	
MIA			Advanced training on Schengen requirements to the personnel who have to deal with them in their everyday work (SCH/Com-ex 98 decl 1; SCH/Com-ex (98) 26)		MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communication; Ministry of Justice; Customs Board Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	

MIA; Police Board; CMB; BBG; Data Protection Inspectorate			Training to introduce the SIRENE Bureau and N.SIS		MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Customs Board Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	
MIA; Police Board; CMB; BBG; Data Protection Inspectorate		Creation of new positions for the application of the Schengen Information System, preparation of job descriptions, including the supervision of databases, the national central authority of the Sirene Bureau, the N.SIS and the Central Unit			MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Customs Board Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	Supplementary tasks proceeding from the application of the Schengen Information System
MIA			Training to introduce the software and hardware used within the SIS		MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communication; Ministry of Justice; Customs Board Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	

MIA			Training on the development of inter-agency information systems and integration thereof		MIA and its agencies, Data Protection Inspectorate; Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communication; Ministry of Justice; Customs Board Phare 2001 project application: <i>Developing the readiness to implement SIS</i>	
-----	--	--	---	--	---	--

24.11. Fight Against Corruption

Priorities of the fight against corruption:

- Set up internal control units in government offices and intensify the work of the existing internal control units;
- Expose the cases of corruption in the law enforcement system, larger local government units and ministries;
- Expose the cases of corruption in other government offices, especially in connection with illegal arms, alcohol, fuel, drugs and radioactive material trafficking and with the illegal issue of documents proving citizenship;
- Expose the cases of corruption related to public procurement and large state investments;
- Expose the persons involved in money laundering and identify their connections to the cases of corruption.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Ratification of the Convention of 26 May 1997 on the Fight against Corruption Involving Officials of the European Communities or Officials of Member States of the European Union	497A0625(01) OJ C195 25.06.1997 p2	2002	Ministry of Justice	Ministry of Justice; Security Police Board	Ministry of Justice; Security Police Board		

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Security Police Board			Preparation of, and participation in, the training programme for specialists introducing methods of investigation of corruption and malfeasance, as well as corruption-related legislation of the European Union		2000: project "Combating corruption" (expert assistance and training) within the framework of Phare Support to European Integration Process in Estonia (No ES 9620.01.01) 2000: project: "Fight against Economic and Financial Crime" (beginning: Jan. 2001, end: June 2002), within the framework of the Netherlands' pre-accession assistance programme PSO 2000 555 000 NLG (NB! 2001: an application for funding has been submitted within the framework of Phare 2001 (procurement of analysis hardware and software)	Includes elements of anti-corruption fight, other participants from Police Board/Central Criminal Police, Taxation Board, Ministry of Finance, Customs Board)
Security Police Board			Language training for civil servants in order to train security police officials whose language knowledge (incl. professional terminology) meets European Union requirements		Security Police Board	

<p>Security Police Board</p>				<p>Development of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties and co-operation with several police authorities abroad</p>	<p>Security Police Board</p>	<p>Participation in GMC - <i>Multidisciplinary Group on Corruption</i>, GRECO - <i>Group of States Against Corruption</i>, FBI - <i>Federal Bureau of Investigation</i>, DEA - <i>Drug Enforcement Administration</i>, AEPC - <i>Association of European Police College</i>) and co-operation with foreign police authorities (e.g. co-operation within the framework of the Nordic-Baltic Police Academy (NBPA))</p>
------------------------------	--	--	--	--	------------------------------	---

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Security Police Board			Language training for civil servants in order to train security police officials whose language knowledge (incl. professional terminology) meets EU requirements		Security Police Board	
Security Police Board				Development of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties and co-operation with several police authorities abroad	Security Police Board	Participation in GMC - <i>Multidisciplinary Group on Corruption</i> , GRECO - <i>Group of States Against Corruption</i> , FBI - <i>Federal Bureau of Investigation</i> , DEA - <i>Drug Enforcement Administration</i> , AEPC - <i>Association of European Police College</i>) and co-operation with foreign police authorities (e.g. co-operation within the framework of the Nordic-Baltic Police Academy (NBPA))
Security Police Board		Increasing the personnel of the Security Police Board by policemen who deal with corruption.			Security Police Board 2002	Development of job descriptions and staffing the positions

24.12. Crime Prevention

On 11 July 2000 the Government approved “*National Strategy for Crime Prevention until 2005*” which sets six goals in preventive action:

- Better contribution of public in prevention
- Better protection of property
- More security on streets and public places
- Reduction of juvenile delinquency
- Better access to victim support services
- Avoidance of recurrent crime

The ministries of Justice, Education, Social Affairs, Internal Affairs and Finance will participate in the implementation of the strategy. The strategy foresees the obligation to draft annual action plans for its implementation and on 14 November 2000 the Government approved the action plan for 2001. In the action plan all the priority fields in crime prevention are covered with activities.

Plans for 2001

1. Implementation of the programme of “*National Strategy for Crime Prevention until 2005*”.
2. Carrying out a project “Month of Crime Prevention” in order to inform the public of the possibilities to prevent crime.
3. Drafting of a programme for 2002 of *Strategy for Crime Prevention*.
4. Creation of a technical committee at the National Council for Crime Prevention and working out its work principles to create possibilities for the utilisation of prevention methods in the planning of living environment.
5. Acquiring international experience on crime prevention in the framework of PHARE *twinning*-project.

Plans for 2002-2003

1. Decreasing the level of crime by implementing crime preventive measures on the national level.
2. Increasing the responsibility of local government in crime prevention.
3. Increasing public legal knowledge.
4. Scientific approach to crime prevention.

25. CUSTOMS UNION

Legislation

For harmonising the customs legislation with the EU legislation the *Customs Code* and the *Act on Prohibition of Import and Export of Goods Infringing Intellectual Property Rights* will be submitted to the Government in the 1st quarter of 2001. The adoption of the *Code* is planned in the first half of 2001. In parallel with the proceedings of the *Customs Code* the implementation regulations will be drafted. In 2001, 61 implementing regulations are planned for adoption, which will be based on the EU legislation. The exact timetable for the implementing regulations will be available after the adoption of the *Customs Code* by the Parliament.

In January 2000, based on the *Customs Act* Minister of Finance adopted the *procedure for answering the enquiries concerning classification of goods*, which basically means issuing binding tariff information.

In July 2000, the Government approved the project for creating the Estonian Customs Tariff. The first task of the project is to analyse and organise the existing measures and linking them with the commodity codes. The electronic version of the Estonian Tariff should be ready by the end of 2002. After that date it should be possible to start transferring the data from TARIC database to ASYCUDA (system for processing the custom declarations) tariff module.

Based on the *Custom Valuation Act*, in March 2000 Minister of Finance adopted the *procedure for declaring, assessing and correcting the customs value*, which is in compliance with the provisions of the EU Customs Code and its implementing regulations.

The preparatory work is ongoing to fulfil the pre-conditions necessary to join the *Convention on the Simplification of Formalities in Trade in Goods* and *Convention on a Common Transit Procedure*. The relevant draft acts will be submitted after receiving the invitation for joining the above mentioned conventions. Estonia has submitted its application for joining the conventions on 1 April 1996.

In January 2000, the Government adopted the rules for the customs control in the free zone and on its borders. The regulations on free zones will be brought into full compliance with the *acquis* after the adoption of the *Customs Code*.

The *Customs Duties of Preferential Regime Act* is in force since 1 January 2000, whereby customs duties are applied to certain agricultural products and items from third countries. In 2001, the *Act of Reliefs from Customs Duty* will be drafted based on the EU legislation.

In order to raise the administrative capacity the Customs Division of the Ministry of Finance 1 additional specialist will be recruited in 2001. In 2002-2003 no increases in the staff are foreseen. Instead the focus will be on training and raising the qualification of the existing staff members.

Administrative capacity

During the years 2001 and 2002-2003 the measures to be applied by the Customs Board (for details see tables “Administrative capacity 2001” and “Administrative capacity 2002-2003”) are directed to improvement of the administrative capacity in the following fields:

1. Developing the collection, accounting and reporting of customs revenue

In order to turn the income of customs revenue more efficient, the accrual bookkeeping is taken into use in accounting of customs revenue and in describing/checking the activities of the Customs Board as a tax administrator.

Transition to accrual bookkeeping is a preparatory activity for implementation of the system of collection, accounting and reporting of European Union own resources from the moment of accession.

2. Preparation of Estonian Customs Tariff

The objective of the preparatory works is to develop a Customs Tariff, which is compatible with the European Union Customs Tariff and corresponds to the needs of Estonia, by the second half-year of 2002.

The strategy and time-table of developing the Estonian Customs Tariff has been accepted by the Government on 11 July 2000, the fulfilling of which is checked by an intra-ministerial commission. For elaborating the Customs Tariff a corresponding project has been started, the team of which consists of the representatives of the Ministry of Finance, of other ministries and of the Customs Board. The director and the manager of the project are from the Customs Board. Working groups of the project incorporate 28 officials of the Customs Board.

The project has been financed by the *Phare* 2000 national programme in the total amount of 2.1 million euros, in addition the budgetary funds in the amount of 0.5 million euros.

3. Simplification and unification of customs procedures

The measures to be applied are directed towards speeding up and simplification of customs clearance and it shall be achieved through unification of documentation and wider use of electronic customs clearance. More effective client service enables to decrease the number of service personnel and to channel the corresponding human resources to strengthening of customs enforcement.

4. Increasing the quality of client service

Proceeding from the Decision no 43 of the minutes of the session of the Government of the Republic on 21 September 2000 about the standards of public service, the schedule of elaborating the standards of customs services has been drawn up, according to which a corresponding working group shall be established, necessary data shall be collected and analysed (studies on client satisfaction) and activities shall be planned, which result in establishing the standards of customs services in 2002.

5. Preparation for accession to the common transit procedure

Accession to the *Common Transit Convention* is an important precondition to joining the EU. New members shall be accepted to the Convention only upon the condition,

that the country has previously implemented the New Common Transit System (NCTS) and has joined the *international railway transport convention* (COTIF).

In order to prepare the necessary legal environment for joining the *Common Transit Convention*, the means applicable by the Customs Board foresee the arrangement of an official translation of the Convention and its Compendium (implementation regulations), studying these materials and drawing up instructions for customs officials on the basis of this. In parallel to the aforementioned, measures are being taken to create conditions for compatibility possibilities with the Common Transit System (NCTS). NCTS is one of the eleven tax and customs computerised systems of the EU, the conditions of compatibility with which are established during 2001 - 2003.

6. Developing of control and of enforcement

The measures applied in this field are directed towards strengthening of fight against violations of law, mentioned in the accession partnership, and of border control.

Special attention is paid to ensuring the income of taxes, to the fight against smuggling of drugs, alcohol and cigarettes and against organised crime and corruption.

In order to increase the capacity of customs control, the management of control units is developed, mobile units are strengthened and additional measures are applied for the fight against smuggling, tax fraud, pirate- and counterfeit goods.

In order to increase the capacity of post-audit, regional post-audit units and work technology are developed.

In order to develop the capacity of the Intelligence Service, regional Intelligence units are strengthened, intelligence network, the use of strategic risk analysis and drawing up of risk profiles are developed.

In order to increase the capacity of Investigation Service, staffing of investigation units is increased and their management developed, qualification of investigators and of surveillance officials is increased and the units are equipped with the necessary technical equipment. Great attention is continuously paid to the development of co-operation with the Police and the Border Guard.

7. Development of Internal Audit

In the development of the activity of the Internal Control Department, established in the framework of the Government activity plan for the year 2000, the main emphasis is directed on auditing the activity of the Customs Board, in order to ensure the lawfulness and efficiency of the management- and control measures applied for achieving the objectives of the Customs Board.

8. Fight against corruption

In order to make the fight against corruption more efficient and to ensure the legal and ethical behaviour of customs officials, the policy of the fight against corruption is elaborated and documented.

9. Development of the Customs' info-technological applications

The development of info-technological applications is mainly directed to preparation for compatibility with the tax- and customs computerised systems of the European Union. In the first place the preparations are directed to the four systems out of the 11 – common communication network/system interface (CCN/CSI), new common transit system (NCTS), integrated tariff (TARIC) and classification information (EBTI).

Proceeding from the use of the data processing system ASYCUDA in the Customs structures of all of the Baltic countries, steps are being taken for establishing a common technical support centre for the purpose of harmonising the future development of the system.

For the purpose of making the organisational management more efficient, an infological model describing the processes/information flows shall be established as a result of analysis of the processes, taking place in the Customs Board, and information flows connected thereto.

10. Updating the management of organisation and of human resources

One of the strategic objectives of the Customs Board is to develop a management system, which is based on transparency and management-by-objectives principles. The administrative capacity and success of the organisation depend on the professionalism and motivation of the customs officials to render high-quality and client friendly service.

With the elaboration of the strategy of development of human resources the documenting and implementation of common principles of personnel policy is ensured.

The system analysis of the organisation is developed and the strategic plan is being updated. Starting from the year 2001, the annual plans are drawn up at all management levels, containing both operational- and development objectives. In order to monitor the performance of management plans, a system of resource management is elaborated, containing activity matrixes and management information reports. At the next stage the management information system shall be elaborated.

The implementation of management-by-objectives is a long-term process which is directed to constant improvement of results and quality through the development of both human resource and work processes. This is a presumption for elaboration and implementation of the quality management system.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Customs Code*	2913/92/EEC	Submission: January 2001 Entry into force: 01.01.2002	State Budget	Customs Board, administering of foreign trade measures	State Budget, foreign assistance		
Act on prohibition of import and export of goods infringing intellectual property rights*	Council regulation 3295/94/EC, Commission regulation 1367/95/EC	Submission: 1 st quarter 2001 Entry into force: 3 rd quarter 2001	State Budget	Customs Board, enforcement of the border measures	State Budget, foreign assistance		
Government Regulation “Arrangements for assessing the suspicious goods”	Council regulation 3295/94/EC, Commission regulation 1367/95/EC	3 rd quarter 2001	State Budget	Customs Board enforcement of the border measures	State Budget, foreign assistance		For implementing the Act on prohibition of import and export of goods infringing intellectual property rights
Regulation of the Minister of Finance “Arrangements for lodging the application”	Council regulation 3295/94/EC, Commission regulation 1367/95/EC	3 rd quarter 2001	State Budget	Customs Board enforcement of the border measures	State Budget, foreign assistance		For implementing the Act on prohibition of import and export of goods infringing intellectual property rights

Customs Code implementing regulations	Commission regulation 2454/93/EEC	Submission 2 nd half of 2001 Entry into force: 01.01.2002	State Budget	Customs Board administering of foreign trade measures	State Budget, foreign assistance		
Act of Reliefs from Customs Duty	Council regulation 918/83/EEC	Submission: October 2001, Entry into force: 01.01.2002	State Budget	Customs Board	State Budget, foreign assistance		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Act on acceding to Convention on customs treatment of pool containers used in international transport (Container Pool Convention)	Council directive 137/95/EC	Submission: 2002, Entry into force 01.01.2003	State Budget	Customs Board	State Budget, foreign assistance		
Unilateral Preferential Customs Duty Act		4 th quarter, 2002	State Budget	Customs Board	State Budget, foreign assistance		

Administrative capacity 2001

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
1. Development of collection, accounting and reporting of customs revenue: Transition to accrual accounting of customs revenue	Regulation about drawing up the balance and yearly report of the Customs Board as a tax administrator	-	Internal training	External training	Programme "Customs 2002" exchange; Danish bilateral assistance	
2. Preparation of Estonian Customs Tariff: To prepare and implement the electronic ECT, which is compatible with the TARIC	Law on relief from customs duties and customs code	-	For the project team For customs officials For clients	Expert assistance	Budget – 0,5 M euros; Phare – 2,1 M euros; Twinning	Continues until 2003
3. Simplification and unification of customs procedures	Implementation act of the Customs Code: GR regulation "Conditions and order of submitting simplified customs declarations", in order to apply all of the simplifications foreseen in the Customs Code GR regulation 347 16/11/99 "Endorsement of the changes in the regulation on customs procedures "export" and "re-export" (replacement of a goods declaration with another document) during June 2001	-	On entering into force of the new regulation on 01.01.02, internal training for customs officials is necessary	A study visit for studying the application of the customs procedure on the basis of a simplified customs declaration, the control and enforcement of the procedure; External training	Danish bilateral assistance Budget; Danish bilateral assistance; Belgian bilateral assistance	

4. Increase of the quality of client service Elaboration of the standards of customs service	-	-		External training	Budget; Need for external assistance	Continues in 2002
5. Preparation for accession to the common transit procedure	-	-	Internal training	External training	Budget; Danish bilateral assistance (partially)	Activities for preparing the legal environment, which are necessary for accession to the Common Transit Convention, are not connected with changes in Estonian legal acts
6. Increasing the capacity of detecting and investigating customs violations <u>Development of post audit:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Studying the organisation and tasks of post audit in an EU member country • Elaboration of principles of practical selection of post audit targets based on risk assessment – method of cost-efficiency study of post audit in the selection of the companies to be audited • Development of post audit planning, among this method of selection of companies in drawing up the yearly plans 				Study visit Foreign experts Foreign experts	EU member country (Belgium) Need for external assistance Need for external assistance	Continues in 2002/2003 Continues in 2002/2003

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of reporting system of post audit – evaluation of efficiency • Planning and developing the training of post audit officials • Establishing the current situation and resource needs of the structure of post audit for 2001-2003 • Establishment and implementation of the electronic database of the results of post audit 				<p>Foreign experts</p> <p>Foreign experts</p> <p>Foreign experts</p>	<p>Need for external assistance</p> <p>Need for external assistance</p> <p>Need for external assistance</p> <p>Budget</p>	<p>Continues in 2002/2003</p> <p>Continues in 2002/2003</p> <p>Continues in 2002/2003</p>
<p><u>Development of Intelligence Service</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of the Customs Enforcement information system • Staffing of the Intelligence Services of the Customs Houses • Mapping of risks of the Customs Houses’ work areas • Development of relations with client servicing personnel and with other units of the CH • Elaboration and implementation of the order of information movement of the CH • Strategic analysis training 				<p>Foreign experts; External training</p>	<p>Budget Need for external assistance Budget</p> <p>Budget</p> <p>Budget</p> <p>Budget</p> <p>Need for external assistance</p>	

<p><i>Development of control</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaboration and implementation of web-based customs control reporting system, elaboration and implementation of analysis system for evaluation of results • Increasing the capacity of mobile control units • Updating the system of management of control units • Development of the system of drug control (elaboration of risk profiles, instruction for acting in drug cases, security measures) • Elaboration and implementation of control system for fuel and alike substances 				<p>Foreign experts Study visit to an EU member country Study visit to an EU member country</p>	<p>Budget Need for external assistance</p> <p>Need for external assistance</p> <p>Need for external assistance</p> <p>Budget</p> <p>Budget</p>	
<p><u>Development of investigation:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Elaboration and implementation of improvement proposals concerning the structure and management of an investigation service • Staffing of investigation units with investigators and surveillance officials 	<p>Are necessary</p>			<p>Study visit to an EU member country</p>	<p>Need for external assistance</p> <p>Budget is not covered</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the qualification of investigators and of surveillance officials Purchase of technical equipment Elaboration of the order of carrying out a controlled delivery Elaboration of co-operation agreements with the Police and the Border Guard 			Internal training	External training; Practice in an EU member country	Budget Need for external assistance	
			Internal training	External training; Practice in an EU member country	Budget is not covered Need for external assistance Need for external assistance	
7. Development of internal control (internal audit)	-	-	Internal training	External training	- Budget; - Finnish bilateral assistance; - Danish bilateral assistance; - Programme "Customs 2002" exchange	Continues in 2002/2003
8. Elaboration of the policy of fight against corruption	-	-	Internal training		Budget	
9. Preparation for compatibility with EU tax- and customs computerised systems: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of systems and planning of changes Common communication network/system interface (CCN/ CSI) New common transit system (NCTS) 	-	-		All the systems need: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expert assistance External training 	- Need for external assistance (except TARIC) In case of all systems: - Budget (planned); - Bilateral assistance (planned); - Phare 2002 national programme (planned)	Continues in 2002/2003

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VAT Intelligence Exchange System (VIES) • EU integrated tariff (TARIC) • European classification decision (EBTI) • quotas/surveillance goods (QUOTA) • quota suspensions (QUOTA SUSPENSIONS) • unit values (UNIT VALUES) • European customs list of chemical substances (ECICS) • Inward processing relief (INWARD PROCESSING RELIEF) • TCO/TCT 					Phare 2000; Twinning (TARIC)	
10. Preparation for establishment and search for resources of the common technical support centre of the Baltic countries for the development of the Customs' main activity information system ASYCUDA	-	-	External training	Expert assistance	Budget is not covered; Need for external assistance	The centre shall be established upon UNCTAD's permission, to support all the three Baltic countries (upon joint funding) Continues in 2002/2003

11. Establishment of an infological model, describing the processes, taking place at the Customs Board and the information flows, connected thereto	-	-	Training to use the CASE applications		Budget	Connected with all future IT developments
12. Elaboration of the human resources' development strategy	-	-	Internal management training; Consultations	Expert assistance	Budget; Danish bilateral assistance	
13. Development of the planning system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System analysis of the organisation and revision of the strategic plan • Elaboration of the proper activity chart for the planning of human resources • Measuring and evaluation of efficiency of activities 	-		Internal training	Expert assistance; External assistance	Budget; Danish bilateral assistance	Continues in 2002/2003 in the framework of the result management development

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
1. Development of collection, accounting and reporting of customs revenue	-	-	Internal training	External training	Budget; Danish bilateral assistance (partially); Need for external assistance	
2. Preparation of Estonian Customs Tariff: To prepare and implement the electronic ECT, compatible with the TARIC	To implement the Law on Customs Duty Reliefs and the Customs Code	-	For the project team; For customs officials; For clients	Expert assistance	Budget – 0,5 M euros; Phare 2000	
3. Preparing for accession to the common transit procedure	To plan the accession to the Common Transit Convention in the 2 nd half-year of 2002		Internal training	External training	Budget Need for external assistance	Connected with the funding of NCTS
4. Increasing the capacity of Customs Enforcement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of control, post audit, intelligence and investigation units • Achieving the readiness to implement the EU valid control system on agricultural products 				Foreign experts Foreign experts	Budget; Need for external assistance Budget; External assistance is not covered	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation for fulfilling the requirements proceeding from accession to the conventions “ <i>Use of information technology for customs purpose</i>” and “<i>Mutual assistance and cooperation between customs administrations</i>” 				Foreign experts	Budget; External assistance is not covered	
<p>5. Preparing for compatibility with the EU tax- and customs computerised systems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Common communication network/ system interface (CCN /CSI) • New common transit system (NCTS) • VAT Intelligence Exchange System (VIES) • EU Integrated Tariff (TARIC) • European Classification Decision (EBTI) • quota ceilings and enforcement-liable goods (QUOTA) • quota suspensions (QUOTA SUSPENSIONS) • unit values (UNIT VALUES) • European Customs list of chemical substances 	Possible	Possible	Training necessary in case of all systems	Expert assistance and external training in case of all systems	<p>In case of all systems (except TARIC) funding is applied from the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget; - Phare 2002 national programme; - Bilateral assistance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Budget; - Phare 2000; - Twinning 	

<p>(ECICS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inward processing reliefs <p>(INWARD PROCESSING RELIEF)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> System of Exchanging Excise Data (SEED) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TCO/TCT 						
<p>6. Preparation for establishment and search for resources of the common technical support centre of the Baltic countries for the development of the Customs' main activity information system ASYCUDA</p>	-	-	External training	Expert assistance	Budget is not covered; Need for external assistance	The centre shall be established upon UNCTAD's permission, to support all the three Baltic countries (upon joint funding)
<p>7. Development of internal audit</p>	-	-	Internal training	External training	Budget; Finnish bilateral assistance; Danish bilateral assistance; Programme "Customs 2002" exchange	
<p>8. Updating the management of organisation and of human resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of the management-by- objectives system Development of the management information system Elaboration of the quality management system 	-	-	Constant and systematic management training	Expert assistance; External training	Danish bilateral assistance; Finnish bilateral assistance	

26. EXTERNAL RELATIONS

26.1. Trade and International Economic Relations

On the basis of the screening results of this chapter, Estonia is capable of taking over the EU *acquis* on external relations from the date of accession. The principles of Estonia's foreign relations are in conformity with those of the EU. These principles concern primarily bilateral relations with third countries, the instruments of the EU common commercial policy in the framework of the World Trade Organisation, development policy, rendering humanitarian aid, protection of human rights and mechanisms for imposing sanctions.

1. World Trade Organisation (WTO)

Goals for 2001

In the Protocol of Accession to the WTO, Estonia has undertaken to become a party to WTO Agreement on Government Procurement. Estonia has presented its initial offer and is conducting accession negotiations with other members of the Agreement. The above-mentioned Agreement, to which the EU Member States have acceded, lays down common principles of a government procurement system. Estonia's accession to the Agreement will contribute to harmonisation of the system of government procurement in Estonia with the system of government procurement in the EU.

Estonia has undertaken to accede to the WTO Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft. The aim of this Agreement is to further trade in civil aircraft between its parties by reducing trade barriers and binding tariffs on products covered by the Agreement (i.e. products used in aircraft construction) at the level of 0%. Estonia has taken account of requirements set out by the WTO Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft and is in essence already adhering to the stipulations of the Agreement. Accession to this Agreement is also necessary in order to harmonise Estonian legislation with the requirements of the corresponding *acquis*, as the EU Member States are also Parties to the given Agreement.

In its activities in the WTO, Estonia follows the general outlines of the external trade policy of the European Union and consults with the Commission on a regular basis (e.g. at the moment regarding the third integration stage of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing).

Plans for 2001. Action Plan from 2001 until accession

Depending on the results of accession negotiations to the Agreement on Government Procurement, Estonia is planning to complete the negotiations by December 2001 and thereafter ratify the Accession Protocol in *Riigikogu*.

It is foreseen to present the *Act of Accession to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft* for approval to the Government in February 2001.

Control of export, import and transit of strategic goods

The system of controlling export, import and transit of strategic goods has been created and implemented.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time- schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Ratification of the Protocol of Accession to the Agreement on Government Procurement	294 A 1223(21) WTO Agreement on Government Procurement	Depending on the speed of negotiations: March 2002, June 2002	Budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Public Procurement Office			
Accession to the Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft	279 A 0412(05) WTO Agreement on Trade in civil Aircraft	February 2001	Budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ministry of Economic Affairs			Estonia becomes party to the WTO Agreement on Trade in Civil Aircraft on the 30 th day after handing over the letter of ratification to the WTO

26.2. Development Co-operation

Introduction

Estonian policy of development co-operation is based on “The Principles of the Development Co-operation for the years 1999-2000”, approved by the *Riigikogu* on January 20, 1999, which defines development and humanitarian assistance as an integral part of Estonian foreign policy. In accordance with the NPAA, Ministry of Foreign Affairs will update the document setting out Estonian development co-operation policy. In order to carry out activities in accordance with the plan, existence of necessary administrative capacity and financial resources and their gradual increase are necessary. Since 1998, development co-operation expenditure has had a designated budget line in the state budget, amounting to 0,009% of GDP in 2000.

In 2001, as a result of structural reforms within the External Economic Policy Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a new separate division dealing with development co-operation issues will be created, responsible for co-ordination of development and implementation of Estonian development co-operation policy.

Plans for 2001

Approximation and implementation of legislation and administrative capacity:

- Semi-annually, the Minister of Foreign Affairs addresses *Riigikogu* on the priorities of the Government's foreign policy, including development co-operation.
- In accordance with the new principles of development co-operation, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will proceed to implement activities in the directions indicated.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will present to the Government new draft legislation concerning the implementation procedures for development and humanitarian aid.
- In the course of the structural reforms of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a division of development co-operation (2-3 officials) will be created within the External Economic Policy Department. The division will co-ordinate elaboration and implementation of development co-operation policy.
- In order to increase coherence between development co-operation policy and other fields of Estonian external and internal policies (security concept, crisis management, peacekeeping, etc.), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will analyse Estonian legislation (*Preparedness for Emergency Situation Act, Government of the Republic Act, External Relations Act*, draft regulation concerning formation of teams participating in international rescue operations, assuring their preparedness, dispatching and financing, *Public Procurement Act, Value Added Tax Act*, etc.) and make suggestions regarding necessary amendments, if needed.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs continues to strengthen the ties with international organisations involved in the field of development co-operation (EU, OECD, UN, NATO, etc).
- In co-operation between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, other government agencies (ministries, boards) and non-governmental organisations (Estonian Red

Cross, the Estonian Council of Civic Organisations, Jaan Tõnisson Institute, etc.), new development and humanitarian assistance projects, based on proposals from the NGOs, will be developed and, where possible, implemented.

- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will continue to gather information concerning states and regions in need of assistance by Estonian government and will, on that basis, develop specific agreements and projects in co-operation with other government agencies and non-governmental organisations.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will develop bilateral relations with other donor countries in order to find possibilities for trilateral co-operation.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will assist the Estonian Legal Translation Centre in translating the Cotonou Agreement.
- There is a continued need for training for officials in the division being created (new officials – on the general level, existing civil servants – specific issues), as many new directions in the development co-operation policy need to be adjusted to Estonian situation.

Plans for 2002-2003

- Increased financing (on a yearly basis) of development co-operation.
- Review of principles of development co-operation in 2003.
- Increase in the number of people involved in development co-operation policy and training of the new officials.
- Continued analysis of Estonian legislation on the basis of rules of development co-operation.
- Analysis of the Cotonou Agreement.

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA)	Statute of the External Economic Policy Department	In accordance with plans to restructure the MFA, a division of development co-operation will be created (2-3 people), with an aim to co-ordinate the development and implementation of development co-operation policy	Training of Foreign Ministry officials, mainly provided for the division of development co-operation (incl. new directions in development co-operation policy, learning from practice of donor states, Cotonou Agreement, etc.)		Budget of MFA (3 x 1 week: <u>Daily allowance</u> 21x500=10 500.- <u>Housing</u> 18x1 400=25 200.- <u>Transport</u> 3x6 000.-=18 000.- <u>Total</u> 53 700 EEK, additional resources as assistance from EU Member States, if needed	Participation in training programs of other countries (esp. Nordic countries), Participation in training programs of international organisations (esp. the UN)

27. COMMON FOREIGN AND SECURITY POLICY (CFSP)

Introduction

According to the new National Security Concept of Estonia (approved by the *Riigikogu* in January 2000), the aim of the Estonian foreign and security policy is to maintain the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Estonia, to safeguard the existence and progressive development of Estonia as a democratic state, to promote national welfare and preserve the cultural heritage, to safeguard the Estonian language as well as Estonian identity while promoting international co-operation in the globalising world. These are also the aims Estonia seeks in its co-operation with the European Union in the framework of the CFSP.

For Estonia, the most significant development in the international environment is the Euro-Atlantic integration process: the continued enlargement of the European Union and NATO. Estonia fully shares the democratic ideas and goals the EU and NATO are based upon and aims to gain full membership in both organisations. Since their inception, the EU and NATO have guaranteed peace, stable social development and economic growth in their area. For Estonia, these structures offer a realistic and historically unique opportunity to secure its democracy and sovereignty.

Political dialogue. Co-operation with third countries and international organisations

In 2001 Estonia will continue its active participation in the political dialogue with the EU based on the Europe Agreement (meetings on ministerial, senior officials' and expert level, information exchange with the EU on the activities within the context of the CFSP). Estonia intends to continuously align itself with the EU declarations, common positions, joint actions and other instruments of the CFSP.

Estonia also intends to continue its close co-operation with the EU in international and regional organisations. Within the UN, Estonia plans to avail itself of the opportunity to associate itself with EU declarations and initiatives. Estonia will continue to seek membership in the Western European Group (WEOG) of the UN during 2001.

Within the Council of Europe Estonia intends to further strengthen traditionally close co-operation between Estonia and the EU on a number of issues. Support for the Latvian chairmanship's priorities, including early membership for Armenia and Azerbaijan are among the highlights for 2001 within the Council of Europe.

In the framework of regional co-operation, Estonia is planning, together with the upcoming Swedish EU presidency, to host in Tallinn in April 2001 the Northern Dimension Business Forum. Within the Council of the Baltic Sea States, Estonia is actively supporting the German presidency and looks forward to close co-operation with other EU member states and the European Commission in supporting the upcoming Russian presidency in developing co-operation within the Baltic Sea region and in strengthening ties with the north-western regions of the Russian Federation.

European Security and Defence Policy (ESDP)

Estonia supports the development of the ESDP and participates actively in the consultation and co-operation mechanisms in this field. In November 1999 at the EU Capabilities Commitment Conference Estonia announced its initial contribution to the European headline goal (creation of a joint rapid reaction force by 2003). During the headline goal review process it will be further specified how to integrate Estonia's contribution most efficiently to the EU's crisis management system and planning mechanisms, keeping in view Estonia's possible participation in the future crisis management operations led by the EU.

Estonia also has expressed its interest to participate in the civilian crisis management initiative of the EU, underlining the importance of unconventional security risks and the necessity for a multi-dimensional approach to crisis management, guaranteeing the maximum co-ordination between the military and civilian side of crisis management. Estonia is also ready to make its concrete contribution in this field, if invited to do so by the EU.

Implementation of the Negative Measures of the EU

Through the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Security Council and also in the framework of the co-operation between the EU and Estonia on the CFSP, Estonia has aligned itself with several international negative measures. These measures establish sanctions and restrictions for the states and persons whose activities contain a danger for international peace and security or are related to a large-scale violation of human rights. In order to facilitate the system of the implementation of negative measures, a respective draft law will be elaborated in Estonia during the first half of 2001.

The aim of this law is to create a detailed legal basis and practical mechanisms for the domestic implementation of the UN resolutions and EU's negative measures. The law will establish the decision-making mechanism, the co-operation between respective ministries and other public institutions and the procedures to guarantee the implementation of adopted decisions. It will also establish penalties for failing to fulfil the obligations taken in the framework of international co-operation.

Common Diplomatic and Consular Protection

In order to facilitate Estonia's participation in the common diplomatic and consular protection of the EU, the process of approximation of Estonian respective legislation (*Consular Act, Aliens' Act, Visa Regulation*) to that of the EU will continue in 2001. On the basis of the Common Consular Instructions (CCI) of the EU, the consular instructions in accordance with the Schengen provisions are being elaborated in Estonia. The CCI will be translated into Estonian. Since December 2000, the Honorary Consuls of Estonia do not have the right of issuing visas in countries where Estonia has got an embassy or a consulate, or whose citizens do not require a visa to Estonia.

Estonia has signed the agreements about the mutual abolition of the visa requirement with countries, whose citizens do not have the visa obligation in the Schengen

countries. As the number of persons still needing Estonian visa is decreasing, more attention will be paid to the improvement of the visa issuing procedure, especially to the interviews with visa applicants.

The state agencies within the area of government of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Internal Affairs are jointly forming a central Visa Register of Estonia, a project which has been financially supported by Sweden. In order to facilitate the launching of the Visa Register, Estonia intends to provide training to the officials and to modernise the technical equipment of the agencies directly related to this Register (Estonian embassies and consulates abroad, Citizenship and Migration Board, Criminal Police, Security Police Board etc.)

As for consular assistance provided by Estonian representations abroad, the problem of repayment of financial assistance to the citizens who have run into financial difficulties abroad and want to return to Estonia will be solved during 2001. The MFA will specify the amendments that have to be made to the Estonian legislation in order to create a legal basis for emergency assistance.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Estonian legal acts (laws and secondary legislation)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Implementing agency, time-schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training (planned and additional needs)	Remarks
Consular Act Aliens' Act Visa regulation (Government Regulation)	SCH/Com-ex (93) 5 Common Consular Instructions	Estonian legislative acts are being harmonised step by step as the specific needs proceeding from the EU requirements emerge.	State budget, support of EU	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Internal Affairs (Citizenship and Migration Board, Estonian Board of Border Guard, National Police Board, Security Police Board)		December 2000, a training course for consuls and consular officers started in the MFA. The participants will receive a respective certification.	
Law on the application of international sanctions	The law is a prerequisite for the full adoption of the <i>acquis</i> regarding the negative measures of the EU; it specifies some procedures of co-operation with the EU under Art. 4-7 of the Europe Agreement	July 2001	State budget through the budget of the MFA	The Government of Estonia. Will be implemented according to the needs of day-to-day international co-operation		A training visit to the European Commission or/and to an EU member country to get acquainted with their legislation and the practice of implementation	

Consular Act (a form of repayment obligation will be added)	Common Consular Instructions (Protection for Citizens of the European Union by Diplomatic and Consular Representatives; Council Decision of 19 December 1995; OJ L 314, 28.12.1995)	December 1, 2001	State budget through the budget of the MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs		A training visit to the European Commission or/and to an EU member country	
Government Regulation on the form of the certificate of return	Emergency Travel Document (Council Decision of 25 June 1996; OJ L 168 06.07.1996)	December 1, 2001	State budget through the budget of the MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs		A training visit to the European Commission or/and to an EU member country	

28. FINANCIAL CONTROL

Introduction

In 2001-2002 Estonia focuses on the strengthening the administrative capacity of the Estonian internal control and internal audit system. The training for government sector internal auditors, which started in 2000 will continue during the next two years. The training is also supported by the Phare project. The main aim is to raise the government sector internal auditors qualification level, specifically improving the compilation of the strategic and annual plans for internal audits, improving the audit trail and unified reporting mechanism through the Government Hierarchy. The second aim of the training programme is to train a core (10 persons) group, who can in the future advise and train the internal auditors working in the government sector.

EU legislation regulating the internal control and audit indirectly will be implemented from the date of accession.

In 2001– 2002 drafting of new legal acts is not foreseen in the context of European integration. The Estonian financial control legislation is already in compliance with the EU financial control principles.

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Government institutions and agencies	Statutes of ministries and county governments, statutes of the internal control and audit departments	Minister is responsible for setting up and functioning of the internal control in the ministry and in its boards and agencies. County governor is responsible for setting up and functioning of the internal control in the county government and its agencies.	Raising the qualification of internal auditors and achieving the compliance with the requirements set by International Institute of Auditors (IIA) for the certified auditors. The beneficiaries of the training are internal auditors or persons responsible for the internal audit function in the government sector.	PHARE 2000 training programme for the internal auditors. Training course for the internal auditors compliant to the IIA certificate.	Under PHARE 2000 project EUR 850 000 and co-financing of the project from the State Budget	

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Government institutions and agencies			Raising the qualification of internal auditors and achieving the compliance with the requirements set by International Institute of Auditors (IIA) for the certified auditors. The beneficiaries of the training are internal auditors or persons responsible for the internal audit function in the government sector.	PHARE 2000 training programme for the internal auditors. Training course for the internal auditors compliant to the IIA certificate.	Under PHARE 2000 project EUR 850 000 and co- financing of the project from the State Budget	

29. FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY PROVISIONS

Budgetary legislation of the EU does not directly regulate the procedure of the establishment of the budget in the Member States.

The most important objective for Estonia in the years 2001-2002 is to prepare for smooth participation in the EU common budgetary process, especially in relation to the procedural rules of collecting, accounting and informing about the funds transferable to the EU budget by the Member State.

In order to participate in the common information system a reliable data exchange has to be set up between ministries, Estonian Mission to EU and EU institutions. Well-functioning internal system guarantees authentic and accurate forecasting of the allocations of funds to the EC budget and allows acquiring skills for preparation of application forms for the receipts from EC budget.

The new *State Budget Act* that came into force on 1 January 2000 corresponds in principle to the EU rules and standards.

Plans for 2001

There are considerations to supplement budgetary procedure through the new provisions of the *State Budget Act* in the year 2001. Consequently the establishment of the budget for year 2002 will be based on new grounds. The importance of the new provisions should be stressed. These require the establishment and implementation of the budget based on the principles that the annual budgetary deficit of the government sector shall not exceed 3% of GDP, and in the five years period the revenue and the expenditure of the government sector shall be balanced or in surplus. This requirement is in conformity with the Maastricht criteria set for the Member States for participation in the monetary union.

Fiscal strategy adopted/endorsed by the Government for the four years period and periodically adjusted for each coming fiscal year, will further be one of the basic documents for establishing of the state budget. All funds receivable as grants or foreign aid will from now on be entered in the revenue side of the budget, that will enable to monitor the usage of foreign aid envisaged for the fiscal year, among this also funds receivable as co-financing from the EU.

There are also considerations to establish more detailed classification of the budgetary expenditures in the year 2001. The amendments and supplements in the budgetary nomenclature based on the accounting reports enable to draw accounts in the framework of fiscal surveillance according to the EU methodology. In order to increase efficiency of the accounting and reporting there are considerations to advance further the tasks of the internal audit offices established in the ministries in the year 2000 and to improve the tasks of the other administrations concerned with budgetary process.

In the framework of approximation of the budgetary legislation English-Estonian and Estonian-English (with French equivalents) terminological dictionary is to be prepared in co-operation between the Estonian Legal Translation Centre and Ministry of

Finance, which will be finally compiled by April 2001. Terminology used in the *Financial Regulation* and its implementing regulations and other budgetary legislation of the EU is explained in this dictionary, and it is based on the 9-language dictionary “*Vocabulaire du Budget des Communautés européennes*” issued by the Commission. This terminological dictionary is extremely necessary for the unitary application of the budgetary terminology in state institutions related to the EU common budgetary process, especially the Ministry of Finance and its governed administrations, such as the Tax Board, the Statistics Office, the Customs Board and the State Treasury.

In order to improve co-operation between before-mentioned institutions the IT-systems have been perfected during the last years. That is an essential precondition for expedient usage of state funds from collection of taxes and other revenues to effecting expenditures and reporting. Unification of databases provides for effective management of state funds. In the year 2001 creation of the unified government sector information system for improvement of financial management resulting from “IT Master Plan” will be finalised. Therefore, the information technology project will be carried out to create new internal database in the Ministry of Finance, which will enable to follow the budgetary process in the stage of establishment of the budget. Unified system among the administrations participating in the budgetary process attainable after finalising this project will provide for reliable and timely movement of information within the Ministry of Finance as well as in its governing area. The procedural rules of these institutions have also to be unified and precisely defined for the effective application of this project.

Administrative capacity

The most important institutions with respect to the budgetary process like the Customs Board, Tax Board, Statistic Office and State Treasury belong to the governing area of the Ministry of Finance. From the year 2000 the Statistic Office is making the estimates of the GNP almost entirely on the basis of ESA-95 system. Only in few spheres there is still transition from the UN/SNA methodology used so far to ESA-95 system. The full transition to the ESA-95 system will be completed at the latest by the year 2002. The deficit and debt estimates are also made according to ESA-95 system. The Ministry of Finance will present the deficit and debt statistics of the government sector to the ECFIN DG in accordance with ESA-95 system by 1 April 2001.

The Customs Board has adopted the Strategic Development Plan up to the year 2002. This Development Plan concerns development of human resources, customs technology, legislation and international co-operation. Development of the customs technology also includes the collection of the customs duties, and besides there is also a concrete course of activity foreseen to attain the objectives established in the Plan. Thus, by the year 2003 the Estonian customs system will achieve the necessary administrative capacity necessary for the collection and accounting of traditional own resources of the EU.

In order to harmonise legislation concerning the VAT preparations have been made to draft new *VAT Act*, that will abolish current tax releases, which are in contradiction with the EU requirements.

[See also Chapter 10 Taxation, Chapter 12 Statistics and Chapter 25 Customs]

Administrative capacity 2001

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Ministry of Finance (continuing enhancement of th institutions).		Revision of the tasks within the Budget Department of the Ministry of Finance for successful fulfilment of the obligations of the candidate/member state.	Practical seminar of TAIEX about EC budgetary process. Additional training requirements: English language courses and training in the area of financial analyses for the specialists dealing with the spheres of Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Social Affairs.	Technical assistance is required for: 1) expert assistance in training; 2) study of the relevant structures of the Member States participating in the budgetary process and stage in the relevant Directorates Generals of the Commission.	Budget part of Ministry of Finance 139; TAIEX, PHARE, bilateral aid from the Member States.	Estonia has to consider the costs related to effective representation of Estonian interests in the EU decision-making mechanisms.
Estonian Legal Interpretation Centre and the Ministry of Finance (cooperation project 2000- Apr 2001)					Bilateral aid from the Member States of the EU (UK)	English-Estonian Estonian-English (with French equivalents) terminological dictionary in the budgetary field will be prepared in the framework of this co-operation project
Ministry of Finance (creation of database to enable follow the budgetary process in the stage of budget preparation)					PHARE	Database is a part of unified infotechnological system of the administrations participating in the budgetary process

Administrative capacity 2002-2003

1. Institution	2. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	3. Restructuring	4. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	6. Financing	7. Remarks
Ministry of Finance (continuing enhance- ment of the institu- tions).		Redivision of the tasks within the Budget Department of the Ministry of Finance for successful fulfilment of the obligations of the candidate/member state.	Practical seminar of TAIEX about EC budgetary process. Additional training requirements: English language courses and training in the area of financial analyses for the specialists dealing with the spheres of Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Social Affairs.	Technical assistance is required for: 3) expert assistance in training; 4) study of the relevant structures of the Member States participating in the budgetary process and stage in the relevant Directorates Generals of the Commission.	Budget part of Ministry of Finance 139; TAIEX, PHARE, bilateral aid from the Member States.	Estonia has to consider the costs related to effective representation of Estonian interests in the EU decision-making mechanisms.

PART IV ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

PREPARATION OF CIVIL SERVANTS FOR EU INTEGRATION

Preparation of civil servants in EU matters is based on the EU training strategy for Estonian civil servants. The first training strategy was approved by the Council of Senior Civil Servants (CSCS) in May 1997. The Strategy was updated in April 1999. The Office of European Integration of the State Chancellery is responsible for the co-ordination of EU training also organising and financing training in the horizontal priority EU training areas. The training areas are identified for each year taking into account the Estonian European integration process, regular training needs analyses and the training strategy.

The Office of European Integration counselled by the EU training working group reports to the Council of Senior Civil Servants. The members of the working group are appointed by the CSCS and serve as training managers of the ministries and the Estonian Bank. The ministries, boards and agencies are responsible for the co-ordination of substance specific training in their responsibility area.

In the beginning of 2000 an implementation plan of the EU training strategy was worked out in close co-operation with the training managers in the framework of Phare ES9620.01.01 programme. Information about the training demand and training supply was collected. The training demand projection for the years 2000-2002 covered the following horizontal knowledge and skill areas: basic EU knowledge, EU legal system, EU information and terminology, Estonian integration policy and pre-accession process, knowledge of the Member States, EU committees and working groups and other areas (European Court of Justice and case law, EU budget, special funds and programmes, EU development and training of trainers). The need for language learning (English, French, other EU languages) and sector-specific related to the implementation of the *acquis* was also studied. As the target groups for special training are small, the problem is in the lack of experts and special training programmes in Estonia.

In the end of 2000 the ministries reported on the organised EU training and the revised training needs projections for 2001 –2002. Data was provided about the number of trained persons in each priority training area, also information about the main training programmes in which frames the training was implemented. The resources available for EU training in 2000 were 7,2 million kroons which enabled to implement 50 per cent of the training needed. As there is a gap between the resources needed and available, it is vital to determine the priorities for each year.

The training priorities are based on the long and short term aims of training identified in the training strategy, analyses of the Commission's Reports, the up-date of the National Programme for the Adoption of the *Acquis* and the results the training needs analyses. Training will be targeted to meet the date for accession (January 2003) set by the Estonian Government.

Priority target groups

Following the decision of the CSCS of 15 November 2000, the following groups have been identified as priority target groups in 2001:

- Civil servants involved in negotiations and members of the working groups preparing the National Programme for the Adoption of the *Acquis*. As the officials belonging to this group are already well trained, attention should be paid to the new civil servants belonging to this group.
- Civil servants involved in the transposition of the EC law to the national law.
- Judges and prosecutors.
- Civil servants responsible for the enforcement and implementation of the *acquis*, management and control of the implementation of the EU policies (managers, senior and supervisory officers in ministries, boards and agencies in central and district administration.)
- Civil servants involved in training (lectures and training managers).

New priority target groups for EU training in 2002:

- Civil servants participating in the various phases of EU policy making. The ministries have to identify more than 250 Estonian representatives for the Council Working Groups and comitology committees.
- Local government officials and politicians (Members of the municipal councils, managerial and expert staff of the municipalities).

The training of the local government officials will be organised taking into account the development of the public administration reform.

Main principles for organising EU training in 2001

Following the decision of the Council of Senior Civil Servants on 15 November 2000 the principles for organising EU training in 2001 were approved as follows::

1. EU training will be organised according to the training plans of the ministries based on the results of the training needs analyses (18 December,2000) and targeted to approved priority groups of civil servants.
2. The Office of European Integration will be responsible for the planning and organisation of horizontal training identified in the EU training strategy. The training will be organised on the basis of the results of the training needs analyses and using the available financial resources (central funds of the State Chancellery for EU training, additional foreign bilateral sources).
3. Responsibility for organising sector-specific training and training deriving from the individual needs of civil servants will be organised by the ministry or its subordinate board. Resources for this type of training will be allocated from the training budget of the relevant ministry or board. Also donor support will be exploited (TAIEX; Twinning, Phare and bilateral projects and contacts) for specific training.

4. Ministries and agencies will prepare an individual training deriving from the concrete needs for the civil servants belonging to the priority target groups
5. The ministries will identify civil servants who are going to participate in the Council Working Groups and Comitology Committees after Estonia's accession to the EU.
6. Due to the increasing importance of the role of local governments more attention will be drawn to the training of local government officials. The training will be co-ordinated with the public administration reform project.
7. Enhance the competency of the civil servants involved in training, planning and management of the training process.
8. Efficient methods: traineeship, study visits, twinning and other forms of studies will be used for competence development of civil servants

Training organisation and financing

The horizontal training areas determined in the EU training strategy will be prioritised by the results of the training needs analyses.

General EU competency areas:

- Basic knowledge about the EU: historical background, objectives and principles, institutions, their role and functions, the policy-making procedure and main policy areas;
- EU legal system, principles, application, legislative issues;
- Use of EU information sources and databases, EU-related terminology;
- Estonia's Euro-integration policy, pre-accession process and Estonia's positions, impact on economy and society, public information and public opinion.
- Main features of the EU Member States: administration, economic interests
- Collaboration with the Member States: inter-cultural communication and negotiation
- Estonia as a Member State: participation in EU committees and workgroups

The main training programmes and projects in the general competency areas will be the following:

- **Continuous Professional Training (CPT)** project for civil servants launched in the framework of the Danish FEU programme by the Tallinn University of Educational Sciences in 1998. The programme consists of different training modules: EU basic course and specialised courses in different EU related areas. A comprehensive training of trainers programme combined with the training civil servants will be launched in 2001. The following training modules will be developed: (a) collaboration of national Government with EU institutions and EU member states; (b) strategic planning; (c) presentation techniques and other areas identified by the results of the training needs analyses.
- **Training Programme on the Foundations of European Union Law for Estonian Civil Servants** targeted to the civil servants dealing with legislation.

The programme will be implemented with SIDA to assist in implementing a train the trainers programme by the Estonian Law Centre.

- **A Distance learning programme** to cover the introductory knowledge on EU worked out in autumn 2000. The project involves over 500 participants from the central, territorial and local governments. The programme ends up with an examination and the training material will be available in the internet for everybody.
- **Training in the priority areas** identified in the course of the training needs analyses. A competitive tendering procedure will be organised to find the best training provider in the priority training areas.

Possibilities will be created to involve civil servants on the territorial and local government level in training programmes. Training will be co-ordinated with other activities provided by the EU Information Secretariat of the State Chancellery.

a) Sector-specific training according to the chapters of the *aquis*

Ministries are responsible for organising specific training in their area. In most cases there is a lack of experts for special training in Estonia, therefore opportunities for donor support (TAIEX, twinning, Phare experts, bilateral project and expert contacts) will be used. The following main special training programmes will be available for civil servants in 2001.

- Internal Market of the EU
- Common Foreign and Security Policy
- EU budget and financing
- EU social policy and labour market
- Common Agricultural Policy
- EU Environmental Policy
- EU Regional Policy and Structural Funds
- Reading EU Documents
- Technical Obstacles to Trade

New training programmes will be drafted on the basis of the training needs.

Languages training

The aim in the language training is to enhance oral and written expression in the process of intercultural negotiation and to acquire terminology in different EU areas. English and French will be the priorities in language training, in case of urgent need training will also be organised in other languages. A cost-sharing policy will be applied, i.e. 50 per cent of the course fee paid by the trainee and 50 per cent by the employer or from the central fund.

Financial Resources

The following financial sources will be used for financing EU training for civil servants:

- Special allocation from the budget of the State Chancellery for horizontal EU training of civil servants;
- Budgets of the ministries and agencies;
- External donor support provided by Phare and bilateral sources;
- Co-financing by civil servants

Special allocation for horizontal EU training for civil servants will be 1,2 million kroons in 2001. Part of the horizontal projects started from the central resources of the year 2000 will be continued in 2001. Phare support will be applied for planning and starting the activities in 2002.

Centralised support will be targeted to the following horizontal areas:

- Preparation and development of training programmes, also training of trainers
- Subsidising of intensive training programmes (sharing costs with the ministries In case of absenteeism and drop-outs the course fee will be refunded by the participant)
- Development of distance-learning programmes, training materials and organisation of tests