



National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis (Estonia)

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S t a t e C h a n c e l l e r y
O f f i c e o f E u r o p e a n
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1. DEMOCRACY AND THE RULE OF LAW

1.1. The Judicial System

Plans for the year 2000

The reform of administrative courts

The *Administrative Court Procedure Code* that entered into force on 1 January 2000 stipulates the settling of administrative disputes in regional administrative courts only. Resulting from this the posts of administrative judges in county and city courts will be transferred to the regional administrative courts. In addition to the existing two administrative courts (in Tartu and in Tallinn) the Pärnu Administrative Court started operating on 1 January 2000 and preparations are underway for the Viru Administrative Court to be opened on 1 January 2001.

The primary goal of the administrative courts reform is to enable the judges' clear specialisation on administrative disputes in order to ensure a better quality of judgements. The administrative courts must be freed from deciding administrative matters which are the competence of the courts of general jurisdiction (in the course of the penal law reform the *Administrative Offences Code* will be declared void and a number of administrative offences will be named misdemeanours administered in the courts of general jurisdiction).

Optimising of the workload of judges

In 2000 the Sillamäe City Court will be merged with the Ida-Viru County Court and the general courts of first instance will be merged both in Tartu and in Pärnu. The goal of both the merging of county and city courts and the reform of administrative courts is the optimising of the workload of judges and raising the quality of justice, at the same time enabling a more effective use of material resources. In raising the trustworthiness of courts and the quality of justice, the advantage of merged courts is the possibility of specialisation of judges. Another factor in raising the quality of justice is a more flexible distribution of workload and the aspects of internal competition and social control in the courts.

In order to optimise the workload of judges the Ministry of Justice will determine the optimal necessity of posts of judges and court officers taking into consideration the results of the analysis of the judges' workload and the time limit of proceedings.

Improving the qualification of judges and court officers

In order to improve the qualification of judges and court officers the Ministry of Justice will continue organising training for them. In the year 2000 a priority in the training of judges will be the carrying out of the first stage of post-training in cooperation with the German *Länder* (training of 40 trainers). In the end of 2000 a second stage of post-training will be launched in which all judges and prosecutors in Estonia will participate. Projects that will continue are the supplementary training which is required by amendments to legislation, and also training in EC law in cooperation with SIDA and Stockholm University.

In 2000 an improvement of knowledge and professional capabilities is planned for court officers through attestation – administrative directors, court recorders (clerks), accountants, information system administrators and archivists.

The development of information systems in courts

In the year 2000 a development process of information systems will be launched in the courts of first and second instance concerning the organisation of the charting of information work in courts, an analysis of results and drafting further action plans. The existing software will continuously be supplemented with the aim of its successful implementation.

The creation of a professional civil enforcement administration

In 1999 the post-training of bailiffs was completed and this means that all bailiffs in office have received professional training. In 2000 supplementary training for bailiffs will be carried out. At the same time the implementation of information systems of enforcement departments will continue and parallel to this training for users of the information systems will be carried out. Ongoing projects are a special programme for the heads of enforcement departments in co-operation with the Finnish Ministry of Justice, and training in psychology.

Legislation

As a result of the reform of administrative courts and the merging of some courts of first instance there will be a growing need for supplementary acts regulating the organisational work of courts. In the fourth quarter of 2000 it will be important to submit to the Government the *Draft Courts Act*, the aim of which is to regulate both questions related to the organisation of courts and the service relations of judges. It also prescribes the basis of court self-government.

Plans for the years 2001 – 2003

The reform of administrative courts

From the year 2001 four regional administrative courts of first instance will operate in Estonia (the Tallinn, Tartu, Pärnu and Viru Administrative Courts) with the total of 27 administrative judges. The posts of administrative judges in county and city courts will be abolished, reducing the number of administrative judges in courts of first instance from 37 to 27, the remaining posts will be transferred to the courts of general jurisdiction which will enable to raise the efficiency of courts and will not require increasing the total number of judges.

Improving the qualification of judges

In order to improve the qualification of judges, the second stage of the post-training will be carried out in 2001-2003, 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, in which the parties to the training project are the Ministries of Justice of Mecklenburg–Vorpommern, Schleswig-Holstein and the Ministry of Justice of Estonia on one part, and the Ministry of Justice of Germany and the representative of the EU Twinning programme on the other part. The total cost of the post-training project for judges and prosecutors is 1.062 MEUR. In addition to this a supplementary training will continue covering current amendments to legislation and existing case law and its development tendencies in the respective area, and there is continuous training in EC law.

The material basis of the courts

The continuous priorities of the Government are to guarantee the functioning of courts with supplementary material resources – adequate budgets, facilities, information technology, office equipment etc. During the period of 2001 – 2003 the facilities of the Pärnu, Rapla and Järva County Courts as well as the building for civil jurisdiction departments of the Tallinn City Court and the new Tartu Justice Building will have to be constructed. Renovation of the Narva and Pärnu City Courts, the Jõgeva County Court and the Tallinn Justice Building, where the Tallinn District Court, the Tallinn Administrative Court and the Harju County Court are situated, is planned. In order to raise the efficiency of work, every judge and court official will be provided with a personal computer.

The central objective in developing the information systems in courts will be to create a system encompassing the entire operation of courts, enabling automatic creation and systematisation of documents received and compiled by the court and extraction of data from these documents which will make it possible to retrieve such data for new documents, statistics and use as an input for various 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 data already in electronic form will substantially help to reduce the workload of judges and court officers.

In the coming years modern security systems will have to be installed.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Courts Act		Submission to the Government in the 4th quarter of 2000	50, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice		Ministry of Justice			
Administrative Organisation Act		Submission to Government in the III quarter of 2000, entry into force in the III quarter of 2001	160, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice, foreign experts, PHARE		All ministries		Civil servants	
Administrative Procedure Act		Submission to Government in the III quarter of 2000, entry into force in the III quarter of 2001	108, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice, foreign experts, PHARE		All ministries		Civil servants	

Administrative Coercion Act		Submission to Government in the III quarter of 2000, entry into force in the III quarter of 2001	47, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice, foreign experts, PHARE	Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Finance	Civil servants	
Law Enforcement Act		Submission to Government in the III quarter of 2000, entry into force in the III quarter of 2001	150, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice, foreign experts, PHARE	Ministry of Internal Affairs	Ministry of Internal Affairs	
Amendment Act to Administrative Court Procedure Code		Submission to Government in the III quarter of 2000, entry into force in the III quarter of 2001	15, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice, foreign experts, PHARE	Ministry of Justice, Courts	Courts	
State Liability Act		Submission to Government in the III quarter of 2000, entry into force in the III quarter of 2001	42, 500 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice, foreign experts, PHARE	Ministry of Justice, Courts	Training of judges	

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Amendment Act to Act on the Number of Courts and their Composition and Determining the Number of Assessors in County and City Courts of the Estonian Republic was passed on 24 November 1999.	<p>1. Merging the Sillamäe County Court with the Ida-Viru City Court</p> <p>2. Merging the Tartu County Court with the Tartu City Court</p> <p>3. Merging the Pärnu County Court with the Pärnu City Court</p>			1.2 million EEK from unused funds of the courts budget – fees for reducing staff upon merging the Tartu and Pärnu courts of first instance	The merging of the Sillamäe City Court with the Ida-Viru County Court was financed in 1999. The objective of merging the county and city courts is to improve the quality of justice, enabling at the same time the use of material resources more effectively. Considering the fact that both in Pärnu and in Tartu the city and county court buildings are situated in the centre, citizens' access to justice is guaranteed which will not be impaired by the merging of courts.
	Administrative Procedure Code entered into force on 1 January 2000.	The posts of administrative judges in county and city courts were transferred to regional administrative courts on 1 January 2000.	Supplementary training for administrative judges in the framework of the supplementary training programme for judges in 2000		ca 1.5 million EEK from the budget of the Ministry of Justice for training of judges and prosecutors	
Setting up new institutions	Administrative Procedure Code entered into force on 1 January 2000	Preparations for establishing the Pärnu (opening on 1 January 2000) and the Viru Administrative Courts (opening on 1 January 2001)			Depends on the composition of courts, will be financed from the state budget: Pärnu 3.5 million EEK, Viru 3 million EEK	

1.2. Human Rights and the Protection of Minorities

Plans for the years 2001-2003

With the Draft *Imprisonment Act* a better protection of prisoners and the realisation of the Council of Europe requirements will be guaranteed. Parliamentary proceedings will be finished in 2000.

In the years 2001-2003 investments will be needed in penal institutions to ensure the implementation of the *Imprisonment Act*. A new prison in Tartu and the prisons' hospital will have to be ready. It will be necessary to guarantee the prisoners' employment and training in prison.

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions			Prison officials		700, 000 EEK from the Prisons Board budget and cooperation programmes with Sweden and Finland	In connection with the entry into force of Imprisonment Act
Setting up new institutions		Establishing a prison in Tartu	All officials transferred to the new prison		500 million EEK, foreign loan (NIB or Merita)	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Setting up new institutions		Setting up a central hospital for prisons			Up to 100 million EEK from the state budget.	Depends on the decision of the Pärnu City Government to hand over hospital building

NON-ESTONIANS INTEGRATION

[See Chapter 8.2 Education]

In 2000 merged examinations will take place and language training based on partial reimbursement of course fees will be continued. On 1 September 2000 Estonian language training at non-Estonian schools will start in grade one.

The Ministry of Education in cooperation with the Office of the Minister of Ethnic Affairs has submitted an application to the EU PHARE State Programme of 2000 *Social Integration and Language Training Programme for Ethnic Minorities in Estonia*.

The Non-Estonians Integration Foundation

According to its Statutes, the Non-Estonians Integration Foundation (hereinafter: the Foundation) will develop its activities for 2000 based on the *State Programme "Integration in Estonian Society 2000-2007"* which is currently being elaborated. Until the Programme is finalised, activities will be carried out on the basis of framework documents and the main objectives of the Programme.

The activities of the Foundation are conditionally divided into two areas:

- 1) Planning, coordination and administration (direct project support) of the resources allocated by the Republic of Estonia, as well as independent development and implementation of projects. The Foundation is, side by side with the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Social Affairs, the main coordinator and implementor of the activities of the Integration Programme both independently and in cooperation with various ministries.
- 2) Planning, coordination and administration of projects funded by foreign countries and organisations (in 2000 the joint programme of the United Nations Development Programme/Nordic Countries [Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway] and the Government of the Republic of Estonia *Support to the State Programme for Integration of non-Estonians into Estonian Society* and the EU PHARE *Estonian Language Training Programme* will be continued).

Project activities

In compliance with the State Budget Act of 2000, the Republic of Estonia will allocate, among other sums directed to integration, 5.768 million EEK to integration activities through the Foundation. The idea is not to duplicate activities and programmes already in place but to propose new activities, to find new actors, as well as to develop and support their activities.

Types of projects

Projects supported by the Foundation:

- development projects (launching of integration processes, support to development);
- media projects (informing, explaining, campaigns);
- analysis projects (research, monitoring, feedback);
- cooperation projects (joint activities with other agencies/organisations);
- training projects (pilot schools, in-service training, various courses, study materials);

- cultural projects (translations, publishing, organisation of events, etc.).

Projects started in 1999/continuing in 2000

Pilot projects of the Foundation

The Foundation has launched several pilot projects with the aim of assisting in the development and implementation of the State Integration Programme.

Pilot project "Monitoring"

The project aims to monitor the integration process, which includes assessing the readiness and capacity of various social groups and state agencies involved in integration. As a result of the monitoring activities, a joint integration processes database should be established, and included in Estonian statistics. The pilot project has to be concluded by March 2000.

Public Communication

The project aims to develop a public opinion that favours integration processes and to facilitate integration-related discussions in the Estonian- and Russian-language media. In 1999, the Foundation organised a public competition to implement *The Public Opinion Communication Programme Supporting Integration of the Estonian and Russian Communities*. This two-year programme is funded by the EU PHARE *Estonian Language Training Programme* and the Nordic Countries/UNDP project with the total of 2.5 million EEK.

Projects financed by foreign countries and organisations in 2000

1. EU PHARE Estonian Language Training Programme

The EU PHARE *Estonian Language Training Programme* at the Foundation aims to teach the state language to the non-Estonian population in Estonia. The European Union has allocated roughly 22 million EEK to implement the Programme within 2.5 years.

The Programme supports language training in two areas:

- Adult Language Training
- Language Training in the Educational System

Activities for adult language training have been undertaken in two directions:

- development of new and improved study materials for teaching Estonian as a Second Language to adults
- establishment of Reimbursement Funds in Tallinn and Ida-Viru County built on a scheme where up to 10,000 language learners will be reimbursed up to 50% of their course fees after successfully passing the language exam; language teachers for adults will be trained.

Estonian language training in the educational system is supported through four subprojects:

- development of study materials for teaching Estonian in Russian-medium schools
- supporting language training summer camps and family exchange for schoolchildren
- establishing language laboratories in two pilot schools (one in Tallinn and one in Ida-Viru County)
- intensive language training for non-Estonian college students enrolled in teacher training courses

In addition to language training the Programme also aims to inform the public about integration issues and activities administered by the Programme. For that purpose informational materials are published and public events are organised. A media campaign will be launched to motivate Estonian language learning.

2. Project Support to the State Programme for Integration of non-Estonians into Estonian Society (UNDP/ Nordic project)

The project *Support to the State Programme for Integration of non-Estonians into Estonian Society* was started by the agreement concluded on the 27th of August 1998 between the Estonian Government, Nordic countries (Denmark, Finland, Norway, Sweden) and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The project's total estimated cost is 1.35 million USD and its duration is three years. The objective of the UNDP/Nordic project is to support the elaboration and implementation of the Government's *State Programme for Integration of non-Estonians into Estonian Society* in order to secure modernisation of society within the European context, to preserve stability, and to protect and develop Estonian culture. Another objective is to eliminate the obstacles which prevent non-Estonians from full participation in Estonian society.

The project is divided into 8 components:

1. Formal Education System
2. Adult Education
3. Youth Affairs
4. Cultural Exchange and Identity
5. Regional Development in Ida-Virumaa
6. Integration-related Institutions Capacity Building
7. Mass Media and Public Awareness Raising
8. Management, Monitoring and Evaluation, Reporting

Projects of the Foundation

In 2000, the planning, coordination and administration of the use of Foundation resources will take place, as well as independent development and implementation of projects in accordance with the State Programme "*Integration in Estonian Society 2000-2007*".

Integration in Estonian society is designed by two processes: on the one hand, social unification of the society through Estonian language proficiency and acquisition of Estonian citizenship, and, on the other hand, preservation of ethnic differences through acknowledgement of the cultural rights of ethnic minorities and compliance with the Constitution, i.e. by securing preservation of the Estonian nation and culture in a state that has been established by the national self-determination of the Estonian people.

The main integration objectives and the basis for the projects of the Integration Foundation during the coming years are as follows:

- I. **Linguistic-communicational integration**, i.e. reproduction of a common information field and Estonian-language environment in Estonian society under the conditions of cultural diversity and tolerance.
- II. **Legal-political integration**, i.e. development of a population loyal to the Republic of Estonia and reduction of the number of persons without Estonian citizenship.

III. **Social-economic integration**, i.e. achieving competitiveness and social mobility of every member of Estonian society.

While striving to reach the main objectives the focus will be on the following sub-objectives:

1. As of 2007 every graduate of an elementary school in Estonia shall have a functional knowledge of the Estonian language
2. Ethnic minorities have opportunities to acquire education in their mother tongue and to preserve their culture
3. Opportunities have been created for non-Estonians beyond the age of compulsory school attendance to improve their knowledge of Estonian
4. The Estonian population is socially competent

Activities supporting implementation of projects

Information exchange and gathering and, on that basis, coordination of the integration process

The Foundation received in 1998-1999 about four hundred projects of which 120 have been funded. The database of the submitted projects gives an overview of different actors and activities in the field of integration. In the long term, information about other funds, foundations, organisations, etc. relevant to integration will be added to the database. The database should fulfill several objectives:

- a) it would be a general statistical database on projects implemented or currently being implementation, on target groups, and on the relevant financial resources; such information would be necessary for Estonia, the general public and foreign countries;
- b) it would help to avoid duplication of activities and make it possible to inform various stakeholders of one another's projects, as a result cooperation may be strengthened between them;
- c) it would support implementation of the State Integration Programme. While the State Programme contains information mainly on the relevant measures and plans of state agencies, the information possessed by the Foundation would give a good overview of what is happening outside the state institutions;
- d) carrying our events directed to the general public, e.g. essay competitions, events for children, awarding prizes to journalists and to projects implemented through the public initiative.

International practical experience and theoretical basis for integration

Learning from integration-related positive experiences and theoretical concepts of other countries. The Foundation has contacts with representations of foreign countries and organisations in order to find experts and materials on integration-related activities in those countries which have long integration traditions.

1.3. Public Awareness

In Estonia the main criteria to evaluate the country's readiness to join the European Union are considered to be the effectiveness of legislative applicability, the efficiency of administrative capacity and the economic-technological level of the state as compared to the countries in the European Union.

The generally acknowledged objective is to reach the level of performance, which allows Estonia to co-operate with successful states in the shared international space of economic-political relations.

The willingness and preparedness of the Estonian society to understand the processes of European integration, to contemplate over the concrete results of membership likewise non-membership for Estonia direct and for the international community by large are of no lesser significance. In the end these determine the popular preparedness for conscious decision-making in questions of high priority to the state and the society. In order to create deeper and more profound knowledge of the EU integration processes it is not sufficient to limit the subject to the level of daily news and comments only. Informing the general public and increasing the level of public awareness in the European Union issues is a longer process which requires a systematic and planned approach. As such it aims at increasing the general level of EU knowledge and can be successful also under the conditions of restricted budgetary means. The state is to perform an important role in this context on both levels, executive and legislative.

For one and a half years the Estonian public sector has already been involved in co-ordinating the internal public awareness programmes and projects with the aim of increasing EU knowledge among the Estonian public. The process has started from the creation of relevant information networks and reached the stage of implementing information and awareness programmes which focus at various target groups and follow the principle of regularity. The framework document for the EU information and public awareness activities is the updated version of the "**Principles of Informing the Estonian General Public of the European Union**" (from now on referred to as Principles) approved of by the Council of Senior Civil Servants on December 16, 1998 and the Ministerial Committee on February 17, 1999. These Principles, prescribing the model of decentralised information service through relevant networking, serve as the guidelines for the Estonian government's EU-information policy also in the year 2000 and beyond. In 2000 the three main key-words for the established info-system are: efficiency (in co-ordination), enlargement (of the network) and recognition (of the established info-channels).

EU Information and Communication Action-Plan for 2000

In 2000 the implementation of the EU information and communication plan will focus around three main objectives. First, to increase the level of professionalism of the whole system, of providing EU information to the Estonian general public. Second, to involve a broader scope of institutions and supportive organisations to act themselves as information disseminators to various target groups in the society. Third, to achieve broader recognition to the information sources and mediators from the part

of the general public. On the background of these general objectives the overall priorities for 2000 in the area of public awareness and EU information are thus:

1. To increase the overall efficiency of the established networks and the professionalism of the single units of the system (15 regional EU info-points, EU info-centres, the NGO-s involved, ELIS, ministries)
2. To increase public awareness in the area of knowledge about the available new EU info-channels and the ability of the public to use them
3. To increase broader co-operation with media through relevant EU-information projects
4. To develop the permanent and professional service of the EU info-phone on the bases of the relevant knowledge from the pilot project launched in 1999.

In order to achieve these goals the European Union Information Secretariat of the State Chancellery (from now on referred to as ELIS), the main co-ordinating structure, will continue to act most intensely within the following four areas.

First, regular training provided for the personnel of the regional EU info-points (15) and of the related all-Estonian network of EU info-centres (the EU Information Centre of the National Library; the Eurodocumentation Centre of the Tartu University, the Euroinformation Centre of the Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry) will continue and deepen. Through these professionally capable central and regional structures it will be possible to increasingly provide advisory assistance to the various interest-groups and institutions of the third sector in implementing their own EU communication projects and information activities. It is through these initiatives that a bigger number of target-groups will be reached regularly. Advisory assistance as to the use of combined financial means (bi-and multilateral foreign assistance projects combined with own finances) is aimed at increasing the capability of the regional personnel to make the EU info-points known and appreciated as units which provide locally both, interesting EU-training as well as adequate EU information interpreted from the Estonian perspective.

Second, The number of supporting organisation¹ will increase through the implementation of concrete EU information and communication projects as well as through advisory assistance and motivation from ELIS and other relevant governmental institutions. In addition to the present most efficient co-operation with the Open Education Society, Tartu University European College, Estonian Debating Society, J. Tõnisson Institute, Centre for Democracy Studies and the Organisation of Successful Children the network of partner organisations will be enlarged to include additional professional associations (Estonian business associations) , women's organisations, children's organisations. The main goal is to involve more umbrella-organisations who are able to reach their members directly and thus increase the EU knowledge as well as interest among a greater number of people considering directly their specific interests and needs.

Third, Special media-projects will be carried out in order to draw more profound public attention to the existing EU information as well as to produce new quality-

¹ By the supporting organizations we mean in this context institutions of the third sector (NGO's) that have presented project proposals to participate in the EU information dissemination process either through relevant training-activities and/or producing and delivering various EU information materials.

information about the European integration processes as defined from the Estonian perspective. Such projects will be carried out in the form of special TV programmes (i.e. "Young Europeans", European Union ABC and letter-box etc), regular radio-broadcasts (i.e. "Euromääräjä", "Hallo, Europe!") and regular supplements of the main Estonian dailies "Postimees", "Päevaleht". Assistance for special training-programmes for journalists, production of the European Union specials in co-operation with selected journals and the production of the special EU-Estonia info-sheets and fact-sheets will form an extensive and important part in the communication and information action-plan for 2000. These information materials will be complimented by Russian-language lecture-materials and work-books for non-Estonian teachers and pupils, the various media-programmes will be transferred also with Russian-language subtitles.

Fourth. Under the co-ordination of ELIS and in co-operation with the National Library EU Information Centre the permanent EU information-service : the EU info-phone, will be launched. The experiences of the pilot-phase of the service (from Nov 1999 till May 2000) will be carefully studied and considered. In this connection the further elaboration of the inter-ministerial network of relevant contact-people to act as direct channels of information to the EU-phone constitutes an important issue for ELIS. It is through this particular network that factual and correct information on sector-specific issues reaches the EU-phone most rapidly and provides for the quality of the service. On the bases of the inter-ministerial working-group on public awareness issues the existing network will be broadened.

Electronic information provides an extensive area of its own. In 2000 the broad landscape of electronic EU information will be better systematised through the central info-service <http://www.euroinfo.ee> and shaped as to the needs and requirements of the Estonian consumers. Means are looked for to contribute to larger "internatisation" of regional info-points and libraries as well as for providing easy access to the electronic sources of EU information.

Co-operation with the sociological research company SAAR POLL will continue in order to plan, implement and amend the EU information and awareness projects as parts of a long-term process. As to the year 2000, this co-operation between ELIS and SAAR POLL will result in two public opinion polls of which one will focus largely on the respective analyses from the regional perspective of Estonia. The aim is to use the results of the studies to improve the quality of the general action plan to increase public awareness and EU knowledge among the Estonian people. The 1999 research indicated most precisely the importance of regular, target-oriented and planned action in the area of EU information dissemination. The year 1999 was the first one when indeed these criteria were followed most precisely in implementing the Estonian government's EU information policy with all the necessary co-ordinating and service-providing structures established. Compared to 1998 the number of people supporting EU membership grew 11% in one year (compare December 1998 - 27%- October 1999 - 38%). The number of neutrals decreased from 46% to 34% and the level on being informed grew from 17% (in 1998) to 27% (by the end of 1999). Although these data are still rather modest they do indicate a very clear trend according to which in Estonia the successful implementation of the Government's communication strategy means the execution of a carefully planned process of inter-linked

programmes and projects rather than a short-term PR-campaign focusing on EU issues. In 2000 the government will follow the first line.

The activity-plan to increase public awareness in EU and European integration issues will be implemented in 2000 through numerous concrete information projects keeping in mind the medium-term (till 2003) and long-term (till approximately 2010) perspectives. The projects will be financed from three main sources. First, the state budget, from the finances allocated to the State Chancellery for the EU integration costs related to information, public awareness and training activities (1 800 000 EEK). The finances will be used for contracting the NGO's whose projects fulfil the criteria to participate in the EU information and public awareness activity-plan; for carrying out regular training for the mediators of the EU information (journalists, personnel of the regional EU info-points and the named EU info-centres, representatives of the supporting organisations) , for publishing by ELIS the original EU-Estonia fact-sheets and info-sheets.

Second, bi-lateral assistance from Finland according to the Co-operation Agreement concluded on April 21, 1999 between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Finland and the State Chancellery of the Republic of Estonia. The assistance will be supervised by a long-term Finnish expert working in ELIS and will be aimed primarily at increasing the efficiency of the regional network of EU info-points likewise the level of professionalism of the respective staff. In 2000 the bi-lateral assistance will constitute the amount of 320 000 FIM (estimated 842 112 EEK). Third, from the finances of the PHARE EU Integration Project, special section for public awareness projects. The respective budget for 2000 constitutes the amount of 23 036 EUR (estimated 360 444 EEK).

In this context it is also important to emphasise that already in 1999 the Law on the State Budget indicated finances for the 15 county governments to employ the EU info-officers (personnel of the regional EU info-points) to co-ordinate the EU information and awareness plans at places. These people are important "bridges" between the local people and the various NGO's who provide EU information and training at places according to the local specifics indicated largely by the county info-officers. This process will definitely continue also in 2000 and needs to be advanced in the future. ELIS assists all the parties involved, both, in terms of advice as well as applying for additional financial assistance from potential donors. As to December 1999 the overall budget available for EU information and communication projects constitutes the estimated sum of 3 002 556 EEK

Considering the overall still limited financial means available and compared to the relatively costly area on communication and information-delivery, ELIS considers it most important to look actively also in the 2000 for additional means of foreign assistance to support the EU communication and information projects also beyond the year 2000. It is of utmost importance to provide for stability and continuity in implementing the activity-plans of the extremely important area as a process and not as an ad hoc yearly activity.

2. ECONOMIC POLICY

2.1. General Macroeconomic Framework

After slowdown of economic growth in end-1998 and the decline in the first half of 1999, GDP growth in Estonia stabilized in the second half of the year. In such a situation, the main goal of Estonian economic policy is to support the revived growth with a strong macroeconomic policy and further structural reforms. Thus, the priorities of macroeconomic policy for 2000 are as follows:

- Support the recovery of growth while avoiding sudden worsening of the external balance. Both external and internal factors, including a pickup of output growth in the export markets of Western Europe and Scandinavia, a recovery in domestic demand, structural changes in Estonian enterprise sector, as well as a strong and liquid banking system, should be supportive of growth in Estonia. Therefore, we forecast an acceleration of real GDP growth to about 4 percent in 2000. From 2001 onward, we expect growth to reach 5-6 percent per annum, which we believe is a rate of growth that can be readily sustained over the medium-term.
- An initially moderate recovery in domestic investment and consumption demand should accelerate gradually in 2000. Investments have started to recover after a decline of nearly 17 percent in 1999. In 2000, real growth of investments should reach 8.5 percent, bringing the level of investments to 25 percent of GDP. The acceleration of investment growth is expected to come from the private sector. The relative share of public investments is expected to remain constant at about 4 percent of GDP.
- As a result of the decline in growth not foreseen in the overly optimistic forecasts from 1998, the budget deficit in 1999 reached 4.7 percent of GDP. The expenditure restraint introduced in June 1999 with the supplementary budget that reduced authorized spending in the second half of 1999 by about 1.3 percent of annual GDP (or EEK 1 billion) helped to reverse the widening of the deficit in the second half of the year. The adopted budget for 2000 has two main objectives (i) to achieve a sizeable reduction in the budget deficit and (ii) to reverse the trend of a sharply increasing share of government in the economy. Taking into account the impact of deferred expenditures, the budget deficit should fall to 1.5 percent of GDP in 2000, with total expenditures in nominal terms less than 4 percent higher than the 1999 outcome.
- Deteriorating domestic demand and, especially, investment activity, narrowed the current account deficit to 6 percent in 1999 by end-year (as compared to 12 percent of GDP in 1997 and 9 percent in 1998). However, the quickening pace of recovery in domestic demand and, especially, private investment will widen the deficit moderately to about 6-7 percent of GDP. Significantly stricter budgetary stance will limit the widening of external imbalances. However, we project that as a result of the prudent approach to fiscal policy described below, robust private savings, and fast export growth, the current account deficit will remain at sustainable levels over the medium term. We also expect that it will continue to be financed primarily by non-debt creating flows.

- Considering the favorable conditions in Estonia's main export markets, we forecast that exports will increase over 5 percent in real terms and 8 percent in nominal terms in 2000. Recovery of the domestic demand (especially in investment) will boost import demand, but import growth rate is expected to remain broadly the same as export growth rate. Thus the trade deficit remains at around 15 percent of GDP, significantly lower than the levels in both 1998 and 1997. The surplus in services will offset over 60 percent of goods deficit.
- We forecast that Estonia will continue to attract considerable foreign direct investment inflows that will finance the current account deficit in 2000. Estonia's net foreign indebtedness will probably remain the same in 2000. Net debt of the public sector should remain at the very low level of approximately 4 percent of GDP throughout the year 2000.
- While in a small open economy with a fixed exchange rate, inflation cannot be targeted, we project that CPI inflation accelerate moderately to about 4 percent in 2000 (on average) after a deceleration to 3.5 percent in 1999. The main factors behind inflation are continuing adjustment in the structure of relative prices, higher domestic demand that will mostly affect the price and wage formation in the sheltered sector. However, a strong macroeconomic policy with a prudent fiscal stance and structural reforms aimed at competitiveness and productivity growth can be expected to counterbalance the factors that fuel inflation. (see 2.1.1. Liberalisation of administrative prices)
- Higher investments, continuing inflows of foreign investments and a sufficiently flexible labor market with stricter fiscal policy will ensure Estonian competitiveness in 2000. During the recent economic decline, nominal wages in the private sector appeared more flexible than expected. We forecast that productivity growth in the economy as a whole (3.6 percent) will exceed real wage growth (3.2 percent) in 2000.
- Monetary environment in Estonia changed markedly in 1999. The increase in the broader money supply was followed by a rapid decline in interest rates. By end-1999, the 3-month TALIBOR fell to 5 percent, and the interest rates on long-term loans to enterprises fell to 9 percent (as compared to 12-13 percent in the beginning of the year). Money supply growth and the decline in interest rates have brought back some activity in the credit market, where loan growth has recovered to about 8 percent annually. Strong banking sector, falling interest rates, money supply growth and gradual recovery in capital inflows provide a favorable environment for recovery and acceleration of output growth in 2000.

Table: Main economic indicators 1999-2000

Indicator	1999	2000 forecast
Nominal GDP (EEK billion)	74.6	81.3
GDP growth (%)	-0.8	4.1
Inflation (CPI, %)	3.2	4.5
Industrial production growth (%)	-3.0	2.5
General government budget deficit (% GDP)	-4.7	-1.1
Stabilisation and Reserve Fund (EEK billion)	2.01	2.03
General government debt (% GDP)	3.8	3.9
Total investments (% GDP)	23.8	25
Public sector investments (% GDP)	4.4	4.0
Current Account Deficit (% GDP)	-6	-6.5
Unemployment, ILO methodology (%)	11.9	11.4

2.1.1. Liberalization of administrative prices

The changes in administrative prices in the year 2000 result partly from administrative actions initiated in the second half of 1999. Increases in administrative prices will be rather equally distributed throughout the year 2000. The changes outlined in the table below mainly reflect higher costs for service providers as well as lower price subsidies and cross-subsidies.

Table: Administrative price increases in 2000.

	%	Time
Electricity (max direct and indirect prices)	10	September
Trash collection (in Tallinn)	Depending on company	Early 2000
Public transport tickets (Tallinn)	Different by category	March
Minimum wage increase	12	January
Ferry tickets	11	February
Water distribution (Tallinn, Tartu, Viljandi)	Not decided	Not decided
Motor vehicle insurance rates	Up to 14	January
Railroad tariffs	Up to 25	January
Rent ceilings	Not decided	2001
Telephone services	Increase for private customers, decrease for companies	March

It is noteworthy that other service monopolies are considering adopting the pricing policy of Eesti Telefon, whereby service fees comprise a fixed fee and an additional payment depending on the amount of service consumed. Water, electricity and gas suppliers have considered such strategy; electricity and water supplies are likely to adopt it some time during 2000.

A major change in the telecommunications market is pending the end of monopolistic power of Eesti Telefon in December 2000. The other phone service providers in Estonian market have stepped up investments to compete successfully in a free market.

The current discussions about rent control for dwellings returned to the previous owners in the framework of the ownership reform allow to expect that the price ceilings in rental housing in Tallinn will be abolished in 2000 or 2001.

2.2. Macroeconomic Policy in 2000

To achieve the abovementioned targets and projections, Estonian government and the central bank will continue to conduct a prudent macroeconomic policy and push on with the “second generation” structural reforms. All envisaged macroeconomic policy measures are reflected in the Medium-term Economic Development Plan for 2000-2003, adopted by the Government in November 1999 and subject to Joint Assessment with the European Commission in March 2000. In the framework of the broad medium-term economic guidelines, the Government of Estonia and the IMF will sign a short-term stand-by arrangement and a related memorandum of economic policies for 2000 and 2001.

2.2.1. Fiscal policy

General principles

An essential element in the formulation of medium-term economic and reform policy is the harmonization of the fiscal policy framework with EU requirements, which, inter alia, call for Estonia’s adherence to the Growth and Stability Pact, including taking effective action on receiving information indicating the risk of an excessive deficit (greater than 3 percent of GDP) and deviation from the goal of budgetary balance over the business cycle. Certain provisions in the new Basic Budget Law will already go a long way toward meeting this goal. Notably, Estonia is already participating in a pilot project with the EU Commission and EUROSTAT, aimed at training and familiarizing officials from accession countries with policy making and control at the EU Commission level.

For further improvements in the efficiency of conducting budgetary policy, the Government is preparing a revised draft of the Basic Budget Law. The draft, scheduled to be presented to the Parliament by July 2000, should ensure total consistency of Estonian budgetary procedures with the requirements of the EU and other international standards. Inter alia, the new version would ensure that the general budget includes the revenues and expenditures of the whole public sector in a transparent way and allow for better central control over local government borrowing.

Budget 2000

The main budgetary goals for 2000 included the (i) achievement of a sizeable reduction in the budget deficit; and (ii) a reversal of the trend of a sharply increasing share of government in the economy. (Government expenditures reached nearly 44

percent of GDP in 1999, up from about 38 percent of GDP in 1997.) However, the 2000 budget allows sufficient funds to continue improving our administrative capacity before EU accession. To that end, the 2000 budget provides for no general increase in nominal wages and pensions, but a slight increase in defense outlays in preparation for joining NATO. Taking into account the impact of deferred expenditures, total expenditures in 2000 will be less than 4 percent higher in nominal terms than the 1999 outcome, although expenditures in 2000 include self-financed outlays of government agencies. The budget deficit will decline to about 1.5 percent of GDP (mainly due to deferred expenditures). The share of government expenditures in GDP should remain at 42 percent.

Consistently with the Medium-term Economic Development Plan, the Government is aiming at a broad budget balance during the years 2001-2003, including any impact of further pension reforms that may increase expenditures in the next few years. Keeping the general government outlays constant in real terms will reduce the general government expenditures (as a ratio to GDP) further.

Pension reform

In 1997, we started the reform of our pension system with a view to creating a three pillar system: (i) the first pillar would be a modified version of the existing defined benefit program financed on a Pay-As-You-Go basis, (ii) the second pillar would be a compulsory and fully-funded defined contribution program, and (iii) the third pillar is a voluntary private pension system, with contributions enjoying a tax advantaged status.

We are proceeding with the reform of the first pillar. Effective with the budget for 2000, where no general increase in pensions is foreseen, pension contributions on behalf of selected disadvantaged groups (including the unemployed) will be financed from general tax revenues. On April 1, 2000, we will also provide, inter alia, for the introduction of an earnings based component for new pensioners based on the individual registration of pensions that started in 1999 (this adjustment will be implemented in a cost-neutral fashion). Due to the implementation of the second pillar, indexation of the first pillar pension is needed from 2001 to facilitate calculation of the deficit arising from the reform. The retirement age has been progressively increased starting in 1994; in December 1999 the retirement age was 62 ½ years for men and 57 ½ years for women. The retirement ages for men and women will be equalized at 63 years in 2016;

We intend to introduce the second pillar late in 2001 or early in 2002. To that end, we will complete detailed long-term projections of the finances of the first and second tier under alternative assumptions by early 2000. Not later than December 1, 2000 we intend to submit to parliament legislation that determines the eligibility rules and formula for the calculation of second pillar benefits, as well as the guidelines for management of second pillar funds;

The third pillar has already been put in place with the promulgation by parliament of the Pension Fund Law in June 1998. As at November 30, 1999, one pension fund and

several life insurance companies (licensed to provide annuity products) have started operations.

2.2.2. Monetary and financial policies

Estonia will remain committed to the maintenance of the currency board system and the fixed exchange rate between the Estonian kroon and the euro (DM). This solid monetary policy framework has helped Estonia to resume output growth after the turbulences on global financial markets and the Russian crisis.

The main goal for monetary and financial policies in 2000 is to strengthen the operation of the currency board and guarantee that the banking system is well-managed, maintains sufficient capital and liquidity to withstand internal or external shocks. In addition, the Bank of Estonia will continue to follow a conservative banking policy *inter alia* characterized by establishing prudential regulations that can be stricter than the international minimum standards.

Concrete monetary and financial policy measures are outlined in the chapters of EMU, Free Movement of Services and Administrative Capacity (Banking Supervision).

2.3. Structural policies

General economic policies

Estonia will maintain the current liberal, market-oriented policy that targets proper functioning of markets and enhancement of our competitiveness. Flexible and open product, services and labor markets combined with an efficient financial sector will ensure optimal allocation of resources in the economy in order to utilize our competitive advantages most effectively.

Public administration

Enhancing administrative capacity of the Government and its Ministries remains a priority for Estonia in our preparations for EU accession. Following a World Bank public expenditure review in 1997, we identified priority measures for rationalizing the public administration and increasing transparency in public employment and remuneration. We already established in December 1999 two departments within the Ministry of Finance that are charged with ensuring that spending by government units (including ministries) is consistent with budgetary objectives, making certain that these units are being managed in an appropriate fashion, and monitoring the use of EU resources. We also established in late 1999 an Administration Reform Bureau within the government to streamline and rationalize the central government and to realize efficiencies in the structure of local authorities and other agencies of the government, including through mergers (see Chapter 12.1, Administrative Reform).

Health care

The reform of Estonia's health system launched in 1997 will continue in 2000 with the reform of the financial aspects of the health system, including the operation of the

Medical Insurance Fund. The financial management of hospitals has started to improve already as subsidization of their utility bills has stopped. In addition, by June 30, 2000 we will formulate a restructuring and investment program for Estonia's hospital network with the aim of improving efficiency and reducing costs. This program would be subject to a phased implementation over the period 2001-2015.

Trade policies

As a part of preparations for harmonizing Estonia's trade policies with those in the EU, the government has effective January 1, 2000 introduced tariffs that apply mainly to agricultural products. These tariffs do not apply to imports from EU countries or from those countries with which Estonia has concluded free trade agreements. Tariffs are at or below the binding limits agreed with the WTO (which are below EU tariff rates). Our next priority for 2000 will be to prepare our medium-term strategy of trade policy harmonization.

Privatization

Estonia is now at the final stage of its privatization program, with only a few large enterprises and public utilities remaining in state hands. As regards the remaining equity the state holds in the enterprise sector, we intend to make further progress in the sale of these interests, while according the highest priority to the quality of privatization and the proper safeguarding of privatization receipts. In 2000, privatization of the energy sector and Estonian Railways will be the priorities for the Government. In the nonenergy sector we intend to take the following steps:

- In 1999 the state's shares in the telecommunications complex were reduced to 27.3 percent, plus a "golden share" that gives the state control over a limited list of strategic corporate decisions in the period through December 2003. The government will decide by September 30, 2000 on a timetable for the sale of its remaining financial interest in Eesti Telekom;
- In early 2000 we will decide whether to privatize the the Estonian railway complex as a whole. The privatization of Eesti Raudtee is expected to be concluded by December 31, 2000. The privatization of the passenger network (Edelaraudtee) is well advanced, with discussions proceeding with an interested investor on the scope of future passenger operations in Estonia;
- As the first step in privatizing the Port of Tallinn, the Government intends to privatize fully the Port of Paldiski by September 30, 2000.

Restructuring of the energy sector

In the restructuring plan of Eesti Energia (state power company) and Eesti Põlevkivi (oil shale mining company) adopted by the Government on December 29, 1998, the following steps are envisaged:

- 51 percent of interest in Eesti Põlevkivi will be transferred to Eesti Energia (the stocks have been evaluated and the transfer initiated);
- On the basis of two power stations (Eesti Elektriijaam and Balti Elektriijaam) of Eesti Energia, a new filial company, Narva Elektriijaamad (Narva Power Stations), will be established. 49 percent of interest in this new company will be sold to a foreign investor;
- The government expects to conclude by June 30, 2000 an agreement in principle to initiate the privatization of the energy sector through the sale of a 49 percent interest in Narva Power Stations to NRG Company (a US based energy company) with the majority interest being retained for now by the wholly state-owned Eesti Energia.
- In 2000, the general assembly of Eesti Energia will decide whether to privatize the national transmission system and distribution companies still under the aegis of Eesti Energia to further strengthen competition.

In the framework of the restructuring strategy for Eesti Põlevkivi and Eesti Energia, an expert commission was formed to the Government in end-1998, who developed an action plan for the transitional period (until the year 2003) before the completion of restructuring in the oil shale energy complex. The commission also forecasted market and production capacities and the amount labor shed in the process. The action plan is currently being reviewed; the final version will be approved by the Government in March 2000.

The new Energy Act, effective as of January 1, 1998, puts a premium on ensuring a high degree of competition among energy producers with the aim of keeping energy costs low and in this way contributing to keeping the Estonian economy competitive. An Energy Inspectorate has been established under the Ministry of Economy to implement the regulatory framework of this Act. Although the Inspectorate has made a credible start to its work, the government recognizes that the forthcoming reorganization of the electricity sector will create new challenges for the Inspectorate, including ensuring open and fair access to the electricity transmission and distribution systems in a setting where Eesti Energia will retain a major role at every stage of the process of producing and selling electricity in Estonia. The government is committed to an immediate review and implementation of measures required to raise the Inspectorate's regulatory capacity to the standard required to give full effect to the open energy market as foreseen in the Energy Act and will provide the Inspectorate with sufficient resources to carry out this mission by June 30, 2000.

[See also Ch 5.4. Energy/Oil-shale industry]

Land reform 2000 - 2003

The figures characterising cadastral units registered in the Estonian Land Cadastre in 1994-1999 are as follows:

1994 - 9300 cadastral units with the area of 109 948.2 ha
1995 – 16 063 cadastral units with the area of 124 927.4 ha
1996 – 25 327 cadastral units with the area of 295 164.6 ha
1997 – 53 369 cadastral units with the area of 623 119.3 ha
1998 – 78 622 cadastral units with the area of 646 558.2 ha.
1999 (as of November 1) - 248 526 units with the area of 2 249 826.2 ha.

The progress has been especially rapid in the field of land privatisation with pre-emption. Twice as much land was privatised with pre-emption last year than during the whole preceding land reform period.

The acceleration of privatisation of agricultural and forestland has been considered as one of the major problems. In March and November 1999 the Parliament adopted a number of amendments to the Land Reform Act which aimed at the acceleration of privatisation of agricultural land and forestland.

According to the new procedure, local governments identify vacant agricultural and forestlands that are free from claims of restitution and privatisation with pre-emption, and they organise the public display of corresponding parcel plans. All entrepreneurs involved in agricultural production or forestry have right to submit applications for acquisition of this land within one month after the parcel plans were made public. Vacant agricultural land is also possible to give into a long-term use with the future right of redemption.

By October 1999 approximately 160 000 ha of agricultural and forest land has been offered for privatisation in conformity with the above procedure, it constitutes about 15% of the land currently in private ownership.

Using the means of the land reform component of the World Bank's Agriculture Project, starting from 2000 private companies dealing with land surveying and legal issues will be included in the preparation of privatisation of vacant lands, especially of agricultural and forest lands in up to 90 municipalities, where the speed of land reform has so far been slower.

Currently amendments to the Land Reform Act are being prepared the adoption of which would further facilitate different land reform processes, in particular the process of land privatisation. First of all the intention is to simplify these legal procedures that determine lands subject to privatisation.

In order to increase the professional competence of staff working with land reform issues at local governments, an extensive training programme was initiated in November last year. This programme contains both land management and legal training as well as independent work, and it includes almost all local staff that is responsible for land reform.

According to estimations, 380 000- 450 000 cadastral units should be formed and registered in the Cadastre during the land reform period. Planning to continue in 2000-2001 with the same speed than in 1999, by the end of 2001 approximately 370 000 – 390 000 units will be registered in the Cadastre with the total area of 3.3 million ha. Thus it can be said that the land reform would reach its final stage mainly by the end of 2001. The year of 2002 would be the last year of land reform during which ca 40 000 units with the maximum area of 400 000 ha will be registered. According to current estimations, up to 500 000 ha would not be privatised as there is no interest for these lands (natural grasslands out of use, swamps, areas overgrown with bushes, etc.). These lands would be retained in state ownership comprising a state land reserve, which, if interest emerges, can be privatised in the future.

3. INTERNAL MARKET WITHOUT FRONTIERS

3.1. General Framework

3.1.1. Public Procurement

The existing *Public Procurement Act* together with its accompanying secondary legislation partly harmonise the following EU directives: 93/36/EEC, 93/37/EEC, 92/50/EEC, 98/665/EEC.

The Public Procurement Act Amendment Act drafted in 1999, and entering into force in 2000 takes into account following EU requirements:

- the definition of public procurement is amended;
- the definition of the contacting authority is specified;
- the public procurements in the case of which the *Public Procurement Act* will not be applied are defined;
- the possibilities and conditions of single source public procurement tendering procedures are changed.

Plans for 2000

The *revised Public Procurement Act* is planned to be drafted in 2000, together with the resulting implementing regulations.

The new draft act broadens the scope of application of the *Public Procurement Act*. The draft provides the rules for purchase of things, and order of construction work and services for undertakings with special or exclusive rights or natural monopoly undertakings. This was previously regulated by the *Competition Act*.

Plans for 2001-2003

- Drafting legal acts regulating public procurement activities, translation, analysis and implementation – in case new EC regulations will be adopted;
- Continue co-operation with the European Commission (DG Internal Market) and public procurement institutions of EU member states (Great Britain, Finland, Portugal, and others);
- Renewal of IT software and hardware, continue providing internet connection;
- Public procurement related training in state- and municipal institutions for the officials of public utilities sector, for arbiters, and for trainers;
- Developing the work of arbitrary tribunals.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Public Procurement Act Amendment Act	93/36/EEC 93/37/EEC 93/50/EEC 93/38/EEC 98/4/EC	1 st quarter 2000	1999 State budget		Public Procurement Office (PPO)			
New Public Procurement Act	93/36/EEC 93/37/EEC 92/50/EEC 89/665/EEC 93/38/EEC 92/13/EEC 97/52/EEC 98/4/EC	2 nd quarter 2000 entry into force in 4 th quart 2000	110 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (30) administration costs	Systematic training organised by PPO to 20 PPO employees, 22 arbiters, and 1000 officials, (2000-2003)	Public Procurement Office, Implementation of the public procurement CPV classification at the end of 2000, public procurement surveillance	EU expertise to the act applied for through the Phare 4 MEUR Project; Training and IT in co-operation with Finland, Application to Phare for training activities;	IT development (software, hardware, internet linkage to EU, WTO and Estonian state institutions databases)	
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the amendments to the form and order of announcing public procurement bid.	93/36/EEC 92/50/EEC 93/37/EEC 93/38/EEC and WTO GPA	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	75 000 EEK for all regulations. State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (30) administration costs)	IT development (software, hardware, internet linkage to EU, WTO and Estonian state institutions databases)	Public Procurement Office			

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the amendments to the rules for form and presentation of public procurement declaration.	93/36/EEC 92/50/EEC 93/37/EEC 93/38/EEC and WTO GPA	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	- " -			Public Procurement Office		
Regulation of the Government on the amendments to the establishment of deadlines for presenting the public procurement bid.	93/36/EEC 92/50/EEC 93/37/EEC 93/38/EEC and WTO GPA	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	- " -			Public Procurement Office		
Regulation of the Government on the amendments to the authorisation for arranging the procedure of public procurement bid.		4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	- " -			Public Procurement Office		
Regulation of the Government on the amendments to the requirements for public procurement on construction and building works.	93/37/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	- " -			Public Procurement Office		
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the amendments to the statutes of Arbitrate Tribunal.	89/665/EEC 92/13/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	" -			Public Procurement Office		

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the amendments to the list of arbitrate tribunal.	89/665/EEC 92/13/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	- " -		Public Procurement Office		
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the amendments to the rules and scope for publishing public procurement indicative notices.	93/36/EEC 92/50/EEC 93/37/EEC 93/38/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	- " -		Public Procurement Office		

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (indicative assessment)	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Public Procurement Act	1 lawyer to the policy development department , 1 executive officer to the procurement management department, 1 executive officer to the information and analysis department	Training is needed concerning Public procurement issues, the Law on Obligations Act, the Criminal Code, Commercial Code, Code of Civil Procedure, Public Service Act.	IT development (software and hardware, internet connection, connection to databases of EU and WTO, as well as to other Estonian state institutions)	500.000 EEK (IT development within the Public Procurement Office);	
	Public Procurement Act	2 executive officers needed to the information and analysis department	IT development (software and hardware, internet connection, connection to databases of EU and WTO, as well as to other Estonian state institutions)		500.000 EEK per year for IT development, 600.000 EEK per year for training public procurement officials and arbiters. An application for training assistance will be submitted to PHARE in the course of the year 2000.	

3.1.2. Intellectual and Industrial Property Rights

Intellectual Property Rights

Plans for the year 2000

According to the Art 66 of European Agreement Estonia has harmonised its copyright-related legislation with the European Union requirements during the year 1999. Also the Rome¹ and Geneva² Conventions Accession Acts have been ratified by Estonian Parliament (*Riigikogu*) on 9 December 1999. 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 the acts more effective (including continuous training of the police- and customs-authorities, judges, prosecutors).

The permanent Copyright Committee has started its work (launched with the Government Order of the 1 June 1999 No 646-k). Meetings of the Committee have taken place regularly and the main issue discussed there has been drafting an overview to the Government of the Republic. According to Section 87 of the Copyright Act the Committee shall provide 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.

In the year 2000 a *Media and Copyright Department* will be formed to the Ministry of Culture. The main task of this department will be carrying out enforcement and supervision over copyright and audiovisual activities.

Plans for the years 2001-2003

At the moment there are 3 copyright-related proposals for directives pending in the European Union. Most likely they will be adopted during the years 2000 or 2001. Therefore Estonia must harmonise those directives during the period of 2001-2003. The proposals are following:

- 1) proposal for a *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*;
- 3) proposal for the *European Parliament and Council Directive on certain aspects of electronic commerce in the internal market*.

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, courts, prosecutors). Since the structure of the Ministry of Culture will be changed and the *Media and Copyright Department* will be launched and the *Media Division* remains under it as a supervisory division – the training is needed for the employees of the *Media Division*. In future it's planned to strengthen the *Media Division* in order to fulfil the supervisory tasks deriving from

¹ International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organisations (Rome, 1961)

² Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms Against Unauthorised Duplication of their Phonograms (Geneva, 1971)

different legal acts more efficiently. During 2001-2003 the *Media and Copyright Department* will be extended by one more employee, to deal with copyright-matters.

The work of the Copyright Committee launched in 1999 will continue and training of the members of the Committee (both as regards enforcement and adoption and implementing the EU relevant legislation) will be an issue to be looked at most definitely also in the future.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for imple-mentation	9. Remarks
Copyright Act	91/250/EEC; 92/100/EEC; 93/98/EEC; 96/9/EC; 93/83/EEC				Implementing agencies are police, customs, courts, also Media Division of the Ministry of Culture	State Budget part 136, chapter 01, art 10	To some extent Phare 4MEUR project provides finances. Also Estonia is participating in the UN/ECE project that particularly deals with issues reg. enforcement	Since Copyright Act was harmonised with EU rules during 1999, the key- word for the year 2000 is effective enforcement

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Copyright Act	1) "Information Society"-directive (a proposal for); 2) " <i>Droit de Suil</i> "-directive (a proposal for); 3) "Electronic Commerce"-directive (a proposal for) ³		State Budget, PHARE	1. Members of the Copyright Committee need trainings; 2. Technical assistance within the framework of the Phare 4MEUR project (began Nov '99)	1. Media Division of the Ministry of Culture. The Media and Copyright Dept will be formed (under it remains the Media Division as supervising unit); 2. Police 3. Customs 4. Courts	State Budget, PHARE	Training of the police- and customs officials on intellectual property issues (incl. Judges and prosecutors). Also officials of the Media Division.	

³ 1) proposal for the European Parliament and Council Directive on the Harmonization of Certain Aspects of Copyright and Related Rights in the Information Society;

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

3) proposal for the European Parliament and Council Directive on Certain Aspects of Electronic Commerce in the Internal Market.

All mentioned documents are still proposals (still at quite final versions), but will according to expert-opinions most likely be adopted during 2000. After that (beginning from the year 2001) harmonising already amended directives can begin. In the framework of the Phare 4MEUR Project those 3 drafts (proposals) will be looked over and preliminary expertise will be made on their possible influence, general review on their content, aim etc. Concrete drafting of amendments to Estonian legislation can be carried out after adoption of the Directives.

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	In 1998 Media Division was formed to the General Dept of the Ministry of Culture. The role of the Division will be changed next year related to forming of the Media and Copyright Department. Amendments necessary in the standing rules of the Ministry	The Media Division is planned to be strengthened	1) Training for the officials of the Media Division; 2) Training of the members of the Copyright Committee	Expert-advice in the framework of the Phare 4MEUR Project	1) State Budget, part 136, chapter 98, art 99 (40 000 EEK for the Copyright Committee) 2) PHARE	
Setting up new institutions	Amendments necessary in the standing rules of the Ministry of Culture	In the year 2000 it's planned to form a Media and Copyright Department, that would co-ordinate issues related to copyright and audio-visual policy. The Media Division would remain under the Department, but mainly as a supervising structural unit (obligations deriving from the Copyright Act, Code of Administrative Offences, Broadcasting Act, Act to Regulate Dissemination of Works Which Contain Pornography or Promote Violence or Cruelty	Training for officials both from the Media Division and the Media and Copyright Department	Expert advice in the framework of the Phare 4MEUR Project	State Budget, Phare (see Administrative Capacity 2000, audio-visual)	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions			Training for the members of the Copyright Committee (Phare)	Assistance from the foreign experts (Phare and Taixex assistance projects)	State Budget 300 000 EEK	
Setting up new institutions	Amendments to the standing rules of the Ministry of Culture	New Media and Copyright Department will be formed to the Ministry of Culture which will be extended during 2001-2002	Training of the officials of the new Department (Phare)	Assistance from the foreign experts (Phare and Taixex assistance projects)		

Industrial property rights

Plans for 2000

The implementation of the secondary legislation resulting from the *Utility Models Act* will be accomplished in 2000. The drafts for the *State Fees Act Amendment Act* and *Act on Rights for Intellectual Industrial Property Created in Employment* will be elaborated. The *draft Trade Marks Act* is planned to be presented to the Government in the 3rd quarter of 2000, followed by the *draft Act on Joining the Trade Mark Law Treaty*, after the *Estonian Trade Marks Act* has been adopted.

For lack of additional financial resources some administrative rearrangements will be carried out at the Patent Office: the number of support personnel will be reduced, and new executive officers will be recruited instead.

After the adoption of the *Geographical Indication Protection Act* in 2000, preparations to establish the Geographical Indication Protection Register will be started.

Plans for 2001-2003

Estonia has been invited to join the European Patent Convention on 1 July 2002. Resulting from this the *draft Law on Joining the European Patent Convention* will be elaborated in 2000-2001.

The *draft Patent Act Amendment Act*, which will be elaborated at the end of 2001 will be in full compliance with the requirements of the European Patent Convention. Depending on the time of Estonia's joining to the European Union drafts for *Patent Act*, *Trade Marks Act*, and *Industrial Design protection Act* will be developed. In the coming years the rearrangements within the Patent Office will go on. It is planned to diminish the number of persons working in support functions, and increase the number of specialists instead. During 2001 to 2003 - 5, 10, and 5 officials will be exchanged accordingly.

Foreign assistance

A co-operation project between the Patent Office and SIDA will be launched in 2000. In the course of the project an information system will be elaborated containing data and information analysis about patents from various fields. Necessary training to effectively operate the system will be carried out in the course of the project as well. The objective of the Phare project carried out in 2000 is the development of a strategic development plan in the field of industrial property, and to enhance administrative capacity of the Patent Office, as well as the Patent Library through raising the efficiency of information system.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation
Preparations for the draft Law on Joining the European Patent Convention	In connection with the membership to WTO and with the goal to become full member of European Patent Convention by 1 July 2002	4 th quarter 2000, 2001, the amendments resulting from the Patent Convention will be imposed in 2001, full membership by 1 July 2002	60 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)-	Travelling and training costs in connection with joining the European Patent Convention.	The Industry Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, in co-operation with the Patent Office, Ongoing participation in EPO as an observer, with the final objective of reaching full membership by 1 July 2002	Training (foreign assistance) and travelling costs 80 000 EEK according to State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (30) administration costs	
Draft State Fees Act Amendment Act		4 th quarter 2000, 2001	21 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office		
Act on Rights for Intellectual Industrial Property created in Employment		2 nd quarter 2000 2001	52 500 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)		Patent Office, Patent Library		

Utility Models Act Amendment Act		In the Parliament	1999 State budget		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office		Training and practice related to the procedures for utility model registrations in the Patent offices of member-states; training concerned specific soft ware
Regulations resulting from the Utility Models Act Amendment Act		The draft has been completed in principle, changes may be needed to be done if the Act itself should undergo changes; The regulations will be adopted after the adoption of the Act. 2 nd quarter 2000	1999 State budget		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office		
Government Regulation on giving authority to implement the legal acts resulting from the Utility Models Act Amendment Act		- " - 2 nd quarter 2000	1999 State budget		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office		
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the procedure for filing registration applications and the requirements for the format of registration application documents		- " - 2 nd quarter 2000	1999 State budget		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office		

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the procedure for filing registration applications of international utility models	- " - 2 nd quarter 2000	1999 State budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office		
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the requirements for format of the description of the utility model and the procedure for completion of forms.	- " - 2 nd quarter 2000	1999 State budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office		
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the requirements for certification format of the utility model, and the procedure for completion and issuance of the certificate	- " - 2 nd quarter 2000	1999 State budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office		
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the amendments to the status of the Utility Model Paper resulting from the Trade Marks Act	- " - 2 nd quarter 2000	1999 State budget	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office		

Draft Trade Marks Act		3 rd quarter 2000 2001	1999 State budget		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent office		Training in WIPO on the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement; Training in WIPO on TLT, implementation; Training and practice in Hague Trade Marks and Industrial Design Office, and in the Internal Market Integration of Alicante (about trade marks and industrial designs)
Draft Law on Joining the Trade Mark Law Treaty		Depends on the time of adoption of the Trade Marks Act (envisaged in the 3 rd quart 2000)			Ministry of Economic Affairs in co- operation with the Patent Office		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Joining the European Patent Convention on 1 July 2002 and holding the Patent register	European Patent Convention	In September 2001 the new European Convention will be adopted.	450 000 EEK	Participation in EPO training sessions and committee meetings approx. 5 times a year	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Industry Department, the aim is to join the Convention on 1 July 2002		For the Patent register IT assistance is needed (through the IT division of the Ministry of Economic Affairs)	
Draft Industrial Design Act	Respective EC legislation	2001	80 000 EEK	Formation of working group	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Industry Department, 4 th quarter			
Draft Law on Joining the Hague Agreement Concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Design (The Hague 1925)	Joining is based on the art 66, clause 2 of the Treaty of Europe	2001				Ministry of Economic Affairs		
Patent Act Amendment Act	Full compliance with the European Patent Convention	2001	130 000 EEK	Translations are needed of WIPO and EC legal acts into Estonian, Participation in the work of WIPO permanent committees	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Patent Office, participation in the work of the committees	Training, Translation of materials (foreign assistance) and travelling expenses		

Pledge of Industrial Property Act		2002				Ministry of Economic Affairs			
Patent Act Amendment Act		2002				Ministry of Economic Affairs			Time of the drafting depends on the year of Estonia's joining the EU
Trade Marks Act Amendment Act		2002				Ministry of Economic Affairs			The time of the drafting depends on the year of Estonia's joining the EU
Industrial Design Protection Act Amendment Act		2002				Ministry of Economic Affairs			The time of the drafting depends on the year of Estonia's joining the EU

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Setting up new institutions		Utility Model Register According to the Patent Act			60 000 EEK State budget	Additional finances will be applied for after the adoption of the Utility Models Act
		Geographical Marks Register according to the Geographical Marks Act			450 000 EEK State budget	Additional finances will be applied for after the adoption of the Geographical Marks Acts
Strengthening the existing institutions		Rearrangements will be carried out within the Patent Office: the number of support personnel will be diminished and the number of executive officers (specialist) raised		A survey will be ordered by the Ministry of Economic Affairs to find out the needs of technical assistance for the Patent office	State Budget Act, chapter 41, part 37: Financing of the restructuring of the Patent Office; State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Restructuring within the Patent Office continue, the number of support personnel will be diminished, and the number of executive officers raised, In 2001 –by 5 persons In 2002 by 10 persons In 2003 by 5 persons	1 million EEK		Financing for training: State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	

3.1.3. Company Law

Plans for the year 2000

The *Commercial Code* is only partly in conformity with the 1st Council Directive 68/151/EEC of 9 March 1968. The requirements deriving from the directive concerning the legal effect of the publication of information and documents entered in the commercial register are not met. The simultaneity of the entry and the accessibility of information entered in the commercial register will be assured when the information will be electronically accessible. The development work of the electronically accessible commercial register will be completed. At the same time amendments to the directive are expected.

3.1.4. Accounting

Generally accepted accounting principles of the Republic of Estonia i.e. Estonian GAAP is based on the principles, standards and guidelines issued by the International Accounting Standards Committee (IASC) and the 4th EC Company Directive (EEC).

In order to ensure the harmonisation and comparability of annual accounts, it is necessary to prescribe accounting treatments and presentation requirements. Consideration must and has been given to the fact that the European Union is harmonising its accounting regulations with the principles, standards and guidelines issued by the IASC.

Accounting is dealt within two accounting directives which after due consideration regarding their convergence with IASC treatments and requirements are incorporated in Estonian legislation:

1. the 4th Company Directive, the requirements of which have been incorporated in the Estonian *Accounting Act*;
2. the 7th Company Directive, the requirements of which have been incorporated in the draft *Consolidated Accounts Act*.

Regarding accounting legislation harmonisation with the directives, the goal for 2000 is to enact and implement the *Consolidated Accounts Act*. The *Consolidated Accounts Act* establishes the legal basis for preparing consolidated accounts in accordance with internationally accepted consolidation methods and carrying out the consolidated supervision of credit institutions, insurance companies and listed companies. The act allows for establishing the Estonian Financial Reporting Review Panel (EFRRP). The objective of the EFRRP is to investigate and enhance the credibility of financial reporting and thus fulfil Government's obligation to protect creditors.

In 2001-2003 the Estonian GAAP 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 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Consolidated Accounts Act	83/348/EEC	Submitted: 2000 II quarter Entry into force: 1.1.2001	Budget line 139		The Estonian Financial Reporting Review Panel (EFRRP)	Secretariat is financed via the budget of the Estonian Accounting Standards Board (139, 87) and the EFRRP members by fees paid by constituents requesting expert opinions.		Creates the legal basis for the preparation and disclosure of consolidated accounts in accordance with international best practice and the consolidated supervision of credit institutions, insurance companies and listed companies.

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	8. Technical assistance needs	9. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	The Estonian Financial Reporting Review Panel (EFRRP) – as set out in the <i>Consolidated Accounts Act</i>	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.

3.1.5. Data Protection

In Estonia there are two acts regulating supervision over data protection: the *Personal Data Protection Act* and the *Data Files Act*. The *Personal Data Protection Act* applies to wholly or partly automatic processing of personal data. The *Data Files Act* regulates possession, use and disposal of data files of the state and municipalities and provides general principles for holding, disclosure and use of data files belonging to the state, municipalities and natural persons.

In order to carry out the supervision of data protection competently and efficiently it is essential to:

- ratify the Convention for the Protection of Individuals With Regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data (Strasbourg 1981);
- amend the *Personal Data Protection Act* and the *Data Files 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 hire qualified personnel.

This action plan has been drawn up referring to the *acquis* screened during negotiations with the European Union. As part of the *acquis* is confidential, the action plan may be supplemented and amended upon the publication of the documents.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 – 2003

- Ratification of the Convention for the Protection of Individuals With Regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- *Personal Data Protection Act Amendment Act*

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- Implementing legislation concerning the *Personal Data Protection Act Amendment Act*: safeguard requirements specification order, introduction of standard measures for personal data protection

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- *Data Files Act Amendment Act*

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- Changing the structure and statute of the Inspectorate

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- Appointment of a national supervision authority of the Schengen Information System regarding data protection (the Schengen Convention, art. 128)

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2003

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Administrative capacity 2000

- Creation of new posts related to additional tasks arising from the implementation of the requirements for the Schengen Information System, the common information system of customs and the Europol Information System.

Responsible authority: the Data Protection Inspectorate

Deadline: 2000: 3 persons

2001: 2 persons

2003: 2 persons

Financing: the budget of the Data Protection Inspectorate (operating costs).

- Drawing lessons from Sweden's experience in implementing the *acquis*

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 1999 - 2001

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs) (Art. 99), the Estonian-Swedish co-operation programme Schengen project (Sida)

- Analysis of the Schengen *acquis*, finding out our needs regarding the implementation of the requirements, preparation of the necessary training programmes

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 1999 - 2000

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs) (Article 99), Phare EU Integration Project

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

- Creation of new posts related to additional tasks arising from the implementation of the requirements for the Schengen Information System, the common information system of customs and the Europol Information System.

Responsible authority: the Data Protection Inspectorate

Deadline: 2000: 3 persons

2001: 2 persons

2003: 2 persons

Financing: the budget of the Data Protection Inspectorate (operating costs).

- Special training of officials in order to implement the supervision requirements of the *acquis* in a member state of the European Union

Responsible authority: the Data Protection Inspectorate

Deadline: 2001 - 2002

Financing: : the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs), the budget of the Data Protection Inspectorate

- Sweden's experience in implementing the *acquis*

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 1999 - 2001

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs) (Article 99), Estonian-Swedish co-operation programme Schengen project (Sida)

3.2. Four Freedoms

3.2.1. Free Movement of Goods

3.2.1.1. Horizontal Issues

Standardisation

According to the *Technical Norms and Standards Act*, which came into force on 1 April 1999, the right to act as the Estonian national standards body is prescribed to a non-profit non-governmental organisation – National Standards Organisation. This organisation has to take over the functions of the presently operating Estonian Standards Board, which is a governmental office, by 1 April 2000.

The Phare national program ES9602 was carried out in 1999, as a result of which: a training and information centre was established, print-on-demand system was started, a database for standards and terminology was completed, training was carried out for members of the technical committees participating in the standardisation activities as well as for other interested officials. The National Program set the basis for meeting the main requirement of the full membership in CEN – namely the adoption of 80% of European standards as national standards and presenting the Estonian national opinion about in CEN.

The focus in the year 2000 is to make further progress to meet the requirements for the full membership in CEN, with the objective to obtain full membership by the year 2002. The most important precondition for full membership is the establishment of Estonian standardisation organisation and its effective operation from the very beginning, within a relatively short time.

In 2000 a co-operation project will be launched with SIDA (Swedish Development Co-operation Agency), with the aim to develop Estonian standardisation, metrology, and accreditation system.

Plans for 2000

Tasks to be performed to reach full membership to CEN by 2002:

- A precondition for the full membership in CEN is an operating, recognised national standardisation organisation, which has been recognised to be competent to deal with in the scope of activities of CEN, and whose principles are in accordance with the principles of voluntary standardisation. The establishment of Estonian standardisation organisation is planned in the 1st quarter of 2000. 3.7 million EEK have been allocated from the state budget to finance its activities all through the year 2000 (Standards Board). During 2001 to 2003 the financing must come from State budget on equal amounts every year, with the minimal sum of 3.2 million EEK to complete functions and activities commissioned by the state by contract.
- Presenting Estonian national opinion on the contents of draft European standards, presenting national opinion on draft standards during the stages of opinion surveys and voting. Join the process of opinion surveys: to publish the CEN draft standards for opinion surveys at the same time with CEN; guarantee the examination of drafts received for opinion surveys by the EVS technical

committees, and if necessary – preparation and presentation of national opinion about the technical content of the drafts. Keep the EVS standards database updated regarding the deadlines for opinion surveys and voting of CEN draft standards, in order to be capable from the moment of joining CEN to forward our opinions in time. Participate in the work of the technical committees of CEN. Start forwarding the CEN draft standards received for opinion surveys to EVS technical committees together with opinion survey questionnaires from January 2000 regularly every month, and update respectively the EVS standards database. Guarantee by the end of the year 2000 that the technical committees forward national opinion regularly to CEN on the drafts. The scope of activities of EVS technical committees covers approximately 5-10% of the scope of activities of CEN. To set up 3-5 EVS technical committees following the work of respective CEN technical committees. Financing from the State budget (sums allocated to Estonian standardisation organisation to support the standardisation infrastructure).

- The adoption of CEN standards as national standards, and abolishment of clashing national standards. Adoption of some CEN standards as Estonian standards, which have been ratified before 2000; monthly adoption of ratified CEN standards as Estonian standards within the established time-limit. By the end of 2000 at least 3000 CEN standards must be adopted as Estonian standards. In every month, except in July, 300 ratified CEN standards must be adopted as Estonian standards, mainly using cover-sheet method. The standards adopted until 2000 (or before 2000) will be implemented according to the schedule of priorities: transposition of standards according to the schedule of harmonising EC new approach directives, standards in the interests of Estonia (within the scope of activities of EVS technical committees). The ratified CEN standards adopted monthly will be taken over within the time-limit established by CEN. Sums allocated from the State budget for EU integration activities in Estonian standardisation organisation to be used for two operators of databases and to cover the administration- and service costs.

Translation of European Standards

Translation is needed of those harmonised standards which are important for the implementation of the EC new approach directives and for to guarantee free movement of goods between Estonian and the EU.

Where needed the ministries responsible for the harmonisation of new approach directives in co-operation with the standardisation organisation will find out the needs and volumes of translation. The translation of these standards will then be documented as State orderings to the standardisation organisation.

Transposition of ETSI standards as Estonian standards. (ETSI - European Telecommunications Standards Institute).

Plans for 2001-2003

To meet the requirements of full membership in CEN the following tasks must be completed:

- Adoption of CEN standards as Estonian standards according to the priorities set in the action plan compiled in the framework of Phare national program in 1999;
- Forming EVS technical committees, and linking their work to the ones of the respective CEN technical committees,

- More active involvement of the representatives of Estonian industry and consumers in the standardisation activities;
- Readiness to present Estonian national opinion in open opinion surveys and voting, and to give notification about the national objects subject to standardisation.

Meeting the requirements of full membership in CENELEC (European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardisation)

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Draft Technical Norms and Standards Act Amendment Act	98/34/EEC 98/48/EEC	1 st quarter 2000 2 nd quarter 2000	50 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (30) administration costs		Ministry of Economic Affairs; broadening the functions of the Standards Board and Technical Inspectorate			

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Setting up new institutions	Estonian National Standardisation Organisation	On 1 April 2000 the Standard Board will be dissolved and a non-profit organisation with 9 employees will be established. By the end of 2000 six more people will be employed and five more during 2001.				

Conformity Assessment

Plans in 2000

The main objective in 2000 in the field of conformity assessment is to start developing accreditation, certification, testing and market surveillance systems, which take into account relevant European Union internal market requirements. This system will provide the basis for the mandatory conformity assessment system and for the necessary infrastructure.

New *Product Conformity Attestation Act* passed the *Parliament* on 17 November 1999 and enters into force on 1 January 2001.

In 2000, three regulations will be drafted on the basis of the *Product Conformity Attestation Act*: the first one will establish the shape, dimensions and order of affixation of the conformity mark; the second will establish the order of the formation of the commission for notifying the bodies and its rules of procedure; the third regulation will establish the statute of the register of notified bodies.

PECA (Protocol to the Europe Agreement on European Conformity Assessment) negotiations will continue, within the framework of which working groups and sub-working groups will be established according to relevant fields in 2000.

In addition to the initially screened product groups for which Estonia would like to conclude a PECA contract, an additional analysis will be performed taking into consideration different economic indicators (share of different industrial branches and possible developments, share of export-import, etc.). Pursuant to the results of the above-mentioned analysis, additional proposals will be submitted, if required, about the product groups submitted within the framework of the PECA Agreement.

On the basis of the results of the above-mentioned analysis, also these sectors will be determined, which will be primarily focused on when establishing the market surveillance system.

Plans for 2001-2003

Development of accreditation, certification, testing and market surveillance systems will be continued focusing on market surveillance and certification.

After the entry into force of the *Product Conformity Attestation Act* in 2001, a commission will be established for notifying the bodies on the basis of paragraph 12 of the Act and the Regulation of the Government "Order of the Establishment and the Rules of Procedure of the Commission".

This Act will enter into force only in 2001 in order to provide the potential notified bodies with time for necessary restructuring and investments, and to bring themselves into compliance with necessary European Union requirements. In fields where the state has taken an obligation with an Act to provide the entrepreneur a service, the State may support the establishment of the notified bodies through the state budget; but as a rule, the emergence of notified bodies is regulated by the market forces (market demand).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal act (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Regulation of the Government on the shape, dimensions and the order of affixation of the mark of conformity.	Council Decision 93/465/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 entry into force on 1 Jan 2001	15.000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)		Ministry of Economic Affairs: Technical Inspectorate manages national surveillance over proper usage and affixation of the conformity mark.			* Pursuant to the Product Conformity Attestation Act
Regulation of the Government on the order on establishment and rules of procedure of the commission.		4 th quarter 2000 entry into force on 1 Jan 2001	15.000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)		Ministry of Economic Affairs; in 2001, a commission shall be established, which shall issue certificates of notified bodies			* Pursuant to the Product Conformity Attestation Act
Regulation of the Government on the approval of the statute of the register of notified bodies.		4 th quarter 2000 entry into force on 1 Jan 2001	15.000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)		Industry Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs; in 2001, a register of notified bodies shall be established			* Pursuant to the Product Conformity Attestation Act

Notification

Legislative framework for notification activities was provided by the *Technical Regulations and Standards Act* (RT I 1999, 29, 398; entered into force on 1 April 1999). On the basis of the Act, a Regulation of the Government on *Procedure for Notification of Draft Legislation and International Agreements Containing Technical Regulations* was drafted (RT I 1999, 57, 600). Pursuant to this regulation, Ministry of Economic Affairs is the institution co-ordinating the notification procedure through the established Notification Centre.

It is not planned to draft any additional legislative acts regulating the notification of technical regulations.

Within the framework of negotiations with the European Union, it has been agreed to discuss regularly the issues concerning the notification of technical regulations on the Association Committee meetings within the framework of the Europe Agreement.

Accreditation

[See Chapter 3.2.1.2. New Approach Directives]

Together with the reorganisation of the Estonian Standards Board, the Estonian Accreditation Centre will be founded. Necessary inputs for starting the organisation (capital, people) are available and the central activity in year 2000 is launching the activities, drafting of guiding materials and co-ordination within the Phare 2000 Twinning project.

Foreign assistance

Within the framework of the existing Phare 1999 project, the administrative capacity of the Accreditation Centre is being supported. Under this project, strategic goals in the field of accreditation have been clarified and a mid-term action program has been drafted, which includes also investment needs. In 2000, the activities of the Accreditation Centre and its possible relations with the Member States shall be developed.

Administrative capacity 2000

Establishment of new institutions	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
	-	Estonian Accreditation Centre will be established on the basis of the Metrology Act		277.000 EEK, State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, wages (10), social payment (21), 123.000 EEK administration costs (30), 30.000 EEK member fee (57)		

Avoiding technical barriers to trade

Plans for 2000

In the accession negotiations with the EU the chapter of external relations is co-ordinated by the Trade Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in the following areas: implementation of the system of quotas and licences, and harmonisation of legislation in the field of export credits and guarantees (98/023/EC; 84/568/EEC).

In February of 1999 the *State Export Guarantee Act* was passed by the Parliament. The Act entered into force on 1 March, 1999 and serves as a framework act for state export guarantee system in Estonia.

Two EC directives (98/023/EC and 84/568/EEC) dealing with export credits and guarantees are planned to be harmonised in 2000 by drafting relevant Estonian legal acts.

There is no legislation on anti-dumping, safeguard and countervailing measures in Estonia at the moment. Preparations to draft *the Anti-Dumping Act* and resulting regulations began in 1999. The drafting will continue in 2000. Other activities for year 2000 include drafting secondary legislation for *the Anti-Dumping Act*, preparations to start drafting the *Safeguard Measures Act* and the *Foreign Investments Act Amendment Act*.

Plans for 2001-2003

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

The plans for 2001 include the ongoing work with secondary legislation for the *Anti-Dumping Act* and harmonisation of EC legislation on export credits and guarantees, as well as drafting the *Safeguard Measures Act*.

In 2002-2003 secondary legislation for safeguard measures and the *Countervailing Measures Act* will be drafted.

Administrative capacity

In 2001 the Trade Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs plans to recruit two additional executive officers.

Training is needed in the following areas:

Common Commercial Policy of the EU and its implementation possibilities in Estonia;
external relations (treaties) of the EU with other states and WTO;
competition policy (especially state aid);
regulation of export credits and guarantees;
relevant aspects of SPP (Special Preparatory Programme for Structural Funds).

Need for technical assistance: assistance of local and foreign legal experts is needed for elaborating and applying the above-mentioned acts and regulations, as well as for analysing details of implementing *Common Commercial Policy*.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Regulations resulting from the State Export Guarantee Act	98/29/EC 84/568/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 2001	75 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01; part 137, (30); administration costs	SIDA co-operation project	Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEA), Estonian Export Credit and Guarantee Agency (ECGA), Framework of activities to be carried out by ECGA, with MoEA carrying out surveillance	Training of 2-3 officials of ECGA and MoEA.	Training of 2-3 officials of ECGA and MoEA.	
Anti-dumping Act	Regulations 384/96/EC, 233/96/EC, 905/98/EC	4 th quarter 2000 2002	80 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01; part 137, (30); administration costs	Application for expertise from the Phare 4 MEUR Project: accepted	MoEA, Ministry of Finance, On the basis of the complaints from companies - investigation will be started against the importers who use dumping prices. The investigating body will carry out surveys to find out the local market price		Training of 3 officials of MoEA	

Regulations resulting from Anti-dumping Act	Regulations 384/96/EC 2331/96/EC 905/98/EC	4 th quarter 2000 2002	30 000EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01; part 137, (30): administration costs	Application for EU expertise from the Phare 4 MEUR Project: accepted	MoEA, Ministry of Finance (see previous)	Training of 3 officials of MoEA	
Foreign Investments Act Amendment Act		1 st quarter 2000 2001	10 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01; part 137, (30): administration costs	Application for EU expertise from the Phare 4 MEUR Project: accepted	MoEA, Ministry of Finance The system of issuing foreign investment licences will be abolished, and some changes in the content will be made.	Training of 1-2 officials of MoEA	

Phare 4 MEUR Project – Support to European Integration Process in Estonia

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Secondary legislation pursuant to the State Export Guarantee Act	98/29/EC 84/568/EEC	2001		SIDA co-operation project	Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEA), Estonian Export Credit and Guarantee Agency (ECGA),		Training of 2-3 officials of ECGA and MoEA.	
Secondary legislation pursuant to the Anti-dumping Act	EC regulations: 384/96 2331/96 805/98	2001		Application to Phare 4 MEUR Project	MoEA, Ministry of Finance (MoF)		Training of 2 officials of MoEA	
Safeguard Measures Act		2002		TAIEX	MoEA, MoF		Training of 3 officials of MoEA	
Secondary legislation pursuant to the Safeguard Measures Act		2002		TAIEX	MoEA, MoF		Training of 1 official of MoEA	
Countervailing Measures Act		2003		TAIEX	MoEA, MoF		Training of 3 officials of MoEA	
Secondary legislation pursuant to the Countervailing measures Act		2003		TAIX	MoEA, MoF		Training of 1 official of MoEA	

3.2.1.2. New Approach Directives

Recreational Craft

[See chapter 5.5 Transport/Maritime Transport]

Explosive Atmospheres

On the basis of the *Explosives Act*, two regulations of the Minister of Economic Affairs will be drafted: "*Determination of areas of potentially explosive atmosphere*" and "*Requirements for equipment and defence systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere*". The provisions of these regulations will be in compliance with the requirements and principles of the Directive 94/9/EC (Potentially explosive atmospheres).

Explosives in civil use

Pursuant to the *Explosives Act*, the regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs "*Technical regulation for manufacture, storage and usage of explosives*" will be drafted. The regulation will harmonise the Directive 93/15/EEC (Civil Explosives).

Lifts, pressure vessels, gas appliances

Pursuant to the contradictions of the *Safety of Pressure and Lifting Equipment Act* with the principles of conformity assessment and market surveillance used in the European Union, it is planned to prepare the following new drafts:

- Draft *Pressure Vessels Safety Act*, which aims at harmonising Directives 97/23/EC (Pressure equipment) and 87/404/EEC (Simple pressure vessels).
- Draft *Gas Appliances Safety Act*, which aims at harmonising Directive 90/396/EEC (Gas appliances)
- Draft *Lift Safety Act*, which harmonises Directive 95/16/EC (Lifts)

Upon the entry into force of the above-mentioned acts, the Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs No 17 of 15 March 1999 on *Establishment of safety regulations for manufacture and exploitation of pressure and lifting equipment* will be declared void.

Ensuing from the demand of the Estonian Gas Association (due to the realistic situation in exploitation of gas appliances in Estonia), it is planned to regulate the manufacture and exploitation of gas appliances with the Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs "*Safety regulations for manufacture and exploitation of gas appliances*" on the basis of the *Pressure and Lifting Equipment Safety Act* prior to the entry into force of *Gas Appliances Safety Act*. The drafting of the regulation was started in 1999.

Machinery

Machinery Safety Act, which was drafted in 1999 pursuant to the Directive 89/392/EEC, will be submitted to the Government in the second quarter of 2000.

Legal metrology

Plans for 2000.

The draft *Metrology Act Amendment Act* proceeds from the principles of the new MID 2 (metrology instruments directive, expected entry into force in April, 2000), and with this Act, Estonian legislation will be brought into compliance with metrology directives of the New Approach of the European Union.

Plans for 2001-2003.

Subject to the drafting of the new MID 2 directive of the European Union (metrology instruments directive), it is planned to continue the drafting of secondary legislation of the *Metrology Act* in 2001-2003.

Foreign assistance.

The objective of the existing Phare 1999 project is the improvement of administrative capacity of the National Metrology Centre. The project has a comparatively wide range starting from the establishment of strategic objectives and elaboration of the strategy until clarification of concrete inputs.

In the field of metrology, a Dutch PSO Programme (PSO Pre-accession Programme) will be started at the beginning of 2000, in the framework of which testing and calibration capabilities of the Estonian Electric Control Centre Ltd will be developed by concentrating on the testing laboratory EKLAB.

Gas cylinders and aerosol dispensers

Pursuant to the *Safety of Pressure and Lifting Equipment Act*, a Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the *requirements for gas cylinders* will be drafted, which will harmonise the Directives 84/525/EEC (Seamless, steel gas cylinders), 84/526/EEC (Seamless, unalloyed aluminium and aluminium alloy gas cylinders), 84/527/EEC (Welded unalloyed gas cylinders); and "*safety requirements for aerosol dispensers*", which will harmonise the Directive 75/324/EEC (Aerosol dispensers).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Machinery Safety Act*	89/392/EEC 91/368/EEC 93/44/EEC 93/68/EEC	2 nd quarter 2000 1 st quarter 2001	71 000 EEK State budget		Ministry of Economic Affairs			
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the establishment of the list of national measurement standards and national reference standards		Depending on the merging of Metroser and SMK in the 3 rd quarter of 2000, entry into force in 2001	10 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)					
Metrology Act Amendment Act	New EU directive in the field of metrology, due in April-May 2000	4 th quart 2000, entry into force in 1 st quart 2001	33 750 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	75 000 EEK	Ministry of Economic Affairs, depending on the amendments of the new directive			On the presumption that a new EU directive on metrology enters into force, which is due in April-May 2000

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the type approval procedure for measuring instruments.	New directive in the field of metrology	4 th quarter 2000 entry into force 1 st quarter 2001	15 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs, depending on the amendments of the new directive			*Enacting from the Metrology Act. On the presumption that a new EC directive on metrology enters into force, which is due in April-May 2000
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the order on verification of measuring instrument.	New directive in the field of metrology	4 th quarter 2000 entry into force 1 st quarter 2001	15 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs, depending on the amendments of the new directive			* Enacting from the Metrology Act. On the presumption that a new EC directive on metrology enters into force, which is due in April-May 2000
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on pre-packages.	New directive in the field of metrology	1 st quarter 2000 entry into force 4 th quarter 2000	15 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs, depending on the amendments of the new directive			* Enacting from the Metrology Act. On the presumption that a new EC directive on metrology enters into force, which is due in April-May 2000

Regulation of the Minister Economic Affairs on the requirements for gas cylinders.	Seamless, steel gas cylinders 84/525/EEC; seamless, unalloyed aluminium and aluminium alloy gas cylinders 84/526/EEC; welded unalloyed steel gas cylinders 84/527/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 2001	67 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Industry Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Technical Inspectorate	On the basis of the Safety of the Pressure and Lifting Equipment Act
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the determination of areas of potentially explosive atmosphere.	Potentially explosive atmospheres 94/9/EC	2 nd quarter 2000 1 st quarter 2001	64 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Technical Inspectorate	On the basis of the Explosives Act
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the requirements for equipment and defence systems intended for use in potentially explosive atmosphere.*	Potentially explosive atmospheres 94/9/EC	2 nd quarter 2000 1 st quarter 2001	71 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Technical Inspectorate	On the basis of the Explosives Act

Draft Pressure Vessels Safety Act	EU Directives 97/23/EC (pressure equipment) and 87/404/EEC (simple pressure vessels)	4 th quarter 2000 2 nd quarter 2001	131 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Technical Inspectorate			On the basis of the Safety of the Pressure and Lifting Equipment Act
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the safety requirements for aerosol dispensers.	EU Directive on aerosol dispenser safety 75/324/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	19 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Technical Inspectorate			On the basis of the Safety of the Pressure and Lifting Equipment Act
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the technical regulation for manufacture, storage and use of explosives.	93/15/EEC	2 nd quarter 2000 2 nd quarter 2000	113 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Technical Inspectorate			On the basis of the Explosives Substances Act
Draft Mining Safety Act on the basis of the valid Technical Supervision Act	Harmonisation of directives, conceptions and principles in the field of technical supervision	4 th quarter 2000 2 nd quarter 2001	56 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Technical Inspectorate			

Draft Gas Appliances Safety Act	Gas appliances 90/396/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 entry into force 2 nd quarter 2000	113 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co- operation with the Technical Inspectorate		Upon the entry into force, it shall substitute the Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the safety requirements for manufacture and exploitation of gas appliances, on the basis of the Safety of the Pressure and Lifting Equipment Act.
Safety of Lifts Act	Lifts 95/16/EC	4 th quarter 2000 entry into force 2 nd quart 2000	113 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co- operation with the Technical Inspectorate		Upon entry into force it shall substitute the Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the safety requirements for lift manufacture and exploitation, on the basis of the Safety of the Pressure and Lifting Equipment Act

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Industry Department of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Structural reinforcement: 1 executive officer in the field of conformity assessment and accreditation, 1 executive officer in the field of standardisation and construction supervision, 1 lawyer for all the fields of industrial property protection	150 000 EEK		Creation of jobs: 100.000 EEK, State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (10)wages, (21) social payment <u>Financing of the training needs:</u> State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (30) administration costs	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001- 2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Draft Technical Supervision Act	Harmonisation of directives, conceptions and principles of technical supervision	Submission 4 th quart 2001 entry into force 2 nd quart 2002 after drafting the market surveillance strategy in 4 th quart 2001	175 000 EEK allocations from the 2001 state budget		Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Transport and Communications, formation of the working group in 4 th quart 2000			
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the safety requirements for grain processing.	94/9/EC	4 th quarter 2001 4 th quarter 2001	113 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with the Technical Inspectorate			On the basis of the Electrical Safety Act

Administrative capacity 2001- 2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3.. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Technical Inspectorate	Structural reinforcement: 10 people, 3-5 of which for the establishment of the National Metrology Supervision Department and 3-5 people for market surveillance inspectors and 2-3 for construction surveillance officials	250 000-500 000 EEK	Creation of jobs 150 000-300 000 EEK	State Budget + training within the framework of external projects up to 30% of the training need	

Medical Devices

For the harmonisation of Estonian legal acts on medical devices with EU legislation the regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the procedures for the notification of accidents involving medical devices (based on the Vigilance System) will be drafted.

Pursuant to the *Public Health Act and the Radiation Act Amendment Act*, the national body for the supervision of medical devices will be set up at the State Agency of Medicines.

The transposition of European standards for full harmonisation of the EU legislation in the field of relevant sectors and for practical enforcement of technical standards will be continued.

The vigilance system for the notification of accidents involving medical devices (*Vigilance System*) will be developed and the work related to the harmonisation of the Directive 98/79/EC on in vitro diagnostics equipment will be carried out in 2001-2003.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
**On the basis of clauses 1 and 11 of subsection 8 (2) of the Public Health Act (RT I 1995,57, 978; 1996, 3, 56; 49, 953; 1997, 37, 569; 1999, *	93/42/EEC 90/385/EEC		Salary fund of the Ministry of Social Affairs in the state budget (Chapter 141, Section 01, Items 10, 21)		State Agency of Medicines			** Public Health Act and the Radiation Act Amendment Act was adopted on 10 November 1999
* Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs: on basic rules for medical devices		2000 2 nd Quarter 2001 1 st quarter	(Chapter 141, Section 61, Items 10, 21)	Training of 1 official of the State Agency of Medicines and 1 of the Ministry of Social Affairs in similar EU institutions	State Agency of Medicines Ministry of Social Affairs To be implemented in the 3 rd Quarter 2001			
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the approval of the procedure for notification on accidents involving medical devices		2000 4 th Quarter 2001 3 rd Quarter						

Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
State Agency of Medicines	Public Health Act Amendment Act *; Product Safety Act (RT I 1998, 40, 1279)	The medical devices department will be set up for a staff of seven; work will be begun in 2000 with a staff of three	Training of 3 officials in the field of conformity assessment, certification and supervision at similar EU institutions	Information technology; consultations on organising market surveillance	State budget 350 000 EEK State budget (Section 141, Chapter 61, Items 10, 21, 30)	* adopted on 10 November 1999

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
**On the basis of clauses 1 and 11 of subsection 8 (2) of the Public Health Act (RT I 1995,57, 978; 1996, 3, 56; 49, 953; 1997, 37, 569; 1999, *)	93/42/EEC 90/385/EEC							** Public Health Act and the Radiation Act Amendment Act was adopted on 10 November 1999
* Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs: on basic rules for medical devices		To be enforced in 2001 1 st quarter			State Agency of Medicines	30 000 EEK	Training of two supervisors	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the approval of the procedure for notification on accidents involving medical devices.		To be enforced in 2001 3 rd quarter			State Agency of Medicines Ministry of Social Affairs To be implemented in the 3 rd Quarter 2001	45 000 EEK EU Phare Project "Support to European Integration Process" of the Office of European Integration 99/S/89	Training of one official of the Agency of Medicines and the Ministry of Social Affairs in similar EU institutions	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
State Agency of Medicines Medical Devices Department	Public Health Act Amendment Act *; Product Safety Act (RT I 1998, 40, 1279)	Staff of four	Training of 4 officials in the field of conformity assessment, certification and supervision at similar EU institutions. Expertise. Equipment of laboratories.	Information technology; consultations on organising market surveillance	State budget 1,6 million EEK	

Construction Products

Plans for 2000

For the harmonisation of the Construction Products Directive 89/106/EEC the existing *Planning and Building Act* will be amended, the Act will be divided into two separate acts. New *Building Act* will be drafted in the Ministry of Economic Affairs in 2000.

In order to guarantee that relevant requirements for constructions are being followed, three implementing decrees (regulations of the government) will be developed after the *Building Act* will have been drafted:

- Requirements to the construction projects (following the Directive 89/106/EEC,
- *Licensing rules of undertakers and inspectors in building sector*
- Rules for conformity assessment of construction materials and construction products

Administrative capacity

Following the restructuring within the Ministry of Environment, the Construction Department, which was initially under the Ministry of Environment, was brought over to the Ministry of Economic Affairs on Jan 1, 2000.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Building Act	89/106/EEC	Ist quarter 2000 entry into force in 3 rd quart 2000	90 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (98) other expenses within the area of government of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Technical assistance from the experts of Danish Ministry of Housing to make a comparative analysis of the Estonian act and the respective ECC directive. Assistance has been applied for through Phare 4 MEUR Project	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Housing Department, Construction Department	20 000 EEK from the private sector for training	Training on introducing the regulation to designers and constructors	On the basis of the Building Act
Regulation on the requirements for construction projects	89/106/EEC	3 rd quarter 2000 entry into force in 3 rd quart 2000	35 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (98) other expenses within the area of government of the Ministry of Economic Affairs					

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the licensing rules of undertakers and inspectors.	89/106/EEC	After the enforcement of the new Building Act (3 rd quart 2000)	15 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (98) other expenses within the area of government of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Housing Department, Construction Department The licensing of inspectors (surveillance experts) will start by using the existing resources	50 000 EEK from the private sector for seminar	Training seminar will be held for producers and certifiers.	On the basis of the Building Act
Regulation of the Government on the rules for conformity assessment of construction materials and construction products	89/106/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 entry into force in 4 th quart 2000	35 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (98) other expenses within the area of government of the Ministry of Economic Affairs				On the basis of the Building Act
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs: Requirements to non-combustible products used in constructions.	89/106/EEC 96/603/EC	4 th quarter 2000 entry into force in 4 th quart 2000	10 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (98) other expenses within the area of government of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Housing Department, Construction Department			In co-operation with the Ministry of Interior

Regulation of the Government on the rules for procedures of public procurement on designer works and construction works.	89/106/EEC	6 months after the new Public Procurement Act has been implemented.	35 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, (98: other expenses within the area of government of the Ministry of Economic Affairs	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Housing Department, Construction Department	200 000 EEK from private sector for training	Seminars for municipal and public officials	
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3.2.1.3. Sectoral Approach Directives

Motor vehicles

[See chapter 5.5. Transport]

Foodstuffs, Veterinary Medicines, Fertilisers

[See chapter 5.2. Agriculture]

Footwear, alcohol, toys, textile

Plans for 2000

The amendments to the Government Regulation of 25 November 1997 “*Safety Requirements and Marking of Toys*” in the 3rd quarter 2000 enables harmonization with the Directive 88/378/EEC on safety of toys and improves the surveillance to ensure the safety of toys.

Plans for 2001-2003

For harmonisation of the legislation in the textiles sector with the EU requirements, it is planned to draft the following acts in 2002:

- Draft *Government Regulation on the marking of textile products* (amended text), which harmonises the Directives 96/74/EC and 97/37/EC on the textile names.

As for the total harmonisation of the mentioned directives, the Government Regulation No 269 of 11 July 1995 on *marking clothes and other textile products* requires many amendments, it has been decided to draft a new text of the regulation.

- For the implementation of Directives 96/74/EC and 97/37/EC and for the harmonisation of the connected Directives 73/44/EEC and 96/73/EC on certain methods for the quantitative analysis of binary and ternary textile fibre mixtures, it is necessary to pass an Act, which approves the above- mentioned analysis methods.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Amendments to the existing Government Regulation No 224 of 25 November 1997 on safety requirements and marking of toys. (pursuant to the valid Consumer Protection Act)	Directive 88/378/EEC on safety of toys	3 rd quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	13 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	-	State Consumer Protection Board, Health Protection Inspectorate, Standards Board, Technical Inspectorate, etc. There will be no changes in supervision, because the amendments in the regulation are legal. Connected with transposition of European harmonised standards.			

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001- 2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Draft Government Regulation on marking of textile products (new text) on the basis of the Consumer Protection Act Amendment Act	Directives 96/74/EC and 97/37/EC on textile names	4 th quarter 2000 2003	State budget	Translation, expertise by EU experts	State Consumer Protection Board	Phare 4MEUR Project (application has been submitted)	Seminar in Tallinn in 2000	
Draft Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on certain methods for the quantitative analysis of binary and ternary textile fibre mixtures	Directives 73/44/EEC and 96/73/EC on the quantitative analysis of binary and ternary fibre mixtures	4 th quarter 2002 2003	State budget	Translation, expertise by EU experts	State Consumer Protection Board			

4MEUR - Support to European Integration Process in Estonia

Chemical Substances

The objective for 2000 is to implement the legal acts based on the Chemicals Act that was adopted on 6 May 1998.

Development of the Chemicals Notification Centre (was established in 3rd quarter of 1999) continues with a view to collect and present information on chemicals that are either produced in Estonia, imported to, exported from or in transit through Estonia, and on risks related to these chemicals.

The Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on handling of hazardous substances will be adopted for regulating the handling of hazardous substances and preparations and adopting international quality requirements to toxicology laboratories (GLP for laboratories). The work and detections made by laboratories are controlled periodically with laboratory inspection and auditing of surveys. Detailed reports will be submitted on conducting studies, inspection and auditing.

ILO Convention on Safety of Chemicals (No. 170) will be ratified by the end of 2000.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Chemicals Act		7 June 1998						
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "International quality requirements to laboratories of toxicology (GLP for laboratories)"	87/18/EEC 88/320/EEC 89/569/EEC	2000 2 nd Quarter 2002 1 st Quarter	Payroll Budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs		Standards Board State Agency of Medicines (preparations for enforcement will begin in 2001, implementation is due in 2002)			

<p>Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Restrictions of handling hazardous chemicals "</p>	<p>76/769/EEC 91/659/EEC 96/55/EEC 97/10/EEC 97/64/EEC 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>2000 4th Quarter 2001 2nd Quarter</p>	<p>10 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 01, Article 99)</p>	<p>Consumer Protection Board, Chemicals Information Centre Will be implemented upon enforcement</p>		
<p>Ratification of ILO Convention No. 170 concerning safe use of chemicals</p>		<p>2000 4th Quarter 2001 1st Quarter</p>				<p>Basis for ratification: the Chemicals Act</p>

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Chemicals Act		7 June 1998						
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on international quality requirements on toxicology laboratories (GLP for laboratories.	87/18/EEC 88/320/EEC 89/569/EEC	to enter into force on 1 st Quarter 2002			Standards Board State Agency of Medicines Preparatory work for implementation will start in 2001	200 000 EEK	Training materials, information technology for inspecting laboratories and auditing researches, necessary trainings; foreign experts	In 1998-1999 training was provided in the framework of the EU Phare Project MC-107; training materials have been transferred

<p>Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on restrictions on handling hazardous chemicals</p>	<p>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 91/659/EEC 96/55/EC 97/10/EC 97/64/EC</p>	<p>to enter into force in 2nd Quarter 2001</p>			<p>Consumer Protection Board, Chemicals Information Centre</p>	<p>100 000 EEK</p>	<p>Information technology, training materials, special training of civil servants necessary for implementation, foreign experts</p>	
<p>Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on restrictions on handling of biocidal products</p>	<p>98/8/EC</p>	<p>Submission due in 4th Quarter 2001 Due to enter force in 4th Quarter 2002</p>	<p>EEK 34,000</p>		<p>Consumer Protection Board, Chemicals Information Centre, Plant Production Inspection</p>	<p>100 000 EEK</p>	<p>Information technology, training materials, special training of civil servants necessary for implementation, foreign experts</p>	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Chemicals Information Centre		2 workplaces for collection and exchange of information on chemical safety	Consultations and training in similar EU information centres; Use of foreign experts	Information Technology Databases Special literature	1 million EEK from National Budget	Intensive exchange of information between EU and Estonian undertakings is planned from 2001

Cosmetic Products

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Replacement of the Regulation No. 229 of the Government from 20 June 1994 on the regulations for labelling packed consumer chemicals and cosmetic products (RT I 1994, 48, 792) with the Regulation of the Government on rules of labelling cosmetic products	76/768/EEC 96/335/EC 95/17/EC	2000 3 rd Quarter 2001 2 nd Quarter	EU Phare Project "Support to European Integration Process" of the Office of European Integration (99/ED/7) 80 000 EEK	The need for expert assistance for drafting the regulation	To be enforced by: manufacturers and suppliers Supervision; Health Protection Inspectorate; Consumer Protection Board To be implemented after entering into force in the 2 nd Quarter 2001			
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the procedures for inspecting health safety and supervision of cosmetic products	80/1335/EEC 82/434/EEC 83/514/EEC 85/490/EEC 87/143/EEC 90/207/EEC 93/73/EEC 95/32/EEC 96/45/EEC	To be enforced in 3 rd Quarter 2000.			To be enforced by: Health Protection Inspectorate; Consumer Protection Board National supervision: Health Protection Inspectorate; Consumer Protection Board	State budget: funds allocated for supervision in the Health Protection Inspectorate and the Consumer Protection Board	Equipment of laboratories. In-service training of supervisory officials and laboratory staff If possible, experts will be used in the framework of	The Regulation was signed on 23 December 1999

								Will be implemented pursuant to the supervision and self-regulation plans from 4 th Quarter 2000.	40 000 EEK	PRAQ III FAST.	
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Cosmetic Products
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Amendment of Regulation No. 228 of the Government from 26 November 1997 on the manufacturing, health safety and importing procedures for cosmetic products (RT 1997, 94, 1570) for full harmonisation with EU requirements	76/768/EEC 97/18/EC	2001 4 th Quarter 2002 4 th Quarter	30 000 EEK		To be enforced by suppliers National supervision: Health Protection Inspectorate; Consumer Protection Board	To be enforced by suppliers To be financed from the funds allocated for supervision respectively by the Health Protection Inspectorate and the Consumer Protection Board 40 000 EEK	Training of supervisory officials in requirements for cosmetic products and EU notification system.	
Act amending the Public Health Act (adopted in 14 June 1995) or draft Public Health Act		2001 2 nd Quarter 2002 2 nd Quarter						The new legal act is necessary, among others, for full harmonisation of EU Directives on cosmetic products.

EU tractor directives and agricultural machines part of the machines directive

Approximation and implementation of legislation in 2000

According to Estonia's position paper in accession negotiations, the Estonian legislation and its institutional basis concerning agricultural and forestry tractors have to be fully adjusted to EU requirements by the year 2003. The position paper provides for the establishment of an agricultural machines test laboratory at the Estonian Agricultural Mechanisation Institute (EAMI) by the year 2000, which will perform type testing/ conformity appraisal of tractors.

With a view to the intended transfer of the State Tractor Register Centre to the field of government of the Ministry of Roads and Communications, and considering the requirements laid down in Estonia's position paper for accession negotiations, the following regulations of the Minister of Roads and Communications have to be drafted in 2000:

1. Technical inspection rules and 9 implementation rules concerning tractors, tractor-based machines, other non-road mobile machines and trailers.
2. Additions to the registration rules of tractors and non-road mobile machines and the rules for granting the right to drive these machines.

The above rules have to be drafted on the basis of Directives 74/151/EEC, 74/152/EEC, 74/346/EEC, 75/321/EEC, etc. (33 basic directives and 54 amending directives in total).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Regulation of the government of the Republic "Accreditation of agricultural machines test laboratory", EU requirement	74/150, 52 directives in total	2000 – 2003	State budget 1 882600		EAMI			
Technical inspection rules for tractors and 9 implementation rules	74/151, 74/152, 74/346, 74/321 etc.	2000	State budget		Estonian Car Registry Centre 950 000		Complementary training, procurement of software and hardware	
Additions to the registration rules of tractors and non-road mobile machines and the rules for granting the right to drive these machines	74/150; 98/37	2000	State budget		Estonian Car Registry Centre 175 000			

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Regulation of Minister of Agriculture "Rules for expertise, testing and type approval of agricultural and forestry tractors, their parts and equipment"; future amendments in accordance with new EU directives	Cf. Annex	2001 amendments in accordance with new EU directives	State budget 0,32 million EEK in 2001;	Training of 2 specialists abroad; 0.08 million EEK per year	MoA; EAMI	State budget 0.34 million EEK in 2002; 0.36 million EEK in 2003	Training of 2 specialists abroad; 0,8 million EEK per year	
EU requirement for accreditation of agricultural machines test laboratory	89/397 and 93/99; EN 45001	2003			MoA; EAMI	State budget 1.64 million EEK in 2001; 1.84 million EEK in 2002; 2.28 million EEK in 2003	Training of 4 specialists abroad; 0.16 million EEK per year	
Adoption (translation if necessary) of EN standards concerning agricultural machines and their establishment as Estonian standards EU and CEN requirement	EN 1152:1994; EN 690:1995; EN 632:1996; EN 703:1996; EN 708:1996; EN ISO 3767-1:1995; EN ISO 3767-2:1995; EN 709:1997; EN 907:1997; EN ISO 14982;	2001...	State budget 0.59 million EEK in 2001; 0.62 million EEK in 2002; 0.66 million EEK in 2003	Training of 1 specialist abroad; 0.04 million EEK per year	MoA; EAMI			Ca 50 new standards are currently in preparation

ANNEX

EU directives concerning the area of activity of the EAMI agricultural machines test laboratory (as of November 1999)

1. Machine directive 98/37/EC - the part concerning agricultural machines.
2. Wheeled agricultural and forestry tractor directives (2 Tables)

No	Basic Directive	Amending directives, adjustments to technical progress, Decisions	Content of Directive
1.	74/150/EEC	79/694/EEC; 82/890/EEC; 88/297/EEC; 97/54/EC;	Type approval
2.	74/151/EEC	82/890/EEC; 88/410/EEC; 97/54/EC; 98/38/EC	Certain components and characteristics (maximum authorised mass, location of rear licence plate, fuel tanks, additional weights, horns, allowed noise level, exhaust system)
3.	74/152/EEC	82/890/EEC; 88/412/EEC; 97/54/EC; 98/89/EC	Speed limit, load platforms
4.	74/346/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC; 98/40/EC	Rear view mirrors
5.	74/347/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC; 79/1073/EEC	Windscreen wipers
6.	75/321/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC; 88/411/EEC; 98/39/EC	Steering equipment
7.	75/322/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC;	Radio interference (spark ignition engines)
8.	75/323/EEC		Lighting and light-signalling devices of tools, machinery and trailers
9.	76/432/EEC	82/890/EEC; 96/63/EC; 97/54/EC;	Brakes
10.	76/763/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC;	Seat
11.	77/311/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC; 96/627/EC	Noise level perceived by driver

12.	77/536/EEC	87/354/EEC; 89/680/EEC; 99/55/EC	ROPS – dynamic testing
13.	77/537/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC;	Exhaust gases
14.	78/764/EEC	82/890/EEC; 87/354/EEC; 97/54/EC; 83/190/EEC; 88/465/EEC; 99/57/EC	Driver's seat
15.	78/933/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC; 99/56/EC	Lighting and signalling - installation
16.	79/532/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC;	Lighting and signalling - type approval
17.	79/533/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC; 99/58/EC	Clutch and reverse
18.	79/622/EEC	87/354/EEC; 82/953/EEC; 88/413/EEC; 99/40/EC	ROPS – static testing
19.	80/720/EEC	82/890/EEC; 97/54/EC; 88/414/EEC	Driver's cab, access, doors, windscreens
20.	86/297/EEC	97/54/EC;	Power take-off shaft, cut-outs
21.	86/298/EEC	89/682/EEC	ROPS – rear structure of narrow-track tractor
22.	86/415/EEC	97/54/EC;	Control equipment
23.	87/402/EEC	89/681/EEC	ROPS – front structure of narrow-track tractor
24.	89/173/EEC	97/54/EC;	Certain components and characteristics

Amending Directives etc

No	Directive No	Content
1.	79/694/EEC	Type approval, Cf.. 74/150
2.	79/1073/EEC	Field of vision, windscreen wipers
3.	82/890/EEC	Cf.. 74/150
4.	82/953/EEC	ROPS static test - adjustment
5.	83/190/EEC	Driver's seat - adjustment
6.	87/354/EEC	Greek letters

7.	88/410/EEC	Cf.. 74/150
8.	88/411/EEC	Steering system
9.	88/412/EEC	Maximum speed, load platforms
10.	88/413/EEC	Roll-over protection structures - forestry tractors
11.	88/414/EEC	Driver's cab, access, doors, windscreens
12.	88/297/EEC	Cf.. 74/150
13.	88/465/EEC	Driver's seat
14.	89/680/EEC	ROPS
15.	89/681/EEC	ROPS, front structure of narrow-track tractor
16.	89/682/EEC	ROPS, rear structure of narrow-track tractor
17.	96/63/EEC	Brakes
18.	96/627/EEC	Noise level perceived by driver
19.	97/54/EC	Maximum speed
20.	98/38/EC	Cf. 74/150, 74/151
21.	98/39/EC	Cf. 75/321
22.	98/40/EC	Cf. 74/346
23.	98/89/EC	Cf. 74/152
24.	99/40/EC	Cf. 79/622, ROPS
25.	99/55/EC	Cf. 77/536, ROPS
26.	99/56/EC	Cf. 78/933, lighting
27.	99/57/EC	Cf. 78/764, driver's seat
28.	99/58/EC	Cf. 79/533, clutch, reverse

Medicinal Products

The majority of legislation in the field of medicinal products is harmonised and the main principles of national legislation are in conformity with the EU law. New legislation will be prepared and the supervisory mechanism for ensuring observance of new requirements will be notably strengthened. The plans include amending the regulatory framework covering the registration of medicinal products and clinical tests to be carried out with medicinal products.

An outline of the quality system and its implementation plan will be prepared with a view of speeding up the process of certification / accreditation of the laboratories of the State Agency of Medicines. These activities will be based on the Directive 88/320/EEC on the inspection and verification of good laboratory practice (GLP). Preparations to join the Council of Europe Convention No. 50 on preparing European Pharmacopoeia will be continued in 2000.

Starting from 1 July 2000, the State Agency of Medicines will become the competent body in the field of veterinary medicinal products pursuant to the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act. Implementing acts will be drafted for the implementation of the Act.

The State Agency of Medicines will continue participation in the meetings of the PERF (Pan European Regulatory Forum on Pharmaceuticals). The objective of such activities is to improve communication and co-operation with all competent European public bodies in the field of medicinal products. In addition to fostering co-operation between regulatory bodies of the EU and Central and Eastern Europe this movement aims to promote the interests of governments, pharmaceutical industry and users of medicinal products on the whole European continent. The priorities of PERF are system of side-effects of medicinal products, issues that are related to good manufacturing practice, efficiency of medicinal preparations, evaluation of quality and safety, the role of agencies of medicines, resolution of problems related to the implementation of legislation and IT problems of agencies of medicines.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Medicinal Products Act Amendment Act	65/65/EEC 75/318/EEC New draft Directive on GCP ICH/CPMP relevant materials	2000 2 nd Quarter 2000 3 rd Quarter	EEK 3,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)	Translation	State Agency of Medicines			
Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the regulations of carrying out clinical trials of medicinal products and working procedure of medical ethics committees of clinical tests (RTL 1996, 56)	EP and Council Directive on the approximation of provisions laid down by law, regulation or administrative action relating to the implementation of GCP in the conduct of clinical trials on medicinal products for human use * Clinical safety data management: definitions and standards for expedited reporting CPMP/ICH/377/95 (ICH E2A))	2000 1 st Quarter 2000 3 rd Quarter	EEK 17,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)	Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation	State Agency of Medicines	EEK 50,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)	Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation	* at present in the draft form

	GCP: consolidated guideline (CPMP/ICH/135/95 (ICH E6)) Clinical study reports: structure and content (CPMP/ICH/137/95 (ICH E3)) General considerations for clinical trials (CPMP/ICH291/95 (ICH8))											
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on requirements for carrying out trials on bioavailability and bioequivalence	Note for guidance on the investigation of bio-availability and bio-equivalence (CPMP/EWP/QWP/1401/98)	2000 3 rd Quarter 2000 4 th Quarter	EEK 15,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)	Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation	State Agency of Medicines	20 000 EEK	Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation.					
Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the procedures of registration of medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59,	Article 4.8 paragraph (a), subparagraphs (I)-(iii) of the Directive 65/65/EEC	2000 4 th Quarter 2001 1 st Quarter	EEK 50,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)	Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation	State Agency of Medicines	Funding is at present unresolved	Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation Additional training of all persons involved in registration + additional workplace	Changes are necessary for separating short and full applications. The change has a significant effect on producers of original medicinal products and proprietary medicinal products.				

<p>265; 1999, 95, 1186) Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the procedures of registration of medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)</p>	<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93, Chapter 3 Commission Regulation (EC) No 540/95 Council Directive 75/319/EEC, Chapter Va Notice to Marketing Authorisation Holders, Chapter 1, Article 6.2</p>	<p>2000 4th Quarter 2001 1st Quarter</p>	<p>EEK 10,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)</p>	<p>Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation</p>	<p>State Agency of Medicines</p>			<p>Changes are necessary for separating short and full applications. The change has a significant effect on producers of original medicinal products and proprietary medicinal products.</p>
<p>Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the supervision over safety of medicinal products</p>	<p>Procedure for Competent Authorities on the Undertaking of Pharmacovigilance Activities (CPMP/PhV/175/95, Rev.1) Rapid Alert System (RAS) and Non-Urgent Information System (NSUIS) in Pharmacovigilance (CPMP/PhV/005/96R ev.1) Conduct of</p>	<p>2000 4th Quarter 2001 1st Quarter</p>	<p>EEK 20,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)</p>	<p>Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation</p>	<p>State Agency of Medicines</p>			<p>Changes are necessary for improved development of a system of side effects of medicinal products.</p>

	<p>Pharmacovigilance for Centrally Authorised Products (CPMP/183/97)</p> <p>Crisis Management Plan regarding Centrally Authorised Products for Human Use (CPMP/388/97)</p> <p>Conduct of Pharmaco-vigilance for Medicinal Product Authorised through the Mutual Recognition Procedure.</p>							
<p>Implementing acts resulting from section 46 of the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act (RTI 1999, 58, 608):</p> <p>Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the procedures of registration of veterinary medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered veterinary medicinal products</p>	<p>65/65/EEC 541/95/EC 542/95/EC 81/851/EC 91/412/EEC 81/851/EEC 81/852/EEC 2377/90/EEC</p>	<p>2000 1st Quarter</p> <p>2000 2nd Quarter</p>	<p>For drafting regulations: EEK 20,000 from the budget of the State</p> <p>State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)</p> <p>*EEK c40,000</p>	<p>Translation</p> <p>Training of staff in drafting legislation</p>	<p>State Agency of Medicines</p>	<p>For implementation of regulations: *200 000 EEK</p>	<p>Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation and setting up a supervisory system.</p>	<p>* Funding is at present unresolved</p> <p>Pursuant to the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act that was adopted this year, the State Agency of Medicines will become competent in the new field of veterinary medicinal products starting from 1 July</p>

Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the supervision over safety 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	2000 4 th Quarter 2000 4 th Quarter		Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation	State Agency of Medicines		Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation and setting up a supervisory system.	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on rules of conducting clinical tests 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	2000 4 th Quarter 2000 4 th Quarter		Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation	State Agency of Medicines		Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation and setting up a supervisory system.	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on rules of retail sale 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	2000 2 nd Quarter 2000 3 rd Quarter		Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation	State Agency of Medicines		Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation and setting up a supervisory system.	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the procedures of import, export and wholesale 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	2000 2 nd Quarter 2000 3 rd Quarter		Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation	State Agency of Medicines		Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation and setting up a supervisory system.	

Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on rules on manufacturing 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	2000 2 nd Quarter 2001 1 st Quarter	EEK 15,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)	Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation	State Agency of Medicines	Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation and setting up a supervisory system.	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the procedures of handling narcotic and psychotropic substances	65/65/EEC 541/95/EC 542/95/EC 81/851/EC 91/412/EEC 81/851/EEC 81/852/EEC 2377/90/EEC	2000 2 nd Quarter 2001 3 rd Quarter	EEK 15,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)	Translation Training of staff in drafting legislation	State Agency of Medicines		
Supplementation of the Regulation of the Government of the Republic on the procedures for handling source materials (RTL I 1997, 84, 1429)	Commission Regulation 1485/96	2000 4 th Quarter 2001 1 st Quarter	EEK 15,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)		State Agency of Medicines		
Draft Act for the ratification of the Convention on preparing European Pharmacopoeia	75/318/EEC	2000 4 th Quarter 2001 1 st Quarter	EEK 30,000 from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65) EEK 100,000 from the budget	Participation in the sessions of the European Pharmacopoeia Committee	State Agency of Medicines To be implemented gradually by 2003		

Approval of annexes to the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on rules of manufacturing medicinal products	Good Manufacturing Practices, 6 Annexes	2000 4 th Quarter 2001 1 st Quarter	of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)	State Agency of Medicines To be implemented gradually by 2003				
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Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)
State Agency of Medicines			Intensive English and French language training for the staff of the State Agency of Medicines who because of their duties are involved in the European Integration		50 000 EEK from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)
Registration Department of the State Agency of Medicines	Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on procedure of registration of medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)		Training of inspectors of the State Agency of Medicines in similar institutions in EU Member States		100 000 EEK from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)
State Agency of Medicines	Supplementation of Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs on rules of manufacturing medicinal products		Additional training of the existing production inspector. Training of the second supervisory inspector necessary for joining the <i>International Pharmaceutical Inspection Convention Scheme</i> including EU Member States (based on existing personnel)		100 000 EEK from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)
Veterinary Products Department of the State Agency of Medicines	Veterinary Activities Organisation Act and corresponding implementing acts	3 supplementary workplaces	Necessary training of staff possibly at similar EU institutions		270 000 EEK from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines (Section 016, Chapter 65)
Registration Department of the State Agency of Medicines	Act for the ratification of the Convention on preparing European Pharmacopoeia	Supplementary job assignments for 3 inspectors. Training costs, financial costs for financing the preparation of the draft by the workgroup			State Budget Salary Fund of the State Agency of Medicines

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on procedures of registration of medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)	1768/92/EEC	2001 4 th Quarter 2002 1 st Quarter	10 000 EEK		State Agency of Medicines	15 000 EEK from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines		
Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on procedures of registration of medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)	89/343/EEC	2001 4 th Quarter 2002 1 st Quarter	20 000 EEK		State Agency of Medicines	25 000 EEK from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines		

Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on procedures of registration of medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)	93/41/EEC	2001 4 th Quarter 2002 1 st Quarter	20 000 EEK		State Agency of Medicines	25 000 EEK from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines		
Amendment of the Medicinal Products Act	<i>Commission Regulation (EC) No 1662/95 of 7 July 1995</i>	2001 4 th Quarter 2002 1 st Quarter	30 000 EEK		State Agency of Medicines	50 000 EEK		
Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on procedures of registration of medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)	89/342/EEC	2001 4 th Quarter 2002 1 st Quarter	20 000 EEK		State Agency of Medicines	20 000 EEK		

Amendment of the Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act	Ratification of the 1988 UN Convention Against Illegal Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances	2002 2 nd Quarter 2002 4 th Quarter	50 000 EEK		State Agency of Medicines	75 000 EEK	Training of staff for inspecting implementation of legislation and setting up a supervisory system.	Ban to grow coca plants Ratification workgroup is set up under the Ministry of the Interior Affairs including a representative of the State Agency of Medicines
Amendment of the Regulation of the Government on procedure of issuing activity licenses for manufacturing, wholesale and retail sale of medicinal products	75/319/EEC	2002 1 st Quarter	10 000 EEK		State Agency of Medicines			Related to the term "import from third countries" as used in the EU
Amendments of the Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs on the procedures of import and export of medicinal products and/or on procedure of wholesale of medicinal products	75/319/EEC	2002 1 st Quarter	10 000 EEK		State Agency of Medicines			Related to the term "import from third countries" as used in the EU
	Legislation adopted or amended by the EU in the meantime (2000-2002)	2002 3 rd Quarter						
Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on procedures of registration of medicinal products and	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93, Chapter 3 Commission	2001 4 th Quarter 2002 1 st Quarter	25 000 EEK		State Agency of Medicines	100 000 EEK	Necessary for training of staff on inspection on implementation of the regulation	

<p>approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)</p> <p>Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on supervision over the safety of medicinal products</p>	<p>Regulation (EC) No 540/95</p> <p>Council Directive 75/319/EEC, Chapter Va</p> <p>Notice to Marketing Authorisation Holders, Chapter 1, Article 6.2</p> <p>Procedure for Competent Authorities on the Undertaking of Pharmaco-vigilance Activities (CPMP/PhV/175/95, Rev.1)</p> <p>Rapid Alert System (RAS) and Non-Urgent Information System (NSUIS) in Pharmaco-vigilance (CPMP/PhV/005/96Rev.1)</p> <p>Conduct of Pharmacovigilance for Centrally Authorised Products (CPMP/183/97)</p> <p>Crisis Management Plan regarding Centrally Authorised</p>							
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	<p>Products for Human Use (CPMP/388/97)</p> <p>Conduct of Pharmacovigilance for Medicinal Product Authorised through the Mutual Recognition Procedure.</p> <p>Clauses (i) to (iii) of subsection 4 (8) of EU Directive 65/65/EEC</p>	<p>Implementation in the 1st Quarter 2001</p>			<p>State Agency of Medicines</p>	<p>200 000 EEK</p>	<p>Training of staff on inspection of implementation</p> <p>Additional training of all persons involved in registration + additional staff of one</p>	<p>Changes are necessary for separating short and full applications. The change has a significant effect on producers of original medicinal products and proprietary medicinal products.</p>
<p>Amendment of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on procedure of registration of medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)</p>	<p>Council Regulation (EEC) No 2309/93, Chapter 3</p> <p>Commission Regulation (EC) No 540/95</p> <p>Council Directive 75/319/EEC, Chapter Va</p> <p>Notice to Marketing Authorisation Holders, Chapter 1, Article 6.2</p>	<p>Implementation in the 1st Quarter 2001</p>			<p>State Agency of Medicines</p>	<p>200 000 EEK</p>	<p>Training of staff on inspection of implementation;</p> <p>Additional training of all persons involved in registration + additional staff of one</p>	<p>Changes are necessary for separating short and full applications. The change has a significant effect on producers of original medicinal products and proprietary medicinal products.</p>

<p>Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on supervision over the safety of medicinal products</p>	<p>Procedure for Competent Authorities on the Undertaking of Pharmaco-vigilance Activities (CPMP/PhV/175/95, Rev.1) Rapid Alert System (RAS) and Non-Urgent Information System (NSUIS) in Pharmacovigilance (CPMP/PhV/005/96Rev.1) Conduct of Pharmacovigilance for Centrally Authorised Products (CPMP/183/97) Crisis Management Plan regarding Centrally Authorised Products for Human Use (CPMP/388/97) Conduct of Pharmacovigilance for Medicinal Product Authorised through the Mutual Recognition Procedure.</p>	<p>To be implemented in the 1st Quarter 2001</p>			<p>State Agency of Medicines</p>	<p>15 000 EEK from the budget of the State Agency of Medicines</p>	<p>Training of staff on inspection of implementation</p>	<p>Changes are necessary for improving the development of a system of side-effects of medicinal products</p>
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Implementing acts resulting from section 46 of the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act (RTI 1999, 58, 608): Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on rules on manufacturing 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	To be implemented in the 1 st Quarter 2001			State Agency of Medicines	200 000 EEK	Training of staff in drafting legislation and for setting up a supervisory system.	Pursuant to the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act that was adopted this year, the State Agency of Medicines will become competent in the new field of veterinary medicinal products starting from 1 July
Amendment to the Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs on procedures of handling narcotic and psychotropic substances	65/65/EEC 541/95/EC 542/95/EC 81/851/EC 91/412/EEC 81/851/EEC 81/852/EEC 2377/90/EEC	To be implemented in the 1 st Quarter 2001			State Agency of Medicines	100 000 EEK	Training of staff in drafting legislation and for setting up a supervisory system.	Pursuant to the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act that was adopted this year, the State Agency of Medicines will become competent in the new field of veterinary medicinal products starting from 1 July
Supplementation of the Regulation of the Government of the Republic on procedures of handling source materials (RTL I 1997, 84, 1429)	Commission Regulation 1485/96	Implementation in the 4 th Quarter 2001			State Agency of Medicines	100 000 EEK		

Draft Act for the ratification of the Convention on preparing European Pharmacopoeia	75/318/EEC	To be implemented gradually by 2003			State Agency of Medicines	* State contribution to foreign agreements	Training of staff in setting up a supervisory system (own funds of the State Agency of Medicines)	* In May 1999 the State Agency of Medicines submitted a proposal to join the Convention to the Ministry of Social Affairs. The Government approved the proposal with its resolution No. 1046-k from 5 October 1999
Approval of the annexes of the Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on rules of manufacturing medicinal products	Good Manufacturing Practices, 6 annexes	To be implemented gradually by 2003			State Agency of Medicines	100 000 EEK		

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	5. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)
State Agency of Medicines		5 additional workplaces in the department of registration (pharmacologist, physician)	Consistent training is needed for the specialists of the State Agency of Medicines for carrying out adequate evaluation, e.g. registration documentation. In-service training of officials is necessary depending on the development of the pharmaceutical industry. Because of the lack of such training opportunities in Estonia, such training will be obtained abroad that increases the cost of training and complicates the determination of accurate funds.		800 000 EEK
State Agency of Medicines			Intensive English and French language training for the staff of the State Agency of Medicines who because of their duties are involved in the European Integration		50 000 EEK
State Agency of Medicines			Professional continuing training of specialists of the State Agency of Medicines.		900 000 EEK
State Agency of Medicines	Amendment of the Regulation of the Ministry of Social Affairs on procedure of registration of medicinal products and approval of amendments to registered medicinal products (RTL 1996, 50, 315; 1998, 58/59, 265; 1999, 95, 1186)	1 additional workplace for an employee specialising in side-effects of medicinal products starting from 2001	Full training of new inspectors at analogous EU structures, if possible	Translation	100 000 EEK
Clinical Trial Office of the Registration Department of the State Agency of Medicines	Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on supervision of the Safety of Medicinal Products Medicinal Products Act Amendment Act Rules of conducting clinical trials with medicinal products and working procedures of medical ethics commissions (RTL 1996, 56.)	Additional workplace starting from 2001 to a Good Clinical Practice Inspector	Full training of new inspectors at analogous EU structures, if possible.	Translation	100 000 EEK

3.2.2. Free Movement of Capital

General principles

Estonia has declared in its position for the EU negotiations on free movement of capital that we are fully prepared to accept and implement the acquis of this chapter on accession to the European Union.

Free movement of capital is one of the main pillars of 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.

Payment and Settlement Systems

Priorities for 2000

Inter-bank payment and settlement 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. The new system were to comprise a real-time gross settlement system (RTGS) for large and urgent payments and a designated net settlement system (DNS) for retail payments. The DNS project should be ready for test runs by April 2000. Actual implementation of the system depends on the readiness of market participants and the legislative base. The RTGS project will be finished by end-2000.

Legal basis

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 will presumably be adopted by the Parliament by July 2000 and become effective in 2001.

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.
- Directive 98/26/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May on settlement finality in payment and securities settlement systems. This directive would be harmonized in two stages:
 - Firstly, the LOA provides the general framework for harmonizing the directive, and the Credit Institutions Act of 1999 will give the Bank of Estonia regulative power for payment and settlement systems.
 - Secondly, 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.

According to the preliminary assessment, the Bank of Estonia will then have to change or amend the following regulations:

- Decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia of 17 June 1992 concerning cashless payments (will be repealed);
- Decision of the Board of the Bank of Estonia No 5-1 of 7 May 1996 on time for settlement of payments and size of bank charge for overdue payment;
- 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 No 35 of 13 December 1996 on rules for sending and receiving payment orders.

Prevention of money laundering

For more effective money laundering we need to amend the Decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia No 20 of 9 July 1999 concerning the rules of internal security measures for credit institutions for prevention of money laundering and the list of suspicious transactions.

Medium-term priorities (2001-2003)

The next step after the implementation of the RTGS in 2001 is linking it to TARGET. This link should be ready for test runs no later than by the time Estonia joins the EU (working hypothesis – the year 2003).

Lastly, following the recommendation of the European Commission 97/489/EC and Directive 97/5, Estonia plans to establish a body for settlement of out-of-court disputes.

Plans of the Ministry of Finance

The harmonisation of the Estonian legislative acts with the requirements of the *acquis* will continue. The *Broadcasting Act* will be fully harmonised in 2000 by lifting the restrictions to the participation of foreign capital at least for the EU member states. The *Law on the Protection of Marine and Freshwater Coasts, Shores and Banks* will also be harmonised in 2000 by amending the provision 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. The above-mentioned restriction will be lifted or changed so that it could not be considered discriminative. In order to remove the provisions in the *Foreign Investment Act* and the *Security Service Act* that enable the Government to impose restrictions on foreign investments without differentiating between investments coming from the EU Member States and those originating from third countries the drafts of amendments to these acts will be worked out in 2000. The adoption of the mentioned amendments is scheduled for 2001. According to the present plan harmonisation of the legislation concerning free movement of capital will be completed by the end of 2002. 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 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for sub-mission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
The new Broadcasting Act	EC Treaty, Articles 56 and 57 (1)	Submitted: II quarter 2000, enforcement: IV quarter 2000	State budget*- Ministry of Culture, lines 10, 21	Not necessary	Ministry of Culture. Special implementing measures not necessary	Financing 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 financing for concluding contracts for drafting legislation etc. is required.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for substantive date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Amendments to the Law on the Protection of Marine and Freshwater Coasts, Shores and Banks	EC Treaty, Articles 56 and 57 (1)	Sub-mitted: III quarter 2000, enforcement: 2001	State budget*- Ministry of Environment, lines 10, 21	Not necessary	Ministry of Environment. Special implementing measures not necessary	Financing not necessary	No need for technical assistance or training	
Foreign Investment Act Amendment Act	EC Treaty, Articles 56 and 57 (1)	Sub-mitted: I quarter 2000, enforcement: 2001	State budget*	Not necessary	Ministry of Economy. Special implementing measures not necessary	Financing not necessary	No need for technical assistance or training	
Security Service Act Amendment Act	EC Treaty, Articles 56 and 57 (1)	Sub-mitted: IV quarter 2000, enforcement: 2001	State budget*	Not necessary	Ministry of Internal Affairs. Special implementing measures not necessary	Financing 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)	Sub-mitted: 2002, enforcement: 2003	State budget*	Not necessary	Ministry of Environment. Special implementing measures not necessary	Financing 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)	Sub-mitted: 2001, enforcement: 2002	State budget*	Not necessary	Ministry of Transport and Communication. Special implementing measures not necessary	Financing not necessary	No need for technical assistance or training	
Aviation Act Amendment Act	EC Treaty, Articles 56 and 57 (1)	Sub-mitted: 2001, enforcement: 2002	State budget*	Not necessary	Ministry of Transport and Communication. Special implementing measures not necessary	Financing 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 financing for concluding contracts for drafting legislation etc. is required.

3.2.3. Free Movement of Services

Banking

Estonian banking legislation corresponds to a great extent to the EU acquis. The *Credit Institutions Act* of 1999 harmonizes most of EU banking acquis, with the exception of the net settlement directive 96/19/EC and the capital adequacy directive 98/31/EC. Existing legal and institutional framework is consistent with full compliance with the Basle Core Principles on Bank Supervision. If needed, the Bank of Estonia is ready to establish supervision requirements and other regulations that are stricter than international minimum standards to take into account the micro and macro risks in the transition economy of Estonia and strengthen the international competitiveness of the financial sector.

Priorities for 2000

In the year 2000, Estonia will harmonize its legislation with the net settlement directive 96/19/EC and the commodity trading portfolio provision of capital adequacy directive 98/31/EC. In early 2000, the Bank of Estonia will form a working group for amending the capital adequacy regulation (Decree of the President of the Bank of Estonia No 18 of 6 July 1999 on prudential ratios of credit institutions. Annex 1. "Instructions for credit institutions on calculating capital adequacy and reporting procedures on the solo and consolidated basis").

Medium-term priorities (2001-2003)

In the EU negotiations position paper on free movement of services, Estonia requests a transitional period until 2010 for reaching the minimum guaranteed level of EUR 20,000 required in the deposit guarantee directive 94/19/EC. *The Deposit Guarantee Act* of 1998 currently limits the guaranteed amount to EEK 20,000.

The minimum level of the Directive will be reached gradually, according to the schedule approved by the Board of the Deposit Guarantee Fund. The schedule specifies the following three steps: EEK 100,000 by 2004; EEK 200,000 by 2007; and EEK 313,000 (i.e., EUR 20,000) by 2010.

Administrative Capacity

Banking Supervision

Organisation and staff

Banking supervision in Estonia is the responsibility of the Banking Supervision Department at the Bank of Estonia. Appropriate staffing and structure of the department are preconditions for maintaining a high standard of supervision.

The structure and activities of the department have followed the development of international banking supervision practices, but taking into account the special characteristics of our banking system. At this point in time, there are 23 staff members in the Banking Supervision Department, two more than the year before. In 2000, the department plans to employ some additional people. The current employees of the supervision department are divided into the on-site supervision division (9 people)

that is responsible for detailed inspection of banks, the off-site division (6) that provides regular analysis for inspectors and receives feedback from the results of on-site inspections, and the general supervision division (4) responsible for licensing and withdrawal procedures and customer complaints. The new *Credit Institutions Act* of 1999 gave banking supervision greater independence in initiating, elaborating and implementing the regulations and other secondary legislation on banking system.

Priorities for 2000

Further improvements to the regulatory and supervisory environment of the banking system

The overall objective of the Bank of Estonia is to guarantee that the banking system is well-managed, resistant to internal and external shocks, and that the banking supervision is able to monitor developments in a timely and effective fashion. To that end, the Bank will review the operation of the prudential framework. The specific measures include the following.

- The Bank of Estonia revised the regulatory framework to make full use of the possibilities afforded by the Credit Institutions Act of 1999. The new or revised requirements, effective as of July 1, 2000 include regulations for licensing of new banks, “fit and proper” criteria bank owners and managers, and the circumstances under which holdings in banks in excess of 10 percent of total capital can be acquired or increased
- The Bank of Estonia will complete by end-2000 a study of the terms and the structure of private sector credit lines and other market-based instruments to evaluate the resilience of the Estonian financial system to internal and external shocks and its ability to ensure access to adequate financing in times of market disruption.
- The Bank of Estonia and the Government will, by end-2000, develop a common framework for addressing solvency and liquidity crises in the banking system with the aim of creating a transparent environment for ensuring the stability of and confidence in the banking system.
- By March 31, 2000, The Bank of Estonia will implement an improved loan assessment framework, including a uniform minimum loan-loss provisioning system that provides scope for partial provisioning.
- The Bank of Estonia will review the current two-tier system for evaluation of country and transfer risk components in the capital adequacy calculation. If deemed necessary, a new, more articulated framework will be introduced by September 30, 2000.
- To facilitate supervision on a consolidated basis, the Bank of Estonia will prepare a manual with all internal regulations by March 31, 2000.

Cooperation between the Banking Supervision and other supervisory bodies

The Bank of Estonia will sign a Memorandum of Understanding with Estonian Securities Inspectorate after the adoption of the Securities Market Act. A Memorandum of Understanding with the Insurance Inspectorate has already been signed but will be reviewed in 2000. The Bank of Estonia will continue to participate in insurance and securities market participants licensing committee created at the Ministry of Finance as well as in the supervisory commission of the Tallinn Stock Exchange.

International cooperation of the Banking Supervision includes ongoing negotiations for signing Memoranda of Understanding with Latvia, Lithuania and Sweden. The negotiations will be concluded in spring 2000. Amendments to the existent memorandum with Finland will be signed by July 2000.

Technical assistance

The Bank of Estonia will continue to use the assistance of the IMF and its member countries in improving the supervisory activities. Partners in technical assistance in 2000 will include the IMF, BIS, and several central banks of the EU Member States (Bank of England, Banque de France, De Nederlandsche Bank). The fields of training include derivatives, risk analysis and management, prevention of money laundering, auditing methodology, competition, etc. Besides technical assistance sources, the Banking Supervision staff will receive additional training in similar fields financed by the Bank of Estonia. The monetary value to be spent for training the BSD staff in 2000 is planned to be higher by 43 percent than a year ago (i.e. in 1999).

From February 2000, Estonia participates in the joint pilot program of the World Bank and the IMF, called Financial Sector Assessment Program (FSAP). The aim of the pilot program is to evaluate the financial vulnerabilities and strengths of the Estonian financial sector and evaluate its compliance with the new transparency initiatives established in the framework of the new financial architecture.

The preparatory mission, that visited Estonia in early March, found the Estonian financial system regulations largely transparent and complying with the international standards. Further analysis is conducted currently, and the findings will be made public in the framework of the Article IV consultation in June 2000.

Medium-term priorities (2001-2003)

Unified supervision

The Government and the Bank of Estonia have decided on a comprehensive strategy for the consolidation of financial sector supervision under one independent agency under the public law. The authorities are establishing a joint working party to prepare by June 30, 2000 the organizational and legal principles and a detailed action plan. In the medium term, Estonian authorities will continue to prepare the institutional and legal foundation necessary for the proper functioning of this agency. Considering the preparatory work needed, the unified supervisory agency presumably become operational no sooner than in 2002.

Securities Market

Objectives for 2000

The current Estonian legislation on securities market neither complies with a number of respective EU directives nor covers the needs for further securities market development. The *Securities Market Act and the Investment Funds Act Amendment Act* initiated by the Parliament in November 1999 introduces some indispensable amendments. The *draft Act on Estonian Central Register of Securities*, which will significantly improve the regulative framework and the reliability of the Estonian securities market, is also being read in the Parliament. The act will presumably be adopted in February-March 2000 and will come into effect in the II quarter of 2000. Several pieces of secondary legislation regulating the running of the Estonian Central Register of Securities will be drafted to the act and enacted during the year 2000.

The new draft *Securities Market Act*, which takes into account the respective EU legislation and regulates the public offering of securities, the providing of investment services and operating of the regulated securities markets, will be submitted to the Parliament in the II quarter of 2000. The act should enter into force by the end of 2000 at the latest. Under the act implementation legislation will be drafted during 2000 (above all those pieces concerning the capital adequacy of investment firms, accounting, data required for listing on the stock exchange etc.).

The draft *Investment Funds Act Amendment Act* is planned to be elaborated and submitted to the Government in 2000. The draft will take into consideration the directives that will probably be adopted on the basis of the proposals initiated by the European Commission (COM(98)449 and COM(98)451). Several other amendments and supplements are also scheduled, above all regarding the introduction of new types of investment funds (the so-called closed-ended contractual investment funds, non-UCITS, risk capital investment funds etc.).

The drafting of the *Investor Protection Fund Act*¹ will proceed in 2000; the act would harmonise the requirements to the investor compensation scheme foreseen under the directive 97/9/EC. The draft will be submitted to the Government in the IV quarter of 2000 and enacted in 2001. The draft act provides for a transitional period until 2010 in order to reach the minimum compensation amount of EUR 20,000 required by the EU directive.

In 2000 the timetable for introducing the minimum amounts of deposit guarantee as well as investor compensation will also be outlined.

¹ The name of the draft act is provisional, most likely a new *Compensation Fund Act* will be adopted that would establish a single institutional structure for the management of the deposit guarantee scheme, investor compensation scheme and mandatory pension funds compensation scheme.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for sub-mission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation
Securities Market Act*	77/534/EEC, 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	Sub-mitted: II quarter 2000. Pre-sumed enforcement-ment IV quarter 2000	State budget- MoF part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 1.5m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation and increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether; Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5m): of which about EUR 0.2m is used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation in the area of securities market	TAIEX series of seminars on free movement of services, TAIEX study visit to a EU Member State	Ministry of Finance (MoF), Securities Inspectorate (SI), after the reform the Financial Supervisory Authority (FSA)	State budget- SI part 139 chapter 80 lines 10, 21 and 30: of which about EEK 2.7m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation implementation in the area of securities market altogether; Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5m): of which about EUR 0.2m will be used by the SI altogether	Legal and technical implementation of securities market electronic information system; legal and technical implementation of normative of managing risks connected to investment services

Investment Funds Act Amendment Act	85/611/EEC, proposals COM(98)449 and COM(98)451	Sub-mitted: IV quarter 2000, enforcement: 2001	State budget- MoF part 139 chapter 01	TAIEX study visit to a EU Member State	MoF, SI, after the reform FSA	State budget- SI part 139 chapter 80 lines 10, 21 and 30: of which about EEK 2.7m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation implementation in the area of securities market altogether; Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5m): of which about EUR 0.2m will be used by the SI altogether	
Investor Protection Fund Act	97/9/EC	Sub-mitted: IV quarter 2000, enforcement: 2001		TAIEX series of seminars on free movement of services, TAIEX study visit to a EU Member State	Compen-sation Fund (Investor Protection Fund)		

<p>Act on Estonian Central Register of Securities and the Order for keeping the register</p>	<p>Partly 85/611/EEC</p>	<p>Sub-mitted: II quarter 2000, enforcement: II quarter 2000</p>	<p>State budget- MoJ (Ministry of Justice) part</p>	<p>Study visit to a EU Member State</p>	<p>MoF, Estonian Central Depository of Securities, SI, after the reform FSA</p>	<p>State budget- SI part 139 chapter 80 lines 10, 21 and 30: of which about EEK 2.7m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation implementation in the area of securities market altogether; Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5m): of which about EUR 0.2m will be used by the SI altogether</p>	
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Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for sub-mission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation
Implementation legislation to the Securities Market Act	77/534/EEC, 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	Sub-mitted and enforced: 2000-2001	State budget- MoF part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 1.5m is attended to be used yearly for the purposes of legislation harmonisation and increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether; Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5m): of which about EUR 0.2m is used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation in the area of securities market	TAIEX series of seminars on free movement of services, TAIEX study visit to a EU member state	SI, after the reform FSA	State budget- SI part 139 chapter 80 lines 10, 21 and 30: of which about EEK 2.7m is attended to be used yearly for the purposes of legislation implementation in the area of securities market altogether; Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5m): of which about EUR 0.2m will be used by the SI altogether	Legal and technical implementation of securities market electronic information system; legal and technical implementation of normative of managing risks connected with investment services

<p>Financial Supervision Act (amendments to the legislation regulating the financial services are also possible)</p>	<p>95/26/EC</p>	<p>Sub-mitted: 2001, enforcement: 2002</p>	<p>Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5m): of which about EUR 0.5m will be used for the purposes of establishing the unified Financial Supervisory Authority altogether</p>	<p>Phare twinning, WB grant (total USD 50,000 for workshops and study visits in 2000-2001)</p>	<p>MoF, Bank of Estonia (BoE), FSA</p>	<p>Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5m): of which about EUR 0.5m used for establishing the unified Financial Supervisory Authority; state budget- SI part; budget of the BoE</p>	<p>Phare twinning, WB grant (total USD50,000 for workshops and study visits in 2000-2001). Member States' help and support from the EU structures needed, training needs, methods of supervision</p>
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Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Financial Services Department of the MoF- Approving the new statute of the MoF, fixing and specifying the competence and responsibilities	Restructuring the Financial Services Department of the MoF, employing new officials	Training necessary in the following areas: economic analysis, risk management, accounting, financial analysis, competition, financial services and markets	Phare 99. Member States' assistance and support from the EU structures necessary.	State budget- MoF part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 1.5m is attended to be used for the purposes of legislation harmonisation and increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether	
	Securities Inspectorate (SI) – Securities Market Act, the new statute of the SI	Restructuring the departments and reinforcing the ability to carry out supervision	Training necessary in the following areas: economic, legal subjects, methods of carrying out supervision etc.	Phare 99. Member States' assistance and support from the EU structures necessary.	Phare 99 (the whole project EUR 1.5m): of which 0.6 MEUR used for improving the IT of the SI, about EUR 0.2m used by the SI altogether; state budget- SI part 139 chapter 80	

Insurance

Objectives for 2000

The draft *Insurance Activities Act*. Adoption of the act will significantly improve the insurance regulation, notably supervision. The draft act substantially increases the rights and responsibilities of the Estonian Insurance Supervisory Authority (EISA). The draft act has been submitted to the *Riigikogu*, the adoption of the act will presumably take place in the I quarter of 2000. Some pieces of implementation legislation are planned to be drafted in parallel with proceeding of the draft act in the Parliament. In fact, substantial part of the implementation legislation already exists adopted under the *Insurance Act* currently in force (the most important ones being for example the Minister of Finance regulations on *Accounting and Reporting of Insurance Companies, Instructions for Calculating the Solvency of Insurance Companies*).

The draft *Obligations Act*. The chapter "Insurance Contracts" of the draft *Obligations Act* regulates the relations between insurance companies and their clients, whereas state interests in this respect are mainly connected with consumer protection. The draft act would harmonise the so-called private law aspects of the following insurance directives: 73/239/EEC, 79/267/EEC, 88/357/EEC, 90/619/EEC, 92/49/EEC, 92/96/EEC, 95/26/EC. The respective public law aspects will be harmonised with *the draft Insurance Business Act* and its implementation acts. The *Obligations Act* is currently being read in the Parliament and should enter into force from 1 January, 2001.

Compulsory Motor Third Party Liability Insurance Act. The present *Compulsory Motor Third Party Liability Insurance Act* is in principle already corresponding to the requirements of the EU directives on traffic insurance. The need for working out a new version of the act has occurred primarily deriving from the *Obligations Act* (as the *Obligations Act* also covers the mandatory traffic insurance contracts) and secondly due to the problems that have emerged when implementing the present *Compulsory Motor Third Party Liability Insurance Act*. The Ministry of Finance together with the Ministry of Justice has already started drafting the new version of the act. The working commission set up on 11 November 1999 has planned to prepare the preliminary draft of the new act by January 2000.

Adoption of implementation legislation under the Insurance Activities Act:

1. Sub-classes of classes of life insurance, non-life insurance and insurance intermediation – will be established by the Minister of Finance immediately, supplemented according to the need;
2. Order for calculating the solvency margin of insurance companies – will be established by the Minister of Finance immediately;
3. Order for calculating insurance technical reserves – will be established by the Minister of Finance immediately;
4. Requirements for the contents, the form and the basis of drawing up reports by insurance companies, the dates of rendering accounts and the periodicity of accounting, consolidated accounts and the minimum data to be published along with the dates of publishing – will be established by the Minister of Finance immediately;

5. Requirements for the liability insurance contract of an insurance broker – will be established by the Minister of Finance within a month from the entry into force of the *Insurance Activities Act*;
6. Order of registration of insurance brokers – will be established by the Minister of Finance within a month from the entry into force of the *Insurance Activities Act*;
7. Accounting and reporting of an insurance broker and order for rendering it to the Insurance Supervisory Authority – will be established by the Minister of Finance within a month from the entry into force of the *Insurance Activities Act*;
8. Order of registration of insurance agents – will be established by the Minister of Finance within a month from the entry into force of the *Insurance Activities Act*;
9. Accounting and reporting of an insurance agent and order for rendering it to the Insurance Supervisory Authority – will be established by the Minister of Finance within a month from the entry into force of the *Insurance Activities Act*;
10. Order of reporting by the Insurance Supervisory Authority to the Minister of Finance – will be established by the Minister of Finance immediately.

Administrative capacity

Proceeding from the present *Insurance Act* and the *Insurance Activities Act* that should come into force in 2000 insurance market supervision is carried out by the Estonian Insurance Supervisory Authority (EISA) operating within the area of government of the Ministry of Finance. Unlike other Government institutions, the EISA has not been financed from the general budget; instead, its costs have been covered by insurance companies. Although such financing system is well known and widely used in the world, so far its legal regulation has been problematic in Estonia. In the framework of drafting the new *Insurance Activities Act* several alternatives have been considered, including the possibility to cover the costs of the EISA by the general budget. The financing system of the EISA will be decided upon by the Parliament. In 2000 insurance market participants will cover the costs of the EISA according to the current system.

Although the rights and responsibilities of the EISA will increase with the enforcement of the *Insurance Activities Act*, it will not be necessary to increase the staff of the supervisory authority. The Estonian insurance market is small and has a tendency towards even bigger concentration, so the number of insurance companies to be supervised is likely to diminish further. Therefore the present staff of the EISA (17 officials) is relatively optimal.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for sub-mission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation
Insurance Activities Act*	73/239/EEC, 79/267/EEC, 87/343/EEC, 87/344/EEC, 88/357/EEC, 90/619/EEC, 92/49/EEC, 92/96/EEC, 95/26/EEC	The draft has been sub-mitted to the Parliament, presu-mable enforcement: II quarter 2000	State budget- MoF part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21 : of which about EEK 1.5m used for legislation harmoni-sation and for increasing administ-rative capacity in the area of financial services	TAIEX series of seminars on free movement of services, OECD seminars	Ministry of Finance (MoF), Estonian Insurance Supervisory Authority (EISA)	The budget of the EISA	The officials of the EISA need consultations about some classes of insurance not common in Estonia and on accounting. The officials of the MoF need additional training in insurance law and in insurance supervision in general

Implementation legislation to the Insurance Activities Act	73/239/EEC, 79/267/EEC, 87/343/EEC, 87/344/EEC, 88/357/EEC, 90/619/EEC, 92/49/EEC, 92/96/EEC, 95/26/EEC	Sub-mitted and enforced: I –II quarter 2000	State budget- MoF part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21 : of which about EEK 1.5m used for legislation harmonisation and increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether	TAlEX series of seminars on free movement of services, OECD seminars	MoF, EISA	The budget of the EISA	The officials of the EISA need consultations about some classes of insurance not common in Estonia and on accounting. The officials of the MoF need additional training in insurance law and in insurance supervision in general.
Compulsory Motor Third Party Liability Insurance Act		Sub-mitted: II quarter 2000, enforcement: 2001		TAlEX series of seminars on free movement of services, OECD seminars	Estonian Traffic Insurance Foundation (ETIF), EISA	The budgets of the ETIF and the EISA	

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Financial Services Department of the MoF – Approving the new statute of the MoF, fixing and specifying the competence and responsibilities	Restructuring of the Insurance Division and increasing the staff	TAIEX series of seminars on free movement of services, OECD seminars	Member States' assistance and support from the EU structures necessary.	State budget- MoF part 139 chapter 01, lines 10 and 21: of which about EEK 1.5m used for legislation harmonisation and for increasing administrative capacity in the area of financial services altogether	
	Insurance Supervisory Authority – Adoption of the <i>Insurance Activities Act</i>	No need	Intended continuous training in insurance supervision, TAIEX series of seminars on free movement of services, OECD seminars	Updating the software necessary for supervision activities	EEK 250,000 from the EISA's budget for 2000, potentially partly from the Phare 99 project (the whole project is EUR 1.5m)	

The Unified Financial Supervisory Authority (FSA)

Administrative Capacity

By merging the present separate supervisory institutions - the Banking Supervision Department of the Bank of Estonia, the Insurance Supervisory Authority and the Securities Inspectorate - into a single FSA it is expected to achieve new quality in financial sector supervision. The establishment of an effectively operating FSA will ensure the independence of the authority, sufficient financing and co-operation mechanisms between the Bank of Estonia and the Ministry of Finance. The process began in 1998 and was carried on in 1999, the most important events being the decisions about unification made by the Government and the Bank of Estonia, the additional legal analysis regarding the institutional subordination and the preparation of the Phare project to finance the unification. The process will continue in 2000 with the elaboration of a detailed action plan for merging. After the principal decision by the Government on the institutional organisation of the FSA will be made the actual work of establishing the FSA and elaborating the necessary legislation follows in 2000-2001. The implementation of the legislative amendments and the practical unification of supervisory institutions are scheduled for 2002.

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Setting up new institutions	Financial Supervisory Authority – Financial Supervision Act (amendments to the legislation regulating the financial services are also possible)	A new organisation established to carry out supervision over the whole financial sector (FSA)	Training necessary in the following areas: economy, legislation, finances, methods of supervision	Phare 99. Member States' assistance and support from the EU structures necessary.	About EEK 20m from different sources (state budget, market participants)	

3.2.3 Money laundering

Approximation of legislation 2000

- *Money Laundering Prevention Act Amendment Act*

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2nd quarter of 2000

Financing: Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)

- *Credit Institutions Act Amendment Act*

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2nd quarter of 2000

Financing: Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)

The Bank of Estonia will amend Regulation No. 20 of the President of the Bank of Estonia of 9 July 1999 "Procedure for Internal Security Measures in Credit Institutions to Prevent Money Laundering, and the List of Suspicious and Unusual Transactions.

Administrative capacity 2000

- Establishment of a co-ordinating committee to prevent money laundering

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2nd quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)

- Integration with the EGMONT group uniting Information offices on money laundering and introduction of *Egmont Secured Web* allowing the Information offices to exchange information.

Responsible authority: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: *Police Board (art 37)*

Administrative capacity 2000

- Preparation of a programme and relevant sub-programmes regarding the development of information technology for the Information Office on Money Laundering will continue. It is necessary to obtain special software for analysts - *Analyst notebook*, to enhance the fight against money laundering and other serious crimes.

Responsible authorities: the Police Board, the Security Police Board

Deadline: 2000 – 2001

Financing: *Police Board and the Security police Board (art 37)*

Estimated costs: 2000: 500 000

- Bringing the structure and personnel of the Information Office on Money Laundering in conformity with actual needs: it is necessary to establish an information collection and surveillance group, an analysis group and a strategic analysis and planning group within the framework of the Information Office on Money Laundering.

Responsible authority: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 – 2002

Financing: *Police Board (operating costs)*

2000: 4 persons

- Preparation and implementation of training programmes and relevant sub-programmes for officials of the Information Office on Money Laundering, the Financial Fraud Police and liaison officers.

Responsible authority: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 – 2002

Financing: Police Board (art 49)

Administrative capacity 2001 – 2003

- Bringing the structure and personnel of the Information Office on Money Laundering in conformity with actual needs will continue: it is necessary to establish an information collection and surveillance group, an analysis group and a strategic analysis and planning group within the framework of the Information office on money laundering.

Responsible authority: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 – 2002

Financing: Police Board (operating costs)

2001: 3 persons

2002: 1 person

- Preparation and implementation of training programmes and relevant sub-programmes for officials of the Information Office on Money Laundering, the Financial Fraud Police and liaison officers will continue.

Responsible authority: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 – 2002

Financing: Police Board (art 49)

- Preparation of a programme and relevant sub-programmes regarding the development of information technology for the Information Office on Money Laundering will continue. It is necessary to obtain special software for analysts - *Analyst notebook*, to enhance the fight against money laundering and other serious crimes.

Responsible authorities: the Police Board, the Security Police Board

Deadline: 2000 – 2001

Financing: Police Board and the Security police Board (art 37)

Estimated costs: 2001: 4 200 000

3.2.4. Free Movement of Persons

[Coordination of Social Security Schemes – see 6.1.3. Social Security]

Mutual Recognition of Diplomas and Professional Qualifications

The *Professions Act* that was planned to be adopted in 1999 has been replaced on the one hand by the *Professional Qualifications Obtained in a Foreign Country Act* that was drafted by the Ministry of Education and will enter into force in 2000 and, on the other hand, by the *Vocations Act* that is being drafted by the Ministry of Social Affairs and will enter into force in 2001. The objective of the *Professional Qualifications Obtained in a Foreign Country Act* is to lay down the basis and procedures for recognition of professional qualification obtained in a foreign country in professions regulated by law.

The new Health Care Activities Organisation Act that was drafted in 1999 will regulate the activities of a person who has obtained a profession regulated by EU Sectoral Directives such as medical doctors, dental practitioners, pharmacists, nurses of general care and midwives in a foreign country. The new act will enter into force on 1 January 2001.

By law, starting from 2001, the recognition of diplomas and professional qualifications will be carried out by a state agency set up in the area of government of the Ministry of Social Affairs. The duties of this state agency include organisation of recognition of diplomas obtained by citizens of Estonia obtained by the professional qualification of health care in third countries.

The right of establishment and right to provide service of veterinary surgeons will be regulated with the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act Amendment Act that will be submitted to the Government of the Republic in the second quarter of 2000. Harmonisation with the Directive 78/1026/EEC will be completed by the amendment.

The draft amended Bar Association Act will be submitted to the Government of the Republic in the second half of 2000 and is envisaged for adoption in 2001. The draft act will regulate provision of legal services, remove citizenship restrictions on service providers and harmonise fully the requirements of Directives 77/249/EEC, 89/48/EEC and 98/5/EC. Lawyers of the EU Member States will be granted access to the Estonian market for legal services upon Estonia's accession to the EU.

The mutual recognition of diplomas and qualifications will be harmonised with EU requirements by the end of 2002.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Professional Qualifications Obtained in a Foreign Country Act	89/48/EEC 92/51/EEC	To be enforced in 1 st Quarter 2001			Ministry of Education	State budget Phare Project "Support to European Integration Process" (99/ED/7) of the Office of European Integration	Background studies made in the framework of the Phare project, assistance needed for training staff of implementing institutions.	In Parliamentary reading, second reading January 2000
Government regulations for the implementation of the Act: 1) A list of regulated professions and regulated professional activities pursuing of which does not require education obtained in an educational establishment (subsection 1 (4)) 2) List of competent bodies, a standard working procedures and basis and procedures of financing (subsection 6 (3))	89/48/EEC 92/51/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2001 1 st quarter	State budget Agreement on technical assistance between the Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Legal expert assistance of Denmark for drafting legislation	Ministry of Education Ministry of Economic Affairs Ministry of Education	State budget 200 000 EEK Phare Project "Support to European Integration Process" (99/ED/7) of the Office of European Integration		Term of adoption of implementing acts will be adopted in one year at the latest from the date of adoption of the Professional Qualifications Obtained in a Foreign Country Act

<p>3) Requirements for reports on recognition of professional qualifications and the procedure and deadline of submission of reports (subsection 6 (4))</p> <p>4) List of courses upon completion of which a document is issued that is comparable to a diploma (subsection 10 (2))</p> <p>5) Approval of the list of registered professions and professional activities pursuing of which requires a completion of an adaption test (subsection 17 (2))</p>					<p>Ministry of Education</p> <p>Ministry of Education</p> <p>Ministry of Education</p>			
<p>Bar Association Act (replacing the current Bar Association Act)</p>	<p>77/249/EEC; 89/48/EEC; 98/5/EC</p>	<p>2000 3rd quarter</p> <p>2001 1st quarter</p>	<p>50 000 EEK from the budget of the Ministry of Justice for additional costs related to the amendment and revision of the draft act</p>		<p>Estonian Bar Association Ministry of Justice</p> <p>To be implemented partially upon Estonia's accession to the EU (access of EU citizens to the market of legal services will be guaranteed upon accession)</p>	<p>To be financed from the budget of the Estonian Bar Association and the Ministry of Justice</p>		<p>The draft and its amendments are prepared and will be submitted for expertise to the respective EU institution.</p>

* Professions Act	1612/68/EEC Decision 93/569/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 4 th quarter		Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Education	300 000 EEK from state budget (Section 141, Chapter 98, Item 44)	Training and computers for members of vocational councils, Training for about 200 personnel workers of undertakings	The activities of vocational councils are financed on the basis of the Regulation No. 276 of the Government of 15 December 1998 (3 million EEK a year from state budget) A register will be set up for registration of professions by law
Health Care Activities Organisation Act (replacing the present act)	77/452/EEC 77/453/EEC 78/687/EEC 80/154/EEC 80/155/EEC 93/16/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2001 1 st quarter		Ministry of Social Affairs			* Submission is delayed from 4 th quarter 1999 to 1 st quarter 2000
Draft regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs that is prepared on the basis of the law: 1) approval of the list of documents forming the basis for issuing a competence certificate and the form of the competence certificate	77/452/EEC 77/453/EEC 78/687/EEC 80/154/EEC 80/155/EEC 93/16/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2001 1 st quarter	20 000 EEK from the budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs (Section 141, Chapter 01, Items 10, 21)	Ministry of Social Affairs		In-service training in the field of drafting legislation for civil servants of the Ministry of Social Affairs.	This regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs should enter into force on the same time as the act.

<p>Veterinary Activities Organisation Act Amendment Act</p>	<p>78/1026/EEC</p>	<p>2000 2nd quarter 2000 3rd quarter</p>	<p>Salary fund of the Ministry of Agriculture</p>	<p>Office of European Integration Project “Support to the European Integration Process”</p>	<p>Veterinary and Food Board Ministry of Agriculture</p>		<p>The act will be submitted to TAIEX for expert advise.</p>
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Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Ministry of Economic Affairs Ministry of Environmental Affairs Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Justice	Recognition of Professional Qualifications obtained in a Foreign Country Act to enter into force in the 1st quarter 2001	Implementing ministries will set up competent bodies pursuant to the Recognition of Professional Qualifications obtained in a Foreign Country Act starting from 1st quarter 2001 (as a rule, one official per ministry with respective duties + setting up a committee)	Training of competent bodies (a representative of each ministry to deal with the issue) Expert assistance for the efficient provision of training in the framework of the EU Phare and the Office of European Integration Project “Support to European Integration Process”	Technical preparation of competent bodies, software and hardware	State budget 200 000 EEK Phare Project “Support to European Integration Process” (99/ED/7) of the Office of European Integration	As relevant bodies will begin activities from 1 January 2001, it is necessary to provide them with preliminary training to be co-ordinated by the Ministry of Education. Relevant experts have already carried out a background study in the ministries and will continue in February 2000.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Professional Qualifications Obtained in a Foreign Country Act + secondary legislation	89/48/EEC 92/51/EEC	Implementation in 2001			Ministry of Education Ministry of Social Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Environmental Affairs	100 000 EEK a year to cover the costs of one committee in the total amount of 2.5 million EEK from the state budget	Participation in the work of EU co-ordinators (experience of Member States, study tours)	By law around 25 committees will be set up in relevant ministries
The Bar Act (to replace the present Bar Act)	77/249/EEC 89/48/EEC 98/5/EC	To be enforced in 1 st quarter 2001			Estonian Bar Association Ministry of Justice	To be covered from the budget of the Estonian Bar Association and the Ministry of Justice (setting up one supervisory position in the Ministry of Justice, an additional of 120 000 EEK a year)		Access of EU citizens to the market of legal services will be granted upon Estonia's accession to the EU.
Decree of the Government on setting up a state agency in the	77/452/EEC 77/453/EEC 78/687/EEC	To be submitted after the adoption of the Healthcare	20 000 EEK from state budget	Expert assistance and training to	Ministry of Social Affairs and the state agency to be	Capital costs of the state agency and for setting up		Specific decision depends on the final wording of

<p>area of government of the Ministry of Social Affairs; Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on approving its bylaws (basis: Healthcare Activities Organisation Act)</p>	<p>80/154/EEC 80/155/EEC 93/16/EEC</p>	<p>Activities Organisation Act (indicative date of implementation in 2nd quarter 2001, enforcement in the 4th quarter 2001</p>		<p>employees of the new agency</p>	<p>set up in the area of government of the Ministry of Social Affairs</p>	<p>workplaces will be allocated in the state budget</p>	<p>the Health Care Activities Organisation Act</p>
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Administrative capacity 2001-2003 [see also Chapter 6.7. Public Health]

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Ministry of Justice	Estonian Bar Act, to be enforced in 1 st quarter 2001	Additional supervisory staff of one			120 000 EEK annually from the budget of the Ministry of Justice	
Public Health Department of the Ministry of Social Affairs	Healthcare Activities Organisation Act, to be enforced in the 1 st quarter 2001			Modernisation of information technology.	65 000 EEK from state budget	Required in relation to the co-ordination of recognition of professional qualifications
A state agency issuing competence certificates and activity licenses, maintaining a register of certificates and licenses and involved in the recognition of professional qualifications obtained in a foreign country (Healthcare Board)	Healthcare Activities Organisation Act, to be enforced in the 1 st quarter 2001.	20 workplaces of which 7 workplaces (1 manager, 2 activity licenses specialists and 4 competence certificates specialists)	Training of staff for organisation of recognition of professional qualifications obtained in a third country (at the EU Commission, in a Member State)		From the 2001 budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs: 1 700 500 EEK in wages, 2 064 000 EEK in running costs, 561 200 EEK in social tax, Total: 4 325 700 EEK	The objectives of the state agency are related to the following Directives: 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 93/16/EEC

Free movement of workers

The new *Labour Market Services Act* was prepared in 1999 that will amend the *Social Protection of the Unemployed Act*. This act will be implemented from the second half of 2000. Article 17 on vocational counselling will enter into force in 2001. The *Labour Market Services Act* will regulate the provision of employment services to employers and workers (incl. unemployed) and issuing activity licenses to private providers of employment services. The *Social Protection of the Unemployed Act Amendment Act* lays down the new procedure for registering unemployed and payment of unemployed benefits. Current conditions of registering unemployed persons will become pre-conditions to get unemployment benefits. All non-working persons from 16 years of age to old-age pensionable age who are registered as unemployed and seek work will be registered as unemployed. This will be the basis of harmonising statistical data on registered unemployment with that employed in EU Member States.

The wide-area network of state employment offices was completed in 1999. The draft of the *Labour Market Services Act* provides for setting up databases on employment services and job-seekers. The Labour Market Board continues to implement and develop software for the employment offices' information system (incl. setting up and maintaining a national database on vacant jobs, job-seekers and employment services). The Ministry of Education will amend the *Vocational Educational Institutions Act* with a view of approving a procedure for payment of tuition costs by citizens of EU Member States in vocational educational institutions on the same basis as Estonian citizens. The amendment by which the studies of citizens of EU Member States will be funded from the state budget will enter into force upon Estonia's accession to the EU.

Free movement of workers will be guaranteed by harmonising the Estonian legislation with the Regulation No. 1612/68/EEC on the free movement of workers within the Community by 2002. Citizens of EU Member States will have equal rights with citizens of Estonia in terms of employment and other working conditions, taxation, membership in trade unions, education and place of residence.

The Ministry of Social Affairs will continue to co-ordinate the activities of vocational councils in preparing a system of awarding professions and qualifications in 2001-2003.

With a view of enabling EU citizens to be employed in civil service (except for the courts, police and state defence), the Ministry of Justice will prepare amendment of the Public Service Act pursuant to the rulings of the European Court of Justice in 2002.

For implementing Regulation No. 1612/68/EEC on the free movement of workers within the Community and pursuant to the Decision 93/569/EC on the European employment mediation system (EURES) for implementing the said Regulation:

1. In 2001 labour market institutions which will specialise in job mediation, exchanging information with EU Member States and the Commission and which

will provide services to the citizens of EU Member States in Estonia will be appointed by a regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs.

2. In 2001-2003 the Labour Market Board will continue development and implementation of the software of employment offices' information system. In 2002 the Labour Market Board will join the Estonian database on job-seekers and vacant jobs with the European employment mediation system (EURES). A communication channel will be set up to exchange information between the Estonian database on job-seekers and vacant jobs and the central database of EURES.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
* Trade Union Rights Act	94/45/EC European Convention on Human Rights	18.01.2000			Ministry of Social Affairs Labour Inspectorate The law will be implemented upon entering into force			* submission delayed from 1999 to the 1st quarter 2000
* Labour Market Services Act ** Social Protection of the Unemployed Act Amendment Act	Regulation 1612/68/EEC Decision 93/569/EC	To be submitted in the 1st quarter 2000 To enter into force in the 4th quarter 2000			Labour Market Department of the Ministry of Social Affairs – issuing activity licenses to provide employment services, Labour Market Board, State employment offices. To be implemented partially in 1 st quarter 2001 (Article 17 on vocational counselling) To be enforced partially in 2001	State budget Section 141, Chapter 01, Items 10, 21; IT funding EEK 2 million for Labour Market Board (Section 141, Chapter 98, Item 37).	Changes in the Pharis software (information system of state employment offices) in 2001; Training of 16 vocational counsellors of state employment offices; 10 computers; tests for vocational counsellors	**The need to amend the Social Protection of the Unemployed Act is provided in the Labour Market Services Act. Article 17 of the Labour Market Services Act on vocational counselling enters into force in 2001. There are no funds in 2000 to set up 10 workplaces of vocational counsellors (638 400 EEK) and for
- Amendment of the Regulation No. 42 of the Minister of Social Affairs on approving the bylaws, structures and composition of		Draft Regulations will be submitted in	Section 141, Chapter 01, Item.30					

<p>staff of the Labour Market Board and its regional agencies - Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on issuing activity licenses for providing employment services - Amendments of the Regulation No. 62 of the Government on the implementation of the Social Protection of the Unemployed Act</p>		<p>the 2nd quarter 2000 To enter into force in the 4th quarter 2000</p>			<p>(in vocational counselling)</p>		<p>provision of vocational counselling services (1 million EEK.) Vocational counselling to young people (Ministry of Education) and adults could be arranged by state employment offices (to avoid creating overlapping structures.)</p>
<p>Vocational Educational Establishments Act Amendment Act</p>	<p>Regulation 1612/68/EEC</p>	<p>2000 3rd quarter 2003 1st quarter</p>	<p>Ministry of Education wages from the state budget</p>		<p>Ministry of Education, vocational educational establishments</p>	<p>Payment of training costs of EU citizens from the state budget starting from 2003</p>	<p>Funding from state budget on the same basis with citizens of Estonia; no additional costs are incurred since funding is provided on planned number of staff</p>

Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	8. Technical assistance needs	9. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
SOM, Labour Market Board State employment offices	Labour Market Services Act Regulation of the Ministry of Social Affairs on procedures for granting activity licenses Amendment of the Regulation No. 62 of the Government on the implementation of the Social Protection of the Unemployed Act	Six employees of the Labour Market Department of the Ministry of Social Affairs	Training of staff of Labour Market Board and state employment offices on the EU and free movement of workers;	Information system of labour market institutions - Register of the unemployed - PharIS - Statistics IS - SelveIS - Public Management IS - Security concept - IT Software and Hardware	State budget (salary fund of the Ministry of Social Affairs) 3 900 EEK from the state budget (Section 141, Chapter 71, Item 30) for training of the staff of the Labour Market Board and 23 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 72, Item 30) for the training of staff of state employment offices State budget 2 million EEK (Section 141, Chapter 98, Item 37) 0.1 million EEK 0.1 million EEK 0.5 million EEK 0.1 million EEK 0.1 million EEK 1 million EEK	The department will begin work on 1 January 2000 pursuant to the amended structure of the Ministry of Social Affairs; no additional funding from the state budget is necessary At present lacks full financing; based on the Labour Market Services Act and the Social Protection of the Unemployed Act Amendment Act; an additional EEK 0.6 million are required for amending the PharIS software.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for indicative submission, date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Amendment of the Regulation No. 42 of the Minister of Social Affairs of 28 May 1999 on approval of the by-laws, structure and composition of staff of the Labour Market Board and its local offices.	Regulation 1612/68/EEC Decision 93/569/EC	2001 2001			Labour Market Board State employment offices Nomination of competent labour market institutions involved in EU job mediation Workplaces of 7 counsellors in EU matters	State budget EU Phare Project “Support to Harmonised Development of Employment Services”	Training of counsellors in EU matters, training of staff of state employment offices on free movement of workers in the EU; language training of EU counsellors (names of positions in EU languages)	A counsellor in EU matters is a counsellor who provides EU job mediation through EURES A counsellor must know at least 3 EU official languages (English and/or French and Finnish as a border area language)
Public Service Act Amendment Act	Regulation 1612/68/EEC Rulings of the European Court of Justice	To be submitted in 2002 To enter into force upon accession	70 000 EEK from the budget of the Ministry of Justice		Ministry of Justice			The Ministry of Justice will prepare amendments to the legal act and include the amendment in its action plan

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	10. Technical assistance needs	11. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Labour Market Board and State employment offices	2001 Amendment of the Regulation No. 4 of the Minister of Social Affairs on approving the bylaws, structures and composition of staff of the Labour Market Board and its local agencies	7 counsellors in EU matters (2 in the Labour Market Board and 5 in state employment offices) 10 vocational counsellors in regional state employment offices 5 IT specialists in the Labour Market Board	Training of staff: - counsellors in EU matters – EU job mediation, statistics, information system, language training) - training of staff of state employment offices (200 people) - EU institutions, free movement of workers - training of 16 vocational counsellors	Information system of employment services: - Register of the unemployed - Information system PhartIS - Statistical information system StatIS - Self-service information system SelvelS - Management information system - Data security concept - IT hardware and software	0.6 million EEK state budget Phare 2000 6.3 million EEK 1 million EEK 0.3 million EEK 0.1 million EEK 0.7 million EEK 0.5 million EEK 0.3 million EEK 3.4 million EEK	Funding under Phare 2000 in 2001-2002: 2.1 million EUR: Twinning: 0.3 million EUR, Training: 0.35 million EUR, Seminars: 0.2 million EUR Equipment: 0.9 million EUR Information systems: 0.35 million EUR Project “Support to the Balanced Development of Employment Services”

<p>Labour Market Board and state employment offices</p>	<p>2002</p>		<p>Training of staff: - counsellors in EU matters – EU job mediation, statistics, information system, language training) - training of staff of state employment offices - EU institutions, free movement of workers - training of 16 vocational counsellors</p>	<p>Information system of employment services: - Register of the unemployed - Information system PhariS - Statistical information system StatIS - Self-service information system SelvelS - Management information system - Data security concept - IT hardware and software Lease of a data communications channel</p>	<p>State budget Phare 2000 0.6 million EEK State budget Phare 2000 6.8 million EEK 0.5 million EEK 0.3 million EEK 0.3 million EEK 0.5 million EEK 0.5 million EEK 0.3 million EEK 4.4 million EEK State budget 0.7 million EEK</p>	
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Citizens' rights

The issues related to the personal identification documents of Estonian citizens and aliens will be regulated with the *Personal Identification Documents Act* which will enter into force on 1 January 2000. Various forms of identity documents will be approved in implementing acts. By the time of accession, Estonia will be prepared to issue identity documents that comply with EU requirements on document security. A new system of identity documents will be set up. The by-laws and the procedure of setting up a state register on aliens, a state register of identity documents and a state visa register will be approved by the regulations of the Government by 2000. All these registers will be set up as part of meeting the terms laid down in the Schengen Convention. The completion of these registers will take place in 2002.

The *Aliens Act Amendment Act* will provide the format of an EU residence permit and the rules on filling out the permit, restrictions for workers and self-employed persons who are citizens of third countries to enter the state, permission of students to enter the state, residence of long-term residence in the state, restriction of illegal employment of citizens of third countries. The draft act will be prepared in the second quarter 2002 and is due to enter into force in the fourth quarter 2002.

The *Identity Documents Act* will be amended in 2002 with a regulation on permission to return to Estonia for aliens who lawfully reside in Estonia. Amendments will harmonise the Estonian legislation with EU requirements on an emergency travel document (96/409/EC). The amendments will enter into force upon accession. The new system of identity documents will be set up on the basis of acts governing the issue, replacement and revocation of identity certificates and the format and technical specification and a list of information to be entered in the identity document.

The use of visa stickers that comply with EU requirements will be adopted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs with a view of harmonising the Estonian legislation with Regulation 1683/95/EC. The visa sticker may be employed on the accession to the European Union.

The Local Government Council Election Act will be amended in 2002 to establish the right of EU citizens to vote and to be elected in local government elections (Directive 94/80/EC). The *Riigikogu Election Act* will be amended in 2002 to establish the right to vote and to be elected in elections to the European Parliament (Directive 93/109/EC). These amendments will enter into force upon accession.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Regulation of the Government on setting up the national register of aliens and approving the bylaws of the national register of aliens	Fulfillment of requirements stated in Article 25 of the Schengen Convention	Setting up the register in 2000 1 st quarter; Implementation 2002	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)		Citizenship and Migration Board	Citizenship and Migration Board	Training of staff of central and regional units; study tours to the EU Member State implementing a corresponding register	
Regulations of the Government on setting up the national register of identification documents and approving the bylaws of operating the national register of identification documents	Fulfillment of requirements stated in clause 3 of Article 100 (3) of the Schengen Convention	Setting up the register in 2000 2nd quarter implementation 2002	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)		Citizenship and Migration Board, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Citizenship and Migration Board, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Training of staff of central and regional units; study tours to the EU Member State implementing a corresponding register	Partners include EU Member States and Member States which implemented an extended information system
Regulation of the Government on setting up a national visa register and approval of the bylaws of operating the national visa register	Annexes 5 and 14 of Joint Consular Guidance of the Article 17 of the Schengen Convention (linked with Articles 5, 15, 16, 96). Decision	Setting up the register in 2000 2nd quarter implementation 2002	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)		Ministry of Internal Affairs (Citizenship and Migration Board, Boarder Guard Board), Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Citizenship and Migration Board, Boarder	Training of staff of central and regional units; study tours to the EU Member State implementing a corresponding register	After the completion of the register of visas it will be linked to the information systems of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

	SCH/Comex (93)21 of the Executive Committee									and the Boarder Inspection
Draft Regulation amending Regulation No. 6 of the Government from 16 January 1998 on the approval of visa regulations (extension of visa-free stay)	SCH/Comex (93)21	2000 2 nd quarter 2000 3 rd quarter	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)	Citizenship and Migration Board	Citizenship and Migration Board	Training of staff of central and regional units				
Changing of Administrative Offence Act, subsection 171 (Discipline of citizens of third countries, illegal employment and working after the termination of the working permit)	WGI 1515; 396Y0110(01); 496Y1014(01)	2000 1 st quarter 2001	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)	Citizenship and Migration Board Boarder Guard Board	Citizenship and Migration Board Boarder Guard Board					

Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	12. Technical assistance needs	13. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Ministry of Internal Affairs, Citizenship and Migration Board	National register of prohibitions to enter; 2 nd quarter 2000: planning of transition of the register to a new software platform; 4 th quarter 2000: transition of the register to a new software platform	1 new working place	Training on the Schengen information system abroad; EU Integration Project "Support to Implementation of Schengen Acquis"; training of staff of central and regional units; study tours to the EU Member State implementing a corresponding register	Expert assistance, equipment	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Citizenship and Migration Board (operating costs, Items 49 and 99)	New legislation will be adopted on the basis of adequate information technology
Ministry of Internal Affairs, Citizenship and Migration Board	National register of aliens; Setting up in 2000 1 st quarter, implementation in 2002	1 new working place	Training of staff of central and regional units; study tours to the EU Member State implementing a corresponding register		Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Citizenship and Migration Board (operating costs, Items 49 and 99)	New legislation will be adopted on the basis of adequate information technology
Ministry of Internal Affairs, Citizenship and Migration Board	Register of identity documents; Setting up in 2000 2 nd quarter, implementation in 2002	1 new working place	Training of staff of central and regional units; study tours to the EU Member State implementing a corresponding register		Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Citizenship and Migration Board (operating costs, Items 49 and 99)	New legislation will be adopted on the basis of adequate information technology
Ministry of Internal Affairs, Citizenship and Migration Board	National visa register; Setting up in 2000 2 nd quarter, implementation in 2002	1 new working place	Training of staff of central and regional units; study tours to the EU Member State implementing a corresponding register		Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Citizenship and Migration Board (operating costs, Items 49 and 99)	New legislation will be adopted on the basis of adequate information technology
Introduction of the visa sticker complying with the EU requirements (Regulations of the Minister of Foreign Affairs)	1683/95/EC	The visa stickers will be printed in 2002 and taking to use in 2003	Budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs		Ministry of Foreign Affairs	4 million EEK from the budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (indicative assessment)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	Financing (indicative assessment)	Technical assistance and training needs for implemen- tation	Remarks
Aliens Act Amendment Act and its implementing acts	90/364/EEC ; 90/365/EEC; 93/96/EEC; 73/148/EEC; 64/221/EEC; 68/360/EEC; 70/1252/EEC; 72/194/EEC	2002 2 nd quarter 2002 4 th quarter	500 000 EEK Budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (EU integration funds)		Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs		A workgroup will be set up for preparing the draft
Introduction of the visa sticker complying with the EU requirements (Regulations of the Minister of Foreign Affairs)	1683/95/EC	on accession to EU	Budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs		Ministry of Foreign Affairs	4 million EEK from the budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs		
Regulations of the Government on the procedure of issuing, replacing and revoking identification certificates; form, technical description and list of information to be entered in identification certificates		Submission 2001 Indicative entry into force 2002	Budget of the Ministry the Internal Affairs		Ministry of Internal Affairs (Citizenship and Migration Board)	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	Expert assistance, study tours	To be specified within December 1999 by the Ministry of Internal Affairs
State Fees Act Amendment Act (state fees for issuing residence permits and working permits for EU citizens and their family members and for issuing visas)		Submission in 3 rd quarter 2002 Entry into force on accession	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs		Citizenship and Migration Board, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs		

Local Government Act Amendment Act	94/80/EC	Submission 2002; entry into force on accession	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	Riigikogu Chancellery, Ministry of Internal Affairs, local governments	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	Riigikogu Chancellery (Government Election Committee) Local governments	By the amendment all EU citizens will be entitled to elect and be elected to local government councils)
Riigikogu Election Act Amendment Act	93/109/EC	Submission 2002; entry into force on accession	90 000 EEK Budget of the Ministry of Justice	Riigikogu Chancellery	State budget	Riigikogu Chancellery (Government Election Committee) Local governments	in relation of European Parliament elections (right to elect and to be elected)

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	12. Technical assistance needs	13. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Citizenship and Migration Board	National register of aliens; 1st quarter 2002: planning of transition of the register to a new software platform; 4 th quarter 2002: transition of the register to a new software platform		EU Integration Project "Support to Implementation of Schengen Acquis"; training of officials of central and regional units; study tours to an EU Member State implementing such a register	Expert assistance, equipment	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs Total cost in 2001 – 2002: 4 234 600 EEK; in addition to annual operating costs of registers: 400 000 EEK	New legislation will be adopted on the basis of adequate information technology
Citizenship and Migration Board, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Register of identity documents – setting up 2000 2 nd quarter, Implementation 2002		EU Integration Project "Support to Implementation of Schengen Acquis"; training of officials of central and regional units; study tours to an EU Member State implementing such a register	Expert assistance, equipment	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	New legislation will be adopted on the basis of adequate information technology
Citizenship and Migration Board, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	National visa register – setting up 2000 2 nd quarter, implementation 2002		EU Integration Project "Support to Implementation of Schengen Acquis"; training of officials of central and regional units; study tours to an EU Member State implementing such a register	Expert assistance, equipment	Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs indicative cost: 2001: 667 600 EEK 2002: 492 800 EEK Budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs	New legislation will be adopted on the basis of adequate information technology
Ministry of Internal Affairs, Board Guard Board, Citizenship and Migration Board			Training of experts for detecting forged documents in co-operation with EU Member States and Schengen states		Budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs	

3.3. Competition and State Aid

Competition

With the entry into force of the new *Competition Act* on the 1 October 1998 Estonian competition law is largely compatible with the *acquis*. The Government of the Republic Regulation No. 111 of 23 March 1999 established block exemptions for four categories of agreements that restrict or may restrict free competition (franchise agreements, exclusive distribution agreements, exclusive purchasing agreements, motor vehicle distribution and servicing agreements). The Government of the Republic Regulation No. 359 of 23 November 1999 established block exemption on certain categories of technology transfer agreements, which restrict or may restrict free competition. During the first quarter 2000, block exemptions concerning three additional categories of agreements, which restrict or may restrict free competition, will be established. Consequently, the obligation to apply the EC principles on block exemptions concerning certain types of agreements that restrict or may restrict free competition is fulfilled in the field of approximation of legislation.

Objectives

The main objective of the approximation of legislation is to draft the amendments to the *Competition Act* in order to establish the complete merger control and simultaneously introduce the necessary amendments taking into account the developments in the EC competition law and the case law.

In 2000 the priority regarding the legislation is to amend the *Competition Act* in order to introduce the complete merger control in 2001. The amendment will be drafted by the working-group established by the Ministry of Finance. The deadline for the submission of the draft *Competition Act Amendment Act* and the drafts of the relevant secondary legislation to December 2000. According to the agreement reached during the screening process the complete merger control will be enforced during 2001.

Concerning strengthening of the administrative capacity, the objective is reinforcement of the Competition Board by hiring new employees (good economic or legal education and knowledge of foreign languages are required) and providing additional training for new and present employees in the supervision and effective implementation of the *Competition Act*. During 2000 in the framework of Phare assistance programs training for the employees of the Competition Board has been designed to provide them with skills and experience for effective implementation of the *Competition Act*. The training has been planned in the form of seminars and expert advice on competition cases and also in the form of gaining experience of application of competition law in the EU Member States' competition authorities.

At present the preparation for decentralisation of the application of the EC competition rules is taking place in the EU; this means that the European Commission intends to give significantly more competition cases that affect trade between the Member States, to be treated by the national competition authorities and national courts. Considering these developments in the EU and the Estonian probable accession date January 2003, the preparation of the competition officials and judges to be ready for the application of the competition law of the European Communities equally with the other Member States is of special attention.

As judges have an important role in the application of the *Competition Act* the introduction of the Estonian competition law and the EC competition law along with its enforcement practice are especially important to judges.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation
<i>Competition Act Amendment Act</i> (merger control, amendments concerning agreements of minor importance and procedural rules)	Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 of 21 December 1989 on the control of concentrations between undertakings Council Regulation (EC) no 1310/97 of 30 June 1997 amending the Council Regulation (EEC) No4064/89 of 21 December 1989	Deadline: December 2000, entry into force: 3 rd quarter 2001	Establishing of the working-group for drafting amendments to the <i>Competition Act</i> is needed. The presumable cost of preparation of the draft is EEK 133,000, included EEK 100,000 for salaries (budget line 31.10) and EEK 33,000 social tax (budget line 31.21) from the State budget. In the framework	In the framework of project 99/F/72 training for two officials in one of the EU Member State's competition authorities is planned in parallel with drafting of amendments to the law (estimated cost of the training EEK 56,600)	Institution responsible for implementation is the Competition Board. PAR will not cause changes in this area	As the indicative date of entry into force of the <i>Competition Act Amendment Act</i> is 2001, no financial means from the State budget are required for the implementation of the act in 2000.	To make preparations for implementation of the amended <i>Competition Act</i> , in the framework of twinning-project a training-session on merger control issue is foreseen in September 2000. For this purpose

<p>1. Draft Regulation of the Minister of Finance on Approval of the Instruction for Merger Notification</p>	<p>2. Commission Regulation (EEC) No 447/98 of 1 March 1998 on the notifications, time limits and hearings provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 on the concentrations between undertakings</p>	<p>3. Deadline: December 2000, entry into force 3rd quarter 2001</p>	<p>4. of Phare 4 MEUR project (project 99/F/72) expert assistance is foreseen in the amount of 20 working days for drafting legal acts concerning merger control. Estimated cost of expert advice is EEK 97,700 In the framework of twinning-project with France (Phare project ES/98/IB/FI/01) 5 expert working days for expert advice are foreseen concerning merger control law; the estimated cost is EEK 21,800</p>	<p>5.</p>	<p>6.</p>	<p>7. In order to inform entrepreneurs about amendments of the law it is planned to issue an informative publication. To cover the publishing and printing costs the Competition Board will apply for financial support in the amount of EEK 50,000 from Phare 4 MEUR project</p>	<p>8. EEK 21,800 from Phare resources is foreseen. In the framework of the same project two one-week trainings in one of the EU Member States competition authorities for 4 officials of the Competition Board are planned. The cost of the training will be covered from Phare resources in the amount of EEK 122,300 and from the State budget in the amount of EEK 61,900.</p>
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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<p>Draft Regulation of the Minister of Finance on Approval of the Instruction for calculation of turnover of merging undertakings</p>		<p>Deadline: December 2000, entry into force: 3rd quarter 2001</p>					
<p>Government of the Republic Regulation concerning Granting of Permission to Enter into Specialisation Agreements and Research and Development Agreements which Restrict or May Restrict Free Competition (Block Exemption)</p>	<p>Commission Regulation (EEC) No 417/85 of 19 December 1984 on the application of article 85 (3) of the Treaty to categories of specialisation agreements Commission Regulation (EEC) No 418/85 of 19 December 1984 on the application of article 85 (3) of the Treaty to categories of research and development agreements</p>	<p>Deadline: December 1999, entry into force: February 2000</p>			<p>Competition Board</p>	<p>No additional financial means required from the State budget</p>	

1.	Government of the Republic Regulation concerning Grant of Permission to Enter into Insurance Agreements which Restrict or May Restrict Free Competition (Block Exemption)	2.	Council Regulation (EEC) No 1534/91 of 31 May 1991 on the application of article 85 (3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices in the insurance sector Commission Regulation (EEC) No 3932/92 of 21 December 1992 on the application of article 85 (3) of the Treaty to certain categories of agreements, decisions and concerted practices in the insurance sector	3.	January 2000. Indicative date of entry into force the 1 st quarter of 2000	4.		5.		6.	Insurance Supervisory Authority	7.	No additional financial means required from the State budget	8.	
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Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation
Amended <i>Competition Act</i> (merger control, amendments concerning agreements of minor importance and procedural rules)	Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 of 21 December 1989 on the control of concentrations between undertakings Council Regulation (EC) No 1310/97 of 30 June 1997 amending the Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 of 21 December	Deadline: December 2000, entry into force: 3 rd quarter 2001	-	-	Competition Board For the implementation of the merger control in the Competition Board 3 additional officials are needed for the Merger Control Department of the Competition Board	The Merger Control Department will be financed from the State Budget in the amount of EEK 650,000 per year; including EEK 400,000 concerning 3 additional officials	To implement the amended <i>Competition Act</i> , it is foreseen in the framework of twinning-project 2 one-week training for 4 officials of the Competition Board in an EU Member State's competition authority. The cost of this training will
Draft Regulation of the Minister of Finance on Approval of Instruction for Merger Notification	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 447/98 of 1 March 1998 on the notifications, time limits and hearings provided for in Council Regulation (EEC) No 4064/89 On the concentrations between undertakings	Deadline: December 2000, entry into force: 3 rd quarter 2001	-	-		Issuing an informative publication. For publishing and printing costs of the issue the Competition Board has applied for financial support in the amount of EEK 50,000 from Phare 4 MEUR project	be covered from Phare resources in the amount of EEK 122,300 and from the State Budget in the amount of EEK 61,900

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Draft Regulation of the Minister of Finance concerning Instruction for calculation of turnover of merging undertakings		Entry into force simultaneously with the amended <i>Competition Act</i> in the 3 rd quarter of 2001	-	-			

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	The statute and structure of the Competition Board adopted by the Regulation of the Minister of Finance No 20 of 21 March 1999	To meet the EU requirements concerning establishment of system of supervision over competition, it is designed to restructure the Competition Board, incl. establishment of the Merger Control Department	The aim of the training is to improve the practical skills of the officials in investigation of competition cases, in granting exemptions for entering into restrictive agreements, carrying out merger control and also in order to raise skills of officials involved in implementation of the <i>Competition Act</i> in the market of insurance services, banking and securities sectors (the officials supervising the relevant markets from the Insurance Supervisory Authority, Banking and Securities Inspectorate)	In the framework of Phare 4 MEUR project the use of the resources of the project for training of officials in the form of study visits and also for financing of translations is approved. In the framework of the twinning project ES/98/IB/FI/01 it is planned to use the means of the project for training of the officials of the Competition Board in the form of seminars, consultations and study visits. Besides the officials of the Competition Board judges and officials of the relevant ministries, Insurance	To cover the costs of training it is possible to draft EEK 50,000 from the State budget (State budget line 31.30). EEK 226,300 will be used for training (mainly for training in Member States competition authorities) and EEK 36,000 for translation costs from the resources of the project 99/F/72. It is planned to use for training EEK 2,045,900 (incl. honorariums, daily allowances, travel costs of foreign experts, translation and interpretation costs, seminar costs)	In 2000 the Competition Board applied for financial means in the framework of Phare 4 MEUR project in the amount of EEK 50,000 to publish in March and April 2000 an informative issue for introducing entrepreneurs to the <i>Competition Act</i> and secondary legislation. We need also an opportunity and additional finances to send 2 officials of the Competition Board to the DG IV of the European Commission as trainees.

			<p>Training for judges to ensure effective enforcement of the EU competition law and the Estonian <i>Competition Act</i> in court is needed</p>	<p>Supervisory Authority, Banking and Securities Inspectorates will be invited to the seminars. Hopefully, the assistance of Finland through the Finnish Competition Authority will be approved, in the framework of which it is possible to learn the practice of implementation of competition law</p>	<p>in the framework of Phare project ES/98/FI/01. At the moment the amount of financial means for training provided by the Finnish Competition Authority is not decided.</p>	<p>Training for judges to obtain knowledge in the EU competition law and the Estonian competition law to ensure implementation of these laws in courts provided by the Competition Board is not sufficient. Co-operation in this field with the Ministry of Justice and Law Centre Foundation is important.</p>
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Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	-	In connection with transition to complete merger control the staff of the Merger Control Department of the Competition Board will be increased by 3 officials (total number of staff is 5 officials)	It is needed to provide training for the new officials starting to work in the field of merger control and continue training of existing officials. It is also important to pay attention to the proceeding of the training of judges.	In order to maintain the training standard the technical assistance needs to remain on the level of previous years. It is needed to continue with seminars organised by foreign experts, to provide training for the officials of the Competition Board in the EU Member States competition authorities, translate descriptions of the cases solved by the European Commission and the Court of Justice and translate new legislative acts.	In 2001 in the framework of project ES/98/IB/FI/01 the training costs of 4 officials of the Competition Board will be covered in the amount of EEK 122,300 from Phare resources and in the amount of EEK 61,900 from the State budget. Besides using the State budget means for training purposes (minimum amount EEK 100,000 per year) applications for financial support from different Phare programme resources, minimum in the amount of EEK 1,600,000 (contains experts honorariums, daily allowances, costs of travel and accommodation, translation and interpretation, organisation of seminars) per year is planned. In conjunction with establishment of the Merger Control Department additional means for hiring of 3 new officials are needed in the amount of EEK 400,000 per year from the State budget (salary+social tax+economic costs). The costs of 2 officials of the new Department will be covered from the budget of the Competition Board	

State Aid

Objectives for 2000

The *Competition Act Amendment Act* was passed in the *Riigikogu* on 10 November 1999 and enters into force on 1 January 2000.

The purpose of the amendment of the *Competition Act* was an obligation to bring the Estonian *Competition Act* in line with the principles of Article 87 of the Amsterdam Treaty (the former Article 92 of the EC Treaty) and to give the Minister of Finance a mandate to issue regulations that would provide conditions and criteria for assessing state aid.

During the readings in the *Riigikogu* the provision delegating authority has changed. According to the passed amendment the Government establishes the conditions and procedure for granting State aid.

Approximation of legislation

In 2000 the Ministry of Finance plans to draft the following Government Regulations:

- Government Regulation on *de minimis* aid ;
- Government Regulation on aid for small and medium-sized enterprises;
- Government Regulation on aid to employment
- Government Regulation on regional aid;
- Government Regulation on aid for research and development;
- Government Regulation on aid for environmental protection;
- Government Regulation on aid for rescuing and restructuring firms in difficulty.

The entry into force of the *Competition Act Amendment Act*, (by which the provision delegating authority to issue the conditions and procedure for granting state aid is established) was somewhat delayed. For this reason the above mentioned list of the Regulations includes 3 legislative acts previously provided in the NPAA for 1999.

Proceeding from the Europe Agreement (establishing an association between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Republic of Estonia, of the other part) and from the *Competition Act*, the Ministry of Finance undertakes an obligation to compile on the basis of state aid inventory consolidated report on State Aid given in Estonia in 1999. The report will be presented to the Government in the II half of 2000. After the approval the report will be submitted to the DG-Competition of the European Commission.

The Ministry of Finance proceeds with the compilation of the regional aid map.

With the help of Phare experts under the European Union Integration Project the Ministry of Finance will examine the following laws from the point of view of state aid: *Taxation Act*, *Privatisation Act*, *State Support Enterprise Act*.

Administrative capacity

In order to improve the administrative capacity, the Ministry of Finance plans to recruit one additional official, whose responsibilities will be the compilation of the inventory and solving the current problems connected with the inventory.

In co-operation with Phare experts the Ministry of Finance will elaborate a more effective mechanism aimed at monitoring *de minimis* aid. The Ministry of Finance has applied to the European Union Integration Project for additional financing to execute this task.

The Ministry of Finance continues the training of the staff of the State Aid and Analysis Division in the fields of state aid, financial analysis and to improve the command of English. One of the assignments of the Phare experts, invited under the European Union Integration Project, is to train the staff of the State Aid Monitoring Division.

In addition to that, the Ministry of Finance applies for additional funding under the European Union Integration Project in order to organise with expert assistance training for state aid grantors. The training will be based on the case study and provide supplementary knowledge needed for filling in the notification and reporting forms.

Taking into consideration the developments in the EC legislation and the entry into force of the *Competition Act Amendment Act* on 1 January 2000, the Ministry of Finance will supplement the State Aid handbook for State aid grantors.

Approximation of legislation in 2001-2003

2001:

- Government Regulation on calculation of the cash grant equivalent of a soft loan;
- Government Regulation on cumulation of aid;
- Government Regulation on aid in the public authorities' and public undertakings' activities;
- Government Regulation on aid for undertakings in deprived urban areas;
- Government Regulation on training aid.

2002:

- Government Regulation on aid to the synthetic fibres industry;
- Government Regulation on aid to the motor vehicle industry;
- Government Regulation on aid for certain steel sectors;
- Government Regulation on aid to shipbuilding.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
<p>Pursuant to the <i>Competition Act</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulation on <i>de minimis</i> aid * Government Regulation on aid for small and medium-sized enterprises * Government Regulation on aid to employment * Government Regulation on regional aid; Government Regulation on aid for research and development 	<p>Commission note on use of the <i>de minimis</i> facility; Commission recommendation and guidelines on state aid for small and medium-sized enterprises; Commission Guidelines on aid to employment; Commission Guidelines on national regional aid; Community framework for State aid for research and development;</p>	<p>I q 2000 I q 2000 I q 2000 II q 2000 II q 2000</p>		<p>Phase 4 MEUR Project "Support to the EU Integration Process in Estonia (project: 99-F-69)" " " The Ministry of Finance will apply for the prolongation of the project</p>	<p>State aid and Analysis Division of the Ministry of Finance " " "</p>	<p>No special financing required, the work will take place as day-to-day activity</p>		<p>The regulations (*) were planned to be issued in 1999. The adoption of the above-mentioned regulations is postponed to 2000, because the <i>Competition Act Amendment Act</i> (by which the provision delegating authority to adopt conditions and criteria for granting state aid was established) entered into force on 1 January 2000.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Regulation on aid for environmental protection • Government Regulation on aid for rescuing and restructuring firms in difficulty 	<p>Community guidelines on State aid for environmental protection; Community guidelines on State aid for rescuing and restructuring firms in difficulty</p>	<p>II q 2000 II q 2000</p>		<p>" "</p>	<p>" "</p>	<p>Ministry of Finance</p>	<p>Budget, Part 139</p>	
<p>Compilation of report on State aid granted in 1999</p>	<p>Europe Agreement</p>	<p>Dec. 2000</p>	<p>EEK 11,000 (translation)</p>	<p>"</p>	<p>Ministry of Finance</p>	<p>Budget, Part 139</p>		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Pursuant to the Competition Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Regulation on calculation of the cash grant equivalent of a soft loan; • Government Regulation on cumulation of state aid 	Commission guidelines on <i>de minimis</i> facility (annex)	2001			Ministry of Finance	No special financing required, the work will take place as day-to-day activity		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Regulation on the state aid in the public authorities' and undertakings' activities 	Commission Directive 80/723 25.06.80 on the transparency of financial relations between Member States and public undertakings	2001			"			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government Regulation on aid for undertakings in deprived urban areas 	Commission Guidelines on State aid for undertakings in deprived urban areas	2001			"			

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursuant to the Competition Act: • Government Regulation on training aid • Government Regulation on aid to the synthetic fibres industry • Government Regulation on state aid in the motor vehicle sector • Government Regulation on aid to certain steel sectors; • Government Regulation on aid to shipbuilding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission guidelines on training aid Commission Code on aid to the synthetic fibres industry Commission Framework for State aid in the motor vehicle sector Commission Framework for certain steel sectors not covered by the ECSC Treaty Council Regulation on aid to shipbuilding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2001 2002 2002 2002 2002 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Finance " " " " 			
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Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	8. Technical assistance needs	9. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Creation of one additional job (an official, who deals with current problems arisen from the state aid inventory)	Annual seminar organised by DG-Competition and TAIEX; Competition conference of candidate countries. Additional training in English language and in financial analysis	Phare experts: training (needs of the Division partially covered by Phare 4 MEUR project); TAIEX project; working out of the <i>de minimis</i> aid monitoring mechanism and supplementing of the inventory of state aid granted in 1999.	Budget: EEK 400,000; Phare 4 MEUR Project; TAIEX; Phare.	The funds for working out the <i>de minimis</i> aid monitoring mechanism and training applied from Phare 4 MEUR Project. State aid handbook will be supplemented, considering the amendments of the <i>Competition Act</i> and EC legislation.

Administrative capacity 2001- 2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions			Training for the staff of the Division and for institutions	Engaging experts for training	TAIEX; Phare; budget line 139	

4. ECONOMIC AND FISCAL AFFAIRS

4.1. Economic and Monetary Union

The principles and legislation of Estonian economic and monetary policy are generally consistent with the EMU *acquis*. Based on the conclusions of the screening of the EMU chapter, Estonia is prepared to accept the *acquis* with respect to the economic and monetary union to the required extent on accession to the European Union. Estonia does not intend to request any transitional periods to the *acquis* in this chapter.

Estonia will continue to harmonize the principles of economic and monetary policy with the *acquis* and will guarantee effective implementation of these principles with the ultimate goal of becoming a full member state of the EMU.

Priorities for 2000

The revised *State Budget Act* became effective as of January 1, 2000. The amendments reflect the requirements of the Stability and Growth Pact by stipulating multi-annual planning of the state budget cycle, including a consolidated budget and economic policy program for three years. Estonian experts, with technical assistance from the IMF, are drafting a new State Budget Act that will be more completely consistent with European requirements. The new draft will be submitted to the Parliament by July 2000.

Preparation of such medium-term *Economic Development Plan for 1999-2003* has been concluded, and Estonia expects to sign a Joint Assessment with the European Commission by end-March, 2000. We believe that the Joint Assessment framework together with the participation in the pilot project for the excessive deficit procedure will provide us valuable experiences for future participation in the economic and fiscal policy cooperation in the EU.

The Bank of Estonia will continue the analysis of the *Bank of Estonia Act* and related monetary policy legislation in order to make it fully consistent with the EMU *acquis*. The analysis will be completed by mid-2000 and necessary amendments will be proposed by end-2000.

In parallel to the legal analysis, the Bank of Estonia is actively preparing changes in the operational framework for monetary policy consistent with the strategic aim of ensuring monetary stability in Estonia both before and after accession to the EU. By June 2000 the Bank should be ready to introduce a new structure of reserve requirements and additional liquidity requirements with the aim of reducing market distortions inherent in the current monetary framework. However, these changes will not compromise the level of liquidity buffers of the currency board system. An outcome of the broader analysis will be a strategy for joining the ERM 2 and, ultimately, the euro area.

Medium-term priorities (2001-2003)

In the field of monetary and exchange rate policy, the authorities will guarantee the readiness of the Bank of Estonia and our monetary policy for participation in the ERM 2. Also, as euro will replace the German Mark as legal tender on January 1,

2002, Estonia will introduce the necessary legal changes into the *Law on the Security of the Estonian Kroon* and related legal acts by that date.

Representatives from the Estonian Board of Statistics and the Ministry of Finance participate in a pilot project with the Eurostat and EU Member States for compiling the budgetary position according to the EU requirements for the excessive deficit procedure. The Ministry of Finance plans to start calculating the fiscal position based on ESA methodology from the year 2002.

The medium-term goal of general economic policy is to guarantee a stable development path for the Estonian economy according to the Copenhagen criteria and a gradual convergence with the Maastricht criteria as outlined in the medium-term *Economic Development Plan for 1999-2003*. The Plan will be reviewed and updated each year to reflect Estonia's progress and economic realities.

4.2. Taxation

VAT

In 1999, the *Riigikogu* passed the *Value Added Tax Act and Taxation Act Amendment Act*, whereby the legislation in the field of VAT concerning VAT refunds was adjusted to the *acquis*, and the majority of the few VAT exemptions that are not allowed in the EU were abolished. A new *Value Added Tax Act Amendment Act* that would harmonise the *acquis* concerning the VAT exemptions and zero-rates is scheduled to be submitted to the Government in 2000. In the main parts, the VAT legislation will be adjusted to the *acquis* by the planned adoption of the new *Value Added Tax Act* in 2001 and its entry into force from 2002. Complete harmonisation with the EU *acquis* in the field of VAT will be achieved by the time of accession (except the transition period, applied for retaining the zero-rate value added tax on electricity generated by wind and hydro-electricity until the end of 2006).

Excises

Proceeding from the legal acts regulating the EU excise duties, the main difference is the lack of warehousing system in Estonia. The *Alcohol Excise Duty Act* harmonising the EU legislation related to alcohol excise duty is being worked out, that is planned to be submitted to the Government in the first quarter of 2000 and carried into effect on 1 January 2001, at the latest. The draft act will be harmonised with the *acquis* on alcohol excise duty as well as with the directive 92/12/EEC, regulating the warehousing system, as concerns alcohol.

As regards tobacco excise duty, harmonisation of the tax system and warehousing is scheduled from year 2002. Regarding harmonisation of tobacco excise tax rates, Estonia has applied for a transition period.

As regards motor fuels and light fuel oils, the *Fuel Excise Tax Act* provides for the gradual transition to the minimum rates compulsory in the EU states, which can be, according to the law, reached by the end of 2001.

Concerning tax rates of aviation gasoline, leaded petrol and heavy fuel oils, the complete harmonisation will be possible in 2005 (2004). The draft *Fuel Excise Tax Act Amendment Act*, which will be submitted to the Government in May 2000, introduces the excise tax on heavy fuel oils from December 2001 and includes the timetable of the gradual approximation of the tax rate to reach the EU minimum rate by the end of 2004. In concordance with the Council Directive 92/81/EEC the new draft also widens the fuel excise tax scope to products similar to fuels and to the components and additives of fuels.

The *Mineral Oil Excise Tax Act* and the *Fiscal Marking of Liquid Fuel Act Amendment Act* are scheduled to be drafted and carried into effect by 2002. Under the mentioned acts the Estonian legislation will be completely harmonised with the *acquis* by accession, except for the stipulations the transition period has been applied for in the position paper.

Supervision

The possible need for administrative changes in the Tax Board in 2000-2003 in relation with the application of the EU *acquis* in the Tax Board primarily proceed from the following:

- Amending the legislation on value added tax and excise duties;
- Priorities of the Tax Board's action programme compiled on the basis of the framework of the "Business Change Management Plan", worked out by the DG XXI of the EU and IOTA.

1. Supplementing the legislation on value added tax and excise duties.

Administrative changes are related to the implementation of the supplemented VAT legislation, requiring the use of documentation harmonised with the tax administrations of the EU, implementation of the VAT Information Exchange System (VIES), gathering and processing the statistic information concerning the EU common market.

Amendments to the legislation related to excise duties entail a need to develop excise warehousing systems, carry out new kind of audits etc. In connection with the above-mentioned amendments, informing of the private sector of every innovation and reorganisation is intensified.

2. Priorities of the Tax Board's action programme compiled on the basis of the framework of the "Business Change Management Plan", worked out by the DG XXI of the EU and IOTA.

The action programme comprises the following fields of the tax administration:

- 1) Rights and obligations of taxpayers;
- 2) Ethics;
- 3) Organisation and management;
- 4) Human resources;
- 5) Training;
- 6) Communication;
- 7) Revenue collection and enforcement;
- 8) Fiscal control;
- 9) Administrative co-operation and mutual assistance;
- 10) Information technology.

In addition to the above-mentioned action programme, an analysis of the needs and impacts will be performed in the Tax Board, which is a precondition for drawing up the "Business Change Management Plan".

The Tax Board's technical assistance and training needs will become evident after the completion of the "Business Change Management Plan" at the beginning of 2000 inasmuch as priorities together with their schedules of implementation and resource needs are determined there.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Alcohol Excise Tax Act and the related Minister of Finance regulations	Council Directives 69/169/EEC, 78/1035/EEC, 92/12/EEC, 92/83/EEC, 92/84/EEC, Commission regulations 2719/92/EEC, 3649/92/EEC, 2225/93/EEC, 31/96/EC	Submitted: I quarter 2000, entry into force: 01.01.2001	State budget: Ministry of Finance (MoF) part 139. The wage costs of the Division of Indirect Taxation constitute about 20% (~EEK 365,000) of the wage costs for the Tax Policy Department (~EEK 1.8m)	FISCALIS seminars. Technical assistance and training needed (primarily consultations by foreign experts)	Customs Board	State budget part 139, chapter 71 (see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	(see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	
Fuel Excise Tax Act Amendment Act	Council Directives 92/81/EEC, 92/82/EEC	Submitted: II quarter 2000, entry into force: 01.01.2001	State budget: Ministry of Finance (MoF) part 139. The wage costs of the Division of Indirect Taxation constitute about 20% (~EEK 365,000) of the wage costs for the Tax Policy Department (~EEK 1.8m)	FISCALIS seminars. Technical assistance and training needed. Primarily expert help on EU or OECD level	Customs Board	State budget part 139, chapter 71 (see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	(see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	
Value Added Tax Act Amendment Act	Council Directives 69/169/EEC, 77/388/EEC, 78/1035/EEC, 83/181/EEC, 86/560/EEC	Submitted: III quarter 2000, entry into force: 01.01.2001	State budget: Ministry of Finance (MoF) part 139. The wage costs of the Division of Indirect Taxation constitute about 20% (~EEK 365,000) of the wage costs for the Tax Policy Department (~EEK 1.8m)	Primarily expert help on EU or OECD level	Tax Board, Customs Board	State budget part 139, chapter 41 (Tax Board) part 139 chapter 71 (Customs Board) (see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	(see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Tobacco Excise Tax Act and the related Minister of Finance regulations	Council Directives 69/169/EEC, 78/1035/EEC, 92/12/EEC, 92/79/EEC, 92/80/EEC, 95/59/EC, Commission regulations 2719/92/EEC, 3649/92/EEC, 2225/93/EEC, 31/96/EC	Submitted: III quarter 2001, entry into force: 01.01.2002	State budget, MoF part 139. Estimated amount: annually to the Division of Indirect Taxation of the Tax Policy Department ~ EEK 400,000	FISCALIS seminars. Technical assistance and training needed (primarily consultations by foreign experts)	Customs Board	State budget part 139, chapter 71 (see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	(see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	
Mineral Oil Excise Tax Act and the related Minister of Finance regulations	Council Directives 92/12/EEC, 92/81/EEC, 92/82/EEC, Commission regulations 2719/92/EEC, 3649/92/EEC, 2225/93/EEC, 31/96/EC	Submitted: III quarter 2001, entry into force: 01.12.2001	State budget, MoF part 139. Estimated amount: annually to the Division of Indirect Taxation of the Tax Policy Department ~ EEK 400,000	FISCALIS seminars. Technical assistance and training needed	Customs Board	State budget part 139, chapter 71 (see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	(see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	

Fiscal Marking of Liquid Fuel Act Amendment Act	Council Directive 95/60/EC	Submitted: III quarter 2001, entry into force: 01.12.2001	State budget, MoF part 139. Estimated amount: annually to the Division of Indirect Taxation of the Tax Policy Department ~ EEK 400,000	FISCALIS seminars. Technical assistance and training are needed.	Customs Board, Tax Board, Police Board	State budget part 139, chapter 41 (Tax Board) part 139 chapter 71 (Customs Board) (see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	(see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	
The new Value Added Tax Act and the related Minister of Finance regulations	Council Directives 69/169/EEC, 77/388/EEC, 78/1035/EEC, 83/181/EEC, 86/560/EEC	Submitted: 01.07.2001, entry into force: 01.01.2002	State budget, MoF part 139. Estimated amount: annually to the Division of Indirect Taxation of the Tax Policy Department ~ EEK 400,000	Primarily expert help on EU or OECD level (expert opinion of draft acts and implementation legislation)	Tax Board, Customs Board	State budget part 139, chapter 41 (Tax Board) part 139 chapter 71 (Customs Board) (see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	(see also chapter 10.3 "Customs" of the NPAA)	

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Tax board - amending the VAT and excise tax legislation	Possible changes with the implementation of the "Business Change Management Plan" (BCMP)	Need for training: especially concerning the compilation and effective implementation of the strategic plan and action programme of the Tax Board. One of the most important areas is the management training, especially with regard to quality management	Technical assistance needed, exact needs become evident after the completion of the BCMP.	State budget part 139, chapter 41.	According to IOTA and DGXXI all member organisations of IOTA shall prepare a Business Change Management Plan (BCMP) of their agencies. According to the time schedule the compilation of the BCMP shall be completed by February 2000; implementation of the prioritised activities will start after that date. The needs for both training and technical assistance will also become apparent then.

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Possible structural changes with the implementation of the “ Business Change Management Plan” (BCMP) and amendments to the VAT and excise taxes legislation	Need for training. More concrete needs can be specified after the completion of the BCMP.	Exact technical assistance needs become evident after the completion of the BCMP.	State budget	According to IOTA and DGXXI all member organisations of IOTA shall prepare a BCMP of their agencies. According to the time schedule the compilation of the BCMP shall be finished by February 2000; implementation of the prioritised activities will start after that date. The needs for both training and technical assistance will also become apparent then.

4.3. Statistics

Balance of payments and banking statistics

Balance of payments and banking statistics, i.e. the statistics collected by the Bank of Estonia (BoE), as a rule, complies with the standards and the *acquis* of the European Union (EU). Despite of that the BoE intends to analyse more carefully the conformity of the legislation and the compiled statistics with the EU requirements and if needed, implement necessary amendments.

Priorities in 2000

In 2000, in **balance of payments statistics**, the current Regulation of the President of the Bank of Estonia (as of 1996) has to be amended for improving the collection of data on international settlements of commercial bank clients.

In **banking statistics**, harmonisation of regulations with the requirements of the European Central Bank (ECB) is continued (i.e. with the 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*) which entered into force on 1 January 1999). First and foremost, it is intended to change the additional balance sheet accounts of banks (i.e. to amend Regulation No 10 of the President of the Bank of Estonia of 1 April 1997 “The additional accountancy of credit institutions”).

Practical activities

The BoE continues analysing the collected financial statistics and the respective methods with the aim of ensuring their conformity to the above requirements of the EU and the ECB. The results of the analysis will be taken into account in drafting amendments to the *Bank of Estonia Act* to ensure the compliance of Estonian legislation with the *acquis*, including the Council Regulation (EURATOM/CEE) No 1588/90, Directive No 95/46/EC of the European Parliament and the Council, and the ECB Regulations (EC) No 2818/98 and No 2819/98.

The tentative (intra-Bank) compilation of monthly balances of payments and improvement of the respective methodology are continuously dealt with.

The BoE keeps on periodically transmitting data to Eurostat on banking statistics, balance of payments and the International Investment Position.

According to the recommendations of the mission of the IMF and the ECB from 30 September through 13 October 1999 the BoE has:

1. to classify the institutions belonging to the financial sector, paying special attention to those which are defined as Monetary Financial Institutions (MFI) pursuant to the ECB Regulation No 2819/98;
2. to consider the possibilities of collecting data from savings and loans associations and the investment funds which correspond to the definition of the MFI, and to take steps to start actual data collection;
3. to tentatively compile the consolidated balance sheet of MFIs pursuant to the ECB Regulation No 2819/98 of ECB;

4. to study and continuously observe additional statistical requirements developed and to be developed as guidelines of the ECB. At present, the ECB is developing requirements for turnover statistics.

Priorities in mid-term perspective (2001-2003)

One of the priorities is to ensure the conformity of statistical legislation and practice to the above mentioned and the possible new requirements of the ECB and agreements in the fields within the BoE competence by amending the *Bank of Estonia Act* proceeding from the results of the working group set up in the BoE, by passing the amended version of the *Act* and if necessary, by amending the *Official Statistics Act*.

The adoption of the *Law of Obligations Act* would simplify the collection of the information for balance of payments statistics. The purpose is to improve the quality and promptness of the balance of payments to enable the BoE to compile it on monthly basis as required by the ECB. The information collection system will also be subject to changes in 2001. The BoE intends to switch from the current open system of balance of payments compilation to the partly open one. As for incoming payments the direct reporting system will be introduced.

Another priority is to draw a list of the definitions to be changed in order to bring the balance sheet accountancy of credit institutions into line with the ECB Regulation No 2819/98, and to agree with credit institutions on the timetable for implementing the respective changes.

In addition, the BoE has to take statutory and other measures to ensure the accordance of statistics of other financial institutions, which correspond to the definition of MFI, with the ECB Regulation No 2819/98 by the time of joining the EU at the latest.

Statistics collected by the statistical Office

Harmonisation of legislation

The Ministry of Finance intends to submit the draft *Official Statistics Act Amendment Act** to the Government in the 1st quarter of 2000. The draft will harmonise sections 8 and 9 of the current act, which are not yet in line with the EU requirements (it will apply the principle of the Council Regulation No 322/27 concerning the requirement to use data collected by statistical surveys only for statistical purposes). In addition, the draft act will contain the authorisation rule to establish official classifications and will give the Statistical Office a mandate to directly communicate with government agencies in order to ensure more effective and operative conduct of statistical surveys.

Implementation of the acquis in 2000-2002

The Statistical Office has set a goal to bring the ruling part of production of statistics into accordance with the requirements of the Statistical Office of the European Communities, Eurostat, by 2002. Drawing up the annual programme of official statistical surveys requirements of the EU and other international organisations are taken into account. The role of international organisations that the Statistical Office supplies with statistical data is worth mentioning: Eurostat, OECD, IMF, the Economic Commission for Europe, World Bank, ILO, FAO, WHO, UNICEF, etc.

The work of the Statistical Office related to the integration to the EU is based on the *National Programme for Adoption of the Acquis* (NPAA) of 1998 and 1999 submitted to Eurostat. The Programme was drawn up proceeding from Eurostat's *Compendium of Statistical Requirements* which contains the requirements of the *acquis communautaire*, and other EU and international organisations' requirements by the fields of statistics.

Several working groups have been set up to ensure carrying out the programme for harmonisation of statistics; classifications and methodologies are being translated. Much attention is paid to the harmonisation of definitions.

The main pending tasks of the Statistical Office comprise

- implementing the *acquis communautaire*, applying international methodologies, classifications and standards, including those of the EU, in 2000-2002
- improving statistical surveys taking into account the EU requirements, in 2000-2002
- translating methodological materials and classifications, adapting them to Estonian conditions, in 2000-2002

The implementation of the main tasks in statistics has been scheduled as follows:

1. Drafting and submitting the following regulations depends on the adoption of *the Official Statistics Act Amendment Act*:

- 1) The draft *Regulation of the Government of the Republic on the Protection of Statistical Data** will be submitted to the Government in the 4th quarter of 2000.
- 2) The implementation of the Regulation on Classifications, the establishment and approval of classifications by the Government (4th quarter 2000).

The following classifications, relevant from the point of view of the EU-accession, are already being used by the Statistical Office and should be approved by Government regulations during 2000:

- the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities, EMTAK;
- the Statistical Classification of Territorial Units, NUTS;
- the International Statistical Classification of Education, ISCED.

The full implementation of the Classification of Products by Activity, CPA, and the Classification of Products, PRODCOM, will be completed by the year 2002. By now, the classifications have been translated into Estonian. The preliminary Estonian versions of the classifications will be outlined by the end of 2000.

2. In national accounts and macroeconomic statistics the *acquis* will be fully implemented in 2002.

In 2000, the implementation of the European System of Accounts 95 (ESA95) will continue. Using the support from the Open Estonia Foundation the Statistical Office intends to publish the Estonian version of ESA95 in 2000. The compilation and publication of input-output tables for the year 1997 is an essential landmark in the implementation of recommendations of ESA95 (full implementation by 2002).

Moreover, in 2000, in financial accounts compilation the data quality will be improved and data sources complemented regarding the household surveys and

general government statistics. In addition, it is intended to further develop regional GDP estimation, first of all, by developing respective methodology, and complementing data sources (for example in case of sole proprietors).

3. Foreign trade statistics

- In foreign trade statistics, alongside with the General Trade System, the Special Trade System will be fully implemented in 2000.
- In 2000 and henceforth preparations for implementing INTRASTAT will continue (mainly training the specialists of the Statistical Office for the implementation of INTRASTAT in the future).

The collection of intra-Community trade statistics is carried out by means of the so-called INTRASTAT system, which is uniform for the EU Member States. The maintenance and development of the system is financed by the EU (Edicom programme). INTRASTAT's questionnaires are strictly regulated and enterprises are rendered assistance in technology and regulations. Since on accession to the EU Estonia will also be incorporated into the INTRASTAT system, the rules for submitting foreign trade accounts by enterprises have to be enacted in Estonia prior to the accession.

- In 2000 the development and introduction of average price and quantity indices of a foreign trade-based commodity unit will continue in the Statistical Office.

4. Price statistics

According to the timetable of the respective Eurostat project preparations for implementing the harmonised consumer price index will be carried out in 2000-2002. Hence, in 2000, it is intended to elaborate the estimation of expenses in the services sector, paying special attention to finding solutions in the more problematic fields for Estonia (tourism, housing).

5. Business statistics and the Enterprises Register

- The Statistical Office plans to establish, in co-operation with the Enterprises Register, a statistical register of economically active local units by the year 2002 at the latest.

For the production of statistics data are needed from the Local Units Register to be created. At present, the Statistical Office is using the following statistical units: enterprise, agency and local kind of activity unit (LoKAU) or establishment. Based on the data of the Local Units Register the Statistical Office can start using the currently missing statistical units: local units (LoU) and kind of activity units (KAU) (pursuant to the *Council Regulation No 696/93*).

- The harmonisation of yearly and short-term statistics with the EU requirements by 2002 will comprise the development and introduction of a uniform annual questionnaire for enterprises, EKOMAR, and improvement of the monthly and quarterly reporting.

In this regard, the respective questionnaire will be set up on the Statistical Office's Internet homepage and enterprises will be informed so that they could introduce primary accounts. The official collection of statistical data will be launched in 2001.

- In transport statistics, full harmonisation with the EU requirements will be achieved in 2002.

In 2000, data sources will be further improved, the sea and rail transport data to be published will be subject to more detailed breakdown. Air and passenger transport statistics already complies with most of the *acquis* requirements.

6. Individuals statistics

- The conduct of the 2000 Population Census, which serves as a basis for several other surveys and vital statistics, is of utmost importance from the point of view of producing accurate population statistics.

Proceeding from *the Population and Housing Census Act* the following regulations of the Minister of Finance will be adopted in the 1st quarter of 2000:

- Determination of the number of Census workers;
- Approval of the rules for census data processing;
- Approval of the rules for census data storage.

- The Statistical Office plans to carry out surveys in individuals statistics as follows:

- In 2000 carrying out the Time Use Survey will continue in Estonia. The Survey has been well established in several EU countries. The field work of the survey was launched in spring 1999. In March 2000 the field work will be completed and data processing started. The data is planned to be published in 2001.

- The Statistical Office intends to participate in the EU Continuous Vocational Training Survey to be carried out in 2002. The preparatory work for the Survey started in 1998 and will continue in 2000-2001.

- In accordance with the EU requirements, the quarterly Labour Force Survey will be launched in the 2nd quarter of 2000. So far the respective surveys have been carried out yearly in Estonia.

- The collection and transmission within the EU of foreign workers data takes place pursuant to Directive No 311/76. According to the Eurostat's inquiry, the presently missing data on Estonian population composition by citizenship, as well as data on the population by economic activity, and changes in citizenship composition and economic activity are necessary for foreign workers statistics.

Concerning foreign workers statistics the plan of the Statistical Office is the following:

Based on the 1998 Labour Force Survey data, the Statistical Office will forward to Eurostat the 1998 data on Estonian citizens and foreigners employed. An overview of the population, including the population employed, by citizenship will be received from the 2000 Population Census data. The collected data enables to answer the Eurostat's inquiry. The Statistical Office intends to get information from other individual data registers (Taxation Board register, social security fund) to produce continuous foreign workers statistics.

- Proceeding from the Council Decisions No 1400/97/EC, 3092/94/EC and 372/1999/EC the national register of accidents, injuries and poisonings, or the Trauma Register will be created in 2000 at the Statistics and Analysis Department of the Ministry of Social Affairs.

An interdepartmental working group will be set up to launch the register. The working group aims at developing uniform classifications (ICD-10, EHLASS, EMTAK, etc.) and at ensuring the conformity of the basic documents of the register with the valid legislation, as well as the harmonisation of other data sets and registers by the end of 2001.

In 2000, intensive work will begin within the WHO Programme *Health 21 – Health for all in the 21st century (the health for all policy framework for the WHO European*

Region). The programme has set up the task to decrease injuries for all WHO Member States up to 2020.

7. Agricultural statistics

- According to the EU requirements agricultural output indices and animal production data (number and weight of animals for slaughter, milk production, egg production) are collected monthly. The Statistical Office conducts these surveys quarterly. The collection of these indicators will be brought into line with the EU requirements in 2001-2002.

As for agricultural surveys there are no objective hindrances to harmonising the survey frequency, timeliness, indicators and definitions with the EU requirements. The respective work is carried out in co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture.

- Quality of statistical data:

In order to bring the quality of the data collected by sampling surveys to the EU level the sample size of agricultural holdings should be increased and the sample should be made more representative in relation to population.

Increasing the sample size is limited by the sampling survey budget.

To make the sample more representative it has been planned to specify the data of the statistical register of agricultural holdings serving as a basis for sample formation, and to introduce household typology and size account, required for sample stratification. As for performing these tasks the results of the Agricultural Census and standard gross margin (SGM) coefficients will be used, the work can be carried out in 2003.

- The Agricultural Census will be carried out in June 2001. The preparatory works are underway at the Statistical Office.

An Expert Commission for Agricultural Census was set up by the Government Regulation No 1199-k of 8 December 1998. The Commission is headed by the Minister of Agriculture.

The *draft Agricultural Census Act** will be submitted to the Government in the 2nd quarter of 2000.

- In order to produce agricultural statistics according to the EU requirements the Statistical Office plans to achieve the full implementation of FADN (Farm Accountancy Data Network) in 2002.

8. In wages statistics the following surveys will be conducted:

- the Labour Cost Survey in 2001 (assumes the creation of additional jobs, and adequate financing).
- the Pilot Earnings Structure Survey pursuant to the Council Regulation No 530 of 9 March 1999 *concerning the collection of statistical information on the structure and distribution of earnings (the former Regulation No 2744/95 in what case the transitional period was preliminarily applied for)* in 2004.

At present the Earnings Structure Survey is not conducted in Estonia. Since 1992, the Wages and Salaries Survey has been carried out at the Statistical Office providing data by major groups of occupations (ISCO-88). The Earnings Structure Survey is carried out in the EU every four years. Due to the lack of training and adequate financial, technical and human resources the launching of the Survey in Estonia by 2002 will not be possible. In case of adequate funding, a pilot survey for the year 2003 will be carried out in 2004. The cycle of European surveys will be joined in 2006 and the data will be presented in 2007.

In order to conduct the survey within an enterprise (agency) at individual level according to the EU standards the *Wages Act* has to be amended (according to the present act the employer has the right to disclose wages data only on groups consisting of at least 5 persons). The Statistical Office plans to initiate a discussion on this subject with the relevant government agencies in the 1st quarter of 2000.

Training, technical assistance and financing

The Statistical Office can receive professional training in statistics within the PHARE Multi-Country Programme for Statistical Co-operation. Technical assistance is also received from the OECD in GDP estimation and price indices, and from Statistics Sweden within the SIDA Baltic States Programme for Statistical Co-operation (subjects: population census, population statistics, gender statistics, real estate and housing statistics, wages statistics, consumer tendency surveys, price statistics, agricultural and environmental statistics, research and development statistics, databases and electronic dissemination of data, implementation of ICD-10 and business statistics). Assistance is also received from Statistics Finland within the co-operation programme (price statistics, management training, interviewers training, population census data processing, business registers and PRODCOM, compilation of the statistical yearbook, dissemination and publishing of statistical data and data providing), and from NOMESCO and NOSOSCO in social statistics.

In the framework of the PHARE programme and co-operation programmes with Statistics Sweden and Statistics Finland the representatives from Eurostat, the statistical offices of the EU Member States and EFTA countries as well as other international statistical organisations have consulted the specialists of the Statistical Office and introduced their *know-how* and work methods. The specialists of the Statistical Office will participate in workshops, seminars, meetings, training courses and meetings of the Eurostat's Working Groups. The assistance received within the Phare Programme and other programmes is highly necessary since training in statistics is not provided in Estonia and the financial resources are limited. Participation in the Phare Multi-Country Programme for Statistical Co-operation has enabled to establish contacts and to develop close and useful co-operation with the other applicant countries as well.

TES (Training of European Statisticians) Institute courses have been especially useful. The specialists of the Statistical Office have attended and are currently attending the 5.5-month traineeship at different directorates of the Eurostat.

Training has focused on the following fields: macroeconomic, social and business statistics, management training, statistics dissemination, geographical information systems GIS, nomenclatures, classifications and their harmonisation, sampling survey methodology, data confidentiality and protection, price statistics theory and practice, and small-area estimation.

The Statistical Office has taken and is currently taking part in several European pilot projects in the following fields: distributive trade statistics, energy statistics, foreign trade statistics, education statistics, the exhaustiveness project, small enterprises demography, regional accounts. Within the 1998 Phare Multi-Country Programme (total of MEUR 2.5 for all the Applicant Countries altogether) pilot projects will be launched in 2000-2001 in the following fields of statistics: agriculture, macroeconomics, prices, business, labour force and employment.

Moreover, the Statistical Office participates in Eurostat's surveys (the Time Use Survey, for example). The conduct of the Survey is financed from the state budget.

In 2000-2002, co-operation within the Phare Multi-Country Programme continues (in 2000, EUR 50,000 will also be used within the 1997 Phare Multi-Country Programme). The Statistical Office plans to attend TES courses, participate in European pilot projects and meetings of Working Groups, and if possible, send its specialists to traineeship in the Eurostat.

The conduct of official statistical surveys is financed from the state budget. Additional support in the amount of MEUR 3.5 has been additionally applied for from the Phare 2000 National Programme in order to organise the Agricultural Census.

The Statistical Office intends to apply for the resources necessary for IT from the state budget and the Phare Programme.

Translation, harmonisation and the preparatory work for the implementation of methodologies and classifications are financed from the state budget.

To fulfil the tasks resulting from the EU requirements the Statistical Office has to employ:

in 2000, 5 specialists in the Individuals Statistics Division, 25 specialists (to be partly achieved by restructuring) in the Environment Statistics Division (including agricultural and natural environment statistics), 3 specialists in the Macroeconomic Statistics Division, and 7 in the Enterprise Statistics Division.

During 2001-2003, 6 more specialists will be employed in the Individuals Statistics Division, 8 in the Environment Statistics Division, 11 in the Macroeconomic Statistics Division and 7 in the Enterprise Statistics Division.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Official Statistics Act Amendment Act**	EU Council Regulation No 322/97, 17 February 1997	1st qr 2000	State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10 and 21, about 10 000 EEK spent for drafting the law	Special training and technical assistance not needed	Implementing agency: Statistical Office. Implementation measures: communicate directly with government agencies, authorisation rule to establish classifications	Financing from State budget: about EEK 25,000 to introduce new classifications (CPA, PRODCOM) and to establish classifications already in use (EMTAK, ISCED, NUTS3)	Training received within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	Within the 1997 Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme: EUR 50,000 left to be used in all of statistics
Government Regulation on the Protection of Statistical Data	EU Council Regulation No 1588/90, 11 June 1990	4th qr 2000	State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10 and 21, about EEK 50,000 to draft the Regulation	Special training and technical assistance not needed	Implementing agency: Statistical Office	Special financing not needed to take into account requirements resulting from the Regulation	Special training and technical assistance not needed to take into account requirements resulting from the Regulation	
Regulation on Classifications (EMTAK, ISCED, NUTS, etc. will also be approved)***	EU Council Regulation No 3037/90, 9 October 1990; EU Council Regulation No 93/761, 24 March 1993	4th qr 2000	State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10 and 21, about EEK 5,000 to draft the Regulation	Special training and technical assistance not needed	Implementing agency: Statistical Office. Implementation: establishment and approval of classifications	Financing from State budget: about EEK 25,000 to establish new classifications (CPA, PRODCOM) and to approve classifications already in use (EMTAK, ISCED, NUTS3)	Within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	Within the 1997 Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme: EUR 50,000 left to be used in all of statistics

Implementation of the 2000 programme of official statistical surveys	Approved on 6 August 1999	State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10 and 21, about EEK 50,000 for drafting the Regulation	Not needed	Implementing agency: Statistical Office Implementation: conduct of surveys (about 190) in 2000	State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10, 21, 44: about EEK 25 million to conduct surveys related to the EU-integration	Within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	Within the 1997 Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme: total EUR 50,000 left to be used in all fields of statistics
Approval of the 2001 programme of official statistical surveys	September 2000	State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10 and 21, about EEK 50,000 to draft the Regulation	Not needed	Implementing agency: Statistical Office Implementation: conduct of surveys (about 190) in 2001	State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10, 21, 44: about EEK 25 million to conduct surveys	Assistance within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	Within the 1997 Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme: total EUR 50,000 left to be used in all fields of statistics, the 1998 Phare Programme (to be used in 2000-2001): total of EUR 2.5m for the applicant countries in all fields of statistics
Agricultural Census Act*	2nd qr 2000	State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10 and 21, about EEK 50,000 to draft the Regulation	Within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	Implementing agency: Statistical Office Implementation: conduct of the Agricultural Census	The cost of the Agricultural Census about EEK 69m. EUR 3.5m has been applied for from the 2000 Phare National Programme, the rest will be financed from the State budget	Assistance within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	Within the 1997 Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme: total EUR 50,000 left to be used in all fields of statistics

<p>Regulations of the Minister of Finance under the Population and Housing Census Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - determination of the number of Census workers; - approval of the rules for Census data processing; - approval of the rules for Census data storage 	<p>Recommendations of Eurostat and ECE (European Commission for Economy). The conduct of the Population and Housing Census will create a general basis for harmonising the other EU requirements related to individuals statistics</p>	<p>1st qr 2000</p>	<p>State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62, lines 10 and 21, about EEK 5,000 to draft the regulations</p>	<p>Not needed</p>	<p>Implementing agency: Statistical Office Implementation: conduct of the Population Census in March 2000</p>	<p>Conduct of the Census will be financed from the State budget: total amount over EEK 80m</p>	<p>Training received within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme, from SIDA (data processing, GIS, conduct of the Population Census)</p>	<p>Within the 1999 Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme. Total EUR 50,000 left to be used in all fields of statistics</p>
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**The adoption of the Government Regulation on the Protection of Statistical Data and the Government Regulation on Classifications depends on the adoption of the Official Statistics Act Amendment Act.

*** EMTAK, which is based on the Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community, NACE Rev.1, has been used in the Statistical Office since 1997; the 1997 International Statistical Classification of Education has been used since 1999; NUTS3 regions (according to the division of the Statistical Office) have been used in the Eurostat's projects

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Programmes of official statistical surveys 2002- (to be approved each year)		In September each year	Statistical Office's part of the State budget	Within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	Implementing agency: Statistical Office Implementation: conduct of surveys (about 190)	Financing from the State budget: about 60% from the Statistical Office's financial resources will be spent on conducting surveys	Assistance within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	The 1998 Phare Programme (to be used in 2000-2001): total of EUR 2.5m for the applicant countries in all fields of statistics; the 1999 Phare Programme (to be used in 2001-2002) total of EUR 8.9m for the applicant countries in all fields of statistics

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	8. Technical assistance needs	9. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Employing additional work force (about 20 people) and restructuring within the Statistical Office (displacement of resources to the Environment Statistics Division, etc.)	Assistance will be received within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme, the SIDA project, co-operation programme with Statistics Finland, OECD (mainly in macroeconomic and price statistics), in-service training at the Eurostat (according to the current information 5 specialists during 2000) Training in methodology	Assistance within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme	State budget: about EEK 1m from the Statistical Office's budget to employ additional specialists (State budget line 139, Statistical Office's part 62)	
	Public Health Organisation Act (deadline for submission to the Government of the Republic 1st qr 2000)	Creation of 1 job at the Statistics and Analysis Department of the Ministry of Social Affairs		External IT expert	EEK 350,000 (of which EEK 160,000 to create 1 job; EEK 190,000 to translate classifications and compile publications; EEK 190,000 to remunerate field specialists and working group members)	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	10. Technical assistance needs	11. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Additional work force (about 25 people to be employed)	Assistance will be received within the Phare Multi-Beneficiary Programme, continuing assistance from SIDA will be applied for, OECD (mainly in macroeconomic and price statistics)	Assistance within the Phare Multi- Beneficiary Programme	Statistical Office's part of the State budget: about EEK 0.5meach year to employ new specialists	
	Public Health Organisation Act (deadline for submission the Government of the Republic 1st qr 2000)	Creation of 3 jobs at the Statistics and Analysis Department of the Ministry of Social Affairs	Involving external experts in methodology and coding, getting acquainted to the work of analogous registers in Nordic countries	IT	EEK 1.5m	

5. SECTORAL POLICY

5.1. Industry

Manufacturing industry

By the beginning of the 4th quarter of 1999, the situation in the Estonian industry will be more stable when compared with the beginning of this year. Both the sales, price and business cycle indicators show positive changes in the development of manufacturing industry. In most of the developed countries, the industry sector, as a producer of the additional value, is a restraining factor in the economic decline and the engine for the economic growth in the increase phase. As the share of the Estonian industry constitutes only 13.7% of the GDP (data from the 4th quarter of 1998), the situation of economy depends to a large extent on the developments in the service sector.

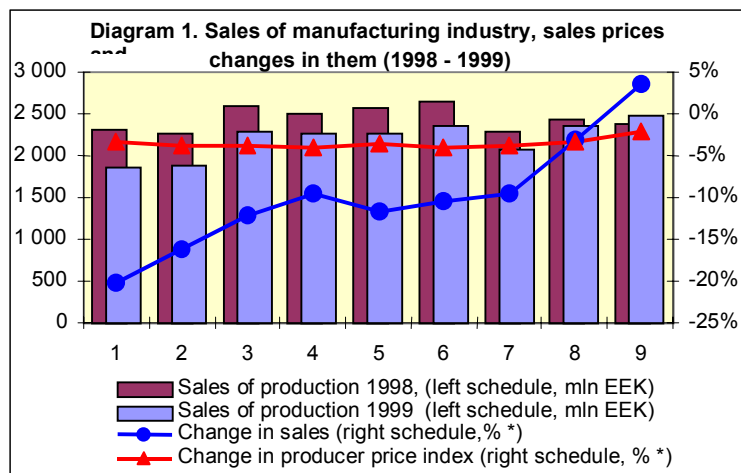
Decline of the sales of the production of the Estonian industry since the beginning of 1998 has been due to the decline of the demand of the purchasing power, which according to 70% of the industrial enterprises is the main development-hindering factor. As a result of the devaluation of the rouble in August 1998, Estonian trade-exchange with Russia underwent a sharp decline, which considerably restricted the possibilities to export Estonian industrial production to Russia and to other eastern-block countries (Byelorussia and the Ukraine whose economic areas are closely connected). It affected the decrease of production volumes during the last 12 months. As the legislation of the European Union and the quality norms did not enable to increase immediately the export with the western orientation, the increase in product supply on the domestic market gave rise to the decline in producer price¹. In the situation of a low domestic demand and disinflation, enterprises were obliged to decrease their production costs. Primarily, the labour costs have been decreased, as a result of which the rise in salary has been restrained and the unemployment has increased.

For the industrial sector, the nominal interest rates of the loans are currently very low - level of short-term interest rates on the basis of DEM, according to the data of September 1999, was 9.4% (data from the Bank of Estonia). At the same time, the demands of the banks towards the debtors are continuously high and, hence, the possibilities of the enterprises in enlarging the production are restricted mainly due to the lack of good business projects. Also, the enquiries of the EKI (Estonian Institute of Economic Research) show that for the enterprises, financial problems have become a secondary issue compared, for example, with the lack of qualified labour force. Increase of the inflation rate of the next year may bring along a growth in interest rates, which in addition would decrease the loan volumes of industrial enterprises.

September 1999 became an important turning point in the development of the Estonian manufacturing industry as the sales volumes of industrial production increased in wood and machinery industry accordingly by 24.5% and 6.8% (as compared with the same period of the previous year). Therefore, the total increase of

¹ Producer price or sale price of the produced goods

the realisation of the manufacturing industry was 3.7% (as compared with the same period of the previous year) (see Diagram 1).

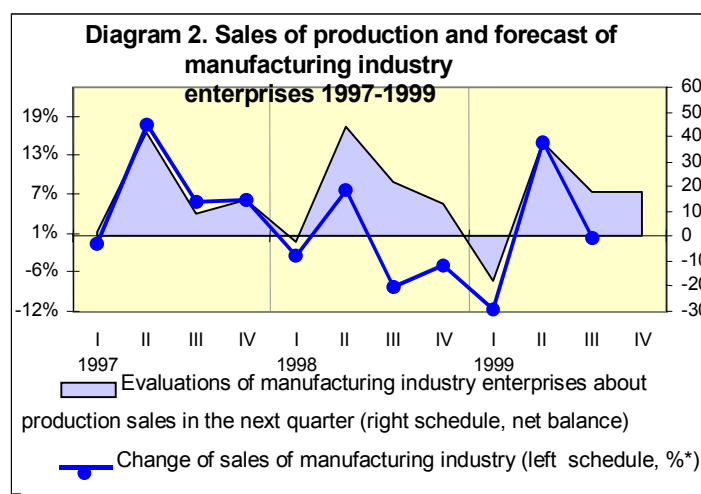


* as compared with the same period of the previous year

Additional positive factor was the diminishing decrease in sales of the food industry (-6.4% as compared with the same period of the previous year), which has the biggest share. As the realisation of the previous year remained comparatively low as the comparison basis, then in several industrial branches it was easier to achieve an increase in sales volumes this year.

As a capital-intensive economic branch, the development of industrial sector presumes among other things the inflow of long-term investments and a stable business environment. Important information about possible economic turning points can be deduced from the expectations of enterprises. Pessimistic attitudes for the business situation dominated in the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1998. At the moment, both the evaluations of the current business situation of enterprises and the expectations for the next quarter have improved. Hence, enterprises see possibilities for increasing the sales volumes in the fourth quarter of 1999.

Due to the peculiarities of the production process and seasonal differences in the structure of demand, the sales of industrial branches change seasonally. Production and sales volumes in industry of the next year depend on the set market conditions and, as a rule, are fixed with long-term contracts for the supply. Therefore, industrial enterprises can forecast the sales volumes of the following period comparatively precisely (see Diagram 2).



* as compared with the same period of the previous year

At the same time, enterprises do not have a clear overview of the changes in production prices, which among other things are influenced by the developments in currency and raw materials' markets. Expectations of the enterprises in concern with the increase of producer price fulfilled only in September of this year when several prices of foodstuff groups and machinery industry product increased as compared to the previous year. As the share of the mentioned industrial branches were not considerable in the development of the consumer prices, then in the manufacturing industry as a whole, the deflation pressure has continued all through the third quarter. (-2.3% as compared with the previous year). From the components of the producer price index, a considerable decline in prices took place in textile industry (7.8%) and in fishery industry (11.8% as compared to the previous year), which was caused by a low domestic and foreign demand in relation of these product groups.

On the basis of the sales results of the third quarter of 1999, it can be said that compared to the beginning of the year, the situation of the Estonian manufacturing industry has improved. From the industrial branches, the wood industry, which share in the sales of manufacturing industry has increased year by year, has the best development perspectives because the production is based on the local forest resource and the production is mainly marketed on the Western-European markets. Food and machinery industry enterprises have not found sufficient alternatives for the Russian and the Ukraine markets. Import of foodstuffs into the European Union Member States is hindered by import customs and quotas, while the problem of the Russian and the Ukrainian markets is a small purchase capacity of customers and a high commercial risk.

On the background of the improving economic conditions, it is still impossible to give a single evaluation of the termination of the hitherto existing economic decline, because the comparison basis of the second half of 1998 was low due to the disappearance of the Russian export markets and, therefore, it was easier to accomplish the increase of the realisation volumes this year. At the same time, the enterprises are still adjusting with the changed market conditions and, therefore, it is impossible to predict a fast development of the industrial sector in the near future.

Plans for 2000

For the participation of Estonia in the SPP Programme (Special Preparatory Programme for Structural Funds), the development plan for industry and for small enterprises were incorporated into a single chapter of the National Programme for the Adoption of the Acquis. In 2000, the elaboration of the development plan for industry as an independent document shall be continued.

Technology and Innovation***Plans for 2000***

In 2000, the Technology and Innovation Division of the Ministry of Economic Affairs together with the Estonian Innovation Foundation will elaborate a development and innovation policy, which includes updating the National Innovation Programme and providing it with a legal status. Exploitation of this policy will be executed by the Innovation Foundation (future Technology Agency), the surveillance shall be carried out by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the source of finance is the financing of the national development activities.

It is planned to bring the statistics on research and development activities and on innovation into compliance with international methods with the aim to improve the evaluation of effectiveness and comparability of national measures with other countries. Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Education and the Statistical Office of Estonia are engaged in the elaboration process.

Administrative capacity 2000

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
Enforcement of the existing institutions	Institutional reform of the Estonian Innovation Foundation	Amendments in the statutes and elaboration of the structure during which the additional necessity for employers will be revealed	300 000 EEK a year (in years 2000-2003)	600 000 EEK a year (in years 2000-2003)	Financing in 2000: 70% from the budget State Budget Act, part 137, chapter 14, allocations for financing the National Innovation Programme (54)) and 30% international funds	Bound with the reform of the foundation

5.2. Agriculture

Internal market

1.1. Sector: Veterinary control (animal health requirements for trade in live animals, animal sperm, ova and embryos; animal health requirements for trade in products of animal origin; measures for prophylaxis and control of animal diseases; hygiene requirements for the production, processing, storage and transport of animal products, and for ready-made products up to the retail sale stage; control of hormone preparations, contaminants, BST, zoonoses; production and use of medicated feedingstuffs and disposal and processing of animal waste; requirements for the production and marketing of veterinary medicines, biological preparations, pre-mixes of medicated feedingstuffs and diagnosticums; animal health requirements for import to EU from third countries; veterinary inspection of live animals and animal products upon import and protection of internal market; breeding stock and pure-bred animals; animal protection requirements for the rearing, transport and slaughter of animals).

The directives regulating veterinary inspection provide measures for the formation and functioning of the internal market. Implementation of the relevant legislation has to ensure the protection of human and animal health and trade under harmonised requirements in accordance with the requirements of the European Union and other international organisations (WTO) and conventions.

The *Riigikogu* passed two laws concerning veterinary inspection in 1999 - the *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act* and the *Infectious Animal Disease Control Act*. Together with the new *Food Act* and the draft *Animal Protection Act* currently in preparation, these laws form a new-quality legal basis for veterinary and food control activities. Upon entry into force of the *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act* and the *Infectious Animal Disease Control Act* on 1 January 2000, the *Veterinary Service Act* adopted in 1992 has been repealed. Due to the time necessary for solving technical issues and drafting the relevant implementation legislation, the amendment to the *Medicinal Products Act* provided in the *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act* will enter into force on 1 July 2000; the requirement for veterinary laboratory activity licences will enter into force on 1 January 2001; the requirement concerning accreditation of reference laboratories will enter into force on 1 January 2002; and the requirement for approval of the persons trading in animals as specified in the *Infectious Animal Disease Control Act* will enter into force on 1 January 2002.

Objectives for 2000

Animal health and veterinary supervision

Training will be provided in the enforcement of the *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act* and the *Infectious Animal Disease Control Act*, while the preparation and enforcement of the related secondary draft legislation continues. 1 January 2000 is the effective date of a number of regulations approved in 1999.

Drafting of the veterinary requirements for domestic trade in animals and animal products continues. Trade requirements are planned to be drafted concerning the most

common farm animals in Estonia (bovines, pigs, sheep and goats) depending on the objective of trade (slaughter animals, breeding animals). As regards animal products, requirements for trade in milk and milk-based products will be added to the set of requirements.

An important component of the planned activities is the drafting and enforcement of regulations concerning the processing of animal waste.

The veterinary requirements regulating the import of animals and animal products are in a continuous process of being harmonised with the EU regulations for import from third countries. The veterinary requirements for the import of exotic animals, bees, horse sperm, horse ova and embryos, fish products, bivalves, *Crustacea*, gastropods and other animal products (horse blood serum, animal waste, pig bristles, hides of *Artiodactyla*, hunting trophies, apiculture products, bones, hoofs, horns, etc) from third countries are harmonised.

Rules for the prophylaxis and prevention of diseases regulated under common EU norms (bovine spongiform encephalopathy, fish diseases, African horse sickness, fowl plague, bivalve diseases, equine viral arthritis, bee diseases) will be drafted during the year and the drafting of state contingency plans for the control of animal diseases will begin together with creation of the basis for their correct implementation.

The activity plan for 2000 includes regulation of the conditions and procedure for compensation for the expenses of prevention and control of animal diseases, and the conditions and procedure for compensation for disease damages with regulations of the Government of the Republic and the Minister of Agriculture.

Proceeding from the amendment to the *Government of the Republic Act*, the Veterinary and Food Inspectorate will be reorganised in 2000 into the Veterinary and Food Board, whose competence is laid down in the new *Food Act*, the *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act* and the *Infectious Animal Disease Control Act*. The main change in this regard is the extension of the supervision area of the Veterinary and Food Board to foodstuffs and food raw material of non-animal origin.

The Veterinary and Food Board will therefore receive additional funds for the employment of 10 specialists to ensure the lawfulness of the activities of the Board and resolve the legal issues that may arise, 20 specialists for foodstuffs of non-animal origin, and 6 additional specialists for foodstuffs of animal origin. The procedure for remuneration for the work performed by authorised veterinarians, effective as of 1 January 2000, will also be reviewed. Pursuant to the requirements laid down in the EU directives regulating the handling of meat, the ante-mortem inspection of slaughter animals and fowl and the post-mortem inspection of meat, have to be independent of enterprises. To harmonise this requirement, the regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for supervision of slaughter of animals in a slaughterhouse, primary processing of food raw material and handling of food" has been drafted. The regulation will enter into force in 2000 and in connection with this, the meat hygiene service of processing enterprises is transferred to the Veterinary and Food Board and remunerated from the state budget. The necessary funds requested from the state budget for 2000 consist of 4.6 million kroons for the transfer into the

Veterinary and Food Board of a total 41 veterinary inspectors and assistants from the meat hygiene service.

The new Veterinary and Food Board will continue the activity of bringing supervision procedures (staff, material basis) into compliance with the EU internal market and import control requirements.

In 2000, a new database covering all bovines will be established in the Agricultural Register and Information Board (ARIB) on the basis of the existing register of cows subjected to performance testing. Registration will be organised by ARIB and supervision will be carried out by the Veterinary and Food Board. Preparations will be made to establish state registers for other farm animals.

Creation of the information network to connect the state institutions involved in veterinary and food supervision continues. The main goal is to procure the software necessary for using ALERT ANIMO, SHIFT and ADNS, and to make preparations for their implementation.

Animal protection

In 2000, the new draft *Animal Protection Act* will be circulated for approval in government agencies and non-government professional organisations. The approved draft will be submitted to the Government of the Republic by the end of the 1st half of 2000.

Draft regulations to be adopted on the basis of the Act will be drafted alongside with it (animal protection requirements for rearing farm animals, requirements for the procurement and rearing of animals used for animal experiments, animal protection requirements for transport of animals, animal protection requirements for slaughter of farm animals and requirements for the training of persons performing slaughter).

Marketing of foodstuffs of animal origin

Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture for the handling of food of animal origin were prepared and adopted on the basis of the *Food Act* and entered into force on 1 January 2000. These rules establish the hygiene and structural requirements for food handling enterprises, and hygiene and preparation requirements for the handling of food of animal origin and the organisation of state supervision activities. To comply with the rules, the food handling enterprises need to make investments to meet all the requirements provided in the rules by 1 January 2003. According to expert estimations, the necessary investments amount to ca 3 billion kroons, assuming that the number of enterprises will decrease.

Support for investments in the adjustment of food handling enterprises to hygiene and structural requirements is planned under the SAPARD programme. Twenty per cent of all public-sector co-financing is designated for the food industry in 2000.

Draft regulations for the production and processing of poultrymeat and red meat products are being prepared on the basis of the *Food Act*. The regulations will establish hygiene and structural requirements for processing enterprises and for the handling of poultrymeat and red meat. The regulations will enter into force in the first half of 2000; technical and constructional requirements have to be met by 1 July 2002.

Cross-sectoral measures (hormones, BST, contaminants, zoonoses, animal waste) and laboratories

- The legislation adopted in 1999 on the basis of the *Food Act* entered into force on 1 January 2000, and legislation based on the *Medicinal Products Act* will enter into force from 1 July 2000.

Implementing legislation regulating the work of laboratories under the *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act*, the *Food Act* and the *Infectious Animal Disease Control Act* will be drafted and enforced in 2000.

In the first half of 2000, the authorisation of food control laboratories as official food control laboratories will begin. This enables to clearly define the competence of each laboratory and regulate the division of work between them. The laboratories system should be finally adjusted by 1 January 2002 when the mandatory accreditation requirement will apply to all official food control laboratories.

State monitoring programmes will be continued (contaminants, zoonoses).

A feasibility study for the establishment of an animal waste processing system will be completed at the beginning of 2000 (cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark). On the basis of the study, project material (detailed project) will be prepared, which will serve as a source for the bid to find a constructor for the central enterprise and collection centre (summer 2000).

Medicinal products

Proceeding from the amendment to the *Medicinal Products Act*, the supervision of veterinary medicines will be reorganised between 1 January and 1 July 2000. According to the amendment, the supervision of medicinal products used in veterinary medicines up to the level of the consumer, veterinarian or animal owner, falls in the competence of the Agency of Medicines in the area of government of the Ministry of Social Affairs. From this point on, supervision over the use of medicinal products falls in the competence of the Veterinary and Food Board. The amendments to the *Medicinal Products Act* provide that all the relevant legislation established by the Minister of Social Affairs shall be co-ordinated with the Minister of Agriculture to ensure that the differences of the areas of medicine are taken into account.

The work of supervision agencies (Veterinary and Food Board and Agency of Medicines) will be reorganised in the first half of 2000 and the relevant materials will be handed over to the Agency of Medicines.

According to the activity plan, the following Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture will be prepared and entered into force by 1 July:

1. Analytical, pharmaco-toxicological and clinical norms concerning the testing of medicinal products used in veterinary medicine;
2. List of biological stimulants, hormone preparations and other substances prohibited for use to accelerate the growth and increase the productivity of farm animals;

3. Requirements for the production of medicated feedingstuffs, conditions and procedure for the import of medicated feedingstuffs, conditions and procedure for approval, and rules for wholesale and retail sale of same.

The relevant regulations already established on the basis of the *Medicinal Products Act* will be amended to take into account the expanding of the scope of application of the Act.

Animal breeding

By 1 June 2000, partial amendments will be made to the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture No 33 of 15 December 1999 "Approval of animal breeding rules".

Activity plan for 2001 - 2003

Animal health

The drafting and entry into force of the following legal acts proceeding from the Infectious Animal Disease Control Act will continue:

- Conditions and procedure for the domestic movement of animals and animal products;
- Veterinary requirements for imported animals, animal products and feedingstuffs.

The activities will focus on the implementation of the legislation in force and the formation of a supervision network that enables Estonia to apply for additional guarantees in the EU internal trade in animals and animal products.

Animal protection

Implementation of the legislation in force – adjustment of enterprises rearing animals and handling and processing animal products with the requirements arising from animal protection legislation.

Marketing of foodstuffs of animal origin

The adjustment of enterprises handling food of animal origin to the requirements established with the legislation continues. It is planned to support the investments of food handling enterprises under the SAPARD programme, and 20% of all public sector co-financing is designated for food handling enterprises.

Approval of enterprises by supervisory officials of the Veterinary and Food Board will begin. The approval of food handling enterprises that meet all requirements has to be completed by 1 January 2003.

Cross-sectoral measures

Legislative drafting will be based on the harmonising of highly detailed area-specific EC legislation (referent analysis methods, testing instructions, etc). The existing Estonian legislation has to be amended in accordance with the amendments to the EU legislation (maximum residue limits, microbiological requirements, etc).

1 January 2002 is the effective date of the mandatory accreditation requirement for all official food control laboratories.

The scope and volume of state monitoring programmes will be extended. Food quality monitoring will be added to food safety monitoring.

Construction of the animal waste processing system will begin.

Animal breeding

In the field of animal breeding, training of advisors and inspectors and implementation of new animal breeding rules will continue. The goal for the year 2003 is to reach a level where the breeding value can be specified for each animal. Animal breeding rules are planned to be revised to check their compliance with the newly amended EU legislation. The conditions for the participation of solipeds in contests will be harmonised.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Animal health legislation Infectious Animal Disease Control Act (IADCA)	72/462/EEC; 82/894/EEC; 85/73/EEC; 87/22/EEC; 88/166/EEC; 89/662/EEC; 90/425/EEC; 90/675/EEC; 90/677/EEC; 91/496/EEC; 91/628/EEC; 91/629/EEC; 91/630/EEC; 92/65/EEC; 92/102/EEC; 92/117/EEC; 96/43/EEC; 96/93/EEC; 90/424/EEC; 90/638/EEC; 87/18/EEC; 94/77/EEC	Entry into force 01.01.2000	1.6	VFB MoA	60 man-months legislation implementation training	No finances so far		

Veterinary Activities Organisation Act (VAOA)	64/433/EEC; 78/1026/EEC; 78/1027/EEC; 81/851/EEC; 81/852/EEC; 90/675/EEC; 90/677/EEC; 91/496/EEC; 92/116/EEC; 92/74/EEC; 96793/EEC; 2309/93/EEC	Entry into force 01.01.2000			VFB MoA	State budget 0.3 Ch 70 Art 30	5 man-months legislation implementation training	
*Animal Protection Act Amendment Act	91/628/EEC; 93/119/EEC; 78/923/EEC; 88/166/EEC; 91/629/EEC; 91/630/EEC; 94/96/EEC; 88/306/EEC; 86/609/EEC	09.06.2000 2001	State budget 0.035	Expertise of the Act	VFB MoA			
Animal health and Veterinary supervision								
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Requirements for reporting and procedure for submission of reports by veterinary laboratories" based on § 30 (5) of Veterinary Activities Organisation Act	82/894/EEC; 92/117/EEC	1 st quarter of 2001 / 01.01.2001			VFB VFL MoA	State budget 0.01 Ch 01 Art 30	1 man-month legislation implementation training	Implementation training together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Analytical, pharmacological and clinical norms concerning the testing of medicinal products used in	81/852/EEC	2000 3 rd quarter			VFB AM MoA	State budget 0.04 Ch 70 Art 30	2.5 man-months training of testing specialists	

<p>veterinary medicine" based on § 46 (5²) 1) of the Veterinary Activities Organisation Act Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Veterinary requirements for animal rearing facilities, buildings, and areas designated for animal rearing" based on § 7 (2) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act</p>	<p>64/432/EEC; 89/556/EEC; 90/539/EEC; 91/67/EEC; 92/118/EEC; 92/65/EEC</p>	<p>2000 4th quarter/ 2000 4th quarter Final entry in force in 2001</p>			<p>VFB MoA</p>	<p>State budget 0.01 Ch 70 Art 30</p>	<p>1 man-month legislation implementation training</p>	<p>Implementation training together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training</p>
<p>Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Veterinary requirements for animals transferred from one herd to another and taken to slaughterhouse for slaughter" based on § 13 (5) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act</p>	<p>64/432/EEC; 72/461/EEC; 88/407/EEC; 90/426/EEC; 90/429/EEC; 90/539/EEC; 91/494/EEC; 91/495/EEC; 91/67/EEC; 91/68/EEC; 92/45/EEC; 92/46/EEC; 92/65/EEC</p>	<p>2000 2nd quarter / 2000 3rd quarter</p>			<p>VFB MoA</p>	<p>State budget 0.06 Ch 70 Art 30</p>	<p>legislation implementation training</p>	<p>Implementation training together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training</p>
<p>Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture "Veterinary requirements for enterprises handling animal products" and "Procedure for approval and registration of enterprises handling animal products not intended for use as food raw material and food" based on § 17 (2) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act</p>	<p>72/461/EEC; 80/215/EEC; 91/494/EEC; 91/495/EEC; 92/118/EEC; 92/45/EEC; 92/46/EEC; 94/435/EEC; 94/723/EEC; 96/103/EEC; 96/339/EEC; 96/405/EEC;</p>	<p>2000 3rd quarter/ 2001</p>			<p>VFB MoA</p>	<p>State budget 0.03 Ch 70 Art 30</p>	<p>2 man-months legislation implementation training; Investment support for enterprises SAPARD</p>	<p>Implementation training together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training</p>

96/340/EEC; 97/168/EC	2000 1 st quarter / 2001	Expertise of regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA			Investment support for enterprises SAPARD	Project is being submitted
72/461/EEC; 80/215/EEC; 91/494/EEC; 91/495/EEC; 92/45/EEC; 92/46/EEC; 95/117/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter / 2001		VFB MoA				
90/667/EEC; 92/562/EEC; 96/449/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter / 2001		VFB MoA				
90/667/EEC; 92/562/EEC; 96/449/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter / 2001		VFB MoA				
91/492/EEC; 91/493/EEC; 92/118/EEC; 92/46/EEC; 92/65/EEC; 94/143/EEC; 94/187/EEC; 94/435/EEC;	2000 1 st quarter/ 2000		VFB MoA			State budget 0.03 Ch 70 Art 30	2 man-months legislation implementation training
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Veterinary requirements for animal products upon handling" based on § 18 (6) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act							Implementa-tion training under the Dutch border project and PHARE 2000+ project
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture "Requirements for handling and laboratory testing of feedingstuffs made from animal waste" and "Conditions and procedure for utilisation of animal waste" based on § 19 (3) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act							
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture "Classification and veterinary requirements for handling animal waste" and "Procedure for approval of enterprises handling animal waste" based on § 19 (4) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act							
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Veterinary requirements for import of animals and animal products" based on § 20 (6) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act							

94/46/EEC; 94/860/EEC; 95/328/EEC; 95/341/EEC; 95/343/EEC; 96/539/EEC; 96/540/EEC; 96/333/EEC; 96/500/EEC; 97/38/EEC	2000 1 st quarter/ 2001	VFB MoA	1 man-month legislation implementation training; PHARE border control project	Implementation together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training
96/93/EEC	2000 1 st quarter / 01.04.2000	VFB MoA	0.5 man-months legislation implementation training	Implementation together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training
89/662/EEC; 96/93/EEC; 97/78/EC	2000 1 st quarter / 01.04.2000	VFB MoA	0.5 man-months legislation implementation training	Implementation together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training
82/894/EEC	2000 1 st quarter / 01.04.2000	VFB MoA	0.5 man-months legislation implementation training	Implementation together with VAOA and IADCA

submission of animal disease notifications to head of Veterinary and Food Board local office" based on § 39 (2) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act	82/894/EEC	2000 1 st quarter / 01.04.2000			VFB MoA		0.5 man-months legislation implementation training	Implementation together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training
Decree of Director General of the Veterinary and Food Board "Requirements for the content and format of infectious animal disease reports submitted to the Veterinary and Food Board and the procedure for submission thereof" based on § 39 (2) of Infectious animal Disease Control Act	92/65/EEC; 82/12/EEC; 89/556/EEC; 90/667/EEC; 92/118/EEC; 92/290/EEC; 92/471/EEC; 92/562/EEC; 94/38/EEC; 94/382/EEC; 94/474/EEC; 94/735/EEC; 96/449/EEC; 97/534/EEC; 91/67/EEC; 92/532/EEC 93/53/EEC; 96/490/EEC; 92/35/EEC; 90/539/EEC;	2000 3 rd quarter / 2000			VFB VFL MoA	State budget 0.1 Ch 70 Art 30	5 man-months legislation implementation training	

91/494/EEC; 92/40/EEC; 93/342/EEC; 94/306/EEC; 95/70/EEC; 95/329/EEC	2000 / 2000			VFB VFL MoA	State budget 0.08 Ch 70 Art 30	4 man-months legislation implementation training	
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "National contingency plan for control of infectious animal diseases" § 44 (2) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act							
90/424/EEC; 90/425/EEC	2000 1 st quarter / 01.01.2001 2000 2 nd quarter	State budget 0.005	Expertise of Regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA	State budget 0.02	2 man-months legislation implementation training	Implementation training together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted
Regulations of the Government of the Republic "List of especially dangerous infectious animal diseases" and "Conditions and procedure for payment of compensation for costs related to the prevention and control of especially dangerous infectious animal diseases" based on § 56 (2) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act							
90/424/EEC	2000 4 th quarter / 01.01.2001	State budget 0.005	Expertise of Regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA	State budget 0.02 Ch 70 Art 30	2 man-months legislation implementation training	Implementation training together with VAOA and IADCA implementation training PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture " Conditions and procedure for payment of compensation for costs related to the prevention and control of infectious animal diseases not considered especially dangerous" based on § 56 (3) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act							
90/424/EEC	2000 4 th quarter / 01.01.2001	State budget 0.004	Expertise of regulation PHARE 4	VFB MoA	State budget 0.01 Ch 70 Art 30	1 man-month legislation implementation	Implementation training together with VAOA and
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Procedure for calculating the value of farm							

animals and conditions and procedure for compensation for damage caused by infectious animal diseases" based on § 57 (6) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act								MEURO project				training	IADCA implementation training PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted
Marketing of foodstuffs of animal origin													
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Rules for hygiene requirements for fresh poultrymeat" based on § 26 (4) of Food Act	71/118/EEC; 91/495/EEC	Entry into force 01.03.2000 Final entry into force 2002	State budget 0,007	Expertise of Regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA	State budget 0.02 Ch 70 Art 30	2 man-months legislation implementation training; Investment support for enterprises SAPARD	PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted					
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Rules for hygiene requirements for meat products" based on § 26 (4) of Food Act	77/99/EEC; 94/383/EC; 83/201/EEC; 94/837/EC	Entry into force 01.03.2000 Final entry into force 2002	State budget 0,007	Expertise of Regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA	State budget 0.02 Ch 70 Art 30	2 man-months legislation implementation training; Investment support for enterprises SAPARD	PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted					
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Rules for hygiene requirements for minced meat and meat in pieces" based on § 26 (4) of Food Act	94/65/EC	Entry into force 01.06.2000 Final entry into force 2002	State budget 0,007	Expertise of Regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA	State budget 0.02 Ch 70 Art 30	2 man-months legislation implementation training; Investment support for enterprises SAPARD	PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted					
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for supervision of slaughter of animals in slaughterhouses, initial processing of food raw material and the handling of food" based	64/433/EEC; 71/118/EEC; 91/495/EEC; 92/45/EEC	2000 1 st quarter			VFB MoA								

on § 48 (6) of Food Act											
Cross-sectoral measures											
Amendment to Regulation of the Government of the Republic "List and permitted levels of permitted contaminants by food group" based on § 19 (3) of Food Act	2377/90/EEC; 86/363/EEC; 90/218/EEC; 96/22/EC; 194/97/EC	2000 4 th quarter	State budget 0.025	Translation, preparatory training for drafting	MoA VFB HPI	State budget 0.05 Ch 01 Art 30	0.5 man-months laboratory staff training				
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Analysis methods for assessment of contaminant content of food of animal origin" based on § 49 (4) of Food Act	93/256/EEC; 93/257/EEC; 90/515/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter/ 2000 3 rd quarter	State budget 0.025	Translation, preparatory training for drafting	MoA Laboratories	State budget 0.05 Ch 01 Art 30	0.5 man-months laboratory staff training				
Animal protection											
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Animal protection requirements for rearing farm animals" based on Animal Protection Act	78/923/EEC; 88/166/EEC; 91/629/EEC; 91/630/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2001/2006	State budget 0.005	Expertise of Regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA					PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted	
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Animal protection requirements for transport of animals" based on Animal Protection Act	91/628/EEC; 94/96/EEC; 1255/97/EEC; 441/89/EEC	2000 4 th quarter / 2001/2003	State budget 0.004	Expertise of Regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA					PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted	
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Animal protection requirements for slaughter of farm animals and requirements for the training of persons performing slaughter" based on Animal Protection Act	93/119/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2001/2006	State budget 0.004	Expertise of Regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA					PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 – 2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Laws on animal health								
Infectious Animal Disease Control Act Amendment Act (import procedure)	72/462/EEC; 88/407/EEC; 90/426/EEC; 90/539/EEC; 91/492/EEC; 91/493/EEC; 91/494/EEC; 91/495/EEC; 91/496/EEC; 91/67/EEC; 92/65/EEC; 92/46/EEC; 92/65/EEC; 92/1118/EEC; 97/78/EC	2001 / 01.01.2002	State budget 0.02	Expertise of law PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA	State budget 0.02	2 man-months legislation implementation training	PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted
Animal Protection Act amendment Act	91/628/EEC; 93/119/EEC; 78/923/EEC; 88/166/EEC; 91/629/EEC; 91/630/EEC; 94/96/EEC; 88/306/EEC; 86/609/EEC	Entry into force 01.01.2001			VFB MoA	0.8 million needed	30 man-months legislation implementation training	Financing in 2001

Animal health and veterinary supervision												
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture "Conditions and procedure for approval of persons trading in animals" and "Veterinary requirements for trade in animals" based on § 15 (3) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act	64/432/EEC; 88/407/EEC; 90/426/EEC; 90/429/EEC; 90/539/EEC; 91/67/EEC; 91/68/EEC; 92/65/EEC	01.01.2002			VFB MoA	State budget 0.02 Ch 70 Art 30	1 man-month legislation implementation training; Investment support for enterprises SAPARD					Financing in 2001
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Veterinary requirements for animal rearing buildings and facilities and areas designated for animal rearing" based on § 7 (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	Final entry into force 2001			VFB MoA	State budget 0.01	1 man-month legislation implementation training					
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Conditions and procedure for approval of persons trading in animals" and "Veterinary requirements for trade in animals" based on § 15 (3) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act	64/432/EEC; 88/407/EEC; 90/426/EEC; 90/429/EEC; 90/539/EEC; 91/67/EEC; 91/68/EEC; 92/65/EEC	Final entry into force 2001			VFB MoA		Investment support for enterprises SAPARD					
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture "Veterinary requirements for enterprises handling animal products" and "Procedure for approval and registration of enterprises handling animal products not intended for use as food raw material or food" based on § 17	72/461/EEC; 80/215/EEC; 91/494/EEC; 91/495/EEC; 92/118/EEC; 92/45/EEC; 92/46/EEC; 94/435/EEC; 94/723/EEC;	Entry into force 01.01 2001			VFB MoA		Investment support for enterprises SAPARD					

(2) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act	96/103/EEC; 96/339/EEC; 96/405/EEC; 96/340/EEC; 97/168/EC												
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Veterinary requirements for animal products upon handling" based on § 18 (6) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act	92/118/EEC; 94/723/EEC; 95/339/EEC; 96/103/EEC; 96/340/EEC; 96/405/EEC	Entry into force 01.01.2001		Expertise of Regulation PHARE 4 MEURO project	VFB MoA		State budget 0.02	2 man-months legislation implementation training; Investment support for enterprises SAPARD	PHARE 4 MEURO project being submitted				
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Conditions and procedure for utilisation of animal waste" based on § 19 (3) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act	90/667/EEC; 92/562/EEC; 96/449/EEC	Entry into force 01.01.2001			VFB MoA		State budget 0.03	2 man-months legislation implementation training	Financing in 2001				
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture "Classification and veterinary requirements for handling of animal waste" and "Procedure for approval of enterprises handling animal waste" based on § 19 (4) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act	90/667/EEC; 92/562/EEC; 96/449/EEC	Entry into force 01.01.2001			VFB MoA			Technical assistance and training joint with item 5 upon implementation					
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Infectious animal disease control rules" based on § 43 (2) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act	92/119/EEC	2001/2003			VFB VFL MoA		State budget 0.1	5 man-months legislation implementation training	2001 / 2003				
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "National	92/119/EEC	2001/2003			VFB VFL		State budget 2.4	90 man-months legislation	2001 / 2003				

contingency plan for control of infectious animal diseases" based on § 44 (2) of Infectious Animal Disease Control Act													
Animal protection Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Animal protection requirements for rearing farm animals" based on Animal Protection Act	78/923/EEC; 88/166/EEC; 91/629/EEC; 91/630/EEC	Entry into force 2001/2006								VFB MoA	State budget 0.1	5 man-months legislation implementation training; Investment support for enterprises SAPARD	Financing in 2001
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Animal protection requirements for transport of animals" based on Animal Protection Act	91/628/EEC; 94/96/EEC; 1255/97/EEC; 441/89/EEC	Entry into force 2001/2003								VFB MoA	State budget 0.01	1 man-months legislation implementation training	Financing in 2001
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Animal protection requirements for slaughter of farm animals and requirements for training of persons performing slaughter" based on Animal Protection Act	93/119/EEC	Entry into force 2001/2006								VFB MoA	State budget 0.02	2 man-months legislation implementation training; Investment support for enterprises SAPARD	Financing in 2001

Sector: Foodstuffs***Legal acts adopted in the foodstuffs sector in 1999***

The *Riigikogu* approved the new *Food Act* on 25 February 1999. Implementing legislation based on the *Food Act* has been established by the end of 1999 to harmonise the majority of relevant directives. Most of the implementation legislation entered into force simultaneously with the *Food Act* on 1 January 2000. The *Food Act* of 1995 was repealed by entry into force of the new Food Act. Several implementing acts concerning foodstuffs were based on the 1995 *Food Act*. This secondary legislation is therefore newly established on the basis of the new Act and the old secondary legislation is repealed.

Main objectives for 2000

The bulk of the *Food Act* passed on 25 February 1999 entered into force on 1 January 2000, except the provisions concerning the in-house control obligation and the accreditation of laboratories, which will enter into force on 1 January 2002. The provision concerning the authorisation of laboratories analysing samples taken in the course of supervision will enter into force on 1 July 2000. All the related implementation acts established in 1999 entered into force together with the *Food Act* on 1 January 2000.

According to the new *Food Act*, the division of tasks between supervisory authorities is changed. The Veterinary and Food Inspectorate will have new tasks formerly performed by the Health Protection Inspectorate. The reorganisation will be concluded by 1 January 2001, which means that the tasks are transferred during 2000. The emphasis in 2000 is on increasing the number of employees, training the staff and improving the technical equipment of the Veterinary and Food Inspectorate (cf. animal health and supervision).

According to the *Food Act*, samples taken in the course of supervision may, as a rule, be analysed only by duly authorised laboratories. The authorisation of laboratories begins in the first half of 2000 (authorisation is granted with a decree of the Minister of Agriculture), while the technical level of laboratories needs further improvement.

Although the main goal for 2000 is implementation of the established requirements and ensuring supervision, adoption of new legislation is planned regarding directives not yet harmonised (a detailed plan is presented in the following table)

Objectives for 2001 - 2003

The objective for the first part of 2001-2003 is to harmonise the directives not yet harmonised, concerning both the existing and newly adopted directives. The following areas and directives require harmonisation during this period: maximum level of erucic acid in oils (76/621/EEC, 80/891/EEC); sugars (73/437/EEC, 79/796/EEC); caseins and caseinates (83/417/EEC, 85/503/EEC, 86/424/EEC); condensed milk and milk powder (76/118/EEC, 78/630/EEC, 83/635/EEC, 79/1067/EEC, 87/524/EEC). Harmonisation of these directives is planned for a later period, because new directives are being drafted to replace these current directives, and considering the future prospects, Estonian legislation should be based on the new directives.

Improvement and strengthening of the work of supervisory authorities and laboratories will continue.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Implementation legislation established on the basis of Food Act (RT I 1999, 30, 415; 58, 608)								
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Special requirements for handling frozen food"	89/108/EEC, 92/1/EC, 92/2/EC	02.2000 03.2000			MoA VFB CPB			
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Special requirements for labelling food made from genetically modified soybeans and corn" based on § 38 (5) of Food Act	98/1139/EC	05. 2000 08. 2000	State budget 0.002 Ch 01 Art 30		MoA CPB			
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Requirements for the composition and quality of coffee and chicory concentrate, special requirements for labelling and analysis methods for conformity assessment thereof" based on § 12 (4), § 38 (5) and § 49 (4) of Food Act	99/4/EC, 79/1066/EEC	06. 2000 09. 2000	State budget 0.006 Ch 01 Art 30		MoA VFB CPB		Training of inspectors in supervision activities, implementation of analysis methods	

Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Requirements for the composition and quality and special requirements for labelling of cocoa and chocolate products" based on § 12 (4) and § 38 (5) of Food Act and harmonising a new directive.		11. 2000 12. 2000	State budget 0.003 Ch 01 Art 30	MoA VFB CPB			A new directive has not been adopted yet (currently applicable are 73/241; 74/411; 74/644; 75/155; 76/628; 78/609; 78/842; 80/608; 85/7; 89/344, which will probably be cancelled soon).
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Requirements for the composition and quality for foods used for medicinal purposes, requirements for the substances used for the production thereof, special requirements for handling special foods, and special requirements and procedure for labelling thereof and presentation of other information thereon" based on § 14 (5) of Food Act	99/21/EC	06. 2000 08. 2000	State budget 0.01 Ch 01 Art 30	MoA HPI CPB			Training of inspectors in supervision activities
Amendments to Regulation of the Government of the Republic No 329 of 2 November 1999 "Approval of general rules for food hygiene" based on § 26 (3) of Food Act	96/3; 98/28	11. 2000 01. 2001	State budget 0.003 Ch 01 Art 30				
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for sampling and methods for analysis of control samples of preservatives used for surface treatment of citrus fruit" based on	67/427/EEC	11.2000 01.2001					

§ 49 (4) of Food Act																			
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Maximum limits of residues of chemical plant protection products in and on the surface of food of plant origin, and methods for taking samples of such products and surface thereof" based on § 19 (3) of Food Act	76/895/EEC, 86/362/EEC, 90/642/EEC amendments	04. 2000 05. 2000	State budget 0.035 Ch 01 Art 30	Translation, preliminary training for drafting the regulation	MoA VFB HPI CCPP					Laboratory staff training									
"Sampling and analysis methods for assessment of aflatoxins in food" based on § 49 (4) of Food Act	98/53/EC	09. 2000 11. 2000	State budget 0.025 Ch 01 Art 30	Translation, preliminary training for drafting the regulation	MoA VFB HPI					Laboratory staff training									

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Implementation acts based on Food Act (RT I 1999, 30, 415; 58, 608)								
"Requirements for the composition and quality and special requirements for the labelling of sugar, and methods of sampling and analysis for conformity assessment thereof" based on § 12 (4), § 38 (5) and § 49 (4) of Food Act	73/437/EEC, 79/796/EEC	05. 2001 07. 2001			MoA VFB CPB			
"Requirements for the composition and quality and special requirements for the labelling of casein and caseinate products and methods of sampling and analysis for conformity assessment thereof" based on § 12 (4), § 38 (5) and § 49 (4) of Food Act	83/417/EEC, 85/503/EEC, 86/424/EEC	09. 2001 11. 2001			MoA VFB CPB			
"Requirements for the composition and quality and special requirements for the labelling of milk and milk powder, and methods of sampling and analysis for conformity assessment thereof" based on § 12 (4), § 38 (5) and § 49 (4) of Food Act	76/118/EEC, 78/630/EEC, 83/635/EEC, 79/1067/EEC, 87/524/EEC	11. 2001 01. 2002			MoA VFB CPB			
"Maximum level of erucic acid in oils and fats and food containing oils and fats, and methods of analysis for conformity assessment thereof" based on § 19 (3) and § 49 (4) of Food Act	76/621/EEC, 80/891/EEC	05. 2002 07. 2002			MoA VFB HPI			

Administrative capacity

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions Veterinary and Food Inspectorate	Amendment of Statutes in accordance with the changed tasks as specified in the Food Act and Veterinary Activities Organisation Act (supervision of all food industries and warehouses; proposals for amendments and additions to legal acts)	10 specialists with law background 20 specialists for enterprises and wholesale warehouses handling food of non-animal origin 6 inspectors for better organisation of supervision of enterprises handling raw material and food of animal origin	Training for new supervisory officers 0.25 man-months x 36; Training of samplers	Technical equipment for inspection	3.6 for additional employees, state budget Ch 70 Art 10; 0.18 for raining of supervisory officials Ch 70 Art 30; 2.0 for raining of samplers, World Bank loan; 0.2 for technical equipment, World Bank loan;	Amendments in Statutes are made in 1999, and will enter into force in 2000
Veterinary and Food Inspectorate border service		21 (veterinary inspectors for 2 nd category meat enterprises) 20 (assistants of veterinary inspectors for 2 nd category meat enterprises)		Technical equipment: sampling tools, diagnostics equipment and cars for supervisory officials of county veterinary centres and head office	19.6 for salaries of veterinary inspectors, their assistants, authorised veterinarians (200) - state budget Ch 70 Art 10	Veterinary inspectors employed by meat enterprises will be transferred to the staff of the Veterinary and Food Inspectorate and authorised veterinarians perform their tasks on the basis of a contract with the Veterinary and Food Inspectorate
		30 new inspectors are employed, whose employment was planned for 1999 but not funds were provided therefor in the budget		to bring border posts into compliance with requirements	3.1 for new employees, state budget Ch 70 Art 10; 1.5 for adjustment of border posts, state budget; 2.4 mecu for adjustment of the Luhamaa and Narva posts, PHARE veterinary and phytosanitary project; 0.9 for technical assistance to	

<p>Veterinary and Food Laboratory</p>				<p>additional equipment; a utilisation furnace that meets requirements</p>	<p>Luhamaa border post, Dutch bilateral project 5.9 World Bank loan; 0.702 State budget;</p>	
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- VFB – Veterinary and Food Board
- MoA – Ministry of Agriculture
- VFL – Veterinary and Food Laboratory
- AM – Agency of Medicines
- HPI – Health Protection Inspectorate
- CPB – Consumer Protection Board
- CCPP – Control Centre of Plant Production

Area: Phytosanitary control**Seeds and propagating material*****Objectives for 2000***

With the *Seed and Plant Propagating Material Act* (which entered into force in 1999) and the related implementation legislation, the relevant EU legislation is practically harmonised.

Since 1997, Estonia has joined the OECD cereal seed, oil and fibrous plant seed and fodder crop seed schemes and participates in the vegetable seed scheme as an observer.

The development and implementation of new computer software to replace the existing one (which is inefficient and outdated) is crucial for the effective functioning of the certification system.

Funds have to be provided to harmonise the EU legislation not yet harmonised and to amend the existing Estonian legislation in accordance with amendments in the EU legislation. Both harmonisation and implementation training in an EU member country is necessary for the responsible specialists.

The establishment of a register for producers/packagegers (seed centres) and issuing of activity licences has begun in accordance with the Act. This also requires improvements in computer software.

Activity plan for 2001-2003

Harmonisation of the EU legislation concerning the seed and propagating material sector, and making amendments in the Estonian legislation in accordance with amendments to the EU legislation will be continued. Training of specialists will also be continued.

Plant health***Objectives for 2000***

Plant health control in Estonia is regulated by the *Plant Protection Act* adopted in 1994 and the related implementation legislation. The area is also regulated by the *Customs Act* adopted in 1998, on the basis of which the Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "List of products subject to phytosanitary control and their codes according to EKN-98" has been established.

The existing *Plant Protection Act* and the related implementation legislation harmonise the EU main phytosanitary directive 77/93/EEC and amendments thereto only in part, which is why a new draft *Plant Protection Act* was prepared in 1999.

The new Plant Protection Act will enter into force in 2000. The new Act harmonises the EU basic directive 77/93/EEC. The following 10 implementation acts have to be established on the basis of the new Act:

Regulations of the Government of the Republic:

1. Import ban to a foreign country for plants, plant products or other items by which plant pests spread (77/93, Annex III)
2. Statutes of plant health register (77/93)
3. List of plants, plant products and other items subject to phytosanitary inspection at a border customs post (77/93/Annex IVB)
4. List of border posts for the import of plants, plant products and other items, and requirements for border posts (98/22)
5. List of dangerous plant pests, laying down:
 - a) dangerous plant pests whose import is prohibited (77/93/Annex IA);
 - b) dangerous plant pests whose import with plants, plant products or other items is prohibited (77/93/Annex IIA);
 - c) dangerous plant pests for which plants, plant products or other items are subject to mandatory inspection (77/93/Annex VA); and

Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture:

1. Measures for the control of dangerous plant pests depending on the category of plant pest in plants, plant products or other items that are contaminated, in risk or suspected of being contaminated by dangerous plant pests (69/464, 69/465, 93/85, 98/57).
2. Special requirements for plant health (77/93/Annex IVB).
3. List of plants, plant products and other items for which a plant passport is required; requirements for the content and format of plant passports and phytosanitary certificates, and procedure for issue and replacement thereof (77/93, 92/105)
4. Requirements for the import of dangerous plant pests and their host plants, and for their use in scientific research, experiments and variety breeding (95/44)
5. Quantities of control samples to be taken from plants, plant products and other items and plant protection products; procedure for sampling and methods for analysis thereof. (97/647)

The *IPPC Convention Ratification Act* is planned to be entered into force in 2000. Funds have to be allocated from the state budget for legislative drafting.

To improve the administrative capacity, following applications for foreign assistance have been submitted:

- 1) PHARE project in 1997 for procurement of laboratory equipment, *Country Operational Programme*.
- 2) PHARE project launched in 1998 for procurement of laboratory equipment, a part of which was changed in 1999 into a *twinning* project. The project is fully launched in January 2000.
- 3) An application for the launching of a more extensive project has been submitted under PHARE 2000+ which, in addition to other areas covered by the phytosanitary chapter of the *acquis*, provides for continuing training of specialists in the field of plant health. The project would include a component for the integral development and adjustment to EU requirements of the border posts which will be on the EU external border in future.

Especially important for supervision is to ensure the necessary laboratory analyses; the need for additional funds is reflected in the supplementary budget application of the Plant Production Inspectorate for the year 2000. The Plant Production Inspectorate

plans to employ 10 more specialists and prepare phytosanitary inspection rules for inspectors. A State Plant Health Register has to be established and registration of producers commenced.

Activity plan for 2001-2003

Legislative drafting continues. As amendments are continuously made in the EU phytosanitary legislation (elaborated requirements for border control, cooperation with customs authorities, etc), the respective Estonian legislation will also have to be amended. To improve the administrative capacity, it is essential to continue the training of specialists and to elaborate the working rules of inspectors.

Plant protection products

Objectives for 2000

Plant protection products in Estonia are regulated by the *Plant Protection Act* (which entered into force on 1 July 1994), the *Plant Protection Act Amendment Act* (1 January 1999) and the related implementing acts.

As a large part of plant protection products are chemicals, their use is also regulated by other acts (*Chemicals Act, Food Act*, and their implementing acts).

A requirement has been established in the EU, according to which the potential risk caused by plant protection products has to be thoroughly assessed prior to their placing on the market (risk to humans, animals, the environment, the ground water, pesticide residues in plant and animal products, etc). For Estonia to be able to fully implement the acquis, the administrative capacity has to be improved, i.e. at least 3 new specialists have to be employed by the Plant Production Inspectorate. The material basis of scientific and research institutions studying the effectiveness of plant protection products has to be improved so that they could comply with the principles of good experimental practice. The equipment and staff of the laboratories testing the quality and residues of plant protection products also need improvements to ensure the accreditation of these laboratories and their ability to follow the principles of good experimental practice.

Requirements have been established in the EU for post-registration control of plant protection products, monitoring of pesticide residues, monitoring the quality of marketed plant protection products, and supervision over the correct use of plant protection products. According to the activity plan, the chemistry laboratory of the Control Centre of Plant Production has to be accredited by the year 2000 to meet the EU requirements.

Within the limit of their competence as prescribed by the legislation in force, supervision over the marketing and use of plant protection products should also be carried out by the Health Protection Inspectorate (Ministry of Social Affairs), the environment protection inspectors of the Ministry of Environment in the counties, and inspectors of the Consumer Protection Board (Ministry of Economic Affairs).

Activity plan for 2001-2003

Harmonisation of the legislation will continue. Amendments have to be drafted to the *Plant Protection Act*, to fully adjust the plant protection products registration system to the EU requirements (requirements laid down in the EU legislation, for the establishment and enforcement of which Estonia currently lacks administrative capacity). The Estonian legislation will be continuously improved in accordance with new amendments to the EU legislation. To improve administrative capacity, the training of specialists has to be continued. Improvement of the research potential is extremely important.

Variety protection

Objectives for 2000 and 2001-2003

The sector is regulated by the *Variety Protection Act* which entered into force on 1 July 1998, and its implementing acts which require certain amendments in 2000 for full adjustment to the UPOV 1991 Convention. The *UPOV Convention Ratification Act* is also planned to be adopted in 2000. Additional investments are needed to improve the information system of the state register for protected varieties. Specialists need further training.

Feedingstuffs

Activity plan for 2000

The sector is regulated by the *Feedingstuffs Act* which entered into force on 1 January 1999 and its implementing acts. The related regulations of the Minister of Agriculture have to be amended to adjust them to the changes in the EU legislation.

Entry into force of the requirement established in the Act for the registration of producers and processors is planned to be postponed by one year to receive additional funds under the SAPARD programme for upgrading the Estonian concentrated fodder industry and bringing it into compliance with the EU requirements.

A number of amendments are planned to be made to the Act in order to implement the directive 95/69/EEC prescribing the in-house control principles (obligation to determine critical control points, obligation to maintain data on state control results at these points, etc).

The *Feedingstuffs Act* in force provides the obligation of the Plant Production Inspectorate to take control samples and the requirement to analyse these samples to ensure state supervision. The prerequisite for performing these obligations is the existence of an appropriate laboratory or funds for ordering such analyses. The CCPP laboratory making these analyses as prescribed in the Act, is capable of ensuring only a part of all analyses, while the budget of the Plant Production Inspectorate does not provide funds for buying any analyses. To improve administrative capacity, further training is required for state inspectors and laboratory specialists.

Activity plan for 2001 – 2003

Harmonisation of the EU feedingstuffs legislation has to be continued and amendments need to be made in the Estonian legislation in accordance with changes in the EU legislation. The training of specialists has to be continued.

Organic farming

Activity plan for 2000

The sector is currently regulated by the *Organic Agriculture Act* (1997) and the two implementation acts: "Establishment of the standard description, conditions of issue and the procedure for use of the ecolabel" and "Approval of legislation provided in the Organic Agriculture Act" (entered into force in 1998).

The basis for drafting this legislation was the EU *acquis* as of 1 June 1995. Due to this, amendments have to be made to the *Organic Agriculture Act* and the implementation legislation in accordance with the EU *acquis* in force.

The Estonian *Organic Agriculture Act* in force proceeds from § 2 (2) of the *Food Act*, according to which the handling of organically grown food is regulated with a separate act besides the *Food Act*. The new *Organic Agriculture Act* should be independent of the *Food Act*.

As the structure of the Estonian *Organic Agriculture Act* is largely different from that of the EU organic farming legislation (EEC/2092/91), drafting of a new Act instead of amending the old one is currently under consideration.

An important amendment to the *Organic Agriculture Act* will be the changing of the supervision system. Permits (authorisation) for the use of the ecolabel are currently issued by private organisations authorised therefore with a decree of the minister. The European Union established a requirement in 1998 according to which private organisations may issue ecolabel authorisations only if accredited in accordance with the EN 45011 requirements. As there is no such requirement in the current Estonian legislation, it is more practical to build up a state supervision system to gain approval by the EU member countries. The development of private organisations will continue in parallel with launching a state supervision system, as organic products may be imported to third countries besides the EU only with the IFOAM label.

The Plant Production Inspectorate has to be strengthened as a supervisory authority in 2000. A two-year cooperation programme is planned to be commenced with the *Plantedirectorate* (PD) of Denmark. By the conclusion of the programme in 2001 the Estonian organic farming system should meet the EU requirements.

An organic farming department has to be established at the Plant Production Inspectorate in 2000 and 2 new inspectors employed.

Activity plan for 2001 – 2003

The harmonisation of Estonian legislation with the EU organic farming legislation and amendments to the Estonian legislation in accordance with changes in the EU legislation will continue.

New jobs will be created at the Veterinary and Food Board (3 inspectors) and the Plant Production Inspectorate (2 inspectors).

The training of supervisory inspectors will continue and private control organisation(s) will be accredited.

SEED AND PLANT PROPAGATING MATERIAL Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it), harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
For implementation of the Seed and Plant Propagating Material Act: Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture:	Entered into force 01.07.98		0.5 man-months training in a EU member country, Danish-Estonian joint project	PPI, CCPP	250,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project, TAIEX	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"Categories of cereal seeds, procedure for packaging, marketing and import of cereal seeds" (66/402/EEC, 80/755/EEC, 81/675/EEC, 94/650/EEC, 72/180/EEC) Amendments in accordance with amendments to the EU legislation	<i>Entered into force</i> 12.06.99 04.2000	2000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.5 man-months training in a EU member country, Danish-Estonian joint project	PPI, CCPP	State budget, TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"Categories of oil and fibre plants, procedure for packaging, marketing and import of oil and fibre plant seeds" (69/208/EEC, 81/675/EEC, 86/109/EEC, 97/125/EEC) Amendments in accordance with amendments to the EU legislation	<i>Entered into force</i> 21.06.99 06.2000	2000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.5 man-months training in a EU member country, Danish-Estonian joint project	PPI, CCPP	State budget, TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
Categories of fodder crop seeds, procedure for packaging, marketing and import of fodder crop seeds" (66/401/EEC, 75/502/EEC, 72/180/EEC, 81/675/EEC, 86/109/EEC, 87/309/EEC, 92/195/EEC, 94/650/EEC) Amendments in accordance with amendments to	<i>Entered into force</i> 12.06.99	2000	0.5 man-months training in a EU member country, Danish-Estonian joint project	PPI, CCPP	State budget, TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector

the EU legislation	07.2000	State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.5 man-months training in a EU member country	PPI, CCPP	State budget, TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"Categories of vegetable seeds, procedure for packaging, marketing and import of vegetable seeds" (70/458/EEC, 72/168/EEC, 81/675/EEC, 89/14/EEC, 89/7/EEC, 90/639/EEC) Amendments in accordance with amendments to the EU legislation	<i>Entered into force</i> 25.06.99	2000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Danish-Estonian joint project	PPI, CCPP	State budget, TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"Procedure for acceptance of agricultural varieties to the Variety List and List of Recommended Varieties" (70/457/EEC, 72/180/EEC) Amendments in accordance with amendments to the EU legislation	<i>Entered into force</i> 03.04.99	2000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.5 man-months training in a EU member country, Danish-Estonian joint project	PPI, CCPP	State budget, TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
TOTAL (Republic of Estonia state budget):	02.2000	10,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30			250,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it), harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
"Categories of beet seeds, procedure for packaging, marketing and import of beet seeds" (66/400/EEC)	06. 2002	7 000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.5 man-months in a EU member country	PPI, CCPP	State budget (MoA) 100,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 TAIEX	Estonia's participation in PHARE 2000+ + Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"Procedure for packaging, marketing and import of grape propagation material and young plants" (68/193/EEC, 72/169/EEC)	06. 2002	7 000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.5 man-months in a EU member country	PPI, CCPP			
TOTAL: (Republic of Estonia state budget)		14,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30			100,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54		

PLANT HEALTH
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
<i>Plant Protection Act</i>	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	<i>Indicative time of entry into force in the 1st half of 2000</i>	40,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.3 man-months	PPI, CCPP	40,000 State budget Ch 98/ Art.54	Training and seminars in the EU 0.3 man-months	PPI, CCPP	250,000 State budget Ch 98/ Art.54	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING	*The amount 250,000 is Estonia's contribution to the project; the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector
Regulations of the Government of the Republic											
"List of dangerous plant pests"	77/93/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter Indicative time of entry into force 06.2000	3000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.1 man-months	PPI, CCPP	3000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.1 man-months	PPI, CCPP	*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"Import ban to a foreign country for plants, plant products and other items by which dangerous plant pests spread"	77/93/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter	5000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.5 man-months	PPI	5000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.5 man-months	PPI	*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"List of border customs posts for import of plants, plant products and other items, and requirements for border customs posts"	98/22/EC	Indicative time of entry into force 06.2000	5000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.2 man-months	PPI	5000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.2 man-months	PPI	*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector

"List of plants, plant products and other items subject to inspection at a border customs post"	77/93/EEC	Indicative time of entry into force 06. 2000	3 000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30		PPI		*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"Statutes of Plant Health Register"	77/93/EEC, 92/90/EEC with additions and amendments	Indicative time of entry into force 06. 2000	9000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.5 man-months	PPI				
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture									
"Control measures appropriate for types of dangerous plant pests identified in a plant, plant product or other item or agricultural object which is contaminated, in risk of contamination or suspected of being contaminated with a dangerous plant pest"	77/93/EEC, 93/85/EEC, 69/464/EEC, 69/465/EEC, 98/57/EC	Indicative time of entry into force 06. 2000	9000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.1 man-month	PPI, CCPP		*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"List of plants, plant products and other items for which a plant passport is required; requirements for the content and format of plant passports and phytosanitary certificates, and procedure for issue and replacement thereof"	77/93/EEC, 92/105/EEC	2000 3 rd quarter	9 000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.5 man-months	PPI		*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING	*covers the entire phytosanitary sector
TOTAL: (From Republic of Estonia state budget)			83,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30				250,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

Regulations of the Government of the Republic	77/93/EEC	Indicative time of entry into force 2001	7,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.5 man-months	PPI	250,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING + PHARE 2000+	* 600,000 is Estonia's contribution to the project, covering the entire phytosanitary sector
Special requirements for plant health						*600,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54		
"Requirements for the import of dangerous plant pests and their host plants, and for their use in variety breeding, experiments and other scientific research"	95/44/EC	Indicative time of entry into force 2001	3,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.1 man-month training in a EU member country	PPI	* State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING + PHARE 2000+	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
Protected areas	92/70/EEC, 93/50/EEC	Indicative time of entry into force 2001	3,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.1 man-month training in a EU member country	PPI	*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING + PHARE 2000+	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
Plant health requirements for protected areas	93/51/EEC	Indicative time of entry into force 2001	7,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.1 man-month training in a EU member country	PPI	*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING + PHARE 2000+	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
TOTAL: (From Republic of Estonia state budget)			20,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30			850,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54		

PLANT PROTECTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF LEGISLATION 2000
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Plant Protection Act	91/414/EEC (with additions and amendments)	October 1999/ Indicative time of entry into force 2000	40 000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training and seminars in the EU 0.5 man-months	PPI, CCPP	*40,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian-Danish 2000-2001 cooperation project	* the amount 40,000 covers Estonia's participation in the project
Regulations of the Government of the Republic								
Establishment of state register for plant protection products	91/414/EEC	Enters into force 01. 2000		Training in EU member country, 0.2 man-months	PPI, MoA	*State budget, (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian-Danish 2000-2001 cooperation project	
Import of plant protection products for free circulation and procedure for their marketing		Enters into force 01. 2000		Training in EU member country, 0.1 man-months	PPI	*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian-Danish 2000-2001 cooperation project	
Instructions and format for accounting for the sale of plant protection products marketed under plant protection certificates		06. 2000	7,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.1 man-months	PPI	*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian-Danish 2000-2001 cooperation	

Rules for safe use of plant protection products			2000 4 th quarter	8,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.1 man-months 0.2	PPI		*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	project	
Plant protection training programmes and the requirements for granting and procedure for issue of plant protection officer certificates			06. 2000	8,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.5 man-months	MoA, PPI		*50,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 TAIEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian-Danish 1999-2000 cooperation project	*the amount 40,000 covers Estonia's participation in the project
Safety requirements for the use, storage and cleaning of plant protection equipment			09.2000	8,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.5 man-month	PPI		*State budget (MoA), TAIEX		
Requirements for the content and format of registration applications and principles for assessment of submitted data			2000 4 th quarter	10,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.1 man-month	PPI		*State budget (MoA), TAIEX		
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture										
Procedure for inspection of plant protection equipment and instructions for technical inspection			06. 2000	9,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.1 man-month	MoA, PPI, MI		*State budget (MoA), TAIEX	Danish-Estonian 1999-2000 cooperation project	
TOTAL: (From Republic of Estonia state budget)				90,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30				90,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54		

VARIETY PROTECTION
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it), harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Variety Protection Act Amendment Act (EC) 2100/94, (EC) 1768/95, (EC) 1239/95	Indicative date of entry into force 01.07.2000	10,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.2 man-months	PPI CCPP	*State budget (MoA)	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING +	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
UPOV Convention Ratification Act (amendments have to be made to the legislation to ratify the Convention)	Indicative date of entry into force 01.07.2000	10,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30			*State budget (MoA)	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	
TOTAL: (Republic of Estonia state budget)		20,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30					

FEEDINGSTUFFS

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it), harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing mine (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Feedingsuffs Act Amendment Act 95/69/EC	Deadline for submission 06.2000	30,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.1 man-month	PPI, CCPP	*State budget (MoA)	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture: "Special requirements for feedingsuffs" (82/471/EEC, 80/511/EEC, 82/475/EEC, 91/357/EEC.)	2000 2 nd quarter <i>Indicative time of entry into force 12.2000</i>	7,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.1 man-month	PPI, CCPP	*State budget (MoA)	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"Minimum or maximum indicators for the composition of feedingsuffs and allowed deviance from declared indicators" (79/373/EEC, 90/44/EEC, 93/113/EEC)	2000 3 rd quarter <i>Indicative time of entry into force 12.2000</i>	4,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.1 man-month	PPI, CCPP	*State budget (MoA)	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
"List of prohibited ingredients in feedingsuffs" (85/382/EEC)	2000 3 rd quarter <i>Indicative time of entry into force 12.2000</i>	3,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30		PPI, CCPP			
"Methods for assessment and analysis of feedingsuffs" (86/174/EEC, 95/10/EEC)	2000 2 nd quarter <i>Indicative time of entry into force 12.2000</i>	10,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in EU member country, 0.1 man-month	PPI, CCPP	*State budget (MoA)	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
TOTAL: (From Republic of Estonia state budget)		54,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30					

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 - 2003

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for sub- mission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (indicative assessment)	Technical assistance and training needs	Imple- menting agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (estimated amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
<i>Amendments and additions to regulations of the Minister of Agriculture:</i>								
"Requirements for approval of producers and processors of feedingstuffs"	95/69/EC	2001	10,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.1 man-month	PPI, CCPP	*State budget (MoA), TAIEEX	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project + Estonia's participation in PHARE 2000+	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
Amendments to analysis methods (for assessment of residues, supplements and prohibited substances) and lists of substances used as feedingstuffs in accordance with the relevant EU directives	70/373/EEC, 74/63/EEC, 70/524/EEC, 91/516/EEC, 82/471/EEC (amendments and additions)	2002	10,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	Training in a EU member country, 0.1 man-month	PPI, CCPP	*State budget (MoA), TAIEEX		
TOTAL (From Republic of Estonia state budget)			20,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30					

ORGANIC FARMING**Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000**

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after administrative reform), steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implemen- tation	Remarks
Organic Agriculture Act Amendment Act	Council Regulations: EEC/2092/91; EC/1804/99 Commission Regulations: EEC/94/92 EEC/207/93 EC/1488/97; EC/1900/98	26.05.2000 11.2000	30,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	0.1 man- month training in a EU member country	MoA, PPI, VFI 1) establishment of Organic Agriculture Department at PPI (+2 inspectors) 2) Legal person in private law	*State budget (MoA) 180,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 245,000 State budget Ch 54 Art 44	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project Swedish SIDA project to bring control organisation into compliance with the IFOAM requirements For issue of ecolabel authorisation	<i>State supervision system * covers the entire phytosanitary sector</i> <i>2001 - accreditation of control system in private law</i>
Organic Agriculture Act implementation legislation								

Amendment of the Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Standard description, conditions of issue and the procedure for use of the ecolabel"	Council Regulations: EEC/2092/91; EC/1804/99	04.2000 01.2001	2,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	1 man-month Training EU member country	MoA, PPI	*State budget (MoA)	Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project	* covers the entire phytosanitary sector
Regulations of the Minister of Agriculture:								
Organic plant production rules and list of substances and methods for use of plant protection products allowed for fertilising and weed, pest and disease control"	Council Regulation: EEC/2092/91 Commission Regulation EC/1488/974	09.2000 11.2000	6,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30		MoA, PPI			
Organic animal rearing rules and list of allowed feedingsuffs, feed supplements, preservatives, medicines and animal care products	Council Regulations: EEC/2092/91; EC/1804/99	09.2000 11.2000	6,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30		MoA, VFI			
Training programmes for organic producers, processors and advisors		09.2000 11.2000	6,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30		MoA, ME			
Rules for processing organic food and list of allowed ingredients and technological supplementary substances	Council Regulations: EEC/2092/91; EC/1804/99 Commission Regulation EEC/207/93	09.2000 11.2000	6,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30		MoA, PPI, VFI			

Procedure for import and marketing of organic products	Council Regulations: EEC/2092/91; EC/1804/99 Commission Regulation: EEC/94/92	09.2000 11.2000	5,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	MoA, PPI, VFI			
List of cleaning products and methods allowed in the handling of organic food	Council Regulation: EEC/2092/91	09.2000 11.2000	1,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	MoA, PPI, VFI			
Procedure for formation and division of work of Organic Farming Committee	Council Regulation: EEC/2092/91	09.2000 11.2000	1,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	MoA, PPI, VFI			
Procedure for application for the right to grant ecolabel authorisation	Council Regulation: EEC/2092/91	09.2000 11.2000	1,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	MoA, PPI, VFI			
Procedure for application for ecolabel authorisation	Council Regulation: EEC/2092/91	09.2000 11.2000	1,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	MoA, PPI, VFI			
Procedure for inspecting the activities of handlers of organic food in a transit period and holders of ecolabel authorisation	Council Regulation: EEC/2092/91	09.2000 11.2000	1,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30	MoA, PPI, VFI			
			68,000 State budget Ch 01 Art 30				

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (estimated amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after administrative reform), steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (indicative assessment)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Implementation of legislation arising from the Organic Agriculture Act				Training of supervision officials	<p>1) Plant Production Inspectorate (+ 3 inspectors, VFB (+2 inspectors))</p> <p>2) Legal person in private law</p>	<p>600,000 State budget Ch 76 Art 10+21 and 30; 400,000 State budget Ch 70 Art 10 and 21 and 30</p> <p>*State budget (MoA)</p> <p>200,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 Estonia's participation in foreign projects</p> <p>200,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 44</p>	<p>Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project and PHARE 2000+</p> <p>Swedish SIDA project public procurement after IFOAM accreditation</p>	<p>* covers the entire phytosanitary sector</p> <p>IFOAM accreditation of the legal person in private law by the end of 2001</p>

SEED AND PLANT PROPAGATING MATERIAL
Administrative capacity 2000

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing
Strengthening the existing institutions			<p>Improvement of supervision, training of specialists of the PPI seed certification department to ensure correct certification and control - 0.1 man-month</p> <p>Upgrading the qualification of inspectors of PPI county offices and complementary training in a EU member country – 0.1 man-month</p> <p>Training of specialists of the seed certification department in the creation and use of a database necessary for ensuring supervision – 0.1 man-month</p> <p>Training of specialists of the CCPP seed control laboratory in a EU member country, 0.1 man-month</p> <p>Training of the CCPP Viljandi Variety Testing Centre in a EU member country, 0.5 man-months</p>	<p>Improvement of the equipment of CCPP seed laboratory and completion of ISTA re-accreditation</p> <p>Bringing Estonian seed production into compliance with EU requirements</p>	<p>*250, 000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 Estonia's participation in Danish PD – Estonian PPI joint project - (* the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)</p> <p>* Estonia's participation in Danish PD – Estonian PPI joint project – State budget (MoA)</p> <p>* Estonia's participation in Danish PD – Estonian PPI joint project – State budget (MoA)</p> <p>* Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) + PHARE</p> <p>40,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54, Estonia's participation in Danish-Estonian seed station joint project 2000-2001</p> <p>290,000</p>
TOTAL (From Republic of Estonia state budget)					

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing
Strengthening the existing institutions			<p>Training of specialists of the PPI seed certification department in a EU member country to ensure correct certification and control - 0.1 man-month</p> <p>Training of specialists of the CCCPP seed control laboratory and the Viljandi Variety Testing Centre in a EU member country - 0.1 man-month</p>	<p>Involving experts in ensuring supervisory activities</p> <p>Hardware and software for improvement and maintenance of databases necessary for supervision</p> <p>Danish-Estonian 2-year joint project for bringing seed production into compliance with EU requirements (2000 - 2001)</p>	<p>200,000 State budget Ch 76 Art 44 (authorised performers of supervisory activities)</p> <p>* Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)</p> <p>200,000 State budget Ch 98/art37 Information technology</p> <p>250,000 *State budget Ch 98 Art 54 Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)</p> <p>40,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 Danish-Estonian seed stations project</p>
TOTAL (From Republic of Estonia state budget)					690,000

**PLANT HEALTH
Administrative capacity 2000**

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Plant Protection Act and its implementation acts		Training in a EU member country - 0.2 man-months		Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) + TAJEX	
				Establishment and maintenance of state register for plant health	500 000 State budget Ch 37 Information technology	
			Improvement of phytosanitary supervision, upgrading the qualification of county inspectors, training in a EU member country		Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) + TAJEX	
				Label printer for PPI Plant Health Department for printing and issue of plant passports	80,000 State budget Ch 97/76	
TOTAL: (From Republic of Estonia state budget)					1,480,000	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Plant Protection Act and its implementation acts	Control of plant propagating material – 3 specialists for PPI Plant Health Department, 1 specialist for PPI plant quarantine border service – to perform the tasks arising from the requirements of WTO (SPS agreement). To improve control in counties - 6 plant health inspectors (1 for Hiiumaa, 1 for Läänemaa, 1 for Ida-Virumaa, 1 for Raplamaa, 1 for Valgamaa and 1 for Võrumaa) To improve border control – 1 inspector for the Paldiski port	1.5 man-months Training of PPI specialists	Creation of 10 new jobs	1,559,600 State budget Ch 76 Art 10+21 and 30; Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector), 250,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 Estonia's participation in PHARE 2000+ (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector), TAIEX	
				Completion of the building of border posts for phytosanitary inspection	1,100,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 Estonia's participation in PHARE 2000+ (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)	

		4 specialists for the plant health control laboratory (microbiologist, virologist, mycologist, entomologist)	Training in a EU member country - 1 man-month	Creation of new jobs	900,000 State budget Ch 77 Art 10 + 21 and 30 Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)	
			1 man-month Training of specialists of plant health control laboratory		Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector),	
				Involvement of authorised persons in ensuring supervisory activities; purchase of laboratory services	500 000 State budget Ch 76 Art 44	
				Maintenance and improvement of state register for plant health	700,000 State budget Ch 37 Information technology	
					4,109,600	
TOTAL: (Republic of Estonia state budget)						

PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS
Administrative capacity 2000

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Plant Protection Act and its implementation acts		1.5 man-months Estonian-Danish cooperation project, TAIEX		40 000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 Estonia's participation in Estonian-Danish joint project for 1999-2000 + TAIEX	
Estonian Land Cultivation Institute, Estonian Agricultural University, Jämeda Advisory Centre, Jõgeva Variety Breeding Institute CCPP		Development of 'Integrated plant protection systems'			450,000 State budget Ch 54 Art 44	To involve research institutions
PPI			Training of specialists of chemistry laboratory	Improvement of laboratory equipment and its adjustment to EU requirements for assessment of active ingredients and quality of plant protection products	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING - State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) + PHARE 200,000 State budget Ch 97	
TOTAL: (From Republic of Estonia state budget)					690,000	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical Assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Plant Protection Act and its implementation acts	Registration of plant protection products – 3 chief specialists for PPI Plant Protection Products Department; Registration of plant protection products – 1 specialist for PPI Plant Protection Products Department	0.5 man-months	Creation of new jobs	755,000 State budget Ch 76 Art 10 + 21 and 30; 70,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 Estonia's participation in Estonian-Danish joint project for 2000-2001 500,000 State budget Ch 54 Art 44	To involve research institutions
Estonian Land Cultivation Institute, Estonian Agricultural University, Jämeda Advisory Centre, Jõgeva Variety Breeding Institute CCPP		Development of 'Integrated plant protection systems'	Training of specialists of chemistry laboratory	0.3 man-months	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING - State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) + PHARE	

					For ordering research and analysis for the registration of plant protection products (environmental and human toxicology) from scientific research institutions	300,000 State budget Ch 76 Art 44	
					Establishment and maintenance of state register for plant protection products	200,000 State budget Ch 98 art37 Information technology	
Strengthening the scientific potential of Estonian Landu Cultivation Institute			2 new researchers for the plant protection sector			450,000 State budget Ch 14/(Art 10+21 and 30)	For efficiency tests of plant protection products in accordance with good experimental practice.
TOTAL: (Republic of Estonia state budget)						2,275,000	

VARIETY PROTECTION
Administrative capacity 2000

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)
Strengthening the existing institutions			<p>Training of specialists of the PPI Variety Control Department 0.2 man-months in a EU member country</p> <p>Complementary training of CCPP specialists in a EU member country to perform registration tests in compliance with UPOV requirements 1 man-month</p>	<p>Improvement of equipment necessary for registration tests (2 special harvesters for trials)</p>	<p>Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint projects – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)</p> <p>+ TAIEX PHARE</p> <p>Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING - State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)</p>
TOTAL (From Republic of Estonia state budget)					

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)
Strengthening the existing institutions			Training of specialists of the PPI Variety Control Department 2 man-months in a EU member country	Strengthening the material basis necessary for maintenance of the state varieties register	PHARE 2000+ Estonia's participation – State budget(MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) + TAIEX 500,000 State budget Ch 98 art37 Information technology
TOTAL (Republic of Estonia state budget)					500,000

FERTILISERS
Administrative capacity 2000

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions			1 man-month, upgrading the qualification of PPI inspectors (complementary training in a EU member country and involvement of foreign lecturers on the spot) and improvement of the efficiency of supervision		PHARE 2000+ Estonia's participation – State budget(MoA), (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)	
TOTAL: (From Republic of Estonia state budget)						

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

Strengthening the existing institutions	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Bringing the supervision system for fertiliser production, import and use into compliance with EU requirements		1 new specialist for PPI Feedingstuffs and Fertilisers Department	0.1 man-month Upgrading the qualification of inspectors (complementary training in a EU member country and involvement of foreign lecturers on the spot)	Database maintenance For registration of fertilisers and ordering research and analyses for supervision Purchasing of equipment for sampling to ensure control	191,000 State budget Ch 76 Art 10+21 and 30; 10,000 State budget Ch 76/ Art 30 300,000 State budget Ch 98/37 Information technology 300,000 State budget Ch 76/ art. 44 100,000 State budget 97/76	
TOTAL: (Republic of Estonia state budget)					901,000	

FEEDINGSTUFFS
Administrative capacity 2000

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
	Feedingstuffs Act and its implementation legislation		0.4 man-months - upgrading the qualification of inspectors and complementary training in a EU member country, improvement of the efficiency of supervision 0.5 man-months visits of the specialists of CCPP cereal and plant material laboratory to a EU member country		Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) + TAIEX Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) + PHARE	
TOTAL:	(Republic of Estonia state budget)					

Administrative capacity 2001 - 2003

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions - PPI	Feedingstuffs Act and its implementation legislation	Supervision of feedingstuffs – 1 new specialist for PPI Feedingstuffs and Fertilisers Department 1 specialist (organisation of supervision over the production, processing and import of feedingstuffs)	0.4 man-months, improvement of the efficiency of supervision, upgrading the qualification of inspectors and complementary training in a EU member country	Maintenance of databases necessary for ensuring supervision For ordering research and analyses from a scientific research institution for the registration and supervision of feedingstuffs	382,000 State budget Ch 76 Art 10+21 and 30; Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project and PHARE 2000+ – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector) 250,000 State budget Ch 37 Information technology 550,000 State budget Ch 76/44	
CCPP			0.1 man-month visits of the specialists of CCPP cereal and plant material laboratory to a EU member country	Introduction and implementation of new laboratory equipment	Estonia's participation in German-Finnish-Estonian TWINNING - State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector), TAIEX	
TOTAL: (From Republic of Estonia state budget)					1,182,000	

ORGANIC FARMING
Administrative capacity 2000

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
<u>Strengthening the existing institutions</u>	the new Organic Agriculture Act and its implementation legislation	Establishment of Organic Agriculture Department in PPI (1 Department Head, 2 inspectors)	<p>1) In Denmark under the cooperation project (3 x 1 week) - PPI inspectors</p> <p>2) Training of inspectors of control organisations in private law in Sweden, and Swedish experts in Estonia</p>	<p>Expenses of establishing the Department (staff, training, means of transport, etc.)</p> <p>Taking over and administration of the ecolabel authorisations register</p> <p>Financing of the issuer of ecolabel authorisations (<i>EBÜ</i> and <i>Kagu-Eesti Bios</i>)</p>	<p>370,000 State budget Ch 76 Art 10+21 and 30; (no funds for purchase of a means of transport)</p> <p>50,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 37</p> <p>245,000 State budget Ch 54 Art 44</p> <p>Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project – State budget (MoA) (98/54) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)</p> <p>180,000 SIDA project State budget Ch 98 Art 54</p>	<p>Bringing supervision and control into compliance with EU requirements</p> <p>For bringing legal person in private law into compliance with IFOAM</p>
TOTAL (State budget):					525,000	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (indicative assessment)	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		3 new inspectors or contractual employees for PPI	<p><u>Organisation and practical performance of control:</u></p> <p>1) Danish experts in Estonia under the Danish-Estonian cooperation project</p> <p>2) PHARE 2000+</p> <p>Development of a private control organisation (SIDA) project</p>	<p>For development of PPI Organic Agriculture Department</p> <p>For maintenance of the ecolabel authorisations register</p> <p>For bringing organic farming certification and control system into compliance with EU requirements in 2001</p>	<p>600,000 State budget Ch 76 Art 10+21 and 30;</p> <p>100,000 State budget Ch 98/ 37 Information technology</p> <p>Estonia's participation in Estonian PPI and Danish PD joint project – State budget (MoA) (*the project covers the entire phytosanitary sector)</p> <p>180,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 54 Estonian-Swedish SIDA project</p> <p>200,000 State budget Ch 98 Art 44</p> <p>1,080,000</p>	<p>Bringing the state supervision and control system into compliance with EU requirements by the end of 2001.</p> <p>IFOAM accreditation of legal person in private law by the end of 2001</p>
TOTAL: State budget						

MoA- Ministry of Agriculture, ME- Ministry of Education, PPI- Plant Production Inspectorate, VFI - Veterinary and Food Inspectorate, CCPP – Control Centre of Plant Production, MI – Mechanisation Institute

Area: EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP)***General objective***

By applying for membership in the European Union, Estonia has undertaken to adopt its policies and policy instruments with those of the EU, including the EU Common Agricultural Policy, without reservations, and the Government of the Republic Action Plan for 2000-2003 sets the goal of being ready for accession by 1 January 2003.

Objectives for 2000**Foreign trade measures and intervention**

- ◆ Imposing import tariffs for third countries
- ◆ Preparation of a detailed activity plan for an intervention unit to be established in 2001
- ◆ Drafting the legislation necessary for the application of intervention and private storage.

Quality requirements

- ◆ Preparation of standards and quality assessment methods for plant products
- ◆ Preparation of marketing standards for poultrymeat and eggs
- ◆ Preparation of classification procedure for bovine, sheep and pig carcasses

IACS

- ◆ Reorganisation of the Agricultural Register and Information Centre and land amelioration bureaux.
- ◆ Structural changes in the institution resulting from the merging of ARIC and the land amelioration bureaux (creation of new departments and new jobs).
- ◆ Staff training:
 - a) two-day training for 80 persons in:
EU Common Agricultural Policy;
Agriculture and Rural Development Plan and its implementation
 - b) five-day training for 15 persons in:
fields database administration and development.
 - c) five-day training for 8 persons in:
animal register and support database administration and development.
 - d) five-day training for 15 persons in:
implementation of Agriculture and Rural Development Plan;
local-level processing of applications for investment support
 - e) five-day training for 5 persons in:
implementation of Agriculture and Rural Development Plan;
analysis of applications for investment support
 - f) five-day training for 10 persons in:
implementation of computer systems (Oracle-based);
computer system administration;
ensuring the security of computer systems
 - g) five-day training for 10 persons in:
development of support budgets and accounting systems for the paying agency;
EU budget nomenclature and paying agency reports.

An application for financing all the above training programmes has been submitted under PHARE 2000. Foreign experts need to be involved in most of these training programmes.

- ◆ Preparation of rules (statutes) for all databases to be created.
- ◆ Creation of new databases in accordance with EU requirements.
- ◆ Legalisation and implementation of the procedure for identification and registration of animals.

FADN

- ◆ To determine the institution dealing with test enterprises and ensure training of the persons involved in the system.
- ◆ To increase the number of test enterprises by 200 units, i.e. to 400.
- ◆ To improve methodology and computer software and prepare a data collection handbook.
- ◆ To improve the control and analysis of data received from test enterprises.

Horticulture

Application of the following measures will be commenced:

- ◆ Upgrading production bases and technology
- ◆ Improving product quality
- ◆ Organisation of common marketing.

Detailed activity plan for 2000

Foreign trade measures and intervention

Customs tariffs are imposed on agricultural products from third countries from 1 January 2000. The legal basis for this is the *Preferential Tariffs Act*, in the annex to which the tariff rates are specified for all agricultural products.

The detailed actions plans and cooperation schemes of the intervention unit will be worked out in the 1st and 2nd quarters of the year. One main working group will be formed to prepare those plans, supported by auxiliary working groups. The tasks of the intervention unit will be the organisation of intervention and private storage, administration of export and import licences, preliminary approval certificates and securities, and calculation of export support payments. The working group will decide which institution will administer production quotas.

The *Agricultural Products Market Regulation Act* will be presented to the Government in the 1st quarter of the year, establishing the application of intervention and private storage. The related implementation legislation concerning intervention and private storage will be partly drafted in the 3rd and 4th quarters of 2000. The drafting of implementation legislation will continue in 2001.

Quality requirements

The Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Establishment of the procedure for certification and assessment of the quality of cereals and cereal products" will be amended. On the basis of this Regulation, Estonian Standards will be prepared for areas where the GOST's of the former Soviet Union are still applied.

A working group shall be set up to prepare the procedure for classification of bovine, sheep and pig carcasses and its implementation. The 2000 activity plan includes preparation of the procedure; its implementation is planned for 2001-2003.

Marketing standards for poultrymeat and eggs will be prepared on the basis of the *Food Act*.

IACS

ARIC and regional land amelioration bureaux will be reorganised in the 1st quarter of the year into the Agricultural Register and Information Board (ARIB). Additional financing is necessary as the staff number has to be reduced when land amelioration bureaux are liquidated. The main tasks of ARIB are the administration and control of all agricultural support payments, performance testing of farm animals, and administration of agricultural databases. ARIB regional bureaux are formed from regional amelioration bureaux (a regional bureaux department will be established). Other departments will be the support, internal audit, land amelioration and infrastructure department, and a control bureau. Complementary and conversion training will be organised for employees of the former land amelioration bureaux. Other employees will be trained in the solution of specific technical and organisational issues (cf. Objectives for 2000, item 3).

A legal basis will be created for all new databases either under the procedure for database maintenance or under the regulation on the maintenance of state registers. The following databases will be created: animal register, field register, agricultural producers register, and support applications register.

Procedures will be implemented for receipt and recording of information, and for processing information in accordance with the procedure for maintenance of each database.

Creation of the fields database will begin with the digitalising of fields in regional bureaux (2 employees per bureau) where quality orthographic orthophotos exist. A pilot project will be launched to check the exactness of field areas and digitalisation, in the course of which the effectiveness of using GPS equipment will be determined.

Preparation of the procedure for identification and registration of animals is completed in December 1999 and enters into force in January 2000. The marking of bovines in both ears with ear marks complying with EU requirements (2629/97) begins from 1 January 2000.

The forms and means of identification and registration will be implemented as prescribed in the procedure for identification and registration.

Software will be developed to enable to connect different registers and databases, which in turn enables to check the data presented in applications for support.

FADN

A representative farm accountancy data network will be established in Estonia as mandatory in the EU for receiving objective information on agriculture. The network data will serve as the basis for modelling agricultural development, preparing

agricultural policy, and presenting information when Estonia joins the EU. The EU directive 79/65/EEC is the basic act regulating this area.

The state programme "Establishment of a farm accountancy data network" was carried out to this end in 1996-2000.

In 2000, the institution dealing with test enterprises will be determined and training will be provided for the persons engaged in the system.

The number of test enterprises is planned to be increased by 200 units, i.e. to 400; methodology and computer software will be improved and a data collection handbook published.

Control and analysis of the data received from test enterprises will be improved.

Horticulture

Proceeding from the objective to accede to the European Union, the emphasis in the horticulture sector is placed on upgrading the production basis and technology, improving product quality and organisation of common marketing.

The SAPARD programme will be implemented in 2000 to bring production into compliance with standards:

- renovation of old fruit plantations;
- creation of a young plant basis of quality and high-yield varieties;
- establishment of new fruit and berry plantations;
- upgrading of production technology.

Application of the same programme to support joint activities provides a foundation for the measure for forming a common marketing system.

Activity plan for 2001 – 2003

Foreign trade measures and intervention

The drafting of implementation legislation concerning intervention and private storage will be concluded in the first half of 2001. The new intervention unit will be established as a structural unit of ARIB in 2001. If necessary, support will be paid for intervention buying-in and private storage prior to accession. Administration of foreign trade measures will begin upon accession, while the necessary institutions will be created beforehand.

Quality requirements

The preparation of Estonian Standards in the plant protection sector will continue in accordance with the Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Establishment of the procedure for certification and quality assessment of cereals and cereal products".

Legislation will be prepared to implement the procedure for classification of bovine, sheep and pig carcasses.

IACS

Digitalisation of fields will continue in the county bureaux where aerial photos made by the Land Board exist (18,050 km²). Aerial flights and appropriate-precision aerial photos will be made for the remaining areas (14,225 km²). Digitalisation can then be continued in the remaining counties. If necessary, additional work force will be used for the timely conclusion of digitalisation.

All existing databases will be improved.

Data connection will be established between the regional bureaux and the ARIB head office. The goal is to enable regional bureaux to enter applications. The entry will be on-line. This system would also enable to communicate data concerning the fields database and animal register.

The majority of staff need complementary training in their specific tasks.

FADN

The standard gross margin of agricultural enterprises (holdings) will be calculated after the agricultural census in 2001. A representative sample will be made on the basis of these calculations.

A representative sample of 500 test enterprises as prescribed in the EU requirements will be composed.

Submission of test enterprises data to Brussels to check the reliability of the system. Correction of mistakes.

Horticulture

Implementation of the SAPARD programme will continue in 2001-2003.

Main steps in improving administrative capacity in 2001 – 2003

Proceeding from the objective to accede to the European Union, a sufficient number of supervisory officials (inspectors) has to be ensured for the horticulture sector to check the conformity of products with standards and to check the collective activities supported by the state. For this purpose, a new department will be created in the Plant Production Inspectorate in 2002 with 17 employees who perform supervision in the entire country, including the state border. The costs of establishing the department and hiring the new employees will be 2.6 million, and the costs of training inspectors - 0.5 million. The source of financing will be the state budget. To reorganise collective activities according to the EU principles, training of the leaders of active associations (producer organisations) will begin in 2002.

COMMON AGRICULTURAL POLICY
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it),	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Infectious Animal Disease Control Act		12.1999 Enters into force 01.01.2000						
Rules for identification and registration of farm animals	2629/97 92/102	12.1999 Enters into force 01.01.2000			VFB ARIB	State budget (ARIB) Part 138, Ch 85 Art 5 (800,000 EEK)		
Agricultural Market Regulation Act	3508/92 1766/92 1251/1999 1255/1999 79/65	15.02.			ARIB	State budget and SAPARD	PHARE 2000 (application)	
Statutes for maintaining the farming animals register	92/102	12.1999 Enters into force 06.2000	ARIB budget 2000 EEK	Estonian expert 0.5 months	ARIB	State budget (ARIB) 45,000 EEK	Oracle training for 3 persons, 5 days (30,000EEK)	
Statutes for maintaining the fields database	3508/92 3887/92	12.2000	ARIB budget 2000 EEK	Estonian expert 0.5 months	ARIB	State budget (ARIB) 55,000 EEK	Oracle training for 3 persons, 5 days (30,000 EEK)	
Statutes for maintaining the agricultural producers database	3508/92 3887/92	12.2000	ARIB budget 2000 EEK	Estonian expert 0.5 months	ARIB	State budget (ARIB) 10,000 EEK	Oracle training for 3 persons, 5 days (30,000.-)	
Statutes for maintaining the support applications database	3508/92 3887/92	12.2000	ARIB budget 2000 EEK	Estonian expert 0.5 months	ARIB	State budget (ARIB) 10,000 EEK	Oracle training for 3 persons, 5 days (30,000 EEK)	

Regulation of the Government of the Republic and/or Regulation of a Minister authorised by the Government: on granting income support	1255/1999 1254/1999 1251/1999 1259/1999 1256/1999 2467/98	2000 2 nd quarter Enters into force 2000 1 st quarter	State budget 3000		MoA ARIB	State budget 199 million	0.040 Training and seminars in EU countries, 1 month	
Regulation of the Government of the Republic and/or Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Procedure for intervention buying-in"	689/92 322/96 804/68 2148/96	2000 3 rd quarter Enters into force 2001	4 MEURO PHARE + State budget 4,000		ARIB	PHARE 4 MEURO project in part	Training and seminars in EU, 1 month	
Regulation of the Government of the Republic and/or Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Quality requirements for agricultural products bought-in in the course of intervention"	689/92 1255/1999	2000 4 th quarter Enters into force in 2001	4 MEURO PHARE + State budget 2 000.-		ARIB, CCPP, VFL	PHARE 4 MEURO project in part		
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Procedure for private storage"	454/95 3444/90 3445/90 3446/90 1255/1999	2000 4 th quarter Enters into force in 2001	4 MEURO PHARE + State budget 4,000		ARIB	PHARE 4 MEURO project in part	Training and seminars in EU, 1 month	
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Quality requirements for agricultural products subject to private storing"	804/68 3445/90 3446/90 3444/90 1255/1999	2000 4 th quarter Enters into force in 2001	4 MEURO PHARE + State budget 2,000		ARIB, CCPP, VFL	PHARE 4 MEURO project in part		
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Requirements for warehouses used for private storage and for the storage conditions thereof"	454/95 638/99	2000 4 th quarter Enters into force in 2001	4 MEURO PHARE + State budget 2,000		ARIB	PHARE 4 MEURO project in part		
* Legal act on the procedure of classification of bovine carcasses * Legal act on the procedure of	2930/81 2137/92	2000 4 th quarter Enters into force	State budget 24,000 1. Translation of	3 Estonian experts (3 months)	MoA 1. Expertise of slaughter-	PHARE 4 MEURO project in part + State	6-month training in a EU member country	The existence and

classification of sheep carcasses * Legal act on the procedure of classification of pig carcasses	3220/84	in 2003	legal acts 2. Drafting of legal acts 3. Dissection of pig carcasses	houses 2. Training in a EU member country 3. Training in Estonia	budget 400,000 Part 138 Ch 54 Art 44 + 199,000 (application research) Bilateral aid from Denmark, project inception stage	financing of a long-term implementation programme (3 years) is necessary
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Marketing standards for poultrymeat"	1906/90	2000 4 th quarter Enters into force in 2001	State budget 10,000	MoA	State budget Part 138 Ch 54 Art 44 10 000.-	
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Marketing standards for eggs"	2771/75	2000 3 rd quarter	State budget 10,000	MoA	State budget Part 138 Ch 54 Art 44 10,000	
Amendment of the Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Establishment of procedure for certification and quality assessment of cereals and cereal products"	1908/85	2000 1 st quarter Enters into force in 2000 1 st quarter	State budget 6,000	MoA	State budget 105,000 Part 138 Art 44 2000 budget	
* Regulation of the Government of the Republic on export subsidies for agricultural products						Export subsidies not granted pursuant to WTO agreement
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on the sample of test enterprises, data collection and data analysis	79/65; 2237/77; 1859/82; 90/36 etc	2000 3 rd quarter	State budget 4,000	MoA and a contractual institution approved by the Minister	Twinning 2 million from State budget	Study tour (to France, Germany) Twinning 0.2 million EUR for 1999-2000

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it), harmonised EU legal acts	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Regulation of the Government of the Republic and/or Regulation of the minister authorised by the Government on granting income support	1255/1999 1251/1999 1259/1999 1254/1999 1256/1999 2467/98	2001-2002	State budget 3,000		MoA ARIB	State budget 215,5 million in 2001 216,0 million in 2002		
Regulation of the Government of the Republic on the implementation of intervention, intervention prices, quantities, and deadlines	1766/92 689/92 322/96	Enters into force in 2001	State budget 5,000		ARIB 1. Creation of databases 2. Development of information systems	PHARE 4 MEURO project in part	Training and seminars in EU, 1 month	
Regulation of the Government of the Republic on the implementation of private storage, agricultural products subject to private storage, the per-unit rate of private storage support paid on these products, the quantities of products subject to private storage, and deadline for private storage	454/95 3444/90 3445/90 3446/90	Enters into force in 2001	State budget 5,000		ARIB 1. Creation of databases 2. Development of information systems	PHARE 4 MEURO project in part	Training and seminars in EU, 1 month	
* Legal act on implementation of the procedure for classification of bovine carcasses * Legal act on implementation of the procedure for classification of sheep carcasses * Legal act on implementation of the procedure for classification of pig carcasses		Enters into force in 2003		3 Estonian experts (6 months)	MoA 1. Training in a EU member country 2. Training in Estonia 3. Preparation of monitoring and control system 4. Installation of pig	PHARE 4 MEURO project in part + Bilateral aid from Denmark, project inception stage	6 months training in foreign countries	The existence and financing of a respective long-term implementation

												programme (3 years) is necessary
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Marketing standards for fowl eggs"	2771/75	Enters into force in 2001								State budget 10,000		
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Marketing standards for poultrymeat"	1906/90	Enters into force in 2002								State budget 10,000		
amendment of the Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Establishment of procedure for certification and quality assessment of cereals"	1908/85	2002 Enters into force in 2002	State budget 6000.- in 2002							State budget 100,000 per year Part 138 Art 44		

Application of EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) measures in Estonia

Measures	European Union	Responsible/involved institution	Estonia 01.01.2000	2000	2001-2003	Upon accession
Institutional prices	<p>target price milk, olive oil</p> <p>basic price sugar beet, pigmeat, sheep and goat meat,</p> <p>withdrawal price fruit and vegetables</p> <p>minimum price flowers, decorative plants</p> <p>reference price oilseeds</p> <p>intervention price cereals, butter, beef, skim milk powder, white sugar, olive oil</p>	<p>Responsible: MoA, Agricultural Register and Information Board;</p> <p>Involved: Statistical Office, Market Research Institute</p>	Target prices established for certain products	Planning of administration in accordance with EU legislation.	Structuring of administration proceeding from the EU CAP measures Establishment of the Intervention Agency as a structural unit of the Agricultural Register and Information Board. 35 jobs are planned, divided into the four main departments: meat, milk, plant production, and processed product departments	Readiness for implementation of CAP measures. Will be fully applied upon accession together with all other CAP trade measures.
Foreign trade measures	<p>Customs duties and/or import levies for different systems</p>	<p>Responsible: Ministry of Finance; MoA;</p> <p>Involved: Customs Board, Agricultural Register and Information Board, Market Research Institute</p>	Not applied	Customs duties are applied for agricultural products originating from third countries in accordance with the WTO agreement.		EU common customs duty rates will be fully applied upon accession.
	<p>minimum price milk</p> <p>trigger price fruit, vegetables, milk</p> <p>threshold price milk, meat</p> <p>entry price fruit and vegetables</p>	<p>Responsible: MoA, Agricultural Register and Information Board;</p> <p>Involved: Customs Board, Ministry of Finance, Statistical Office</p>	Not applied	Preparation of administration schemes and planning of their implementation.	Structuring of administration prior to accession. Cannot be applied prior to accession (WTO agreement).	Will be fully applied upon accession together with all other CAP trade measures.

Foreign trade measures	import quotas in different sectors trigger volumes fruit and vegetables, potato starch	Responsible: MoA, Agricultural Register and Information Board; Involved: Customs Board, Ministry of Finance, Statistical Office	Not applied	Preparation of administration schemes and planning of their implementation.	Structuring of administration prior to accession. Market information system, including statistics, are improved. Improvement of databases and information exchange systems (between customs, intervention unit, etc.)	Will be fully applied upon accession together with all other CAP trade measures
	export subsidies in all sectors	Responsible: MoA, Agricultural Register and Information Board; Involved: Customs Board, Ministry of Finance, Statistical Office	Not applied	Preparation of administration schemes and planning of their implementation. Cannot be applied prior to accession (WTO agreement)	Structuring of administration prior to accession. Cannot be applied prior to accession (WTO agreement)	Will be fully applied upon accession together with all other CAP trade measures.
	export/import licences in all sectors	Responsible: MoA, Agricultural Register and Information Board; Involved: Statistical Office; Customs Board	Applied as activity licence	Preparation of administration schemes and planning of their implementation	Structuring of administration proceeding from the EU CAP measures. Establishment of the Intervention Agency as a structural unit of the Agricultural Register and Information Board. 35 jobs are planned, divided into the four main departments: meat, milk, plant production, and processed product departments Possible implementation???	Will be fully applied upon accession together with all other CAP trade measures

Intervention	<p>intervention buying-in cereals, butter, beef, skim milk powder, white sugar, olive oil</p> <p>private storage butter, skim milk powder, cheese, sheep and goat meat, pigmeat, wine</p> <p>withdrawal from the market certain fruits and vegetables,</p> <p>compulsory distillation fruit for ethanol, animal feed</p> <p>consumption aid milk, milk products, olive oil,</p> <p>processing aid for non-food products corn, wheat, potato</p>	<p>Responsible: MoA, Agricultural Register and Information Board; Involved: Statistical Office.</p>	Not applied	Preparation of the necessary legislation and implementation.	Structuring of administration proceeding from the EU CAP measures. Establishment of the Intervention Agency in a structural unit of the Agricultural Register and Information Board. 35 jobs are planned, divided into the four main departments: meat, milk, plant production, and processed product departments (Beginning of implementation from 2001.	Complete readiness to implement EU intervention measures upon accession.
Direct support for production	<p>direct payments per number of animals or hectare under crops, cereals, oilseeds, protein crops, beef, sheep and goat meat</p> <p>subsidy for casein and caseinate production milk</p> <p>aid for use of butter in food production milk</p>	<p>Responsible: MoA, Agricultural Register and Information Board; Involved: Statistical Office.</p>	Continuing the payment of direct support	Continuing the payment of direct support	Continuing the payment of direct support. Structuring of administration proceeding from the EU CAP measures	Continuing the payment of direct support. Will be fully applied upon accession together with all other CAP measures

Administrative control measures	<p>production quotas, (limitation of support in different sectors), milk, sugar, potato starch</p> <p>set-aside cereals, oil crops, limiting the rights to compensation payoffs cereals, oil crops, beef, sheep and goat meat</p> <p>premiums for giving up production milk</p>	<p>Responsible: MoA, Agricultural Register and Information Board;</p> <p>Involved: Statistical Office</p>	Not applied	<p>Planning of administration</p>	<p>Structuring of administration proceeding from the EU CAP measures Drafting of the necessary legislation Possible implementation</p>	<p>Enlargement of staff. Will be fully applied upon accession together with all other CAP measures</p>
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Administrative capacity 2000

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions						
Setting up new institutions						
Agricultural Register and Information Board (ARIB)	Amendment necessary to the Government of the Republic Act to establish the new Board. Agricultural Market Regulation Act (Specifying the competence of the Board)	275 jobs planned in the new Board. ARIC currently employs 88 persons and land amelioration bureaux employ 187 persons. Land amelioration bureaux are liquidated and the staff is laid off.	Conversion and complementary training of staff	Study tours Foreign expertise 4 seminars for advisors, a 3-day seminar for 15 participants in "Accounting, reporting and internal audit in the Paying Agency" are planned under the SPP project	State budget PHARE 2000 (application)	A part of the existing staff is used in the new Board.

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions						
Establishment of an intervention unit in the ARIB structure	Amendment to the Statutes of ARIB, by including the functions of the intervention unit	10 specialists in 2001 and 25 specialists in 2002-2003. Tasks: administration of private storing for intervention, export and import licences, preliminary approval certificates, securities and export subsidies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ formalisation of documentation; ◆ use of computer software; ◆ information exchange 	preparation of computer software	17,500,000 EEK (creation of jobs, from the State budget)	
Agricultural Register and Information Board (ARIB)		Staff has to be completed to ensure smooth functioning of the Board (275 jobs). Jobs will be created on account of the existing jobs.	Conversion and complementary training of the staff of land amelioration bureaux. Complementary training for the majority of staff depending on the tasks of each employee	Map server, 4 graphic workstations, software applications for the map server, WWW server computer, additional firewall, ORACLE software licences (8), Encrypting equipment and cryptwall Software developments for WWW server, Laser printers (A3 - 3 printers) and scanner	PHARE 2000 (application)	
Plant Production Inspectorate (PPI)	New types of supervision to be included in the PPI Statutes - over application of supervision standards (on the basis of EC 2200/96) (2001)	An inspection unit with 17 employees to be established in PPI (covering all Estonia) (2002)	Training of inspectors in product conformity assessment (International Training Course, MAFF of England); Preparation and implementation of supervision system (2002)		2.6 State budget 0.5 not identified	Sources for financing training have not been identified

Setting up new institutions					
Institution responsible for FADN implementation	Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture on sample of test enterprises, data collection and data analysis	10 jobs	Study tours for 5 persons /1 week	Foreign expert 1 month	2.5 million from state budget

ARIB – Agricultural Register and Information Board
 MoA – Ministry of Agriculture
 CCPP – Control Centre of Plant Material
 VFL – Veterinary and Food Laboratory

Area: Rural development

Objectives for 2000

An important task for 2000 is the final elaboration and implementation of the rules of procedure for the use of investment support from SAPARD. The **Agriculture and Rural Investment Support Programme for 2000–2006** (*Rural Development Plan*) provides for four rural development measures:

1. Investments in agricultural holdings
2. Investments in improving the processing and marketing of agricultural and fishery products
3. Diversification of rural activities and development of small business
4. Investments in the development of rural living and business environment.

The legal basis for the measures applied under the agricultural and rural investment support programme is the draft *Agricultural Market Regulation Act*, prepared to be presented to the Government in the 1st quarter of 2000. The Act provides the types of support granted for agricultural producers and rural economic activities, the requirements for applicants for support, their economic activities, the investment and the economic activities following the investment. The procedures for granting, payment and supervision of the support provided under the Act are based on the requirements for SAPARD implementation, proceeding from the system and structure for granting support from the EAGGF.

Implementation and performance

With Order No 25-k of the Government of the Republic of 12 January 1999, the Ministry of Agriculture was appointed the Competent Authority concerning the use of EAGGF Guarantee section support.

The Agricultural Register and Information Board (ARIB) will be formed on the basis of the Agricultural Register and Information Centre (ARIC) in the field of administration of the Ministry of Agriculture, which will assume the obligations of the Paying Agency as prescribed in EU Regulation 1258/1999. The ARIB county offices (units) will perform the tasks of the Implementing Agency under the SAPARD programme, and the Ministry of Agriculture will be the Managing Authority specified in EU Regulation 1260/1999, responsible for the overall programme management and implementation. The responsible authority on the state level is the Ministry of Finance governing the National Fund, whose task is to transfer money in the basis of the expense reports submitted by the Managing Authority, and to coordinate financial reporting with the European Commission. The Agriculture and Rural Development Council (ARDC) will be set up at the Ministry of Agriculture, whose tasks will be to communicate information on programme implementation and receive feedback from social partners.

The Paying Agency will be accredited in 2000, as Community financing may be requested only for payments made through an accredited Paying Agency.

The pilot project carried out in south east Estonia under the *Special Preparatory Programme for the Structural Funds in Estonia* will be used for support for

investments in alternative activities, as the preparatory phase of the project was longer than initially planned and no investments support payments were made in 1999.

In 2000, a strategy for the support and development of private forestry will be prepared in cooperation with non-government organisations and agencies of the Ministry of Environment. The necessary draft regulations will be prepared for implementation of the strategy.

Diversification of rural activities is a government priority under which the legal basis for supporting alternative activities will be prepared and the relevant support schemes applied.

One of the largest sectors is rural tourism, whose development is promoted by supporting the establishment of a development unit (a non-profit association) and allocating funds for its launching from the Ministry budget.

The training and advising of rural inhabitants in order to explain the restrictions and rules, as well as advise on the improvement of production efficiency and an efficient use of support, is essential for the implementation of the entire *acquis* in the agriculture and rural sector. The rural population have to be given an opportunity for life-long learning to support the development of local initiative and thus improve the competitiveness of rural areas. Support will be provided for training and advising.

The PHARE project for the development of a microcredit system and its implementation through rural loan and savings associations will be concluded in 2000, as well as the preparation of the agroenvironment programme supported by PHARE funds (EU Regulation 1257/1999, Chapter VI).

The PHARE-financed project on rural tourism, alternative activities and land use policy will also come to an end. The project outcome is the submission of a rural tourism strategy and methodology for national agricultural subject planning together with land use proposals to the Government of the Republic. A methodology will be elaborated for the preparation of a national agricultural subject plan to implement the programme principles, and these principles will also be applied in county planning in 2001-2003.

Activity plan for 2001-2003

In 2000-2003, the above 4 rural measures will be supported under the SAPARD programme with co-financing by Estonia.

In 2001, pilot farms will be prepared for implementation of the agro-environment programme prepared with PHARE funds.

In 2000-2001, the methodology for determination of less-favoured areas will be elaborated and in 2002, the regulations will be drafted for applying the respective compensation and support payments.

To apply the programming principles, a methodology for national agricultural subject planning will be prepared and in 2001-2003, the principles will be applied in the county planning process.

In 2001 – 2003, additional regulations will be drafted under the Agricultural Market Organisation Act (cf. Table). The issues of early retirement from agricultural activities (*Regulation 1257/1999, Chapter IV*) and use of replacement workers will be solved through these regulations.

2002 - following the LEADER initiative programme principles, an Estonian local programme for supporting rural development will be prepared and implemented, and persons will be trained to participate in the programme so as to be able to join the LEADER programme after accession.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

Estonian legal acts	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission	Financing (legislative drafting)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Agricultural Market Regulation Act	R1268/1999 R1257/1999 R1260/1999	4 th quarter 1999		SPP training for ARIB employees	MoA ARIB <i>Reorganisation of ARIC into ARIB by 1.02.2000 and its accreditation by 1.04.2000</i>	SAPARD 190 MEEK State budget Ch 98 Art 54 56 MEEK	SPP training for ARIB employees	
Decree of the Minister of Agriculture "Amount of support for investments in agricultural production per county"		1.05.2000			MoA			
Decree of the Minister of Agriculture "Amount of support for investments in economic activities per county"		1.05.2000			MoA			
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for application for investment support"		15.05.2000			ARIB	In accordance with the measure		
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Methodology for assessment of economic activities of applicants for investment support"		15.05.2000			ARIB	In accordance with the measure		
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for payment and return of investment support"		15.05.2000			ARIB			
Decree of the Minister of Agriculture "Amount of advisory support per county, rate and maximum amount of advisory support per applicant"		1.04.2000			MoA.			
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for application for, and payment and return of advisory support"		1.04.2000			ARIB	State budget Ch 54 Art 44 1.5 MEEK		
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture		1.04.2000			MoA			

"Procedure for attestation of advisor candidates and advisors"													
Decree of the Minister of Agriculture "Establishment of interest rate for the payment of interest compensation"	15.04.2000							MoA					
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for application for interest compensation"	15.04.2000							ARIB					
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for payment and return of interest compensation"	15.04.2000							ARIB					
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Determination of agricultural insurance compensation period"	15.04.2000							MoA					
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for application for agricultural insurance compensation"	15.04.2000							ARIB					
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for payment and return of agricultural insurance compensation"	15.04.2000							ARIB		State budget Ch 60 Art 54 1.9 MEEK			
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Requirements for professional preparation for receiving support for setting-up agricultural activities"	15.05.2000							MoA					
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for application for support for setting-up of young farmers"	20.06.2000							ARIB					

Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for payment and return of support for setting-up of young farmers"		20.06.2000			ARIB			
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for application for support for collective activities of agricultural producers"		1.06.2000			ARIB	16 MEEK		
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for payment and return of support for collective economic activities of agricultural producers"		1.06.2000			ARIB	40 MEEK		
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Requirements for work undertaken to cover the expense of support payments in investments in rural infrastructure or living environment; procedure for performing such works, working time and procedure for calculating the cost of work"		15.05.2000			ARIB	In accordance with SAPARD measure		
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for application for support for organic farming and transition to organic farming"	1257/99 1750/99				ARIB	3.9 MEEK		
Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Procedure for payment and return of support for organic farming and transition to organic farming"					ARIB			

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 - 2003

Estonian legal acts	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission	Financing	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Support for less-favourable agricultural areas (LFA)"	R 1257/1999 R 1260/1999	3 rd quarter 2001	State budget		MoA ARIB Implementation in 2002	State budget	
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Support for environment protection through agricultural activities" (agroenvironment programme)	R 1257/1999 R 1260/1999	4 th quarter 2001	State budget	PHARE agro-environment project (ends in 2000)	MoA. ARIB Implementation in 2002	State budget 200 MEEK	Environmental training for advisors in cooperation with WWF and EUF
Resolution of the Government of the Republic "Support for afforestation of less valuable field lands" (Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture)	R 1257/1999 R 1260/1999	2 nd quarter 2002	State budget	Ministry of Environment and Swedish aid project	ARIB Implementation in 2004	State budget 2004 – 10 MEEK	Training for private forest owners and advisors and
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Support for early retirement from agricultural activities"	R 1257/1999 R 1260/1999	3 rd quarter 2003	State budget		ARIB Implementation in 2004	State budget 2004	
Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture "Support for hiring replacement workers in agricultural enterprises"	R 1257/1999 R 1260/1999	2003	State budget		ARIB Implementation in 2004	State budget	
Resolution of the Government of the Republic "Support for farmers for forest improvement" (firebreaks, roads, etc)	R 1257/1999 R 1260/1999	2003	State budget		ARIB Implementation in 2004	State budget	Training for private forest owners
Resolution of the Government of the Republic "Preparation of a local initiative programme based on the principles of the EU initiative programme LEADER" (Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture)	Commission Working Paper 4/3/99	2003 3 rd quarter			MoA Implementation after accession .		Training for non-government organisations and local governments

Sector: Forestry

Forest reproductive material standards and marketing requirements

Council Directive 66/404/EEC and Commission Decision 96/653/EC lay down the standards for forest reproductive material and marketing requirements, respectively. Research has to be carried out in Estonia concerning the implementation of the European standard for forest reproductive material. A relevant project is planned to be launched with funds from the successor of the Environment Fund in the amount of 20,000 EEK.

Establishment of a European forestry information system

EU Regulation 1615/89 lays down the principles and deadlines for the establishment of a European forestry information and communication system. The system existing in Europe allows us to analyse the activities already performed and to transfer what is necessary for Estonia. No amendments are planned to be made to the *Forest Act*. Amendments are, however, needed to regulations of the Government of the Republic and the Minister of Environment.

Activity plans for 2000

1. Adjustment of forestry statistical indicators, classifiers, definitions and assessment methodology to those prepared by the European Union. Expert assistance and training is necessary in this regard.
2. Adjustment of Estonian forestry statistical observations with Eurostat requirements, performance of statistical observations. The Statistical Office has to be involved in this work.
3. Systematisation and improvement of the quality of forest area data, collection of data by forest area inventory. The state budget amounts necessary for inventory are 5.5 million EEK for state forests and 12 million EEK for private forests. The latter amount is not contained in the budget.
4. Establishment of a state register for accounting for forest resources – 0.5 million EEK of state budget funds designated for information systems.
5. Statistical forest inventory, improvement of methodology for statistical inventory. The state budget allocation for this purpose is 2 million EEK.
6. Application of distance observation methods for forests, systematisation of the use of distance monitoring data (aerial photos, satellite photos). These works have to be ordered and funds will probably be provided by the successor of the Environment Fund in the amount of 0.9million EEK.
7. Application of methodologies for the assessment of the non-commercial value of forests, and the creation and application of appropriate assessment systems. The project is supported by the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency with 4.4 million EEK and by the successor of the environment Fund by 3 million EEK.
8. Monitoring of the application of EU forestry measures. This requires 250,000 EEK from the funds of the legal successor of the Environment Fund.
9. Development of cooperation with forest and timber industry and other forestry interest groups to improve the financial, commercial and social indicators for forestry. Preparation for a respective project.

Afforestation of agricultural lands

Research projects are planned to be launched and preparation of an Estonian afforestation strategy commenced with funds from the successor of the environment Fund, to implement Council Regulation 2080/92/EEC, Commission Regulation 89/1610/EEC, and Commission Regulation 94/1054/EEC.

Plans for 2001-2003

An amendment is planned to the *Forest Act* in 2002 (RT I 1998, 113/114, 1872), to take into account the results of the harmonisation process and the research, training and expert aid of 2000-2001.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Amendment to Regulation No 294 of the Government of the Republic of 7.10.99 on the establishment of a state register for forest resource accounting	Council Regulation 1615/89/EEC	4 th quarter 2000	-	Training Forestry Board Environment service Forest Protection and Silviculture Centre	Forestry Board (Ministry of Environment), Forest Protection and Silviculture Centre, Statistical Office	Informatics (State budget Part 134, Ch 98, Art 37) 0.5 million - establishment of state register for forest resource accounting; Forest management (State budget Part 134, Ch 45 Art 44) - inventory of state forest 5.5 million, statistical inventory 2 million		Foreign training and foreign expert are needed; additional 12 million needed from state budget for private forest management Inventory of key biotopes is planned - 7.45 million (incl. 4.4 million from Swedish EPA and 3 million from successor of EF)
Amendment to Regulation No 67 of the Minister of Environment of 7.07.99 "Requirements for and procedure for certification of forest seeds and plant propagating material used in state forests or marketed" Amendment to Regulation No 68 of the Minister of Environment of 7.07.99 "Requirements for import of forest seeds and plant								

propagating material into Estonia"										
Amendment to Regulation No 294 of the Minister of Environment of 7.10.99 "Establishment of state register for forest resource accounting"	Council Regulation 2080/92/EEC Commission Regulation 89/1610/EEC Commission Regulation 94/1054/EEC	2000 4 th quarter	-		Training Forestry Board Environment service Private Forest Centre (private forest owners)	Forestry Board (Ministry of Environment) County forestry board (Environment service) Forest Protection and Silviculture Centre MoA			Projects for forest renewal works and informing private forest owners are planned with funds from successor of EF An afforestation strategy has to be prepared	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency, steps to be taken, time schedule	Financing (sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation
Amendment to Forest Act (09.12.1998)	Council Regulation 2158/92/EEC Council Regulation 3528/86/EEC Council Regulation 1615/89/EEC Council Directive 66/404/EEC Commission Decision 96/653/EC Council Regulation 2080/92/EEC Commission Regulation 89/1610/EEC Commission Regulation 94/1054/EEC	2002	Legislative drafting 100,000	Training Ministry of Environment Environment service	Ministry of Environment, Environment service Forest Protection and Silviculture Centre, State Forest Management Centre, Rescue Board, Statistical Office, MoA	Financing needs - cf. text	Foreign training and foreign expert

5.3. Fisheries

The Fisheries Department of the Ministry of Environment is planning within the frame of pre-accession activities to complete drafting the new Fishery Act by the end of April 2000. It is planned that the draft Fishery Act will be submitted to *Riigikogu* by the end of September 2000. It is expected that the new Fishery Act will be adopted by *Riigikogu* by the end of year 2000, and it will enter into force by March 2001.

Detailed analysis of the EU fisheries *acquis* carried out in 1999 resulted in drafting the secondary legislation related to the new Fishery Act. However, the final adjustment of secondary legislation will be made after the adoption of the Fishing Act by *Riigikogu* in 2001-2002.

The main tasks of Fisheries Department of the Ministry of Environment are the fish stock conservation and management, market organisation, structural policy and implementation of the relevant monitoring, co-ordination of surveillance and enforcement. It does mean that the whole area of Common Fisheries Policy is covered by the Ministry of Environment.

Estonian Marine Inspectorate and the Environmental Inspection has been merged and the name of new control establishment is Estonian Environmental Inspection.

The state budget expenditures of the Ministry of Environment in relation to EU pre-accession activities for the year 2000, are planned to amount 2 million kroon, of which 1 million kroon to be channeled via the Centre for Environmental Investments. For the period 2001 - 2003 these costs should reach in total 3 million kroon annually, and to be covered from the state budget and via the Centre for Environmental Investments. The costs of re-measurement of fishing vessels and fishing boats in relation to establishment of the Fishing Vessel Register have not yet been specified.

Short-term priorities (2000)

The Fisheries Department of Estonian Ministry of Environment is continuing a number of activities in order to make the Estonian fisheries legislation compatible with the "acquis" and to introduce institutions capable of implementing the Common Fisheries Policy as follows (tables 1 and 2):

- ***in the field of pre-accession transposition:***
 - to complete drafting of Estonian new Fishery Act by the end of April 2000, and the relevant secondary legislation including the Fishery Rules and Administrative Provisions and Instructions on implementation of EU Regulations on: common organisation of the markets, structural policy, fishery resources conservation and control policy.
 - Preparation of development plans:
 - to continue research and discussion in order to develop and amend the Estonian Operational Program for Fisheries including the Fisheries Policy Document (2001-2003) by 1 October 2000;

- Practical implementation:
- ***in the field of practical application:***

Inspection and control:

- to set up a Fisheries Monitoring Centre, Fishing Vessel Register and satellite based fishing Vessel Monitoring System under the frame of the Estonian Environmental Inspection, employing and training 10 new employees in 2000-2002;
- to upgrade the the Fisheries Information System developed by Estonian Environmental Inspection by expanding the system and adding the county based terminals network in 2000;
- to implement the EU PHARE SPP project devoted in support of EU applicant countries to prepare them for the Financial Instrument for Fisheries Guidance, and especially for control functions related to the structural assistance for the fisheries sector. It is planned that establishment of the Fishing Vessel Register and related to that local staff training will be completed in 2000. Estonian fishing vessels re-measurement will be completed by 2001.
- to implement the EU PHARE Project (No ES98/IB/AGR/01/2) and the Nordic-Baltic Co-operation Project for adapting the administration and for upgrading the technical means in order to develop the Vessel Monitoring System for satellite surveillance of all Estonian fishing vessels above 24m length;
- to implement the EU PHARE Project (No ES98/IB/AGR/01/2) and the Nordic-Baltic Co-operation Project for adapting the administration and for upgrading the technical means in order to develop the Fisheries Information System enabling the computerised retrieval of all fisheries related data.
- Estonian Baltic and distant water fishery Vessels Monitoring System (VMS) will be started under the frame of relevant Estonian-Finnish pilot project in 2000. Satellite monitoring system will be installed and 2-3 Estonian fishing vessels will be used for testing purposes. As a first phase of the project Estonian fishing vessels will be monitored by Finnish control station in Helsinki and the summary data will be reported to Estonia. However, it is expected to finish the establishment of Estonian VMS control station by the end of 2000. It is planned that monitoring of Estonian distant water fishing vessels will also be a part of Estonian-Finnish pilot project in 2000. According to the requirements of the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation all Estonian vessels fishing in the area should be satellite monitored starting 1 January 2001.
- To improve the fish landing control the 24 hour fish landing control terminals have been made operational in fishery ports of Dirhami and Paldiski in 1999.

The 24 hour landing control system will be expanded and the fishery ports of Veere, Lehtma, Meeruse and Miiduranna will be covered in 2000-2001.

- to implement the EU PHARE Project (No ES98/IB/AGR/01/2) and the Nordic-Baltic Co-operation Project for adapting the administration and for upgrading the technical means in order to develop all functions of fisheries department to implement the structural and the market organisation policy
- **Training:**
 - to train staff in relation to the approximation (transposition, practical application and enforcement) process.
- **Awareness building:**
 - to disseminate the Common Fisheries Policy related information through media channels.

Medium-term plan (2001-2003)

Further activities are planned in order to make the Estonian fisheries legislation compatible with the “*acquis*” and to introduce institutions capable of implementing the Common Fisheries Policy:

- ***in the field of pre-accession transposition:***
 - to complete the transposition procedure and to ensure the Fisheries Act to come into force at the beginning of 2001 and related secondary legislation in 2000-2001.
- ***in the field of planning:***
 - to continue research and planning in order to develop and amend the Estonian Operational Program for Fisheries including Fisheries Policy Document (2002-2003) by the end of 2001;
- ***in the field of conservation policy:***
 - to implement the Community rules regarding access to waters and resources, technical measures regarding fishing gear and its method of use, Community fishing licence and quota management system to be administered by Estonia, and the transmission of relevant information to Commission by the end of 2002;
 - to initiate and have negotiations with Latvia, Lithuania and the Russian Federation on the allocation of its own share from the collective “block quota”.
- ***in the field of practical application:***

- to make fully operational the Fisheries Monitoring Centre sufficiently staffed by the end of 2002;
- to implement the EU PHARE Project (No ES98/IB/AGR/01/2) and the Nordic-Baltic Co-operation Project to complete preparing of Estonia for the implementation of the Community's structural and the market policy, and developing the national Fishing Vessel Register by the end 2002.
- to complete implementation of Estonian-Finnish Pilot Project for adapting the administration and for upgrading the technical means in order to develop the Vessel Monitoring System for satellite surveillance of all Estonian fishing vessels above 24m length by the end of 2001;

- **Training:**
 - to train staff in relation to the approximation (transposition, practical application and enforcement) process.

- **Awareness building:**
 - to disseminate the Common Fisheries Policy related information through media channels

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Fisheries Act	The whole area of the fisheries <i>acquis</i>	June 2000 , March 2001	State budget	More international legal expertise needed, partly covered by Phare Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)	Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection.	State budget	More international technical assistance needed, partly covered by Phare Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Administrative provisions and instructions for implementation of EU Regulations on management of establishing fishing vessel register	2090/98/EC 2091/98/EC 2092/98/EC	June 2001 November 2001	State budget	More legal technical assistance needed PHARE SPP assistance project (Sweden)	Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection	State budget	More technical assistance needed, PHARE SPP assistance project (Sweden)	

<p>Administrative provisions and instructions for implementation of EU Regulations on management of fisheries in inland waters and Baltic Sea</p>	<p>2847/93/EEC, 2807/83/EEC, 414/96/EC, 1627/94/EC, 2943/95/EC, 31/83/EEC, 2930/86/EEC, 95/84/EC, 3690/93/EEC, 894/97/EC, 850/98/EC, 2807/83/EEC, 954/87/EEC, 2027/95/EC, 847/96/EC, 779/97/EC, 1059/97/EC, 2268/97/EC, 88(98), 1866/86/EEC, 2241/87/EEC, 3252/87/EEC</p>	<p>June 2001 December 2001</p>	<p>State budget</p>	<p>More legal technical assistance needed, partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/0 1/2 (Sweden and Germany)</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection</p>	<p>State budget</p>	<p>More training needed, partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)</p>	
<p>Administrative provisions and instructions for implementation of EU Regulations on management of restocking</p>	<p>788/96/EC</p>	<p>January 2001 June 2001</p>	<p>State budget</p>	<p>More legal technical assistance is needed</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection</p>	<p>State Budget</p>		

Administrative provisions and instructions for implementation of EU Regulations on management of distant water fishery	2930/86/EEC, 880/91/EEC, 2018/93/EEC, 109/94/EC, 493/96/EC, 897/94/EC, 3690/93/EEC, 1381/87/EEC, 3760/92/EEC, 3680/93/EEC, 1627/94/EC, 3317/94/EC, 2597/95/EC, 3069/95/EC, 3070/95/EC, 62/98/EC, 63/98/EC, 1638/87/EEC, 189/92/EEC, 278A1024(01) 280A1118(01) 296A0716(01) 298A0623(01) 1956/88/EEC, 2868/88/EEC	June 2001 November 2001	State budget	More legal technical assistance needed, partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/0 1/2 (Sweden and Germany)	Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection	State budget	More technical assistance and training needed, partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)	
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Administrative provisions and instructions for implementation of EU Regulations on management of fisheries structural aid	970/87/EEC 3252/87/EEC 1116/88/EEC 3798/88/EEC 3699/93/EEC 1796/95/EC 83/515/EEC 85/474/EEC	January 2002 June 2002	State budget	More legal technical assistance needed, partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)	Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection	State budget	More technical assistance needed for training of experts in structural policy, selection of training projects and arranging of work of steering committee, training in operation of reporting system), partly covered by Phare Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)	
Administrative provisions and instructions for implementation of EU Regulations on marketing standards and recognition of producers organisations	3703/85/EEC 3506/89/EEC 2406/96/EEC 105/76/EEC 2939/94/EC 2636/95/EC	June 2001 January 2002	State budget	More legal technical assistance is needed partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)	Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection	State budget	More technical and training assistance needed partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)	

<p>Administrative provisions and instructions for implementation of EU Regulations on management of fishery products from the market</p>	<p>3902/92/EEC 3759/92/EEC 2404/96/EEC 3703/85/EEC</p>	<p>January 2002 June 2002</p>	<p>State budget</p>	<p>More legal technical assistance is needed partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/0 1/2 (Sweden and Germany)</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection.</p>	<p>State budget</p>	<p>More technical assistance and training needed, partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)</p>	
<p>Administrative provisions and instructions for implementation of EU Regulations on management of assistance for producers organisations</p>	<p>3140/82/EEC 1452/83/EEC 671/84/EEC</p>	<p>January 2002 June 2002</p>	<p>State budget</p>	<p>More legal technical assistance is needed partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/0 1/2 (Sweden and Germany)</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection</p>	<p>State budget</p>	<p>More technical assistance and training needed, partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)</p>	

Administrative provisions and instructions for implementation of EU Regulations on management of withdrawal, guide and sales price	3262/94/EC, 4176/88/EEC, 3901/92/EEC, 3321/82/EEC, 1690/94/EC, 2381/89/EEC, 1501/83/EEC, 2211/94/EC, 1772/82/EEC, 3190/82/EEC, 3516/93/EEC, 686/78/EEC, 110/76/EEC, 3611/84/EEC, 1985/74/EEC, 347/96/EC, 2211/94/EC, 3263/94/EC, 3265/94/EC, 3264/94/EC	January 2002 June 2002	State budget	More legal technical assistance is needed partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)	Ministry of Environment, Environmental Inspection	State budget	More technical assistance and training needed, partly covered by PHARE Twinning ES98/IB/AGR/01/2 (Sweden and Germany)	
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Administrative capacity in 2000

	1. Necessary amendments in legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance	5. Financing (budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening of existing institutions		Fisheries Department restructured keeping all functions for implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy	Training of civil servants in Fisheries acquis and the Commission's framework	Technical assistance in developing the fisheries sector integration strategy	State budget, running costs; PHARE Twinning, Nordic- Baltic Co-operation	
Setting up new institutions		Environmental Inspection restructured	Training of civil servants in integrated fisheries control, monitoring and enforcement	Technical assistance in development of integrated fisheries inspection system	State budget, running costs; PHARE Twinning, Nordic- Baltic Co-operation	
		Estonian Marine Institute moved under the frame of Tartu University	Training of scientists in EU science planning and co-operative research	Technical assistance in development of integrated scientific network	Self-financing	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments in legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance	7. Financing (budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening existing institutions		Further strengthening of administrative capacity of Fisheries Department, Environmental Inspection and the research capacity of Estonian marine Institute	Further training needed for: 1) civil servants in Fisheries acquis and the Commission's framework; 2) civil servants in integrated fisheries control, monitoring and enforcement 3) scientists in EU science planning and co-operative research	Technical assistance for 1. fisheries information system 2. setting up fishing vessels monitoring system and putting it into operation	Environmental Inspection budget line: 1,5 million kroon to employ 10 more persons; 10 million kroon to set up and run the Vessel Monitoring System; 2 million kroon for further development of integrated fisheries information system;	

5.4. Energy

Legislation belonging to transposition of energy *acquis* is divided between the following fields of energy sector (the list includes all the acts, which need to be applied within the administration of the Ministry of Economic Affairs).

1. Crisis measures
Directives: 68/414/EEC, 98/3/EC, 73/238/EEC
Decisions: 77/706/EEC, 68/416/EEC and 79/639/EEC
Minimum Stockpiles Act (indicative date of entry into force - 3rd quarter 2000) and *National Stockpiles Act Amendment Act* (indicative implementation in 2002) harmonise the above-mentioned acts in full.
2. Directive concerning the internal market in electricity - 96/92/EC *Energy Act Amendment Act* (2002)
3. Directive concerning the internal market in natural gas - 98/30/EC - *Energy Act Amendment Act* (2002)
4. Transit (electricity and natural gas). Directives 90/547/EEC and 91/296/EEC *Energy Act Amendment Act* (2002). (Introduction of amendments presumes the existence of connections with relevant networks of the Member States. The networks shall presumably be established by the year 2008, but it depends on the political decisions between the states).
5. Transparency of electricity and gas prices. Directive 90/377/EEC. *Energy Act Amendment Act* (2002)
6. Energy investments (requirements of notification of investment projects in energy sector). Regulations 736/96/EEC and 2386/96/EEC. *Energy Act Amendment Act* (2002)
7. Rational energy consumption.
Directives 78/170/EEC, 92/42/EC, 92/75/EC, 96/57/EC, 79/531/EEC, 94/2/EC, 95/12/EC, 95/13/EC, 96/60/EC, 97/17/EC and 98/11/EC shall be fully harmonised by the *Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act* (indicative entry into force - 2nd quarter 2000).
Directive 93/76/EEC (SAVE) - *Energy Conservation Programme* - (1st quarter 2000).
8. None of the decisions of the Energy chapter concerning the solid fuels need legislative application in Estonia, as the Treaty establishing the European Coal and Steel Community shall terminate in 2002. By 1 April 2000, a national programme *Reorganisation plan of oil-shale energy complex* shall be drafted, the task of which is to rearrange the oil-shale energy in such a way that it would comply with the provisions of the European Agreement and with the provisions of the directives of electricity internal market for opening the market and creating free competition between the Member States.
9. Nuclear energy. For the total harmonisation of this field, the Ministry of Economic Affairs has to draft the EURATOM Safeguard Agreement and the Nuclear Waste Management Convention on. It shall implement the Regulations 17/66/EURATOM and 3227/76.

Plans for 2000

Energy conservation programme, which considers the Directive 93/76/EEC, shall be drafted in the first half of 2000 (from the 1999 State budget) and shall be applied since 2000-2001 within the framework of bilateral assistance of Denmark and the Netherlands.

It is intended to draft *the National Stockpiles Act* and *Minimum Stockpiles Act*. With the Order No 1231-k of the Government of 16 November 1999, a ministerial commission was conceived for reorganising the activities concerning national stockpiles, and at the beginning of the year 2000, the commission shall submit its proposals.

Oil-shale industry

The reorganisation of the Estonian oil-shale industry in such a way that it would comply with the regulations of the European Single Market and operate in an effective manner in the conditions of free competition, is a complicated and costly process and, at the same time, a challenge for the state's economy as a whole. Oil-shale mining and processing take place in the Estonian-Russian border regions. Over 80% of the labour-force in this sector are foreigners (while about 70% do not have Estonian citizenship). The on-going restructuring and presumable decrease of production caused by the producing capacity brings along an intermittent increase in unemployment among the local population and is therefore a sensitive and a political problem. Solutions shall be drafted on various levels - development of the business environment in the region, establishment of new jobs, retraining of the employees, etc.

Parts of the National Development Plan - Development Plan for Industry and Enterprise, Development Plan for Tourism and Development Plan for Employment and Training - foresees concrete measures for business environment development, for innovation facilitation and introduction of new technologies, stimulation of investments, internationalization of enterprises, tourism development, employment improvement and training development. Relevant measures are intended to implement among other things through Phare 2000 regional projects one of the target region of which is the Eastern Virumaa (Ida-Virumaa).

Prior to the ratification of the reorganisation plan of oil-shale energy, the opinions and proposals of various parties (Eesti Põlevkivi, Eesti Energia, large consumers(eligible customers), associations, etc.) shall be considered on the basis of which the Minister of Economic Affairs makes proposals on these issues to the Government of the Republic in the 1st quarter of 2000. Reorganisation plan of oil-shale energy complex shall be drafted by 1 April 2000.

[See also Ch 2.3. Structural policies/Restructuring of the energy sector]

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
National Stockpiles Act*	Directives: 68/414/EEC 98/93/EEC	3 rd quarter 2000 entry into force in 2000 a ministerial commission conceived with the Order No 1231-K of the Government of 16 November 1999	30 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)		A central authority shall be established, which administers national stockpiles. Depends on the decision of the ministerial commission conceived with the Order No 1231-k of the Government of 16 November 1999			
Minimum Stockpiles Act*	Directives: 68/414/EEC, 73/238/EEC, 98/93/EC Decisions: 79/639/EEC, 77/706/EEC, 68/414/EEC	After adoption of National Stockpiles Act (3 rd quarter 2000), entry into force 3 rd -4 th quarter 2001	From the 1999 State budget	Expertise has been accepted by the Phare 4 MEUR Project	Ministry of Economic Affairs provides the national storage obligation and administration of the supply			Harmonises fully all EU directives and decisions, which require the establishment of a minimum stock of 90 days for liquid fuels

Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act*	Directives: 78/170/EEC, 79/531/EEC, 92/-2/EEC, 92/75/EEC, 94/2/EC, 95/12/EC, 95/13/EC, 96/57/EC, 96/60/EC, 97/17/EC and 98/11/EC	2 nd quarter 2000 entry into force 3 rd quarter 2000	From the 1999 State budget	Expertise has been accepted by the Phare 4MEUR Project	Technical Inspectorate shall manage national surveillance over the implementation of the Act	Together with relevant secondary legislation, it harmonises all EU directives requiring marking of energy efficiency of electrical appliances
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the marking requirements of consumption of energy and other resources of household installations	92/75/EEC	2 nd quarter 2000 3 rd quarter 2000	26 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)-		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate	* on the basis of the Energy Efficiency of Electrical Appliances Act
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on energy efficiency requirements for household refrigerators, freezers and their combinations.	96/57/EC	2 nd quarter 2000 3 rd quarter 2000	19 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate	
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on Marking requirements of energy consumption of electric stoves*	79/531/EEC	2 nd quarter 2000 2 nd quarter 2000	25.000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)		Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate	

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on marking requirements of energy efficiency of household refrigerators, freezers and their combinations*	94/2/EC	2 nd quarter 2000 2 nd quarter 2000	30 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)-	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on marking requirements of energy efficiency of household washing-machines-dryers' combinations*	96/60/EEC	2 nd quarter 2000 2 nd quarter 2000	30 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on marking requirements of energy efficiency of dish-washing machines	97/17/EC	3 rd quarter 2000 3 rd quarter 2000	30 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on Marking requirements of energy efficiency of household washing machines	95/12/EC	3 rd quarter 2000 3 rd quarter 2000	30 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate			

Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on marking requirements of energy efficiency of household drum-dryers	95/13/EC	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	30.000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate		
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on the requirements of the noise in the air generated by household installations	EU directive 86/594/EEC	4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter 2000	5.000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administration costs (30)	Ministry of Economic Affairs in co-operation with Technical Inspectorate		

* 4 MEUR - Support to European Integration Process in Estonia

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for imple- mentation	9. Remarks
Regulation of the Minister of Economic Affairs on connection procedures of the heat and electric power networks for the heat and electric power co- generation plants	96/92/EC	2001 entry into force in 2001	20 000 EEK					
Energy Act Amendment Act	Directives: 96/92/EC, 98/39/EC, 90/377/EEC, 736/96/EEC Regulation: 2386/96	2002	State budget		Ministry of Economic Affairs	State budget		
Ratification Act of the Nuclear Safeguard Agreement	Regulation 17/66/Euratom	2002	State budget		Ministry of Economic Affairs	State budget		Harmonises the field of nuclear energy in full
Act on the Acceptance of the Nuclear Waste Management Convention	Regulation 3227/76	2002			Ministry of Economic Affairs			

Administrative capacity 2001- 2003

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (indicative assessment)	Remarks
Setting up new institutions	National Stockpiles Act Amendment Act (2000) (pursuant to EU crisis measures directives and decisions)	Establishment of a central institution pursuant to the amendments of the National Stockpiles Act (depending on the political decision)	Staff training in central institutions required		Budget (foreign assistance possible)	

5.5. Transport

Subjects Covering the Whole Transport Sector (Horizontal Issues)

The main task in the year 2000 will be the implementation of pre-accession development strategy of transport sector proceeding from *Transport Development Plan for the Years 1999-2006* approved by the Government of the Republic on March 9, 1999 and the continuous supplementation of necessary legal and institutional framework and its harmonisation with *acquis*. Thereby the schedule of harmonisation submitted to the European Commission during the screening process in November 1998 and March 1999 will be followed. The suggestions of the European Commission presented in the report on pre-accession development are taken into consideration.

The Transport Development Plan for the Years 1999-2006 determines the development strategy of transport sector, main aspects of transport policy, the aims and tasks to be achieved and the measures to gain them. The Document presents the principles of the development of transport infrastructure and its national assistance related to the guidelines of the decision No 1692/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on development of TEN-transport network and to the rules provided in the Council Regulation (EC) No 2236/95 and also to the principles of development of railway provided in the Council Directive No 96/48/EC. For the development of transport infrastructure network and for its further integration with TEN-transport network a stable national assistance system should be established which is based on fair and transparent fiscal policy of transport. The latter must guarantee the monetary allocations from the state budget for priority infrastructure projects, including those which are applied for the EU assistance within the Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession (ISPA) according to the principles and rules of the Council Regulation (EC) No 1267/99 (taxation of road transport according to the Council Directive No 99/62/EC is included in the road transport section of the present Chapter; application of user fees of railway transport infrastructure according to the Council Directive No 95/19/EC is included in the railway transport section).

The second important task is to enact the Government Regulation based on the Competition Act Amendment Act, adopted in November 1999 in the Riigikogu, on application of principles of granting national assistance to railway, road and inland waterways transport, according to the rules stipulated in the Council Regulation (EEC) No 1107/70, during the first quarter of 2000.

On basis of the statistical surveys for the year 2000 approved by the Government the accounting system of expenditure in respect of railway, road and inland waterway transport infrastructure and the guidelines for its introduction will be enacted by the Regulation of the Minister of Finance. These documents are in conformity with the Council Regulation (EEC) No 1108/70 and consider the principles of the Council Regulations (EEC) No 2598/70 and 281/71.

The fourth important task is the enactment of the secondary legislation (the Government and MOTC Regulations) proceeding from the *Public Transport Act*¹ adopted at the beginning of 2000 and will enter into force on October 1, 2000, to guarantee the application of the principles of public service obligation, of state subsidies to public transport and of accession to public transport market of hauliers in Estonia in 2000-2002.

Development of infrastructure

Proceeding from the *Transport Development Plan for the Years 1999-2006* the developing of transport infrastructure in the coming years and in longer perspective will be based on public investments, own resources of enterprises, loans of international financial institutions (EIB, WB, NIB) and the EU assistance (ISPA, Phare 2000).

Considering both national and international importance the priority directions to be developed in Estonia in 2000-2003 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 nearest years and the development of road network with local importance;
- modernisation of railway infrastructure in east-west transport corridor (reconstruction of Tallinn-Tapa-Narva railway lines; extension or construction of border stations);
- renovation and maintenance of international and short-sea shipping waterways, development of infrastructure of ports and small craft and ferry ports, qualitative promotion of navigation systems.

In the year 2000, 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 and gradually carrying on the work in 2001-2003 using the means of EIB, ISPA and the state budget. In 2001 the large-scale reconstruction works will be started on Tallinn-Tartu-Võru-Luhamaa line.

According to the programme of the modernisation of east-west railway transport corridor the reconstruction of Tapa railway station will be started in 2000 and the construction of Koidula railway border station, the renovation of Tapa-Tartu railway section and the construction works of Saue-Männiku railway line will be started in 2001. In 2000 the reconstruction works of Narva railway border station, started in 1999, will be continued to increase the capacity of the border station.

In addition to the above-mentioned important reconstruction and construction projects, the small-scale road construction and renovation projects are carried on in 2000 and in the following years. The automation of the navigation lights in the Estonian waters and the establishment of the common monitoring system and the development and application of the vessel traffic management and information system (VTMIS) will be continued. During the first half of the year 2000 the reconstruction of the apron of Tallinn Airport will be finished. The establishment of the new

¹ The *Draft Public Transport Act* was submitted to the Riigikogu in July 1999 and was adopted in January 26, 2000 and the act will come into force on October 1, 2000.

maintenance service facilities and the liquidation of old environment dangerous building within the sanitary zone of Ülemiste Lake have been started.

**Horizontal Issues
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after completion of the PAR), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
The Government Regulation proceeding from the <i>Competition Act Amendment Act</i> on granting of aids for transport by rail, road and inland waterway	(EEC) 1107/70 (EEC) 1192/69 (EC) 2236/96 (EEC) 2830/77	I quarter of 2000; I quarter of 2000	Budgets of Ministry of Finance (MOF) and Ministry of Transport and Communications (MOTC) 142.01.10, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOF MOTC	State budget, budget of local municipality; foreign assistance; loans	-	-
Introduction of the accounting system for expenditure on infrastructure in respect of transport by rail, road and inland waterway*	(EEC) 1108/70 (EEC) 2598/70 (EEC) 281/71	I quarter of 2000	Budgets of MOF and MOTC 142.01.10, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOF MOTC	State budget	-	*Mentioned indicators will be included to the statistical surveys on basis of the <i>Statistics Act</i> . At the end of 2001 the data of the year 2000 will be submitted.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Public Transport Act*	(EEC) 1191/69 (EEC) 1107/70 (EEC) 684/92 91/440/EEC 96/26/EC 98/76/EC	I quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC, county governments, local municipality authorities	State budget (SB), budgets of municipality units (BMU) SB ~33,5 millions BMU~24,9 millions	Training	* adopted in January 26, 2000
Legal acts proceeding from the Public Transport Act:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Rules and scope for providing compensation from the state budget to full-time pupils and students, to a companion of a person with severe disabilities and of a disabled child and to the veterans of the War of Independence on commercial lines” 	(EEC) 1191/69	II quarter of 2000; IV quarter of 2000	Budget of the relevant ministry, eurointegration funds	-	Ministry of Social Affairs (MOS), Ministry of Education (MOE),	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Rules for providing compensation from the state budget to the category of passengers having the right to receive partial or full financial compensation according to the law” 	(EEC) 1191/69	II quarter of 2000; IV quarter of 2000	Budget of the relevant ministry, eurointegration funds	-	According to the need MOS, MOE, Ministry of Internal Affairs (MOI), MOTC, etc.	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Rules for subsidising public transport from the state budget and for refunding the state subsidy” 	(EEC) 1191/69 (EEC) 1107/70	II quarter of 2000; IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "The list of higher educational institutions and specialities that after been graduated a person having a relevant diploma is not required to pass a training and a final exam for persons responsible for haulage" 	96/26/EC	II quarter of 2000; IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "The form of the qualification requirements, training programme and training certificate of a person responsible for haulage" 	96/26/EC	II quarter of 2000; IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	Training	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "General rules for line-, charter-, taxi- and luggage transport (Rules for passenger transport)" 	(EEC) 684/92 96/26/EC	II quarter of 2000; IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	Training	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for freight of light delivery in public transport" 	-	II quarter of 2000; IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Adaptation of taximeters" 	-	II quarter of 2000; IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Calculation methods of the scope of work and service of public transport, norms of service level for public long distance transport and suggestive norms for local public transport” 	-	II quarter of 2000; IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-

Road Transport

The main issues in the field of road transport in 2000 are the stipulation of requirements for the admission to the occupation of road transport and to the market and the rules for operation in the market in the relevant act and the secondary legislation in conformity with the requirements of the EU regulations and directives.

The *Public Transport Act* adopted at the beginning of the year 2000 will enter into force on October 1, 2000. By that time the secondary legislation foreseen by the Act will be adopted and their enacting will be prepared. The elaboration of the subordinate acts is based on the EU Regulation (EEC) No 684/92 and (EC) No 11/98 and the Council Directives No 91/440/EEC, 96/26/EC and 98/76/EC, which stipulate the admission to the occupation of passenger transport and to the market and the rules for operation in the market.

This year the *Draft Road Transport Act* will be submitted to the Government. Enacting of the Act and the secondary legislation is planned in the year 2000. In drawing up the Act and the secondary legislation the Council Regulations (EEC) No 3626/84, 4058/89, 3916/90, 881/92, 684/92 and (EC) 11/98 and the Directives No 1, 76/914/EEC, 84/647/EEC, 90/398/EEC, 92/106/EEC, 96/26/EC and 98/76/EC have been taken account, which stipulate the admission to the occupation of road haulage operator and to the market and the rules for operation in the market and also the rules for road haulage on own account and for combined transport.

Due to a number of circumstances the proceeding of *the Traffic Act and Code of Administrative Offences Amendment Act* with regard to increasing traffic safety has been delayed in the *Riigikogu*. At the same time the enacting of the secondary legislation proceeding from the Act regarding the training of motor vehicle drivers, granting the right to drive, influencing the behaviour of drivers and organising technical inspection of vehicles is going on.

In 2000 the drawing up and enacting of the secondary legislation (the Government and MOTC Regulations) proceeding from the *Roads Act*, adopted by the *Riigikogu* on February 17, 1999, will be continued. The *Roads Act* and its implementation legislation stipulate the requirements for road, the rights and obligations of road owner or holder and their responsibility for creating necessary requirements for safe traffic, the rights, obligations and responsibilities of road user; it also regulates the maintenance, usage and protection of roads, financing and protection of people and of environment for traffic risks.

Road Transport
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after completion of the PAR), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
The Road Transport Act	Council Regulation No 11; (EEC) 3626/84; (EEC) 4058/89; (EEC) 3916/90; (EEC) 881/92; (EEC) 684/92; (EC) 11/98; Council Directive No 1; 76/914/EEC; 84/647/EEC; 90/398/EEC; 92/106/EEC; 96/26/EC; 98/76/EC	I quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget ~1 million	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the Road Transport Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for road transport" 	(EEC) 3118/93; (EC) 792/94, (EC) 3115/94, 96/26/EC; 98/76/EC	II quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Qualification requirements for vocational training of motor vehicle drivers” 	76/914/EEC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, 142.01.10	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Instruction for vocational training of motor vehicle drivers” 	76/914/EEC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, 142.01.10	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Programmes for vocational training of motor vehicle drivers” 	76/914/EEC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, 142.01.10	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Traffic Act and Code of Administrative Offences Amendment Act	91/439/EEC	I quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	-	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the Traffic Act Amendment Act:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on amending the Traffic Rules” 	91/439/EEC	II quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, euro integration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Qualification requirements for drivers of motor vehicles and motor cycles” 	91/439/EEC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	-	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Instructions for training of drivers of motor vehicles and motor cycles" 	91/439/EEC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	-	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "National programmes for training of drivers of motor vehicles, motor cycles and driving teachers" 	91/439/EEC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	-	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for granting the right to drive" 	91/439/EEC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for testing the drivers of motor vehicles and motor cycles" 	91/439/EEC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Rules for application of the demerit system" 	Strategy Plan for Traffic Safety of European Union for the Years 1997-2010	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget 3 millions	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for technical inspection of trams" 	96/96/EC	II quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC, Tallinn Tram- and Trolleybus Company Ltd	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Qualification requirements for tram drivers, rules for training, testing and granting the right to drive" 	91/439/EEC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC, Tallinn Tram- and Trolleybus Company Ltd	State budget	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian National Programme for Traffic Safety	Strategy Plan for Traffic Safety of European Union for the years 1997-2010	I quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	The Government of the Republic, MOTC	State budget 2000-20,5 Millions 2001-38,5 Millions 2002-48,0 Millions 2003-50,5 Millions	Necessary equipment for establishing traffic regulation and control system and training of traffic specialists, traffic inspectors and road users	-
Preparation of the road traffic part of Penalty Code	-	IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget 142.01.10	-	MOTC	-	Training of traffic inspectors	-
Motor Vehicle Tax Act	1999/62/EC	II quarter of 2000 2001	Budget of MOTC 142.01.10	-	MOF, MOTC	State budget	-	-
Acts proceeding from the Roads Act:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for drawing up the Road Maintenance Plan" 	93/89 EEC	II quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC, Estonian National Road Ad-ministration (ENRA) Local and city governments	State budget	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Order on "Road Maintenance Plan for the years 2001-2003"* Government Order on "Road Maintenance Plan for the years 2002-2004" Government Order on "Road Maintenance Plan for the years 2003-2005" 	93/89/EEC	IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC ENRA	State budget	-	In conformity with budget proceeding schedule
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Statute of the commission of licences" The MOTC Regulation on "Order on establishment and maintenance of winter roads" The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for issuing licences for road project expertising" The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for issuing licences for road projects" 	-	I quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC ENRA	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for issuing licences for road project expertising" The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for issuing licences for road projects" 	-	IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC ENRA local and city governments ENRA MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for issuing licences for road maintenance works" The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for issuing licences for road construction and rehabilitation" 	-	IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	ENRA MOTC	State budget	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Requirements for projecting and testing pavement mix” The MOTC Regulation on “Traffic arrangement during road maintenance works” 	-	IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	ENRA MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Traffic arrangement during road maintenance works” 	-	IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	ENRA MOTC local and city governments	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Amending the statutes of state institutions administrated by the Estonian National Road Administration” 	-	IV quarter of 2000	State budget 142.01.10	-	ENRA MOTC	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Appointment of officials authorised to draw up orders for elimination of the violation of the Roads Act and the legal acts based on it” 	-	IV quarter of 2000-2001	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	ENRA MOTC local and city governments	State budget	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the <i>Database Act</i> :								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Statute of road register” 	-	IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	ENRA MOTC	State budget	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the <i>Product Conformity Attestation Act</i> .								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Order on “Authorisation of assessment and verification offices to carry out laboratory testing in road keeping surveillance” 	-	II quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC; eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	ENRA MOTC	State budget	-	-

Road Transport
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after completion of the PAR), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Legal acts proceeding from the Traffic Act and Code of Administrative Offences Amendment Act								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government Regulation on "Rules for application of the demerit system" 	Strategy Plan for Traffic Safety of European Union for the years 1997-2010	2001*	The budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds	-	MOTC	State budget	-	* submission deadline for the year 2000
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Elaboration of database of test questions for drivers of motor vehicles and motor cycles 	Strategy Plan for Traffic Safety of European Union for the years 1997-2010	2001 2001	The budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC, National Motor Vehicle Registration Centre; ENRA	State budget	-	* submission deadline for the year 2000
Preparation of the road traffic part of the Penalty Code	-	2001*	State budget	-	MOTC	-	-	* submission deadline for the year 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Work on drawing up the new Estonian Traffic Act	Resolution of the Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council of 21 June 1991 on a community programme of action on road safety (49I Y0709(021)	2001 2002	The budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the new Traffic Act: The Traffic Rules to be verified by the Government of the Republic	Resolution of the Council and the representatives of the Governments of the Member States, meeting within the Council of 21 June 1991 on a community programme of action on road safety (49I Y0709(021)	2001 2002	The budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Legal acts proceeding from the Roads Act:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Distribution of money from the state budget between the counties for keeping of local roads for the years 2001-2003" 	93/89 EEC	2001	State budget	-	ENRA	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendment Act of Article 2 of Law of Property Act Application Act 	-	2001 2001	Budget of MOTC, eurointegration funds 142.98.99	-	ENRA MOTC	State budget	-	-
The Property Condemnation Act Amendment Act		II quarter of 2001	State budget	-	ENRA	State budget	-	-
Amendment Act of Article 19 of Land Reform Act		II quarter of 2001	State budget	-	ENRA	State budget	-	-

Road Transport Administrative Capacity 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance	Financing (budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
<p>Strengthening of the existing institutions: Strengthening of actions of County Governments in public transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening the road transport activities of county governments 		<p>Additional posts: total 30 persons</p> <p>Additional posts: total 15 persons</p>	<p>Additional training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> organising transport; Transport legislation of EU <p>Additional training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> control over the admission to the occupation of road haulage operator and issuing operation licences <p>Training of the police personnel and the personnel of the relevant administrations</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>Procurement of the hardware and establishment of the connection lines</p>	<p>State budget, 33 Millions a year</p> <p>State budget, 3,6 Millions a year</p> <p>State budget 20.5 Millions*</p>	<p>-</p> <p>-</p> <p>*the sum is already included in the tables of traffic safety programme above</p>
	<p>Application of the modern national information system for traffic accidents on basis of amending the Government Regulation No 293 of August 15, 1995 on "Rules for examining the circumstances of the traffic accidents, registering, recording and accounting the traffic accidents"</p> <p>Amending and supplementing the Government Regulation No 309 of August 31, 1995 on "Rules for traffic supervision", improving the traffic supervision, increasing the police personnel and arranging their special training</p> <p>According to the Traffic Act Amendment Act to create traffic commissions in 5 Estonian major cities and counties</p>	<p>Additional posts for 60 persons</p>	<p>Training of the police personnel</p>	<p>Procurement of control equipment</p>	<p>State budget</p>	<p>The Ministry of Internal Affairs in co-operation with the Ministry of Transport and Communications</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting up new institutions 		-	<p>Organisation of annual seminars for the members of these commissions</p>	-	<p>State budget</p>	-

Road Transport Administrative Capacity 2001 - 2003

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance	Financing (budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
Strengthening of the existing institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting up new institutions:	<p>According to the Estonian National Programme for Traffic Safety:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ According to the Traffic Act Amendment Act - creation of traffic commissions in all counties in 2001 ● According to the Traffic Act to create the Traffic Study Foundation in 2001 	-	Organisation of annual seminars for the members of these commissions	-	State budget 2001-38,8 Millions* 2002-48,0 Millions 2003-50, 5 Millions	*these sums have already been included in the tables concerning National Programme for Traffic Safety
		-	-	-	State budget	-

Railway Transport

The main goal of the *Action plan of railway transport* is the development of railway network in conformity with the rules stipulated by the Decision No 1692/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and by the Council Regulation (EC) No 2236/95 and with the principles stipulated by the Council Directives No 91/440/EEC, 95/18/EC, 95/19/EC, 96/48/EC and the implementation of the programme of secondary legislation proceeding from the *Railways Act*, adopted by the *Riigikogu* in February 1999, and which came into force on May 1, 1999.

The drawing up of the secondary legislation proceeding from the *Railways Act* to guarantee safe railway transport and to ensure equal conditions for different operators to accede the railway infrastructure in the changing economic and legal environment is continuing.

State supervision is carried out and coercive measures are applied by the Railway Administration since May 1, 1999. The competency of the Railway Administration is to promote competition, public transport and transit trade, to organise control over traffic safety and to investigate train accidents, to keep the register and handle collected data statistics, to participate in drawing-up and implementation of legal and normative acts and to represent Estonian operators acting in the field of rail transport on international level.

Another important task in 2000 is the accession to OTIF - Intergovernmental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail and COTIF - Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail. This gives a possibility to apply the Uniform Rules concerning the Contract for International Carriage of Passengers and Luggage by Rail (CIV), the Uniform Rules concerning the Contract for International Carriage of Goods by Rail (CIM) and the Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). The relevant preparation and negotiations started in January 1999.

An important task in medium-term perspective is the strengthening of the existing institutions and ensuring the administrative capacity. It has been planned to complete the staffing of the Railway Administration in the year 2000. Another important task is the training of the personnel and supplying the institution organising state supervision with necessary control and measuring equipment, mobile communication and transport. It has been planned to furnish a modern railway survey laboratory for solving the problems concerning the railway traffic safety and to give an optimal assessment on scientific basis.

Railway Transport Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after completion of the PAR), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Railways Act Amendment Act	91/440/EEC, 95/18/EC, 95/19/EC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99	-	MOTC, National Railway Administration	State budget 142/01/10 and 142/68/10	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the Railways Act:								
• The Government Regulation on National Railway Register	-	I quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	State budget 142.68.30	-	MOTC, National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
• The Government Resolution on National Register of Railway Rolling Stock		I quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	State budget 142.68.30	-	National Railway Administration; MOTC	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
• The Government Regulation on "Rules for closing up or limiting railway traffic for more than 24 hours"	91/440/EEC	III quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
• The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for issuing safety certificate"	-	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Requirements on professional skills and training for getting qualification certificate” 	-	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Rules for licensing the engine driver” 	-	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; national Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Requirements on professional skills, knowledge and experience for getting the licence of engine driver” 	-	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; national Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Rules for examining the engine driver” 	-	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Rules and dates for inspecting railway infrastructure and railway rolling stock 	-	II quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Rules for procedures inspecting railway infrastructure and railway rolling stock and the rules for passing over the right of examining the engine driver” 	-	II quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Rules for licensing supervisory engineers of railway construction and for laying down the supervision rules and rights of supervision engineers” 	-	II quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2001	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation “Rules of bidding procedures for access capacity of railway infrastructure” 	91/440/EEC 95/19/EC	IV quarter of 2000 2001*	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	* can be applied only after amending the Act -
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Rules for supervising construction works and requirements for documenting construction on railways” 	-	II quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation “Rules and dates for submitting the incomes and expenditures of railway undertakings to the Railway Administration” 	(EEC) 1108/70 (EEC) 1192/69 (EEC) 2830/77	II quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Instruction of Railway Administration on “Rules for studying the incomes and expenditures of railway undertakings” 	(EEC) 2830/77	II quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical acts proceeding from the “Rules for technical use of railways”: 								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application instructions of construction dimensions 	-	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	State budget 142/98/99/11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
• Instruction for railway maintenance	-	IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget 142/98/99/11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
• Instruction for building and using the railway crossings	-	IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget 142/98/99/11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-

Railway Transport Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after completion of the PAR), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Rules for construction and introduction of the railway with different width" <p>Legal acts proceeding from the Chemicals Act:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for surveillance of cargo and transport on railway that enable to decrease or avoid possible damage to health, property or environment caused by chemicals" The MOTC Regulation on "Requirements for chemicals storage, loading, unloading and reloading places and other facilities necessary for handling chemicals in railway station" 	-	2001 2001	State budget 142/98/99/11	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for surveillance of cargo and transport on railway that enable to decrease or avoid possible damage to health, property or environment caused by chemicals" 	80/117/EEC	2001 2001	State budget 142/98/99/ 11	-	National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Requirements for chemicals storage, loading, unloading and reloading places and other facilities necessary for handling chemicals in railway station" 	96/35/EC 96/49/EC	2001 2001	State budget 142/98/99/11	-	National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Requirements for railway transport vehicles" 	-	2001 2001	State budget 142/98/99/11	-	National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Accession to the Intergovernmental Organisation for Interantional Carriage by Rail (OTIF)*	-	2000 2001	State budget 142/68/30	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	* OTIF- Intergovern- mental Organisation for International Carriage by Rail
Accession to the Convention concerning Interantional Carriage by Rail (COTIF)*		2000 2001	State budget 142/68/30	-	MOTC; National Railway Administration	State budget 142/68/10	-	* COTIF- Convention concerning International Carriage by Rail

Railway Transport Administrative Capacity 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance	Financing (budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
Strengthening and organising of the existing structure of the Railway administration	Amendments to the Railways Act Amending the Statute of the National Railway Administration according to the changes	Fulfillment of 22 foreseen but vacant posts in the National Railway Administration	Training of management in the field of the EU Law	-	State budget 142/01/10 and 142/68/10 State budget 142/68/10 142/98/99/11 Foreign assistance	-
Organising additional training of personnel		Staffing the supervision department	Training of the employees of supervision department - 15 Training of the employees of legal and international relations department in the field of EU Law Training of the employees of international relations department and economic-analytic office of the National Railway Administration	-	State budget 142/68/10 142/01/30 Foreign assistance	-

**Railway Transport
Administrative Capacity 2001 – 2003**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance	Financing (budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
Setting up technical laboratory for railway survey		Setting up a new structure to put the laboratory into operation	Additional training of the laboratory employees	Procurement of the laboratory equipment and the construction works of the laboratory	Foreign assistance	Laboratory should be established to one of the educational institutions organising transport training

Maritime Transport

In the year 2000 the main emphasis is put on the harmonisation of the legal acts concerning Estonian maritime safety and environment with the rules established in the EU. In the field of administrative capacity the priority issues are the promotion of ship control and the establishment of auditors institution within the Estonian National Maritime Board.

The elaboration of Government and MOTC regulations proceeding from the *Port Act* and the *Maritime Safety Act* started in 1998 will be continued. The amendments to the *Maritime Safety Act* have been elaborated and will be submitted to the *Riigikogu* at the beginning of 2000.

An important step in 2000 will be the approval of the *Estonian Shipping Policy* by the Government, the implementation of the strategy and the continuous development of legal and institutional framework necessary for that and its harmonisation with *acquis*. The application of the measures stipulated in the document promotes the development of maritime business activities and fosters the development of the whole maritime transport economy, including the development of ports.

The merchant shipping is regulated by the *Merchant Shipping Code*. Proceeding from the necessity to regulate this field better and considering the constitution and cardinal changes in the *Civil Code*, it is planned to replace the Code mentioned above with two Acts: the *Merchant Shipping Act* and the *Maritime Act*. These Acts will treat the problems in merchant shipping according to private law and all functions and obligations of the State in regulating maritime affairs, structure and competence of the relevant national organisations, free access to maritime business activities and ports. In addition to that the *Maritime Act* will prescribe the possibility of granting state aid to the shipping companies in accordance with the Community guidelines on state aid to maritime transport.

The *Maritime Act* will be elaborated in the year 2000. The *Merchant Shipping Act* will be prepared by the specialists of the Ministry of Justice.

The Estonian legislation will be harmonised with all EC legal acts concerning merchant shipping (Council Regulations No (EEC) 954/79, (EEC) 4055/86, (EEC) 4057/86, (EEC) 4058/86, (EEC) 3925/91 and (EEC) 3577/92; Council Directives No 78/774/EEC and 78/784/EEC) before Estonia accedes to the EU (in 2000-2002) or with the Accession Agreement by adopting the *Merchant Shipping Act*, the *Maritime Act* and the legal acts proceeding from them.

The preparations for acceding to a number of international maritime conventions started in 1999, the accession to relevant conventions will mainly take place in 2000-2002. This guarantees equal business conditions for Estonian ship-owners compared to vessels laying under the other jurisdiction. On the other hand it allows compelling sea transport agreements to the Estonian legislation more widely. In all planned steps the necessity to harmonise our maritime legislation with the EU requirements, which are more detailed than international minimum standards, has been taken into consideration

Maritime Transport Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after completion of the PAR), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Shipping Policy for the Years 2000-2004		I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC; MOF	State budget	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the Maritime Safety Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules and requirements for planning, establishment, reconstruction, installation, surveillance and notification of navigational aids"* 	96/98/EC	III quarter 2000-Deadline depends on the adoption of the <i>Maritime Safety Act</i> by the Riigikogu	Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC; ENMB	State budget	-	* The regulation has been drawn up, existence of legal basis is necessary
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendment of the Regulation No 38 of the Government of February 18, 1998 on "Rules for listing the ship passengers"* 	98/41/EC	III quarter 2000-Deadline depends on the adoption of the <i>Maritime Safety Act</i> by the Riigikogu	Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC; Estonian National Maritime Board (ENMB)	State budget	-	* it is necessary to amend the reference norm in the Maritime Safety Act, the amendment has already been prepared

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Requirements for planning, building and fitting ships" Amendment of the MOTC Regulation No 40 of June 22, 1998 on "Rules for watchkeeping of ships" 	98/18/EC -	IV quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99 State budget	- -	MOTC ENMB MOTC ENMB	State budget State budget	- -	- -
Maritime Safety Act Amendment Act that grants the right to establish delegation norms of the rules for carrying out ship control*	95/21/EC	I quarter of 2000 2001	Eurointegration funds of the Budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC ENMB	State budget	-	*The amendment has been prepared, evidently the Riigikogu will process it in 2000
Legal acts proceeding from the Port Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "List of radioactive or extremely dangerous substances which have no entrance or limited entrance to the ports" 	93/75/EC; 95/21/EC; 98/25/EC; 98/42/EC	IV quarter of 2000; I quarter of 2001	Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC ENMB	State budget	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for taking over the bilge, faeces, garbage and other pollution from the ships" 	95/21/EC, 98/25/EC, 98/42/EC	IV quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC ENMB	State budget	-	-
Merchant Shipping Code Amendment Act*	(EEC) 3577/92 (EEC) 1356/96 (EEC) 3921/91 (EEC) 4055/86	I quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC ENMB	State budget	-	*The Riigikogu will proceed at the beginning of 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Legal acts proceeding from the Chemicals Act:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Transport of dangerous cargo on ships, its handling and storage on the territory of port" The MOTC Regulation on "Requirements for ships bound for and leaving the ports of the Republic of Estonia" 	93/75/EEC, 96/39/EC, 97/34/EC 79/116/EEC	II quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99	- -	MOTC ENMB MOTC ENMB	State budget State budget	- -	- -
Maritime Act	(EEC) 954/79 (EEC) 4055/86 (EEC) 4057/86 (EEC) 4058/86 (EEC) 3925/91 (EEC) 3577/92 78/774/EEC 78/784/EEC	IV quarter 2000 2002	Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Legal act proceeding from the <i>Product Conformity Attestation Act</i> :								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendment of the Government Regulation No 298 of December 23, 1998 on "Quality requirements for small craft" 	94/25/EC	III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
The United Nations Convention on Law of the Sea together with the Agreement relating to the implementation of Part XI of the Convention		IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Convention on Limitation of Liability of Maritime Claims, London 1976		IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Participation in drawing up the Convention on Arrest of ships (Geneva, March 1999) and its ratification*		IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	*by accident in the year 1999, should be in 2000
International Convention on Salvage, London 1989		IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
International Convention on Facilitation of International Maritime Traffic, London 1965		IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Convention on Jurisdiction and the Enforcement of Judgements in Civil and Commercial Matters, Lugano 1988		IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, Protocol of 1988		IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
International Convention on Load Lines, Protocol of 1988		IV quarter of 2000 2001	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-

**Maritime Transport
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after completion of the PAR), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Vessel Traffic Service Act		2001 2001	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (PAL), 1974		2001 2002	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-
International Convention on Certain Rules concerning Civil Jurisdiction in Matters of Collisions, Brussels 1952		2001 2002	State budget	-	MOTC	State budget	-	-

Maritime Transport Administrative Capacity 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance	Financing (budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
Strengthening of the existing institutions	Amendments to the Maritime Safety Act Drawing up the Vessel Traffic Service Act as a separate supplement to the Maritime Safety Act	Strengthening of ship control under the Maritime Safety Service: a. filling 11 posts of ship inspectors b. establishment of audit department (creation of 3 posts), where ship owners, their ships and classification units are controlled Strengthening of VTS Structure creation of 25 new posts	1. Additional training for inspectors 2. Training and additional training for ISM auditors, Lloyds Register of Shipping, Det NorskeVeritas Training of VTS operators and maintenance specialists	For training For training	Our amendment-proposal to the draft budget of 2000: Paragraph 61, Article 10 and 21, 4 Million kroons for creating new posts Assistance programmes for training Our amendment-proposal to the draft budget of 2000: 12,3 Million kroons PHARE, Assistance programmes of Holland Financing law creation	- Development of the relevant structure in Port of Tallinn Ltd at the same time, i. e. 20 posts + training costs

**Maritime Transport
Administrative Capacity 2001 - 2003**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance	Financing (budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
Strengthening of the existent institutions		Establishment of audit department in the National Maritime Board Strengthening of the audit department of the national Maritime Board, creation of 7 posts Strengthening of VTS department of the Maritime Board	- Training and additional training of auditors Training of VTS operators and maintenance specialists	- For training For training Dutch and Finnish assistance programmes	Budget – 1 Million kroons Budget – 3,3 Million kroons, for training assistance programmes 2 Million kroons Budget – 2 Million kroons for training and 10,3 Million kroons for VTS activities	- - -

Aviation

In the year 2000 the drawing up and enforcement of the MOTC Regulations proceeding from the *Aviation Act* which entered into force on September 1, 1999 will come to an end. It also means that the harmonisation of main legal acts concerning aviation included in *acquis* comes to the final stage. The formal deadline for the harmonisation of the above-mentioned legal acts according to the positions presented to the European Commission is December 31, 2000.

During the first quarter of 2000 it is planned to adopt the *Estonian National Development Plan of Aviation for the Years 2000-2006*. In the Development Plan there are included the aims of the aviation policy and the measures taken to gain them to guarantee high aviation safety, professional skills, environment friendliness and effectiveness.

In drawing up the *Development Plan* the principles of ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organisation) Strategy guiding international civil aviation to the 21st century and ECAC (European Civil Aviation Conference) Air Traffic Management Strategy for 2000+ are being taken into account.

In the first half of the year 2000 the signing of the Agreement on the Establishment of a European Common Aviation Area (ECAA) and the transition protocol thereto has been planned. According to the provisions of the additional protocol, Estonia accedes fully to the Agreement on January 1, 2003.

Presumably Estonia has the possibility to become a full member of Joint Aviation Authorities (JAA) at the end of 2000.

For that purpose in the year 2000 the Joint Aviation Requirements (JAR) valid in Europe will be applied and the administrative organisation of work of the National Civil Aviation Administration will be changed accordingly. The readiness of Estonia for becoming a full member of JAA must be confirmed by the JAA control commissions that will according to the plan visit Estonia starting from June.

Organising air traffic Estonia proceeds from ATM 2000+ strategy that will be approved at the meeting of ECAC Transport Ministers MATSE 6 in January 2000. In co-operation with EUROCONTROL Estonia has drawn up the *Estonian Convergence and Implementation Programme Document (CIPD)* to apply ATM 2000+.

The negotiations for accession to EUROCONTROL will continue.

Restructuring of the National Civil Aviation Administration has not been foreseen. It has been planned to employ new employees and their further training, also to start publishing an official publication of National Civil Aviation Administration.

In the year 2000 the activities to improve the administrative capacity of the National Civil Aviation Administration that were started in 1999 and that must guarantee the readiness of the National Civil Aviation Administration to certify the air carriers according to JAR-OPS, the maintenance workers according to JAR-145 and aviation personnel according to JAR-FCL will continue. The basis for that is the increase of

budgetary funds of the National Civil Aviation Administration (NCAA). In 1999 it enabled:

- 1) restructuring (establishment of Air Traffic Department);
- 2) to intensify the training of employees;

In 2000 the activities increasing the effectiveness of the work of NCAA and in the field of air safety will continue. First of all the ability of employees to apply the legal and technical standards of EU is to be increased. For the first time there are the funds in the budget of NCAA for organising flight training of inspectors. It has also been planned to employ additional workers:

- 3) employ additional specialists;

Aviation
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	Harmonised EU legal acts	Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs	Implementing agency (now and after completion of the PAR), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, amount)	Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	Remarks
Estonian National Development Plan of Aviation for the Years 2000-2006		I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC; Estonian National Civil Aviation Administration (NCAA)	State budget	-	-
Legal acts proceeding from the Aviation Act:						State budget		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Rules for using Estonian air space and for air traffic management" 	95/93/EC 95/65/EC	I quarter 2000 I quarter 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Rules for search- and rescue operations within 15 sea miles in the area of airports, inland waters and on mainland in case of a flight accident" 	-	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Rules for forced landing of an aircraft” 	-	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Rules for issuing the licence of air carrier” 	(EEC) 2407/92	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Rules for determining and usage of the closest surroundings of airports” 	-	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Rules for guaranteeing aviation meteorological service” 	-	I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on “Norms of noise level, emissions and amounts of pollutants for engine equipped aircraft” 	(EEC) 89/629 (EEC) 80/51 92/14/EC	II quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Flight worthiness requirements for aircraft" 	-	I quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Rules for registration marking of aircraft" 		I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Rules for transmission of air navigational information" 		I quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Register of civil aircraft and the rules for keeping the register" 		I quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Government Regulation on "Rules for aviation security" 		I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Conditions for issuing certificate on construction, manufacture and maintenance of aircraft” 	(EEC) 3922/91	I quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on “Rules for issuing personnel licences” 	91/670/EEC	I quarter of 2000 II quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99 Budget of NCAA 142.31.31	-	MOTC NCAA	-	-	-
Signing and ratification of the Agreement on the Establishment of a 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 (EEC) 3922/91 94/56/EC 80/51/EEC 89/629/EEC 92/14/EEC 91/670/EEC (EEC) 295/91 (EC) 2027/97	III quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC NCAA	State budget	-	Conclusion of the contract depends on the European Commission, time of enforcement on other contract parties. The Contract will come into force six months after European Community and two states that have signed the contract have deposited the ratification letters by the Secretary General of EU

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ratification of the Multilateral Agreement on Commercial Rights of Non-scheduled Air Services in Europe, Paris 1956		IV quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC NCAA	State budget	-	-
Ratification of the Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air, Montreal 1999	(EC)2027/97	IV quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC NCAA	State budget	-	-
Becoming a full member of JAA	(EEC) 3922/91	IV quarter of 2000	State budget	-	NCAA	State budget	-	-
Negotiations about acceding to EUROCONTROL			State budget 100 000	-	NCAA	State budget	-	-

Aviation Administrative Capacity 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance	Financing (budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Hiring 3 additional persons to NCAA	<p>Training in the following fields:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air safety and monitoring • EC air safety requirements • Air-technical training • Investigation of flight accidents • Aviation security • Aviation medicine • Operation of air-fields • Certification of aviation operators <p>Bring the competency of test pilot's flight instructor in accordance with Joint Aviation Requirements JAR-FCL Flight Crew Licensing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training of helicopter pilot of one air safety inspector • Training of air safety inspector, training of helicopter pilots • Training on aviation law • Training on international co-operation (EC air transport structures, international aviation organisations) within aviation sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Software for examinations of aviation specialists • Procurement of hardware 	State budget	-
		Publishing official publication of NCAA	3	-	State budget 50 000	-

5.6. Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises

In the coming years it is planned to continue the support to small businesses taking into account the principles of regional development, pay special attention to the development of less developed and monofunctional regions considering also general structural policy of Estonia. In relation with that, it is necessary to bring the objectives, priorities and relevant supporting measures of small business policy into compliance with the structural policy of Estonia and the European Union.

SME policy priorities of the Government:

- Implementation of SME policy on the assumption of the general structural policy and regional policy;
- Improvement of institutional arrangement of the support of small business (execution of the reform of the Innovation Foundation);
- Continuation of the elaboration of the SME policy development plan with the strategic planning method on the basis of the National Development Plan;
- Development of international co-operation of SME-s with the help of supporting measures of national export and foreign investments, and by participation in the activities of the European Union III Program for Supporting the Development of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises: through contact fairs and European information centres (Europartenariat and Interprise);
- Engagement of the representatives of SME-s, associations and local experts in the policy development process, co-operation with social partners through the SME Council;
- Establishment of a database enabling the analysis of small business development, which would be a basis of comparison analysis with other European countries.

In 1999, the National Development Plan was elaborated for participation of Estonia in the SPP Program (Special Preparatory Program for Structural Funds). In this Plan SME development plan was incorporated with the industry development plan and as its result, a compact development plan was established, which took into account the priorities of both fields. SME development plan as an independent document will be compiled in 2000 after the Government will have approved the National Development Plan. In 1999, the Ministry of Economic Affairs convened an advisory organ, SME Council, the aim of which is a closer co-operation with social partners in developing the SME policy.

Plans for 2000

The main activity in 2000 is the drafting of the final redaction of the small business program as an independent document:

- Working through the proposals of the SME Council;
- Evaluation of the existing small business policy and supporting services;
- Improvement of the complex of the small business policy measures pursuant to the reform operation;
- Reorganisation of the institutions established for the execution of the support to SME-s;
- Improvement of quality of the SME supporting services;

- Elaboration of the SME policy financial scheme;
- Approval of SME development plan by the Government;

Establishment of a statistical database of small business:

- Arrangement of the existing statistical information sources;
- Establishment of the database of information sources;
- Technical work in arranging data and developing databases;
- Determination of the target group of the SME database;
- Making the SME database available to the target group through the homepage of the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Plans for 2001-2003

- Implementation of the SME development plan as a part of the National Development Plan, which was elaborated for the years 2000-2003 within the framework of SPP in 1999.
- Evaluation of the profit gained by the participation of Estonia in the European Union III Program for Supporting the Development of SME-s (1997-2000) in the development of small business and making a decision about the participation in the European Union IV Programme for Supporting the Development of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises.

Foreign assistance projects:

European Union III Program for Supporting the Development of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (1997-2000) together with its sub-programs will continue until the end of the year 2000.

Phare 2000 - applications have been submitted for the EU co-financing of small and medium-sized enterprise supporting activities within the framework of three regional economic development projects.

SIDA co-operation project, which objective is to enforce and vary Estonian export development instruments.

In co-operation with Denmark, enforcement of export consultation.

6. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COHESION

6.1. Employment and Social Policy

6.1.1. Labour Law

The majority of national provisions are harmonised with the relevant *acquis*.

According to a decision made by the Minister of Social Affairs together with social partners, labour law area will be regulated by single legal acts, instead of the Labour Code.

In the respect of full harmonisation of the labour law *acquis* several new acts as well as amendments to the existing legislation will be drafted and are envisaged to be introduced to the Government in the first half of 2000.

The *Working and Rest Time Act*, *Holidays Act*, *Wages Act* and *Collective Agreements Act* will be amended according to the principles of EU Directives. Amendments to these legal acts will enter into force in 2001.

The *Individual Labour Dispute Resolution Act* and the *Collective Labour Dispute Resolution Act* will be amended in 2001 according to EU provisions. The *Collective Labour Dispute Resolution Act* will be enforced with an implementing act that lays down a list of undertakings and institutions which satisfy the primary needs of the population and the economy and where it is prohibited to organise strikes or where the right to strike is restricted in order to enable the fulfilment of primary needs of the population.

With a view of improving the regulation of labour relations, the rights of workers' organisations, employers' organisations, associations and central associations in developing labour relations will be legalised by the end of 2002.

Labour law

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
*Draft Employment Contract Act	76/207/EEC 75/117/EEC 91/533/EEC 94/33/EC 92/85/EEC 75/129/EEC 92/56/EEC 77/187/EEC 80/987/EEC Council Resolution of 29 June 1995; Council Resolution of 20 December 1996	To be submitted in 2 nd quarter 2000 To enter into force in 4 th quarter 2000			Labour Inspectorate	30 000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors, personnel managers. Publications of comments to the law.	
*Trade Union Act	94/45/EC 92/56/EEC 98/50/EC	18 January 2000 to enter into force on 1 st quarter 2000			MoSA To be implemented from the date entry into force			*Was submitted to the Government in 25 February 2000
Draft Working and Rest Time Act	93/104/EEC 75/457/EEC 96/34/EC 92/241/EEC 97/81/EC EEC-San Marino Co-operation Committee Resolution No. 4/92 22 December 1992	2000 2 nd quarter 2001 1 st quarter	30 000 EEK state budget	Local expert	Labour Inspectorate To be implemented in 01.01.2003			

Draft Holidays Act	75/457/EEC; 96/34/EC; 92/241/EEC; 91/383/EEC; 86/379/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter 2001 1 st quarter	50 000 EEK state budget	Local expert	Labour Inspectorate To be implemented in 1 st quarter 2001			
Draft Wages Act	76/207/EEC 75/117/EEC Council Resolution of 20 December 1996 86/378/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2001 4 th quarter	30 000 EEK state budget	Local expert	Labour Inspectorate To be implemented in 4 th quarter 2001			
Draft Collective Agreements Act	94/45/EC 86/378/EEC 96/71/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2001 4 th quarter	50 000 EEK state budget	Local expert	Labour Inspectorate To be implemented in 4 th quarter 2001			

Labour law

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Draft Working and Rest Time Act	93/104/EEC 75/457/EEC 96/34/EC 92/241/EEC 97/81/EC Decision No. 4/92 of the EEC-San Marino Co-operation Committee of 22 December 1992	To be implemented in 01.01.2003	50 000 EEK		Labour Inspectorate	50 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors and personnel managers	
Draft Holidays Act	75/457/EEC 96/34/EC; 92/241/EEC 91/383/EEC 86/379/EEC	2001 1 st quarter			Labour Inspectorate	100 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors and personnel managers.	
Draft Wages Act	76/207/EEC 75/117/EEC Council Resolution of 20 December 1996 86/378/EEC	To be implemented in 4 th quarter 2001			Labour Inspectorate	60 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors and personnel managers.	
Draft Collective Agreement Act	94/45/EC 86/378/EEC 96/71/EEC	To be implemented in 4 th quarter 2001			Labour Inspectorate	60 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors and personnel managers.	

Draft Rights of Employers' and Employers' Unions, Associations and Central Organisations in Forming Employment Relations Act	94/45/EC	2001 4 th quarter 2002 4 th quarter	50 000 EEK state budget	Local expert	Labour Inspectorate	60 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors and employees' and employers' representatives.	
Draft Individual Labour Dispute Resolution Act		2001 4 th quarter 2002 4 th quarter	30 000 EEK state budget	Local expert	Labour Dispute Commission, Labour Inspectorate	60 000 EEK	Training of members of Labour Dispute Committees and employees' and employers' representatives.	
Draft Collective Labour Dispute Resolution Act		2002 2 nd quarter 2002 4 th quarter	50 000 EEK state budget	Local expert	The Public Conciliator	60 000 EEK	Employees of the office of the State Conciliator together with respective officials in counties and representatives of employees' and employers'.	
Regulation of the Government on the list of undertakings and institutions that satisfy primary needs of the population and economy		2002 2 nd quarter 2002 4 th quarter	10 000 EEK state budget	Local expert	The Public Conciliator			

Labour law**Administrative capacity 2001-2003**

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Labour Inspectorate	Employment Contract Act (to enter into force in 4 th quarter 2000)	4 workplaces of labour inspectors will be established in the Labour Inspectorate in connection with increasing work burden in implementing the new law	In the field of Employment Contract Act, Labour Market Services Act and the Vocation Act	4 computers for labour inspectors	600 000 EEK for setting up 4 workplaces. 300 000 EEK for preparation and publication of information materials	

6.1.2. Employment

European Social Fund

Preparations to implement the procedures and rules of the European Social Fund (ESF) pursuant to Regulations 1260/1999 and 1262/1999 will begin in 2000.

The training of relevant staff in order to implement ESF in the framework of an Estonian, Polish and Danish co-operation project will continue. The objective of this project is, on the Danish example, to comprehensively study the regulations, procedures and working methods that govern the activities of ESF. Training of officials on local level will be begun in the framework of the project. As its outcome, a project on activities for the implementation of ESF and on institutional changes will be prepared by the end of 2000.

Employment and Training Development Plan

In accordance with the Employment and Training Development Plan developed in co-operation with the representatives of the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Economic Affairs, central organisations of workers and employers and research institutions, the priorities for 2000-2003 are:

- to develop primary vocational education and vocational higher education;
- to expand the opportunities and to improve the quality of supplementary training and re-training;
- to integrate persons who belong to the risk groups to the labour market and to ensure their access to education;
- to ensure equal opportunities in employment for men and women;
- to harmonise the activities and increase the efficiency of support systems in employment and training.

The following activities will be carried out in the framework of implementing the Employment and Training Development Plan:

1. A National Employment Action Plan (NEAP) based on European Employment Guidelines will be drafted. Pursuant to a national action plan, employment action plans will also be prepared in regions with higher unemployment. The NEAP will be introduced to the Government in the first half of 2000.
2. Activities of activation centres set up in the framework of the National Programme on Preventive Work in the Social Sector 1998 will continue and new centres will be set up in counties that suffer under long-term unemployment. Training of the staff of activation centres will continue, including training of trainers in co-operation with the Danish Ministry of Labour within the sectoral programme of developing employment of the Baltic Sea region.
3. The staff of the Labour Market Board and state employment offices will be trained to develop and implement special programmes on integrating persons who belong to a risk groups in co-operation with the Danish Ministry of Labour, Latvian State Employment System and Polish Ministry of Labour during 2000-2001. The

training project will be financed by the Danish Ministry of Labour within the sectoral programme of developing employment of the Baltic Sea region.

4. State statistics, including indicators of administrative statistics, data collection methodology, analysis and forms of presentations will be developed further with a view of obtaining adequate data on equality of men and women. Evaluation of the availability of existing data will begin in 2000.

Employment Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
* Draft Labour Market Services Act	76/207/EEC 86/379/EEC 75/129/EEC Regulation 1612/68/EEC Regulation 2434/92/EEC Decision 93/69/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 4 th quarter			Labour Market Board, state employment offices To be implemented partially in 4 th quarter 2000, (§ 17 on vocational counselling will enter into force on 1 January 2001)	30 000 EEK state budget	Training of the staff of Labour Market Board and state employment offices	was submitted to the Government 10 February 2000 The Act will enter into force partially in 2001, since there are no funds in 2000 for creating a workplace of ten vocational counsellors (638 400 EEK) and to provide vocational counselling services (1 million EEK).
Implementing regulations of Labour Market Services Act: - Amendment of the Regulation No. 42 of the Minister of Social Affairs on approval of bylaws, structure and composition of staff of the National Labour Market Board and state employment offices - Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on the procedure of issuing activity licenses for provision of employment services	Regulation 1612/68/EEC Decision 93/569/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter 2000 4 th quarter	50 000 EEK state budget		Labour Market Department of MoSA – issuing of activity licenses to provide employment services Labour Market Board, state employment offices. To enter into force partially in 2001 (with regard to vocational counselling).	state budget		To enter into force partially in 2001, since there are no funds in 2000 for creating a workplace of ten vocational counsellors (638 400 EEK) and to provide vocational counselling services (1 million EEK)

**Employment
Administrative capacity 2000**

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Setting up a Labour Market Department in the Ministry of Social Affairs		6 workplaces for setting up the Labour Market Department Composition: -head of department -3 senior specialist -1 specialist -1 lawyer	Pursuant to the Training Plans that are being prepared by the Ministry	IT	350 000 EEK state budget	4 titles of positions created by internal restructuring and 2 new workplaces were established in the beginning of 2000
Strengthening of administrative capacity of state labour market institutions			Preparation of personnel development plan, training to the staff of the Labour Market Board and state employment offices		Phare 2000 – integrated from Chapter “Mutual Recognition of Diplomas and Professional Qualifications”	Swedish co-operation offer “Training of Personnel of the Labour Market Board on Integrating Young People to the Labour Market”

Employment Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
* Labour Market Services Act	76/207/EEC 86/379/EEC 75/129/EEC Regulation 1612/68 2434/92 Decision 93/569	2001 1 st quarter		Training of the staff of state employment offices	Labour Market Board, state employment offices	600 000 EEK	Setting up a system of vocational counsellors. Surveys: - possibilities for providing training to long-term unemployed and integration to labour - analysis of opportunities to integrated disabled persons into working life	

**Employment
Administrative capacity 2001-2003**

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	8. Technical assistance needs	9. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Labour Market Board, Local state employment offices	10 titles of positions of vocational counsellors	Training of the staff of local state employment offices	Computers - 16 PCs.	2 400 000 EEK a year		
Strengthening the administrative capacity of state labour market institutions	32 workplaces for local state employment offices for staff dealing with various labour market risk groups	Pursuant to the personnel development plan, training of the staff of the Labour Market Board and state employment offices Training of the staff of state employment offices	Computers - 32 PCs.	1) 4 800 000 EEK a year from state budget, bilateral co-operation projects 2) 2 400 000 EEK Phare 2000 – integrated from Chapter “Mutual Recognition of Diplomas and Professional Qualifications”		

6.1.3. Social Dialogue

The Government of Estonia is determined to place more attention to the development of social partnership and to the involvement of social partners in resolving labour market and social policy problems. Collective agreements are being promoted on all levels: national, regional, branch and company level. Social partners play a growing role in the decision-making process of education policy.

In Estonia the implementation of the tripartite principle is well developed on the highest, i.e. national level. In order to increase the efficiency of the activities of state employment offices in resolving regional employment problems in an integrated manner by using more local initiative and to promote the implementation of the tripartite principle also on the region level, tripartite regional employment councils are being set up at county level.

The duty of an employment council is to make specific proposals for increasing the efficiency of the work of state employment offices in the context of the regional employment situation. These proposals are considered in the budget-drafting process for determining the importance of various active labour market measures as well as in preparing the order for supplementary training and re-training of the unemployed.

The setting up of employment councils strengthens co-operation between various organisations involved in labour market issues; i.e. branch organisations of employers, activity centres and local governments.

In developing social dialogue, it is important to create a favourable environment for the activities of employers' and workers' organisations. To this aim, the status, role, functions, regulating legislation and functioning mechanisms of social partnership of the employers' and workers' organisations are being developed.

The new *Trade Unions Act* that will be adopted and implemented in 2000 will streamline trade union structures and clarify the role and functions of trade unions in the society.

According to the development plan of the Confederation of Employers and Industry, employers will be organised in branch organisations by 2001.

An ILO project on the development of trade union communication systems will be continued in 2000.

6.1.4. Social Security

Equal treatment of men and women in social security

Social insurance legislation will be harmonised with the provisions of Directive 79/7/EC during 2000. Amendments will be made in the *Old Age Pensions on Favourable Conditions Act* and the *Superannuated Pensions Act*, taking into account the tripartite agreement made between the Government of the Republic, employers' and employees' organisations.

With regard to the transitional period for the equalisation of the pensionable age of men and women as provided in the *State Pension Insurance Act*, Estonia is planning to use the possibility laid down in Article 7 of Directive 79/7/EEC of excluding the retirement age from the scope of the Directive until 2016.

The *Wages Act* and the *Collective Agreements Act* (see 6.1.1 Labour Law) will be amended with the purpose of completely harmonising the EU Directive 86/378/EEC on equal treatment in occupational social security schemes by 2002.

Co-ordination of social security schemes to migrant workers

The following social security conventions of the Council of Europe that were signed by Estonia in 1999 will be ratified in 2000:

1. European Interim Agreement on Social Security Schemes relating to Old Age, Invalidity and Survivors (ETS No. 12) and Protocol thereto (ETS No. 12 A) of 1953
2. European Interim Agreement on Social Security other than Schemes for Old Age, Invalidity and Survivors (ETS No. 13) and Protocol thereto (ETS No. 13 A) of 1953.

A ratification of these conventions will ensure equal treatment of the nationals of Estonia and other contracting parties with regard to the social security laws and regulations of each contracting party, whereas this principle is one of cornerstones of the EU social security co-ordination system (Council Regulations 1408/71/EEC and 574/72/EEC).

Technical preparations and training of specialists will be continued for implementing the EU social security co-ordination system (Council Regulations 1408/71/EEC and 574/72/EEC). EU is expected to provide technical assistance in the framework of the Phare Consensus III Programme.

Initial drafts of texts to the annexes of Council Regulations 1408/71/EEC and 574/72/EEC will be prepared in 2000. These texts are a pre-requisite for extending the scope of Regulations 1408/71/EEC and 574/72/EEC to Estonia and will be harmonised in the process of accession negotiations.

The administrative structures necessary for implementing the co-ordination system are in place in Estonia, but the implementation of Regulations requires additional staff (total of 15 employees) in the Ministry of Social Affairs, National Social Insurance Board, Central Sickness Fund and Labour Market Board. Additional workplaces will be set up one year before accession.

Social security
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Draft Unemployment Insurance Act	1408/71/EEC 574/72/EEC	2 nd quarter 2000 3 rd quarter 2002	state budget		Ministry of Social Affairs National Social Insurance Board	state budget		The concept will be submitted to the Government in 2 nd quarter 2000
Old Age Pensions on Favourable Conditions Act and Superannuated Pensions Act Amendment Act	79/7/EC	3 rd quarter 2000 to enter into force in 1 st quarter 2001	state budget		Ministry of Social Affairs National Social Insurance Board	state budget		Included in earlier NPAA's, but the reform was postponed until 2001 on the basis of a tripartite decision between the Government, employers and trade unions
Draft Endowment Pension Act		2 nd quarter 2000 2 nd quarter 2001			Ministry of Social Affairs Ministry of Finance To be implemented 2001-2002			

**Social security
Administrative capacity 2000**

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	10. Technical assistance needs	11. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Ministry of Social Affairs, Social Insurance Board, Central Sickness Fund, Labour Market Board			Implementation of Regulations 1408/71/EEC and 574/72/EEC, incl. calculation and re-calculation of pensions pursuant to the provisions of the Regulations; international transactions for compensation of medical costs, etc. Supplementary training	Assistance of a foreign expert in preparing texts to the annexes of Regulations 1408/71/EEC and 574/72/EEC. IT	Phare Consensus III 160 000 EUR	Phare Consensus III project "Support to the Institution Building in the Framework of the Social Acquis"
Social Security Department of Ministry of Social Affairs		5 titles of positions for setting up the department.			*570 000 EEK state budget	* 2 titles of positions created in internal restructuring, 3 new workplaces

Social Security Administrative capacity 2001-2003

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	12. Technical assistance needs	13. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Ministry of Social Affairs, Social Insurance Board, Central Sickness Fund, Labour Market Board		Additional demand for app. 15 workplaces for implementing Regulations 1408/71/EEC and 574/72/EEC; the workplaces will be set up one year before accession	Implementation of Regulations 1408/71/EEC and 574/72/EEC	Implementation of Regulations 1408/71/EEC and 574/72/EEC	1.8 million EEK	
Employers' organisations, trade unions			Supplementary training for employers and workers on the implementation of Directive 86/378/EEC			Employers have not yet created occupational social security schemes

6.1.5. Social Protection

Preparation for Ratification of Amended European Social Charter

Estonia signed the amended European Social Charter (henceforth: the Social Charter) on 4 May 1998. The Government of the Republic approved the draft Ratification of the Social Charter Act on 21 September 1999. The draft is in the parliamentary procedure.

The translation into Estonian of monographs on standards set forth by the Social Charter will be continued. Upon arrival of respective materials from the Council of Europe, the forms of reports and *case law* will also be translated into Estonian. The translations will be published. On the basis of the forms of reports the existing forms will be amended and the collection of data necessary for reporting will be begun. An expert committee will be set up for the preparation of a report on the fulfilment of the Social Charter. Adaptation of legislation will be begun to ensure implementation of standards set forth in the Social Charter.

Plans for 2001 - 2003

A report on the fulfilment of the provisions of the Social Charter will be prepared annually pursuant to the requirements of the Council of Europe. Study of standards set forth in the Social Charter will be included in the curriculum of higher schools providing tuition on international law and social work.

State Social Benefits

The state system of subsistence benefits will be restructured. Overall solutions are being prepared. The new mechanism will be implemented gradually of which State I was launched in the second half of 1999. The new system of family allowances will be implemented in 2000. The implementation of the state system of social benefits will be completed in 2001-2003.

Protection of Children's Rights

The UN Convention of Children's Rights entered into force in Estonia on 20 November 1991. A report on the fulfilment of the requirements of the Convention will be submitted to the UN Children's Rights Committee and an analysis of child protection legislation will be prepared in 2000.

The preparations for the ratification of the Hague Convention on Co-operation in Child Protection and International Adoption of Children will begin in 2000.

The restructuring of the national child welfare sector will continue. The focus will be laid on developing and strengthening of the system of foster families. As a new priority, national measures will be implemented for assisting children at risk and their families.

In the framework of the PRIDE Programme, the preparation and training of foster parents will be continued.

Plans for 2001 - 2003

The preparations for the ratification of the Hague Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction will begin in 2001.

Elderly Care

A three-year action plan based on the Concept of the Estonian Policy for the Elderly that was approved by the Government in 1999 will be prepared.

Equal Opportunities for the Disabled

In order to better meet the special needs of disabled persons, the first stage of the benefits provided by the *Disability Benefits Act* will be implemented from the year 2000.

As part of the vocational and retraining system for the disabled, the second stage construction works of Astangu Rehabilitation Centre will continue.

Plans for 2001 - 2003

All benefits provided in the *Disability Benefits Act* will become available from the year 2001. The ratification of the ILO Convention C. 159 Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) will be completed in 2002.

6.1.6. Equality of Treatment for Men and Women

Gender equality development strategy proceeds from the concept of equality based on partnership and similar rights and responsibilities, which provides for the principle of equality to be integrated into all fields of activities at all levels (Article 3 of the Amsterdam Treaty). Activities aimed at resolving specific social problems will be continued with a view to implement the principle of equal pay for equal work, ensure equal treatment of women and men at work and in recruitment and reduce the conflicts between work and family obligations.

An analysis of the equality law and implementing mechanisms in EU Member States and the organisation of supervisory work is carried out. It will serve as the basis for preparing the concept for the Gender Equality Act that is scheduled to be submitted for the approval of the Government of the Republic in the second quarter 2000.

Training of civil servants in equality issues will be arranged in co-operation with Baltic States and Nordic countries. Awareness-raising activities concerning issues that were identified in the Amsterdam Treaty as critical will be continued. Written and electronic information materials on collective bargaining, mainstreaming, etc. will be prepared.

The implementation of an international ILO programme "More and better workplaces for women" will continue in 2000, focusing on identification of problems and provision of training and information to target groups.

The strategy and methods on mainstreaming in the field of employment and working life will be prepared in 2001-2003. The objective of providing training and technical assistance is to ensure the necessary capacity for integrating the principle of equality into all action plans and policies as provided in the Amsterdam Treaty. To this aim, a national programme will be set up and applications to participate in EU Programmes *EQUAL*, *DAPHNE* and in the *Action Programme on Equal Opportunities* will be submitted. A survey of violence directed against women will be conducted in Estonia in the framework of *DAPHNE*.

**Equality of treatment for men and women
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000**

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Concept of the Gender Equality Act	97/80/EC Articles 2, 3, 13, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143 of the Amsterdam Treaty; Directives: 75/117/EEC 76/207/EEC 79/7/EEC 86/378/EEC 86/613/EEC 92/85/EEC 96/34/EC	2000 2 nd quarter	European Integration Project 99/S/87; (expert assistance) state budget	Training on the preparation of the concept of the Gender Equality Act				

**Equality of treatment for men and women
Administrative capacity 2000**

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	14. Technical assistance needs	15. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Equality Bureau of the MoSA		1 workplace	Training in EU law of the staff of MoSA		40 000 EEK State budget Phare Consensus Nordic Council of Ministers	
Inter-ministerial Equality Committee	Amendment of §67 of the Government of the Republic Act (extension of functions of the MoSA to equality issues)		Training on the methods of integrating the principle of gender equality.	Foreign lecturers and experts Training materials and teaching aids	40 000 EEK Nordic Council of Ministers	The Equality Committee will be set up by the 4 th quarter of 2000

**Equality of treatment for men and women
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003**

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Draft Gender Equality Act, Drafting of implementing acts	97/80/EC Articles 2, 3, 13, 137, 140, 141, 142, 143 of the Amsterdam Treaty; Directives: 75/117/EEC 76/207/EEC 79/7/EEC 86/378/EEC 86/613/EEC 92/85/EEC 96/34/EC	2002 2 nd quarter to enter into force in 4 th quarter 2002	1.5 million EEK	Expert opinion of foreign experts on the draft law.	Counsellor on equality issues at the Office of the Legal Chancellor in the role of an ombudsman, Equality Council, Labour Dispute Committee, Labour Inspectorate	0.5 million EEK	Training of experts, training of collegial bodies (foreign lecturers or study tours to respective organisations abroad. Training of judges, lawyers, etc.	

**Equality of treatment for men and women
Administrative capacity 2001-2003**

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	16. Technical assistance needs	17. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
MoSA, Labour Inspectorate	Amendment of §67 of the Government of the Republic Act (extension of functions of MoSA to equality issues) Gender Equality Act	3 workplaces for MoSA 5 workplaces for the Labour Inspectorate	Training of equality experts, representatives of county governments and local governments, members of labour dispute committees, trade unions, employers' organisations, senior civil servants.	Foreign experts, lecturers for training	3 million EEK	Training and technical assistance should be targeted at mainstreaming.
Supervisory institutions set up under the Gender Equality Act, incl. an institution to carry out the functions of an ombudsman		2 workplaces (1 expert and 1 technical employee) to provide services to the Equality Council; 2 workplaces (1 expert and 1 technical employee for the councillor in equality matters)	Professional training, training for equality experts, training for mainstreaming for civil servants (by sectors)	Preparation of teaching aids, foreign experts, participation in EU programmes	3.5 million EEK	

6.1.7. Occupational Health and Safety

The Occupational Health and Safety Act that entered into force on 26 July 1999 lays down the legal basis for creating a safe environment and for preventing work-related health hazards. The main objective in 2000 is to ensure the implementation of corresponding implementing acts.

Implementation of the Occupational Health Programme will continue. A *Phare Twinning COP-99* Project "Support to the Occupational Health Sector" will begin in the first quarter of 2000. The project's objectives are to prepare and implement a network of occupational health services in Estonia, to guarantee a required quality of occupational health services and provide supplementary training and training to occupational health specialists.

The Occupational Health Centre will start its activities in the second quarter 2000 as an independent state agency co-ordinating occupational health activities. The centre will prepare and provide methodological guidance for occupational health service specialists, collect data on the medical condition of workers, occupational accidents and occupational diseases, analyse and carry out respective studies.

The co-operation will be continued through the information network of *TELEMATIC Baltic Sea Network on Occupational Health and Safety*. This information network enables efficient co-operation and exchange of information on expert level, to present projects, legal acts and statistical data on occupational health and safety.

New inspection methods to be adopted from 2000 will enable more efficient inspection and assessment of the working environment in an undertaking. Increasing importance of informatics and application of new information systems will help to analyse the working environment on a county and national level.

Awareness raising and counselling for solving problems arising from the implementation of occupational health and safety legislation will be vital in 2001-2003.

In developing the working principle of regional labour inspectors-occupational health specialists, account was taken of the need to increase the knowledge in the field of occupational health of labour inspectors in all regions and on the significant increase of the importance of occupational health work.

Information support personnel whose objective is to strengthen computer skills of labour inspectors also operate on a regional principle.

The strategy of inspection for 2000-2002 is being developed in the National Labour Inspectorate.

The ratification of ILO Conventions No. 81, 129, 155, 161, 171 and 176 will be completed by the end of 2000.

**Occupational Health and Safety
Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000**

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
* Occupational Health and Safety Act	89/391/EEC 91/383/EEC 94/33/EEC 80/1107/EEC 88/642/EEC 83/477/EEC 88/383/EEC 74/325/EEC	Entered into force on 26 July 1999						
* Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements for working environment with biological risk factors"	90/679/EEC 89/391/EEC 93/88/EEC 95/30/EC 97/59/EC 97/65/EC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 2 nd quarter	State Budget MoSA salary fund Section 141, Chapter 01, Items 10, 21		National Labour Inspectorate	3000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	
* Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements for working with lead"	82/605/EEC 80/1107/EEC 88/642/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 1 st quarter			National Labour Inspectorate	2000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	This subject matter was shortly handled in an OSH training module provided in the framework of a Phare project 5050 held in 1999
* Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Medical examination requirements for Locomotive driver"	89/391/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2000 1 st quarter			National Labour Inspectorate	2000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	* to be postponed to the 4 th quarter 2000 since is not yet concorded on the basis of subsection 16 (5) of the Railway Act (RT I 1999.29.405)

Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Organisation of first aid in an undertaking"	89/391/EEC	2000 I quarter.		National Labour Inspectorate	4000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	Adopted 13/12/1999 Entered into force 14/01/2000
* Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements for construction sites"	92/57/EEC VIII Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	2000 4 th quarter		National Labour Inspectorate	4000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	*Adopted 08/12/1999 Entered into force 01/01/2000 Training on construction sites was provided in 1999: a) A Danish-Estonian co-operation project for preparations of an information campaign for construction sites b) Special training for launching and gradual implementation of the construction site campaign c) training module of a Phare project 5050 held in 1999
* Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements for a workplace"	89/654/EEC I Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	2000 1 st quarter		National Labour Inspectorate	4000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	*Adopted 21/12/1999 Entered into force 01/01/2000 a) respective requirements were handled in an OSH training module provided in the framework of a Phare project 5050 held in 1999 b) A training and information material prepared by the UK Health and Safety Executive was translated and published.

* Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements for the use of work equipment"	89/655/EEC II Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	1999 4 th quarter 2000 1 st quarter			National Labour Inspectorate	4000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	*Adopted 11/01/2000 Entered into force 21/01/2000 a) respective requirements were handled in an OSH training module provided in the framework of a Phare project 5050 held in 1999; b) A training and information material prepared by the UK Health and Safety Executive was translated and published. Training on the subject of asbestos was carried out in 1999 in the framework of Danish-Estonian co- operation project based on current legislation of EU, Denmark and Estonia.
* Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements for working with asbestos"	83/447/EEC II Individual Directive 80/1107/EEC 91/382/EEC	1999 4 th quarter 2000 4 th quarter			National Labour Inspectorate	5000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	Training on the subject of asbestos was carried out in 1999 in the framework of Danish-Estonian co- operation project based on current legislation of EU, Denmark and Estonia.
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Requirements for using safety signs at work"	92/58/EEC IX Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	1999 4 th quarter 2000 1 st quarter			National Labour Inspectorate	4000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	*Adopted 30/11/1999 Entered into force 01/01/2000 Specific training need and training schedule are subject to implementing practice and possible amendments in EU requirements
* Regulation of the Government "Procedure for the use of personal protective equipment"	89/656/EEC III Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2000			National Labour Inspectorate	3000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	*Adopted 11/01/2000 Entered into force 24/01/2000 Specific training need and

	1 st quarter							training schedule are subject to implementing practice and possible amendments in EU requirements
* Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements for working with carcinogens and mutagens"	90/394/EEC 78/610/EEC 99/38/EU VI Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	1999 4 th quarter 2000 1 st quarter		National Labour Inspectorate	2000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	*Adopted 15/02/2000 Entered into force 21/02/2000 This subject matter was shortly handled in an OSH training module provided in the framework of a Phare project 5050 held in 1999.	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Requirements of health examination of employees"	89/391/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 1 st quarter	state budget	National Labour Inspectorate	3000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors		
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Occupational health and safety requirements and improved medical treatment on board fishing vessels"	92/29/EEC 93/103/EEC, XIII Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	2000 3 rd quarter 2000 3 rd quarter	state budget	National Labour Inspectorate, National Maritime Board	3000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors		
Regulation of the Government "Procedures for examination and registration of occupational accidents and diseases"	89/391/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 1 st quarter	state budget	National Labour Inspectorate	6000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors		
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "List of occupational diseases"	89/391/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 1 st quarter	state budget	National Labour Inspectorate Occupational Health and Safety Centre	2000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors		

Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedures for training and supplementary training in the field of occupational health and safety"	89/391/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 2 nd quarter	state budget	National Labour Inspectorate	3000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Establishment of the Occupational Health and Safety Centre and approval of its bylaws"		2000 1 st quarter 2000 2 nd quarter	state budget		Phare Twinning COP99 280 000 EURO	Training of labour inspectors	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Occupational health and safety requirements on manual handling of loads"	90/269/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 2 nd quarter	state budget	National Labour Inspectorate	4000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Approval of general occupational health and safety requirements for work with screen"	90/270/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter 2000 2 nd quarter	state budget	National Labour Inspectorate	2000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	Respective training based on EU requirements and current legislation was provided in 1999 in the framework of a Phare project.
Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs "Procedure for applying and granting of activity licenses for the provisions of occupational health and safety services"	89/391/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter 2000 3 rd quarter	state budget	National Labour Inspectorate			
Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements at work of pregnant workers and workers who are breastfeeding"	92/85/EEC X Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	2000 3 rd quarter 2001 1 st quarter	11 000 EEK state budget	National Labour Inspectorate	5000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	

* Regulation of the Government "Occupational Health and safety limits of hazards and procedures for measuring hazard values"	86/118/EEC	2000 3 rd quarter 2001 1 st quarter	11 000 EEK state budget	Technical and expert assistance 12000 EEK	National Labour Inspectorate	5000 EEK state budget	Training of labour inspectors	In co-operation with the Standards Board.
* Regulation of the Government "Requirements to handling hazardous chemicals and materials containing them"	98/24/EC XIV Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2001 1 st quarter	13 000 EEK state budget	Technical and expert assistance 14000 EEK	National Labour Inspectorate			To be implemented in 2002-2003
* Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements for mineral-extracting industries"	92/91/EEC, XI Individual Directive 89/391/EEC 74/326/EEC	2000 4 th quarter 2001 1 st quarter	15 000 EEK state budget	Technical and expert assistance 18000 EEK	National Labour Inspectorate Technical Supervisory Inspectorate			To be implemented in 2002-2003
*ILO C. 81 on Labour Inspection, 1947		2000 3 rd quarter 2001 2 nd quarter			National Labour Inspectorate			
* ILO C. 129 on Labour Inspection (Agriculture), 1969		2000 3 rd quarter 2001 2 nd quarter			National Labour Inspectorate			
ILO C. 155 on Occupational Safety and Health, 1981		2000 3 rd quarter 2001 2 nd quarter			National Labour Inspectorate			
ILO C. 161 on Occupational Health Services, 1985		2000 3 rd quarter 2001 2 nd quarter			National Labour Inspectorate			

<p>ILO C. 148 on <i>Working Environment (Air pollution, noise and vibration)</i>, 1977</p>		<p>2000 3rd quarter 2001 2nd quarter</p>			<p>National Labour Inspectorate</p>		
<p>ILO C. 174 on <i>Prevention of Major Industrial accidents</i>, 1993.</p>		<p>2000 1st quarter 2000 3rd quarter</p>			<p>Rescue Board National Labour Inspectorate</p>		<p>Preparations ratify are being made by the Ministry of the Internal Affairs</p>

Occupational Safety and Health Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	18. Technical assistance needs	19. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
National Labour Inspectorate, informatics support persons			Additional training of 4 informatics support persons in IT issues		5 000 EEK state budget	Local National Labour Inspectorates have selected support persons who do not form a separate structure unit, but work together with the informatics office
National Labour Inspectorate, labour inspectors and occupational health specialists			Training of labour inspectors and occupational health specialists in the field of occupational health and safety		5 000 EEK state budget COP-99: 10 000 EUR	The National Labour Inspectorate has 4 regional occupational health inspectors and the centre supervisory board occupational health specialist
National Labour Inspectorate, appointed training instructors			Training for 5 appointed training instructors in relevant EU legislation issues and guidelines in the field of working environment		10 000 EEK state budget	The National Labour Inspectorate has 4 appointed training instructors who are responsible for carrying out training in respective Labour Inspectorates

Occupational Safety and Health Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Occupational Health and Safety Act	89/391/EEC 91/383/EEC 94/33/EEC 80/1107/EEC 88/642/EEC 83/477/EEC 88/383/EEC 74/325/EEC	Adopted on 26 July 1999			National Labour Inspectorate	65 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	Need for training provided in regional principle in connection with the implementation of the Occupational Health and Safety Act
Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements for a workplace"	89/654/EEC I Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	To be implemented in 2000 1 st quarter			National Labour Inspectorate	50 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	Specific training need and training schedule are subject to implementing practice
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs "Occupational health and safety requirements and improved medical treatment on board fishing vessels"	92/29/EEC 93/103/EEC, XIII Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	To be implemented in 2000 3 rd quarter			National Labour Inspectorate	32 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	Specific training need and training schedule are subject to implementing practice
Regulation of the Government "Occupational health and safety requirements at work of pregnant workers and workers who are breastfeeding"	92/85/EEC X Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	To be implemented in 2001 1 st quarter			National Labour Inspectorate	60 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	Specific training need and training schedule are subject to implementing practice

Regulation of the Government "Requirements to handling hazardous chemicals and materials containing them"	98/24/EC XIV Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	To be implemented in 2001 2 nd quarter.			National Labour Inspectorate	46 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	
Regulation of the Government "Beneficial Conditions for Work of Disabled Persons"	IV Individual Directive 89/391/EEC	2001 1 st quarter 2001 1 st quarter	18 000 EEK	Technical and expert assistance 11 000 EEK	National Labour Inspectorate	25 000 EEK	Training of labour inspectors	

**Occupational Health and Safety
Administrative capacity 2001-2003**

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Occupational Environment Department of MoSA	2 workplaces will be established	2 workplaces will be established	Implementation of the EU practice in occupational health	Phare Project COP-99 “Support to Estonian Occupational Health and Safety “		The increasing importance of occupational health practice in improving working conditions, maintaining the working capacity of workers and promoting workers' health.
Setting up an Informatics Department of the National Labour Inspectorate	3 informatics specialists workplaces will be established	3 informatics specialists workplaces will be established	a) knowledge of activities of the National Labour Inspectorate and EU requirements b) need to know modern guidelines for IT development c) need to administer IT system development and administration methods d) need to administer databases	a) implementation of software development projects b) organisation of hardware procurement for implementation of software projects c) procurement of hardware to replace outdated equipment d) Computer training of the National Labour Inspectorate staff	350 000 EEK a year	a) Significant increase in the importance of informatics in supervisory work; b) improved organisation of the work of a labour inspector and analysis of the working environment c) development of improved IT system d) need to administer databases e) use of the Internet in raising public awareness f) development of computer skills of the National Labour Inspectorate staff
Informatics Support Persons in Tallinn, Tartu, Pärnu and Rakvere Labour Inspectorates	4 workplaces will be established for support persons	4 workplaces will be established for support persons	Additional in-depth training in computers and information systems	a) implementation of software development projects b) organisation of hardware procurement for implementation of software projects c) procurement of hardware to replace outdated equipment d) Computer training of the National Labour Inspectorate staff	1 million EEK	Support Persons have been selected for regional inspectorates who do not form an independent structural unit, but work together with the informatics office.

<p>Setting up information and advice services at larger Labour Inspectorates</p>		<p>5 workplaces will be established for labour inspectors</p>	<p>a) comprehensive training on supervisory work, advisory work, consulting skills, legislation, etc. a) knowledge of modern supervisory methods b) communication with the public and organisation of internal communication of the National Labour Inspectorate c) good computer skills, including the use of the Internet d) good writing skills</p>	<p>Additional need for room</p>	<p>1 million EEK</p>	<p>To set up an information telephone in larger inspectorates to improve the focus of the work of labour inspectors and to increase the efficiency of inspectors' work</p>
<p>Setting up an Information Department at the Tallinn National Labour Inspectorate</p>		<p>2 workplaces will be established for civil servants</p>		<p>Computers, printers, copiers, etc. office equipment</p>	<p>500 000 EEK</p>	<p>The Information Department enables to coordinate training and information activities better organisation of work and better performance.</p>
<p>Training classes in Tallinn, Tartu, Pärnu and Rakvere National Labour Inspectorates</p>		<p>4 workplaces will be established for civil servants trainers 4 workplaces will be established for civil servants occupational health specialists</p>	<p>Training relevant EU legislation issues and guidelines in the field of occupational health and safety</p>	<p>Equipment of the training class, Teaching aids</p>	<p>2 million EEK</p>	<p>Training classes will be set up on the basis of regional work principle</p>

6.1.8. Public Health

Pursuant to the EU public health policy and priorities as well as to the obligations arising from Article 152 of the Amsterdam Treaty, the activities aimed at promoting public health and preparation and implementation of public health programmes will be continued.

The implementation of the following national public health programmes will continue in 2000:

- Health Programme of Children and Adolescents until 2005;
- Programme for the Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse 1997-2007;
- National Programme for Prevention Tuberculosis 1998-2003;
- National Research and Development Programme in Public Health 1999-2009;
- Programme for Prevention of HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases until 2001

The following national programmes are being prepared:

- Reproductive Health Programme 2000-2009;
- Hypertension Prevention Programme 2000-2009;
- Cancer Prevention Programme 2000-2009

In addition to national programmes a number of state-wide health promotion projects aimed at reducing the number of traumas, smoking and coronary diseases take place.

Estonian has joined the EU Programme on Health Promotion, Information and Training.

Public Health

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
*Tobacco Act	89/622/EEC 90/239/EEC 92/41/EEC	To enter into force in 2 nd quarter 2000	100 000 EEK state budget		Consumer Protection Board, Health Protection Inspectorate, National Customs Board, Police Board, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Social Affairs, Tax Board	100 000 EEK state budget		The Draft Act was submitted to the Government in 28 th September 1999 and is currently in the Parliamentary procedure. Pursuant to an amendment in the draft law (§ 7 concerning the activity license for handling tobacco products) by which activity licenses are issued, amended and revoked by the Minister of Economic Affairs, it is no longer necessary to prepare the Regulation of the Government on establishment of procedures to issue, amend and revoke activity licenses for handling tobacco products.
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on procedures of measuring tar and nicotine content of cigarettes and rates of excise duties	90/239/EEC	2000 2 nd quarter 2000 4 th quarter	50 000 EEK state budget		Consumer Protection Board, Health Protection Inspectorate, National Customs Board, Police Board, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Ministry of Social Affairs, Tax Board	100 000 EEK state budget		The regulation will be drafted after the adoption of the Tobacco Act.

6.1.9. Health Care Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
* Draft Blood Services Act	65/65/EEC 75/318/EEC 75/319/EEC 89/381/EEC 91/356/EEC 93/42/EEC 93/39/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2001 1 st quarter	45 000 EEK state budget		MoSA State Agency of Medicines			To be submitted to the Government of the Republic in March 2000 according to the need to consider in the draft the proposals and amendments made in the course of approval of the Health Care Organisation Act as a framework law.
* Implementing acts of the Blood Services Act Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs: 1. Procedures for laboratory study of medicinal preparations made from human blood. 2. Procedures for importing and exporting biopreparations. 3. Procedures for destruction of biopreparations. 4. Procedures for utilisation of blood collected in direct blood transfusion and in special circumstances for medical purposes.		2000 2 nd quarter 2001 1 st quarter	state budget		MoSA Agency of Medicines			Respective implementing acts will be drafted after the adoption of the Blood Services Act.

5.Procedure for manufacturing autologous blood preparations and use for medical purposes. *Draft Health Care Organisation Act	77/452/EEC 77/453/EEC 78/687/EEC 80/154/EEC 80/155/EEC 93/16/EEC	2000 1 st quarter to enter into force in 2001 1 st quarter	state budget		state budget	MoSA To be implemented in 4 th quarter of 2001	60 000 EEK state budget	Upgrading of information technology.	The Regulations of the Ministry of Social Affairs should be implemented at the time of entry into force of the act
Draft Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs prepared pursuant to the Health Care Organisation Act: 1) approval of the list of documents for issuing a competence certificate and the format of the competence certificate 2) Approval of a job description of a family doctor 3) Approval of the procedure laying down the number of patient lists of family doctors, procedures for organising a public tender for granting a family doctor a right to set up a patient list of a family doctor and the size of the patient list, procedure of setting up and amending the list. 4) Establishment of the number of ambulance practices and the terms	77/452/EEC 77/453/EEC 78/687/EEC 80/154/EEC 80/155/EEC 93/16/EEC 93/16/EEC 93/16/EEC	Submission of all regulations in 4 th quarter 2000 Entry into force in 1 st quarter 2001	state budget	Expert assistance for drafting legislation	state budget	MoSA			

<p>and procedure for entering into an agreement to provide ambulance aid</p> <p>5) Approval of the list of medical specialisation's and health care services</p> <p>6) Approval of the list of hospitals and practitioners that are a base for providing preliminary and follow-up training in obtaining a professional qualification of health care worker and the procedures of operating as a training base.</p>	<p>93/16/EEC</p> <p>77/452/EEC 77/453/EEC 78/687/EEC 80/154/EEC 80/155/EEC 93/16/EEC</p>							
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Health Care

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Decree of the Government on setting up a state agency (Health Care Board) in the area of government of the MoSA; Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on approving its statute (basis: Health Care Organisation Act)	77/452/EEC 77/453/EEC 78/687/EEC 80/154/EEC 80/155/EEC 93/16/EEC	2001 2 nd quarter	20 000 EEK state budget	Expert assistance and training to employees of the new agency	Ministry of Social Affairs and the state agency to be set up in the area of government of the Ministry of Social Affairs To be implemented in 4 th quarter of 2001	Capital costs of the state agency and for setting up workplaces will be allocated in the state budget		Specific decision depends on the final wording of the Health Care Organisation Act
Implementing acts of the Blood Services Act: 1) Production regulations of the Estonian blood service 2) Quality requirements to blood products	75/319/EEC 91/356/EEC 93/42/EEC	2001 3 rd quarter 2002 1 st quarter	state budget	Training on the validation and inspection of equipment to two employees of the North Estonia Blood Service	MoSA and a state agency set up in its area of government as provided by law (at present North Estonia Blood Centre).	60 000 EEK	Training period 2001-2003	
3) Development plan of free donorship for 2001-2004. Preparations	89/381/EEC	2001 III quarter 2002 IV quarter			MoSA Ministry of Education, North Estonia Blood Centre	500 000 EEK		
4) Procedures for collecting blood and supplying health care establishments with blood products in an emergency situation.	89/381/EEC	2001 3 rd quarter 2002 1 st quarter	4 000 EEK	Consultations on legislative matters	MoSA Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Finance	50 000 EEK	Training of responsible officials 2001-2003	

5) Procedures for supplying health care establishments with plasma preparations.	65/65/EEC 89/381/EEC	2001 3 rd quarter. 2002 1 st quarter			MoSA North Estonian Blood Centre.	800 000 EEK		
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Health care**Administrative capacity 2001-2003**

[see also Chapter 3.2.4 Free Movement of Persons / Mutual Recognition of Diplomas and Professional Qualifications]

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	20. Technical assistance needs	21. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
A state agency issuing competence certificates and activity licenses, maintaining a register of certificates and licenses and involved in the recognition of professional qualifications obtained in a foreign country (Health Care Board)	Health Care Organisation Act, to enter into force in 1 st quarter 2001	20 workplaces	Training of staff for organisation of recognition of professional qualifications obtained in a third country (at the EU Commission, in a Member State)		From the 2001 budget of MoSA: 1 700 500 EEK for wages, 2 064 000 EEK for running costs, 561 200 EEK for social tax, Total: 4 325 700 EEK	The objectives of the state agency are related to the following Directives: 77/452/EEC, 77/453/EEC, 78/687/EEC, 80/154/EEC, 80/155/EEC, 93/16/EEC

6.2. Regional Policy and Cohesion

[See also chapter 5.1 Industry, 5.2 Agriculture (development of rural life), 5.6 Small and middle size enterprises, 7.1 Environment, 7.2 Consumer Protection (Tourism) and 11.1 Financial control]

Objective

In the field of regional policy and cohesion the priority is to set up a legal and administrative framework to use the aid of the EU structural funds efficiently and to ensure the administrative capacity of relevant national institutions.

Plans for the year 2000

NATIONAL REGIONAL POLICY

In the year 2000 implementation of the *Estonian regional development policy* approved by the Government of the Republic on the 16th of November 1999 will commence. To this end regional development programmes will be prepared (I quarter 2000), management necessary for the implementation of the programmes will be set up (I quarter 2000) and financing of the national regional policy up to the previous level will be guaranteed (State Budget Act 2000, part 140). Development priorities at county level will also be formulated and implemented. When implementing regional policy priorities referred to in sectoral strategies and action plans approved by the Government will be taken into account.

In order to improve the management of national regional policy the work allocation between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the minister without portfolio responsible for regional policy will be specified and the administrative capacity of the Ministry of Internal Affairs will be enhanced during the structural reorganisation (I quarter 2000).

In order to improve the co-ordination of work of the various national authorities in the field of regional policy the inter-ministerial work allocation will be determined and co-ordination mechanisms improved (specification of the tasks of the National Regional Policy Council, assessment of the influence brought about by the actions taken by ministries) (II quarter 2000). To strengthen the monitoring of regional development and assessment of the influence of the programmes regional databases are being improved and access to them is being guaranteed (during 2000). At the same time registration, financing and reporting systems of assistance coming from measures of regional policy are being improved (on the basis of an information system that connects business centres in counties set up by the Estonian Regional Development Agency) and procedures for pre and post assessment of supporting projects are being drawn up (during 2000).

PRE-ACCESSION PREPARATIONS IN THE FIELD OF REGIONAL POLICY AND STRUCTURAL INSTRUMENTS

In order to implement the Phare 2000 programme the drawing up of the programme document will be completed, a Common Monitoring Committee will be established and the preparation of projects requiring financing will continue (I and II quarter 2000). Based on the chapter of the National Development Plan dealing with the development of human resources it is planned to support the development of vocational training in less developed regions of Estonia (East-Virumaa, southern and south-eastern part of Estonia, the islands). The objective is to improve the employment situation in these regions and to enhance the professional skills of workers to meet the new demands on the labour market. In order to implement the Phare CBC programme in the year 2000 common programme documents with the target regions of Finland, Sweden and Denmark for III component A of Interreg and a relevant management programme will be drawn up (I quarter 2000). The management system of Phare CBC programme will be reorganised during which the tasks of the technical assistance unit will be transferred to the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Estonian Regional Development Agency (I quarter 2000).

In order to implement the assistance of ISPA (Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession) the drawing up of the implementation and fiscal schemes (payments, control, reports) will be completed by the Ministry of Finance and other ministries concerned (I quarter 2000). The preparation of projects requiring financing will continue. The Ministry of the Environment will prepare the strategy of ISPA in its field of competence (I quarter 2000). When the *Environment Influence Assessment Act* will be adopted (I quarter 2000), the Government of the Republic will establish *secondary legislation implementing concerning the Environment Influence Assessment Act* (I and II quarter 2000). At the same time relevant training will be organised. Adjustment of the rules of public procurement in the framework of ISPA - so that they correspond to the rules of the EU, and strengthening of the internal audit units of the ministries concerned - will be carried out.

In order to implement SAPARD (Special Assistance Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development) rules of procedure and an institutional framework will be established and implemented in accordance with a rural development plan. Preparation of the legal basis for the assistance of rural life will continue: *Draft Agricultural Products Market Arrangement Act* (I quarter 2000) and *Draft Fishing Act (II quarter 2000)*. Reorganisation of the Centre of Agricultural Registers and Information into an agency mediating assistance of SAPARD will be completed. In the framework of the preparatory programme of the EU structural funds assistance, concerning the pilot project in South-East Estonia designated to the alternative branches of agricultural production, will be given out. *A strategy concerning the support and development of private forestry* will be set up (III quarter 2000). To implement the strategy the necessary draft regulations will be drawn up. In order to develop country tourism a *country tourism development strategy* will be set up (I quarter 2000) and a special body to help develop country tourism will be established. It will be financed from the budget of the Ministry of Agriculture. Methods for the drawing up of the agricultural-environmental programme and national agricultural theme planning will be completed.

In order to implement the assistance of the three above-mentioned EU pre-structural instruments (Phare, Ispa, Sapard) preparation of the internal audit scheme of the public sector will continue. At the beginning of the year 2000 it is planned to publish a manual dealing with the principles and procedure of fiscal control, to elaborate the principles of fiscal control to be carried out on the use of the assistance obtained from the structural instruments and to introduce legal acts regulating the financial control procedures.

To include EU pre-structural instruments *the National Development Plan* will be amended in the framework of the Phare 2001 programme, a respective Phare programme document will be elaborated and projects to be supported will be selected (IV quarter 2000).

In 2000 pre-accession preparations will continue according to the Position Paper in the field of EU regional policy, the Cohesion Fund and co-ordination of structural instruments. Many amendments are to be made to the legislation in order to prepare the implementation of the mechanism of structural funds - amendments to *the (Basic) State Budget Act* (II quarter 2000) to provide for the possibility of assuming perennial state budgetary liabilities; amendments to *the Republic of the Government Act* (II quarter 2000) to designate a state authority responsible for the co-ordination of fiscal controls and to determine the inter-ministerial work allocation. In addition it is necessary to determine the reference regions according to NUTS (the Nomenclature of Statistical Territorial Units) (IV quarter 2000).

One of the priorities is to strengthen administrative capacity and to use technical assistance at a national, regional and local level to successfully implement EU financial instruments before accession (PHARE 2000, SPP – Special Preparatory Programme, SAPARD) and after accession (structural instruments).

An improvement in administrative capacity is necessary above all in the following areas: strategic planning and preparing programmes, monitoring and inspection of the use of state support; pre- and post-assessment of the influence of projects and programmes. An improvement in administrative capacity is attained mainly through the reinforcement of existing institutions, the specification of labour allocation between these institutions and the training of the personnel. An improvement in administrative capacity will be continued within the framework of the EU Special Preparatory Programme and within the framework of using the support from EU pre-structural instruments (Phare, Sapard, Ispa).

Plans for the years 2001 – 2002

In 2001 – 2002 the procedure for the implementation of EU pre-structural instruments, set up in 2000, will be amended by improving institutional and management procedures and administrative capacity (personnel training).

It is also necessary to adopt several items of secondary legislation due to the above-mentioned amendment acts (determination of inter-ministerial work allocation upon the implementation of the mechanism of structural funds, premature retirement of workers in agriculture and enabling the assignment of substitute workers, establishment of procedures for fiscal control and for evaluation of common state aid.

In the field of rural development the preparation of pilot areas for the implementation of the agricultural-environmental programme will be carried out in 2001. At the same time methods for determining less-favoured areas will be specified. In 2002 regulations concerning the restitution in agricultural production will be established. In 2002 preparations for the implementation of the EU initiative LEADER will be carried out.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Agricultural Products Market Arrangement Act	1258/99 1260/99	2000	The Ministry of Agriculture SPP	SPP	The Ministry of Agriculture			Draft has been drawn up
2. Rural development plan	1268/99	1999/2000	The Ministry of Agriculture SPP	SPP	The Ministry of Agriculture			Plan has been submitted to the Government of the Republic
3. The Fishing Act	1263/99	2000	The Ministry of the Environment SPP	SPP	The Ministry of the Environment			Draft is under work
4. The State Budget Act	1260/99	2000/2001	The Ministry of Finance SPP	SPP	The Ministry of Finance			
5. The Government of the Republic Act	1260/99 1266/99	2000	The Ministry of Finance SPP	SPP	The Ministry of Justice The Ministry of Finance			

Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	22. Technical assistance needs	23. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions						
The Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA)	MIA statute	Regional development department	-	-	MIA	
The Estonian Regional Development Agency (ERDA)	Phare CBC programme document Regulation of the Minister of Internal Affairs	Implementation of Phare CBC projects (1-2 persons)	Project management, reporting etc. (ERDA budget)	Phare CBC TA	ERDA	
The National Regional Policy Council	Order of the Government of the Republic	Changes in staff if necessary	-	-	MIA (service)	
The Statistical Office of Mid-Estonia	-	Administration and development of data bases (2 persons)	-	-	The Statistical Office of Estonia	
The Ministry of Finance (MF)	Act of the Government of the Republic Regulation of the Ministry of Finance	Internal Audit Department		SPP	MF, SPP	
Setting up new institutions						
The Common Monitoring Committee of the Phare programme	Programme document of Phare 2000	Appointment of representatives	-	-	MF (service)	
The Agricultural Registers and Information Centre	Agricultural Products Market Arrangement Act		-	Phare 2000	The Ministry of Agriculture (MA), Phare	
Agriculture and Rural Life Development Council	Agricultural Products Market Arrangement Act	Appointment of representatives	-	-	MA (service)	

7. QUALITY OF LIFE AND ENVIRONMENT

7.1. Environment

[For Chemical safety see Chapter 3.2.1.3, Free movement of goods, directives on sectoral approach]

This Action Plan is a continuation of the relevant plans on European integration for 1998 and 1999.

As the main framework laws in the environmental sector have already been adopted, more attention has to be paid on the implementation acts thereof. In 2000, it is planned to submit the following legislation to the Government and the *Riigikogu* for adoption: *Act on integrated pollution prevention and control*, *Act on environmental register*, *Act on ratification of the Århus Convention*, *Act on acceding to the Espoo Convention*, *Act on contained use of the genetically modified organisms* (under preparation in the Ministry of Social Affairs), *Act on ratification of the Convention on Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents* (under preparation in the Ministry of Internal Affairs). The *Water Act*, *Sustainable Development Act*, *Packaging Excise Duty Act*, *Packaging Act*, *Ambient Air Protection Act* and *Radiation Protection Act* are being amended. The *Riigikogu* will presumably pass the *Act on environmental impact assessment and auditing* that has already been adopted by the Government.

Drafting of the *Environmental Code* is currently underway. It started in 1998 and general part will be completed in 2003.

In 2000, the main emphasis will be put on the implementation of legislation and on establishment of a new institutional structure. Several assistance projects, both within bilateral co-operation framework and within the framework of EU Phare projects and the ISPA Fund, have been or will be launched for this purpose.

In order to improve administrative capacity, structural changes have been carried out in the Ministry of the Environment (MoE) and its administrative field. At the beginning of 2000, both the MoE as well as public authorities under its subordination have been reorganised. Two inspectorates - the Environmental Protection Inspectorate and the Marine Inspectorate - have been merged. The Forestry Board has been reorganised into a Forestry Department of the MoE. New structural units dealing with integrated pollution prevention and control, co-ordination with and supervision of, the integration into the EU and with new technologies have been established. The Internal Auditing Department and the Nature Protection Department of the MoE as well as other structures relevant to the implementation of the *acquis*, e.g. Radiation Protection Centre, will be strengthened. The management of environmental monitoring will be further developed. Here, the Tartu University will play an essential role.

As of the beginning of 2000, environmental departments of county governments have been brought under the administrative field of the MoE and reorganised into regional departments under the Ministry of the Environment. This will facilitate better implementation and enforcement of environmental requirements.

The Building Department of the MoE will be reorganised as a structural unit under the Ministry of Economic Affairs.

Implementation programmes for all sectors are being drawn up under the Phare funded DISAE project (EST - 101/2) *Development of Action Programmes for Implementation of Requirements of EU Environmental Legislation in Estonia*. During 2000, it is planned to draw up detailed sectoral and directive-specific implementation programmes and financing plans for the implementation of the *acquis* in Estonia.

7.1.1. Horizontal Legislation

7.1.1.1. Environmental impact assessment and environmental audit (environmental management)

Plans for 2000-2003

Drafting of legislation

In 1999, the Government approved the draft on Environmental Impact Assessment Act (EIA). At the moment it is being read by the *Riigikogu*. Six regulations of the Minister of Environment have already been drafted: *specified requirements for the environmental memorandum; specified requirements for EIA report; procedure for issuing, suspending and invalidating of EIA activity licences; procedure for checking the compliance of environmental auditors to qualification requirements; procedure for recognition of legal persons acting as environmental auditor associations, and the format for an auditor association certificate; the list of activities with high environmental risk*. It is presumed that the above legislation will be established in 2000 upon entrance into force of the EIA Act.

Implementation

First of all, measures necessary to develop environmental management must be implemented. For this purpose, environmental management (in particular environmental management systems, environmental risk analysis, environmental labelling, life-cycle analysis, environmentally safe product design, assessment of environmental efficiency of enterprises) must be developed and specialists trained. This includes also educational work and training of officials.

To reorganise the work concerning environmental standards, at least three technical committees (on environmental management, environmental technology and environmental measurements) will be established. These committees must be registered in a national standard organisation and training of their members in standardisation must be provided. It is planned to continue to translate ISO standards and drafts thereof concerning environmental management as well as to prepare the standards for publishing and to participate in the activities of ISO and CEN.

The first groups of Estonian eco-label products will be introduced (office goods, timber furniture etc. made of recycled material), necessary criteria elaborated and a body issuing eco-labels established (Estonian Eco-label Committee). It is necessary to initiate the establishing of a certification body for controlling the use of eco-labels (most probably under the Estonian Standardisation Organisation). A publication will be issued to inform consumers and enterprises on the eco-labelling system. Designing of this publication has started. There is great interest towards such a publication due to the lack of adequate information in the field. Participate in the activities of the international organisation on environmental labelling (GEN) has been decided.

Environmental risk assessment is an essential part of the environmental impact assessment process. However, this field is not developed in Estonia yet. In cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment of Finland/University of Kuopio training in risk assessment of the use of dangerous substances and transportation thereof has been carried out. With the assistance of our foreign partners it is planned to introduce risk management in enterprises.

It is planned to train licensed experts carrying out environmental impact assessment, especially in the methods used, and in the significance thereof on choosing the criteria of impact assessment and comparing the alternatives. Development of county environmental departments carrying out supervision on environmental impact assessment (setting initial tasks and assessment of EIA reports) is continued. It is also foreseen to draw up comprehensible methodological guidelines based on international practical experience.

Co-operation with the Ministry of Economic Affairs is promoted in order to better utilise the possibilities of the PRAQ III Programme for the implementation of environmental management and especially the environmental management systems drawn up in accordance with the ISO 14 000 and EMAS in Estonia. Together with the future Estonian Accreditation Centre, which will probably apply for international recognition as an accreditation body, it is planned to establish an accreditation system for environmental auditors and assessors/certifiers of environmental management systems (in compliance with the relevant EMAS Regulation).

The Environmental Management Division administrates the database on environmental experts. At present, it is planned to work out a new, modern database that would be accessible in Internet from the home-page of the MoE. This is due to the fact that along with implementation of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Auditing Act, the number of users of databases (accessible for the public) will increase. 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 positions of environmental management specialists in regional environmental departments. Starting from 2000, the costs on the activities related to environmental management are estimated at 0.5 MEEK (not covered as of today).

In 2001, drafting of the national environmental management programme will commence.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Act on accession to the Espoo Convention		II quarter 2000	-		Ministry of the Environment (MoE)	State budget part 134, chapter 29, article 44; 30,000 EEK		
2. Draft Act on EIA and environmental auditing	85/337/EEC; 97/11/EC	In <i>Riigikogu</i> , indicative entry into force - III quarter 2000			MoE	ca 500,000 EEK needed		No coverage, this includes also drawing up of guidelines and other back-up materials
3. Draft Min. Regulation establishing specified requirements for environmental memorandum	85/337/EEC; 97/11/EC	After the EIA Act enters into force, III quarter 2000	In the 1999 NPAA					See Draft
4. Draft Min. Regulation establishing specified requirements for the EIA report	85/337/EEC; 97/11/EC	After the EIA Act enters into force, III quarter 2000	In the 1999 NPAA					
5. Draft Min. Regulation establishing procedure for issuing, suspending and invalidating EIA activity licences	85/337/EEC; 97/11/EC	After the EIA Act enters into force, III quarter 2000	In the 1999 NPAA					

6. Draft Min. Regulation establishing procedure for checking the compliance of environmental auditors to qualification requirements	85/337/EEC; 97/11/EC	After the EIA Act enters into force, III quarter 2000	In the 1999 NPAA					
7. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for recognition of legal persons acting as environmental auditor associations; and the format for an auditor association certificate	85/337/EEC; 97/11/EC	III quarter 2000	In the 1999 NPAA					
8. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the list of activities with high environmental risk	85/337/EEC; 97/11/EC	III quarter 2000	In the 1999 NPAA					
9. Bilateral Estonian-Finnish Co-operation Agreement on EIA		IV quarter 2000						
10. Draft Min. Regulation on establishing the Estonian Eco-labelling Register	880/92/EEC	February, 2000		MoE				pending from 1999
11. Draft Min. Regulation establishing control figures for eco-labels	880/92/EEC	IV quarter 2000		MoE				pending from 1999

12. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the Eco- labelling Committee	880/92/EEC	February, 2000				MoE			pending from 1999
13. Draft Min. Regulation establishing product groups and criteria for issuing eco-labels	880/92/EEC	IV quarter 2000				MoE			pending from 1999

7.1.1.2. Access to information and dissemination of information

Drafting of legislation

Drafting of the main principles of the *Environmental Register Act* started in 1998 after adoption of the *Databases Act* by the *Riigikogu* and receiving materials of the Convention on *Access to Environmental Information, Public Participation in Decision-Making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters* (Århus Convention). Pursuant to the Draft *Environmental Register Act* several governmental regulations and regulations of the Minister of Environment were drafted: *Governmental Order on the authorised processor of the Environmental Register*, *Regulation of the Minister of Environment on the procedure of keeping the Environmental Register*, *Regulation of the Minister of Environment on the schedule of inclusion of national registers and databases of other state institutions into the Environmental Register*, etc.

In the 2nd half of 2000, it is planned to draft 6 of such legislative acts, including 2 governmental regulations and 4 regulations of the Minister of Environment.

In 2000, three regulations of the Minister of Environment will be drafted on the bases of the *Environmental Monitoring Act*:

- 1) *regulation of the Minister of Environment on the procedure of public access to environmental monitoring data on national, local and entrepreneur level*, which is based on Section 8 (1) of the Environmental Monitoring Act. In this Regulation, it will be specified what kind of monitoring data and when shall be made public (e.g. depending on the level of treatment);
- 2) *regulation of the Minister of Environment on the designation of national monitoring stations and monitoring sites*, which specifies the stations and sites where relevant measurements shall be carried out starting from 2000. The Regulation is based on section 11 (4) of the Environmental Monitoring Act and will be drafted in conformity with the National Environmental Monitoring Sub-Programme for 2000;
- 3) *regulation of the Minister of the Environment establishing the methodology and procedure for carrying out national environmental monitoring of air, water and waste* based on subsection 5 (2) of section 6 of the Environmental Monitoring Act. Pursuant to section 6(5) of the Environmental Monitoring Act, a *regulation of the Minister of the Environment on the procedure of implementation of National Environmental Monitoring Sub-Programmes* has been drafted and will be established shortly.

Implementation

The objective of establishing an Environmental Register is to channel all environmental data into one uniform state register, thus linking the environmental data collected (within time and space) and give the data such a format that would make it possible to use the data in conformity with internationally recognised principles. Unlike the other national databases, practically all environmental data is available for public use. Through the establishment of the Environmental Register, environmental data is given a legal meaning and reliability both at international and national levels. For example, after the Environmental Register Act comes into force, it is not allowed to use data not included in the Register, as such data may be uncontrolled and does not comply with the requirements of legislation when drafting development plans and spatial planning, exchanging international information and

issuing environmental permits, with the exception of the cases when such data is necessary for decision-making in operative management.

With regard to issuing data from the Environmental Register, it would be necessary that the Århus Convention was ratified at the *Riigikogu*.

In January 2000, a Danish-Estonian project on the implementation of the Århus Convention (access to environmental information, participation in decision making and access to justice in environmental matters) and EU environmental information Directive 90/313/EEC in Estonia was launched.

The task of the project includes the following:

- lobbying for ratification of the Århus Convention by the *Riigikogu*;
- drafting information bulletins/folders on the Convention and the information directive for different interest groups;
- increasing the capacity of the Public Relations Bureau of the MoE and help them on carrying out wide-scale PR campaigns to make the public aware of their right to environmental information;
- training of local municipalities to involve the residents in the process of environmental decision-making;
- drafting a procedure for responding to queries on environmental information and involvement of the public in the decision-making process;
- compiling a manual/guidelines for responding to queries on environmental information and on possibilities of municipalities to involve the public in decision-making process;
- assistance to the MoE in drafting necessary regulations for the implementation of the Århus Convention and on building the administrative system.

In the initial phase of the Project a pilot town/area was chosen, where environmental issues need to be solved at the moment. This also means involvement of local population in solving the above issues. Total cost of the Project is 2.7 MDKK.

Harmonisation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Environmental Register Act	90/313/EEC; 91/692/EEC and the Aarhus Convention	IV quarter 2000; indicative entry into force - IV quarter 2000	-		Environmental Information Centre (EIC)			
2. Draft Act on ratification of the Aarhus Convention	90/313/EEC	II quarter 2000	-	Danish project	MoE, EIC	-	-	Danish project on implementation of the EU directive on information and the Aarhus Convention in Estonia
3. Draft Gov. Regulation on the authorised processor of the Environmental Register	91/692/EEC	IV quarter 2000, entry into force - IV quarter 2000	-	-	EIC	-	-	
4. Draft Gov. Regulation on the repeal of the statutes of mineral resources, protected natural objects, waste and forest registers, and of water cadastre	91/692/EEC	After adoption of the Act on environmental register	-	-	EIC	-	-	Data will be included in the Environmental Register
5. Draft Min. Regulation on the schedule of inclusion of the national registers and other databases of state institutions into the environmental register	91/692/EEC	After adoption of the Act on Environmental Register	-	-	EIC	-	-	

<p>6. Gov. Regulation amending Reg. No.191 of 18 July 1996 on adoption of the list of water bodies for public use (amended in accordance with the land reform by Gov. Regulation No. 185 of 7 October 1997). Pursuant to Sections7(2)(1) and 7(2) of the Water Act</p>	<p>Water framework directive OJ C 184/97</p>	<p>August 2000, entry into force - September 2000</p>	<p>State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 25,000 EEK</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Will be implemented by EIC as a corrective to the water cadastre in October 2000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>In accordance with land reform development during the last 2 years, it is necessary to check, on the bases of maps provided by the Land Board, 117 closed lakes, which until now have been either partly or entirely surrounded by state land but to date are surrounded by private land and thus will be excluded from the list of lakes for public use by the Gov. Regulation</p>
<p>7. 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.</p>	<p>91/692/EEC, 96/62/EEC, 91/271/EEC, 75/442/EEC, Aarhus Convention and Ec Treaty Art.130r(4)</p>	<p>II quarter 2000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Will be implemented by the EIC issuing data from the Environmental Register; local administration units and entrepreneurs</p>	<p>-</p>	

8. Draft Min. Regulation designation of national monitoring stations and monitoring sites	Environment I Programme, 77/795/EEC, 91/676/EEC	May 2000; entry into force - June 2000	-	-	Estonian Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology, OÜ Estonian Geology Centre, and those, carrying out environmental monitoring	-	-	It would be practical to designate the stations and sites in compliance with the monitoring programmes for 2000 implementation of which depends on financing possibilities. The programmes identify the number of stations and sites (as compared to 1999).
9. Draft Min. Regulation on establishing the methodology and procedure for carrying out national environmental monitoring of air and water	EC Treaty, art.130r(4); 84/360/EEC, OJ C 184/97, 91/676/EEC, 80/68/EEC, 75/442/EEC, 96/62/EEC	June 2000; entry into force - July 2000	-	-	Will be implemented by different institutions, which carry out state monitoring of air, water and waste	-	-	Until now, there were problems with establishing the methodology and procedure for monitoring (Environmental Monitoring Act, section 6(5)(2). The number of national environmental monitoring programmes is large (62 in 1999), the methodology and procedure for carrying out monitoring differs significantly. Thus, covering all the above items in one regulation is complicated. On the suggestion of the Legal Bureau, an additional subsection 3 is incorporated into the draft act according to which methodologies and procedure for carrying out monitoring are provided by ministerial regulations issued separately. As the first task, the EIC foresees elaboration of such methodologies and procedures for priority sectors, such as air, water and waste. The relevant international methodologies have been taken as a basis.

<p>10. Draft Min. regulations pursuant to the section 4(3) of the Act on environmental register establishing the specified procedure for keeping the environmental register, specifying the type of data and basic documents thereof to be included in the environmental register in the case of the following water management lists:</p> <p>1) ground water intakes (pursuant to section.5(2) and section 11 of the draft Act on environmental register;</p> <p>2) water bodies and artificial lakes (pursuant to sections 5(1) and 12 of the draft Act on environmental register</p>	<p>80/68/EEC, COM(97) 105, OJ C 184/97</p>	<p>December 2000; entry into force - January 2001;</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>EIC, OÜ Eesti Geoloogakeskus (Estonian Geology Centre)</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>The need for specifying the procedure for keeping water registers is derived from the need to ensure the consistency of water related data submitted EIC. It is not practical to specify in detail all data to be included in the registers and the basic documents thereof, in a law, for these data may change. Thus, it is more practical to establish, based on section.4(3) of the draft Act on environmental register, detailed rules for collecting the data by a ministerial regulation.</p>
<p>11. Draft Min. regulation on establishment of the coasts' cadastre</p>	<p>76/160/EEC</p>	<p>March 2000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>EIC</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Pending from 1999</p>
<p>12. Draft Min. regulation on the implementation procedure for National Environmental Monitoring Sub-programmes</p>	<p>90/313/EEC</p>	<p>Adopted on 15.02.2000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Pending from 1999.</p>

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Min. regulation on the frequency and format of reporting to the EC, based on the data of the Environmental Register (pursuant to the draft Act on environmental register)	91/692/EEC, 90/313/EEC	October 2002; entry into force in January 2003	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 40,000 EEK	-	Environmental Information Centre (EIC)	-	60,000 EEK	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.

<p>2. Draft Min. regulations on the specified procedure for keeping the Environmental Register specifying the data and basic documents thereof to be included in the Environmental Register on the basis of Art.4(3) of the draft Environmental Register Act in the case of the following lists related to water management (pursuant to section 4(3) of the draft Act on environmental register):</p>	<p>EU Treaty Art.130r and 130r (4), and especially the directives: 338/97/EEC, 939/97/EEC, 767/98/EEC, 79/409/EEC, 92/43/EEC, 90/313/EEC, 91/692/EEC, 96/62/EEC, 84/360/EEC, COM(97)49, 91/676/EEC, 75/440/EEC, 80/68/EEC, 75/442/EEC, COM(97)105</p>				<p>EIC, in 2001 and 2002 (the time-schedule presented in column 3)</p>	<p>100,000 EEK</p>	<p>The number of legal acts given in column 1 could increase in some lists, e.g. on surface water intake (in case there is a need to specify hydrographic data, etc.) and waste management sites, in the course of harmonisation of the draft Eenvironmental Register Act. At the same time it is also possible to cut the list by 1- 2 items. In column 2 mainly those EU legal acts have been provided, which cover several acts listed in column 1. The data presented in columns 2 and 3 should be considered as indicative. Two legal acts specifying the procedure for drawing up the lists will be drafted in EIC in 2000 because part of the basic data is kept in the Water Cadastre in the EIC.</p>
<p>1) Section 9, list of deposits (needs some further specification);</p>	<p>76/464/EEC, the V Environmental Programme, the Århus, biological diversity and other conventions and directives that have to be harmonised in the course of drafting the regulations listed in column I</p>	<p>September 2001, entry into force in October 2001</p>	<p>25,000 EEK</p>				

2) Section10, list of forestry units (needs some further specification);	October 2001, entry into force in December 2001	25,000 EEK						
3) Section14, list of data on fish resources (needs some further specification)	December 2001, entry into force in January 2002	25,000 EEK						
4) Section.16, list of protected nature objects;	December 2001, entry into force in January 2002	35,000 EEK						
5) Section17, list of shores, coasts and banks	September 2001, entry into force in October 2001	40,000 EEK						
6) Section18, list of valuable habitats;	November 2001, entry into force in December 2001	35,000 EEK						
7) Section19, list of areas under partial protection	February 2002, entry into force in March 2002	35,000 EEK						
8) Section20, list of areas designated for decreasing the harmful impact of human activities;	March 2002, entry into force in April 2002;	35,000 EEK						
9) list of recreation areas	April 2002, entry into force in May 2002	30,000 EEK						

Environmental monitoring programme

It is planned to carry out three main changes in the Estonian monitoring system in 2000:

1. in order to increase and optimise the efficiency of monitoring, clear priorities will be established for monitoring. These priorities will be practical also from the economic point of view. The National Monitoring System (NMS) will be developed according to the needs of the state, i.e. data, necessary for decision-making on national level are collected and analysed;
2. from the implementers of the sub-programmes reporting on the output is required. As a result of such reporting an optimised database based on graphic description of monitoring lines and the Geographical Information Systems (GIS) will be drawn up. The visualised output and analysis will be accessible *via* Internet in the case of all sub-programmes;
3. on the basis of monitoring data subordinate institutions of higher educational establishments are invited to more widely use these data in their scientific work, in particular in students' applied work (in course and diploma papers, Master and Doctor thesis). At the same time monitoring data is used in the training of environmental specialists.

The National Environmental Monitoring Programme (NEMP) includes 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 survey;
11. soil monitoring;
12. ensuring the quality of data analyses.

In order to manage the monitoring system, the following 4 projects will be implemented:

- 1) Co-ordination project with the objectives to:
 - ensure co-ordination of different parts of the monitoring programme;
 - organise the movement and exchange of information flows between the different parts of the programme and to solve the related problems;
 - ascertain what kind of monitoring data collected by municipalities and enterprises are of national importance and could be used in the stage of generalising analysis;
 - provide wider possibilities to obtain additional international financing for monitoring programmes and to ensure co-ordination of state and international

financing.

Responsible implementing institutions: Tartu University, Environmental Information Centre (EIC)

- 2) Project on information technology (IT) output with the objectives to:
- ensure operative and open high-quality output of an optimal part of monitoring data *via* Internet and media;
 - ensure unification of the format of an optimal part of data.

Responsible implementing institution: Tartu University.

- 3) Project on international output with the objectives to:
- ensure correct and timely fulfilment of international responsibilities;
 - rganisation of international communication related to the fulfilment of responsibilities under international requirements.

Responsible implementing institution: EIC.

- 4) Monitoring cadastre project with the objective to:
- keep the monitoring data and make information available in conformity with law.

Responsible implementing institution: EIC.

In 2000, it has been planned to allocate 8.7 MEEK for financing the monitoring programme.

7.1.2. Ambient air protection

Plans for 2000-2003

Drafting of legislation

In the field of ambient air protection the Ambient Air Protection Act will be amended (entered into force on 1 January 1999). Within this process it is foreseen to specify the definitions in conformity with EU Directive 1999/30/EC of 22 April 1999. It is also necessary to introduce several new definitions and give delegations for establishment of regulations in conformity with the requirements under the new directive. Costs for analysing the existing law and making proposals for amendments will be covered from the state budget. Within the framework of the twinning project (ES98/IB-EN-01(a)-Air Accession) EU experts from the Ministry of the Environment of Finland also participate in this work. After specifying the definitions, the limit values for pollution levels and alert thresholds in conformity with the requirements of Directive 99/30/EC will be established by a ministerial regulation in 2002.

In 2000, it is necessary to amend the Ministerial Regulation No.60 of 26 October 1998 on *Establishment of Emission Limit Values Per Unit Volume of Gases Emitted from Large Combustion Plants*. The limit values for oil boilers fuelled with oil shale must be harmonised with the norms established for liquid fuels by EU Directive 88/609/EEC. Moreover, it would be practical to consider harmonisation of more stringent norms concerning the above directive and to specify new definitions lacking in the currently valid regulation.

A draft *Act on the accession to the Protocol of the European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (EMEP) under the UN-ECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution* has been prepared. Implementation of the above Programme has been carried out already for years and will be further continued and financed from the state monitoring programme. Under the Convention there are protocols concerning further reduction of emissions of sulphur compounds, heavy metals and persistent organic compounds. Estonia will accede to these Protocols in 2001-2002.

In 2002, it is planned to establish the *limit values for pollutants contained in exhaust gases from internal combustion engines to be installed in non-road mobile machinery* (Directives 97/68/EC, 77/535/EEC). In order to ensure the enforcement of limit values established by the above directives, the technical inspection centres must be furnished with the relevant measuring equipment.

In 2002, in compliance with the requirements set in Directive 99/13/EC, *limit values for volatile organic compounds emitted in the use of solvents* are planned to be established by the ministerial regulation.

Pursuant to the *Ambient Air Protection Act* and in conformity with the EU directives the following parameters have been established in Estonia:

- limit values and target values for pollution levels;
- emission limit values per unit volume of gases emitted from large combustion plants;

- procedure for application for, and issuance, of ambient air pollution permits and special pollution permits;
- quality requirements for liquid fuels;
- control requirements for transportation of petrol and for storage of petrol at terminals or service stations;
- methods for determination of carbon dioxide emissions;
- establishment of procedure and methods for determination of pollutant emissions into ambient air from combustion plants;
- methods for determination of VOC emissions into ambient air from loading oil products.

The legislation referred to has been drafted in co-operation with the specialists of the Ministry of Social Affairs; Ministry of Economic Affairs, Environmental Inspectorate, Environmental Research Centre and other institutions.

In 2000, it is planned to renew the Estonian-Finnish agreement on co-operation (1993) in the field of air protection.

Implementation

According to the requirements under the framework Directive 96/62/EC and the above Directive 99/30/EC, it is necessary to carry out preliminary assessment in order to determine the pollution levels of ambient air, and those areas, where monitoring is compulsory. This will be carried out in 2001 and it will be financed from the state budget. As a result of preliminary assessment such areas, where ambient air has to be continuously measured as well as areas where measurements and ambient air quality modelling can be used in combination, will be determined by 2000. Equipment necessary for measuring the quality of ambient air will be procured in 2000 within the framework of the Phare project COP 98 ES9505.02 Air Accession Project-Investments, with the total cost of 15.7 MEEK. Within the frames of this project equipment for measuring the quality of ambient air will be procured for stationary stations and for a mobile laboratory measuring air quality in areas, where continuous measuring is not required under the requirements of EU Directive 96/62/EC. The programme also includes establishment of a centre for calibration and checking of the equipment. The ambient air quality measurements carried out with the equipment referred to above will be financed from the state budget, from the funds allocated for the Monitoring Programme.

In 1999, the Government approved the *draft Act on the Accession to the Geneva Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution and to the Protocols on Sulphur Compounds, Nitrogen Oxides and Volatile Organic Compounds*. Estonia has already met all the requirements under these Protocols. In 1998, 100.8 thousand tonnes of SO₂ was emitted into ambient air in Estonia. This is 44% less than the relevant emissions in 1980. At the same time the emissions of nitrogen oxide and volatile organic compounds from mobile and stationary pollution sources into ambient air in comparison to 1990 have decreased by 74% and 34.1%, respectively.

In the 2nd half of the 1990s, the volume of pollutant emissions into ambient air has mainly decreased due to the installation of purification facilities at the AS Kunda Nordic Cement, reduction of the amount of fuels burned at the Baltic and Estonian Electric Power Stations and introduction of unleaded petrol.

The biggest polluter of ambient air in Estonia is the energy sector. Air is most polluted in North-East Estonia where the major pollution sources, the Baltic and Estonian Electric Power Stations, are located. In urban areas the major pollution source is motor transport.

In order to carry out fuel quality control, equipping of a Fuel Laboratory has begun. In 2000, the Fuel Laboratory of the Environmental Research Centre still needs some additional equipment in order to be fully able to determine all parameters provided by Directive 98/70/EC.

To solve the above problems, several assistance projects have been and are initiated in Estonia. In co-operation with Finland and Germany, a twinning project has been initiated within the frames of which Estonian legislation in the field of air protection will be harmonised with the relevant EU legislative acts (see investments in the field of air protection).

In 2000-2003, a modern countrywide air monitoring system must be set up (automatic stations in Tallinn and East-Viru County, one mobile station and EMEP stations at Palmse and Saadjärve).

The total cost of the *Programme on Reducing Pollutant Emissions From Large Combustion Plants* (at the moment a draft governmental regulation) is more than 2 billion EEK. The major part of this sum (81.5%) is meant for carrying out technological changes and technical refurbishment without which further exploitation of the power stations would be questionable. The rough estimation of the investments necessary for implementation of the Programme and is given above and, in particular, set obligations for holders of pollution sources and thus do not cause expenditures from the state budget. On realisation of this Programme the emissions of pollutants into ambient air would decrease as follows:

- solid particles-39,597 t/year, i.e. 56.2% from all large combustion plants in Estonia;
- sulphur oxide-23,121 t/year, i.e. 23.1%;
- nitrogen oxide-1,358 t/year, i.e. 10.7%.

Enterprises that have large combustion plants and have to fulfill the above obligations, can roughly be divided into three groups:

- electric power stations (at Narva, Kohtla-Järve and Iru);
- large boiler houses ensuring for regional production of heat in towns (in Tallinn, Tartu, Pärnu, Kunda);
- industrial boiler houses/electric power stations (at Sillamäe, Kehra).

Investments (projects) in ambient air protection in 2000-2003

1. Improvement of monitoring in Tallinn and East-Viru County with regards to international obligations for Estonia (EMEP stations at Palmse, Saadjärve, Vilsandi). Implementation of the requirements under the Directive 96/62/EC.
Cost/allocated: 1.0 MEUR.
Source: Phare

Present status: the contract with the best bidder underway.

2. Improvement of monitoring at East Viru County with regard to international obligations for Estonia (EMEP stations at Palmse, Saadjärve, Vilsandi). Implementation of the Directive 96/62/EC.
Indicative cost: 2.0 MEEK
Possible source: state budget (legal successor of the Environmental Fund).
Present status: application in the Ambient Air Protection Programme.
3. Designing of the countrywide modelling system (requirements of the Directive 99/30/EC which Estonia will start implementing at the end of 2001).
Indicative cost: 1.5 MEEK.
Possible source: state budget (legal successor of the Environmental Fund).
4. Twinning project in the field of ambient air protection to assist Estonia in accession to the EU. Assistance will be given to institutions, in development of legislation, monitoring and training.
Cost/allocated: 400,000 EUR
Source: Phare
Present status: ongoing (duration 7 October 1999 - 7 October 2001).
5. Implementation of EU Directive 88/609/EEC on Large Combustion Plants and the Regulation of the Minister of Environment of 26 October 1998 No. 60 on *Establishment of the Limit Values for Emissions of Pollutants from Large Combustion Plants per Capacity Unit of Gases*. In conformity with the draft Governmental Order on the *Approval of National Programme on Reduction of Emissions of Pollutants from Large Combustion Plants*, the main financing sources would be the enterprises. However, in order to ensure successful fulfilment of obligations taken, foreign assistance would also be needed.
Total cost: 2,075,757,000 MEEK.
Main source of financing: enterprises.
Recommended co-financing: state budget, foreign assistance.
Present status: despite of the delay in approval of the National Programme, enterprises have begun with the necessary preparatory work.
Duration: 1999-2003.
6. Implementation of the Regulation of the Minister of Economy of 29 December 1997 No.45 on the *Quality requirements for liquid fuels - II phase*.

In 2000, continuation of the project, commenced in 1998, has been applied for, in order to purchase equipment for analysing environmentally dangerous substances contained in oil products. The objective of the project is to determine environmental hazards of the samples brought by environmental inspectors and supervisors from the sites of accidents and environmental hazards as well as determination of environmental hazards in fuel samples in case of suspicion that the fuel does not meet the requirements for environmentally hazardous components set out in the certificate. For example,

if it is suspected that residual oil from petrochemical industry and other fuels have been imported into Estonia and used as quality fuel. Such fuels may contain a bigger number of components (sulphur) or the fuels contain such admixtures which have not been provided in the certificate (indenes, naphthalenes).

Costs to date: 1,057,280 EEK

Total indicative cost: 5.0 MEEK

Possible source of financing: state budget (legal successor of the Environmental Fund)

Present status: first purchases of equipment made, application for the next purchase submitted to the ambient air Protection Programme for the year 2000.

7. Implementation of various energy saving programmes countrywide (e.g. 23 projects of the Swedish STEM; refurbishment of local boiler-houses on the initiative of municipalities, which also includes the use of environmentally friendly fuels in boiler-houses and modernisation of air purification systems; wind mills, etc.) in order to meet the requirements under the Convention on Climate Change.

Both Sweden and Finland are interested in the implementation of energy saving projects in Estonia.

Number of projects: unlimited

Financing: state budget, local municipalities, foreign assistance.

Present status: a number of projects have been finalised, still more have been commenced or are under design.

Sub-programme on the Protection of Ambient Air for the year 2000 within the framework of Environmental Protection Programme consists of two parts:

1. Sub-programme on reducing the negative environmental impact of energetics;
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 emissions of pollutants characteristic of ambient air quality;
- c) Monitoring of emissions of pollutants from pollution sources;
- d) Elaboration of normative documents;
- e) Applied research;
- f) International obligations;
- g) Reserve.

Within the frames of the Sub-programme on reducing the negative environmental impact of energy it is foreseen to finance the following activities:

- * replacement of coronation electrodes in the Baltic Electric Power Station boilers TP-17, No.4 and 5;
- * purchasing of a sample preparation block, TESTO-399, for the Baltic Electric Power Station.

Within the frames of the Sub-programme on the Protection of Ambient Air it is planned to finance the following activities:

- renovation of the monitoring system of Tartu city;
- establishment of a permanent air monitoring system at Narva (see Introduction);
- establishment of fuel laboratory for determination of environmentally hazardous components (see Introduction);
- monitoring of dust at Kunda and in its near vicinity;
- development of emission measuring;
- determination of the pollution levels of ambient air in the cases of accidents likely to affect the quality of ambient air, and complaints by the inhabitants;
- elaboration and establishment of radiation doses for the population and workers;
- establishment of limit values for pollutants; elaboration and approval of determination methods thereof;
- drawing up an ambient air pollution map for Kärđla (see Introduction);
- controlling of the quality of ambient air at Kuressaare city;
- drawing up a radon map;
- preparatory phase for publishing a part of the Climate Reference Book on the impact of solar radiation in the territory of Estonia;
- international programme on the corrosion of materials;
- drafting of the 3rd National Report under the Convention on Climate Change;
- Twinning Project between EU (Finland, Germany) and Estonia on approximation of Estonian legislation in the field of ambient air protection to that of EU (institutions, legislation, monitoring, training); fulfilling the obligations set for Estonian party.

The Ambient Air Protection Programme for the year 2000 will be financed in the amount of 4.5 MEEK from revenues received from the use of the environment (successor of the Environmental Fund), in the amount of 2.7 MEEK from owners' equity and in the amount of 6.3 MEEK from foreign loans.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Amendment of the Ambient Air Protection Act (phase I)	96/62/EC; 844/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC; 1999/13/EC; 98/77/EC	Phase I 31 December 2000; phase II <i>Riigikogu</i> 30 June 2001	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49, 50,000 EEK	Phase Twinning	MoE	enterprises	MoE/Environmental Inspectorate/enterprises	Removal of gaps in existing legislation; need for amendments in accordance with new EU legislation entering into force
2. Draft Act on accession to the European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme and Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution.	96/62/EC	March 2000			MoE			Pending from 1999
3. Draft Gov. Order on initiating the programme for reduction of emissions of pollutants from large combustion plants	88/609/EEC, 96/61/EC	February 2000						Pending from 1999
4. Draft Gov. Order on approval of the programme for reduction of emissions of pollutants from large combustion plants	88/609/EEC, 96/61/EC	30 June 2000			Enterprises, county environmental departments			Pending from 1999.
5. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for determination of pollution levels	96/62/EC	March 2000			MoE, laboratories			Pending from 1999

<p>6. Draft Min. Regulation amending Reg. No.60 of 26 October 1998 establishing the limit values for emissions of pollutants per unit volume of gases emitted from large combustion plants</p>	<p>88/609/EEC, 94/66/EC</p>	<p>30 June 2000</p>	<p>State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49, 10,000 EEK</p>		<p>MoE</p>		<p>enterprises</p>	<p>Actual need for financing legislation is 30,000 EEK. Possible allocation of the missing amount from the 1999 reserve. Requirements of the relevant EU directive will be adjusted to Estonian conditions taking account of the present economic situation in Estonia</p>
<p>7. Draft Min. Regulation amending Reg. No.33 of 17 March 1999 establishing the procedure and methods for determination of the quantity of emissions of pollutants from combustion plants</p>	<p>88/609/EEC; 94/66/EC; 96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC</p>	<p>31 December 2000</p>	<p>State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49, 10,000 EEK</p>		<p>MoE</p>		<p>Workshops for implementing officers</p>	<p>Actual need for financing legislation is 70,000 EEK; possible allocation of the missing part from the 1999 reserve. Requirements of the relevant EU directive will be adjusted to Estonian conditions taking account of the present economic situation in Estonia</p>

8. Draft Min. Regulation on establishing the limit values for emissions of pollutants per unit volume of gases emitted from industrial pollution sources	96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC	31 December 2000	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49, 10,000 EEK	MoE	Enterprises, control by MoE	Workshops for implementing officials	Actual need for financing legislation is 40,000 EEK; possible allocation of the missing part from the 1999 reserve. Only the technologies already used in Estonia and application of the BATs are considered
9. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the methodology for determination of emissions of pollutants emitted from industrial pollution sources	96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/ 30/EC	31 November 2000	Application from EU Phare project 'Support to European Integration Process in Estonia'; State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49, 10,000 EEK	MoE	enterprises	Workshops for implementing officials	Actual need for financing legislation is 60,000 EEK; possible allocation of the missing part from the 1999 reserve. Implementation of methods will be rendered obligatory
10. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the limit values for emissions of pollutants emitted from point sources per production unit and capacity unit	96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC	31 December 2000	Application from EU Phare project 'Support to European Integration Process in Estonia'; State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49, 10,000 EEK	MoE	enterprises	Workshops for implementing officials	Actual need for financing legislation is 40,000 EEK; allocation of the missing part from the 1999 reserve is possible. Provision of norms currently not existing in Estonia

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Amendment of Ambient Air Protection Act (phase II)	96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC; 1999/13/EC; 98/77/EC	2001	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 50,000 EEK		MoE			
2. Draft Act on accession to the Protocol on further reduction of emissions of sulphur compounds under the Convention of Transboundary Air Pollution	-	2001	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 40,000 EEK		MoE			
3. Draft Act on accession to the Protocol on reduction of heavy metals and permanent organic compounds under the Convention of Transboundary Air Pollution	-	2002	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49, 70,000 EEK	-	MoE			
4. Draft Meteorological Service Act	-	2001	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 160,000 EEK (incl. 70,000 EEK in 1999)		MoE			

5. Draft Min. Regulations establishing the methods for determination of emissions of pollutant emitted from industrial pollution sources into ambient air	96/62/EC; 84/360/EEC; 96/61/EC; 1999/30/EC	2001-2003	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 60,000 EEK	MoE			
6. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the limit values for emissions of pollutants emitted non-road mobile machinery	77/537/EEC; 97/68/EC	2002	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 120,000 EEK	MoE			
7. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the limit values for emissions of volatile organic compounds from the use of solvents	99/13/EC	2002	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 100,000 EEK	MoE			
8. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the limit values for pollution levels and alert thresholds of ambient air	99/30/EC	2002	State budget, part 134, 19ine 01, art. 49, 70,000 EEK	MoE			
9. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing total allowable pollutant emission limit values for counties	81/462/EEC	2003	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 90,000 EEK	MoE			
10. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the programme for the reduction of organic volatile compounds	99/13/EC; 81/462/EEC	2003	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 120,000 EEK	MoE			
11. Draft Min. Regulation establishing obligatory monitoring of the quality of ambient air in towns and regions	92/62/EC; 1999/30/EC	2003	State budget, part 134, line 01, art.49, 40,000 EEK	MoE			

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions				Equipment for the fuel laboratory	500,000 EEK (application submitted to the legal successor of the Environmental Fund);	
Setting up new institutions	Amendment of the Statute of the Ministry of the Environment	Air Division will become a subordinate unit under the new Environmental Management and Technology Department		Equipping of the technological inspection centres	enterprises 2.0 MEEK	

Ozone

One of the preconditions for Estonia's accession to the EU is the accession to the Montreal Protocol on the Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and to the London and Copenhagen Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. On 12 April 1999, Estonia ratified the London and Copenhagen Amendments to the Montreal Protocol. Accession to the London and Copenhagen Protocols puts additional financial obligations on Estonia (member fee 105,000 USD per year). At the same time, the accession to the above Protocols would allow Estonia to apply for special financing from international sources for phasing out the substances that deplete the ozone layer from industry, agriculture and fire fighting.

In conformity with Section 4(1) of the Sustainable Development Act (RT (State Gazette I 1995, 31, 348; 1997, 48, 772; 1999, 29, 398) obligations in environmental protection under international agreements are fulfilled in accordance with the programmes approved by the Government of the Republic. *The National Programme for Phasing out Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer* was adopted by the Governmental Order No. 541-k of 4 May 1999. The main objective of the Programme is to fulfil the obligations under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer. The Programme is divided into the following sub-programmes: 1) institutional strengthening; 2) training in the field of monitoring and control of the substances that deplete the ozone layer; 3) modification of freezing equipment and replacement thereof by freon free equipment; 4) reuse of freezing agents, training of maintenance operators (instructors); installation of demonstration facilities; 5) replacement of fire fighting systems based on halons. Implementation period of the Programme will be 3 years (1999-2002). The Programme is financed by the *Global Environmental Fund* (GEF). However, to date, the GEF has not approved the Programme budget yet.

The National Programme on Phasing out the Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer provides as follows:

1. implementation of the Programme through its sub-programmes;
2. establishment of a database and a harmonised monitoring and control system for consumption, import and export of substances, and products containing such substances, regulated by the Montreal Protocol and the London and Copenhagen amendments thereof;
3. making prognosis concerning the consumption of the substances that deplete the ozone layer (controlled in conformity of the above Protocols) up to 2002 or to the complete phase-out thereof;
4. development of a recycling system of substances that deplete the ozone layer, thus reducing the import of the above substances into Estonia;
5. setting up organisational, technical and technological preconditions for transfer to the use of ozone friendly substances, in particular, with regard to freezing equipment, fire fighting systems and production of building materials.

Implementation of the Programme. Budget Summary

No of the Sub-Programme	Sub-Programme	Time schedule	Total budget and sources of coverage			Expected results
			Global Environmental Fund (in EEK)	State budget part 134, ch.29 (in EEK)	Total (in EEK)	
1.	Institutional strengthening	1999-2002	1,957,500	652,500	2,610,000	Co-ordination and implementation of the whole programme and its sub-programmes. Exchange of information and communication with international institutions and public authorities of Estonia. Dissemination of information to the public and business community.
2.	Training on monitoring and control of ozone depleting substances	1999	725,000	72,500	797,500	Establishment of control over the import and export of all controlled substances, as set out on the standing requirements.
3.	Modification of freezing equipment and replacement of the existing equipment by freon-free equipment	1999-2001	13,050,000	-	13,050,000	Phasing out of freons (70 tons). Meeting of the requirements under the Montreal Protocol.
4.	Recycling of freezing agents. Training of maintenance operators (instructors). Equipment of model workshops.	1999-2000	1,450,000	-	1,450,000	Stopping the export of fresh freons. Raising the skills of freezer operators to the required level. Phasing out of 8 tons of freons.
	Total of projects 1- 4		1,740,000	-	1,450,000	Training and establishment of training facilities.
			18,922,500	725,000	19,647,500	
5.	Replacement of the fire fighting systems based on halons.	1999-2002	-	-	2,900,000 ¹	Stopping the export of halons and phase out of 3 standard tons of controlled substances
6.	Replacement of propellants used in the production of building materials by propane-butane (AS Matek)	1999-2000	-	-	5,292,500 ²	Use of ozone friendly technology in the production of building materials. Stopping the import of 50 tons of controlled substances.
	Total		18,922,500	725,000	27,840,000	

¹ Coverage for financing not specified

² Financed by the user, AS Matek

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Act on Ratification of the London (1990) and Copenhagen (1992) amendments to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer	EC Council Regulation No.3093/94 of 15 December 1994 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	12 April 1999	-		MoE	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44, 105,000 USD		annual member fee
2. Draft Gov. Regulation amending of the Gov. Regulation No.146 on establishment of the lists and approval of control requirements for substances that deplete the ozone layer and products containing such substances whose production, import, export or transit is restricted or prohibited	EC Council Regulation No. 3093/15 of 15 December 1994 on substances that deplete the ozone layer	II quarter 2000	-		MoE		in conformity with the Ambient Air Act	

<p>3. Draft Min. Regulation amending Reg. No. 43 establishing the procedure for issuing of, a consent for production, import, export and transit of substances that deplete the ozone layer and products containing such substances</p>	<p>EC Council Regulation No. 3093/94 of 15 December 1994 on substances depleting the ozone layer</p>	<p>IV quarter 2000</p>		<p>MoE</p>	<p>in conformity with the Ambient Air Act</p>	
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Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
<p>1. Act on ratification of Montreal amendments to the Montreal Protocol on substances that deplete the ozone layer</p>	<p>EC Council Regulation No.3093/94 of 15 December 1994 on substances that deplete the ozone layer</p>	<p>III quarter 2001</p>	<p>State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49, 50,000 EEK</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>MoE</p>	<p>State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44, 105,000 USD</p>		<p>annual member fee</p>

7.1.3. Waste Management

Plans for 2000-2003

Drafting of legislation

Approximation and implementation of EU legislation on waste is related to implementation of the requirements of the EU framework directives 75/442/EEC on waste and 91/989/EEC on hazardous waste and of the *Waste Act*, which is based on the above two directives and entered into force at the end of 1998.

In the coming few years, the entire EU *acquis* on waste is planned to be transposed in Estonia by, in particular, drafting and implementation of legal acts on incineration and thermal treatment of municipal waste and hazardous waste (directives 89/369/EEC and 94/67/EEC), taking into account the requirements of the new directive that is currently being drafted by the EU Commission (proposal COM (1998) 558 final on incineration of waste). According to directives 87/217/EEC and 78/176/EEC, environmental protection requirements need to be established also for the waste of asbestos and titanium dioxide industries, although implementation of the latter directive is not topical in Estonia, nor is it likely to have practical importance in future.

Both the *Packaging Act* and the *Packaging Excise Duty Act* need to be amended in order to bring them into compliance with the EU Packaging Directive and the effective Waste Act, and to eliminate gaps revealed in the course of practical work.

Council Directive 1999/31/EC on the landfill of waste entered into force on 16 July 1999 and must be transposed by member states within 2 years. According to this directive, all new landfills constructed must meet the requirements of the Directive, while all existing landfills must be either closed in accordance with the requirements of the Directive or brought into compliance with the requirements of the Directive by 16 July 2009 at the latest. As several large regional landfills are currently under design or construction in Estonia, it is necessary to transpose the Landfill Directive as a matter of urgency. Drafting of the *Rules for construction, operation and closure of landfills* is nearing completion. These Rules will be approved by a regulation of the Ministry of the Environment, as provided in the *Waste Act*.

The requirement of providing a financial security for environmental protection purposes in the case of applying for and obtaining a hazardous waste handling licence will be established in accordance with the requirements of the *Waste Act*.

Control of transboundary shipment of hazardous waste will be carried out in Estonia on the basis of the *National Programme for Implementation of the Basel Convention* (approved by Order No. 1047-k of 5.10.99 of the Government of Estonia). One of the collective members of the Convention is the European Union. It is planned to pass a law ratifying the amendments to the Basel convention concerning, *inter alia*, prohibition of export of hazardous waste from OECD countries (including member states of the European Union) into non-OECD countries. While the above-mentioned amendment is currently addressed to restrictions on import of hazardous waste into Estonia, upon Estonia's accession to the EU it will regulate export of hazardous waste from Estonia into non-EU and non-OECD countries. Also, the requirement of

providing a financial security in transboundary shipment of hazardous waste also needs to be introduced into Estonian legislation pursuant to the Basel Convention.

Implementation

According to the Waste Management Sub-programme 2000 which is being drafted within the framework of the Environmental Protection Programme, the objective of waste management in 2000 is to decrease environmental pollution caused by waste, decrease the extent of areas polluted by waste, improve waste management including, in particular, hazardous waste management, and create possibilities for environmentally safe depositing of waste.

Implementation of the Waste Management Sub-programme 2000 will also lead to simultaneous decrease in pollution load caused by waste to both ground water and surface water (incl. non-point and point pollution) and will eliminate one of the causes of air, surface and water pollution. Implementation of the programme will create one, yet significant, precondition for reducing expenditures on water protection.

The Waste Management Sub-programme will be financed primarily from charges for use of the environment (40 million EEK), to which allocations from state budget (18.5 million EEK, incl. clean-up of past pollution of Sillamäe waste depository and South-West Railway) and owners' equity (10.3 million EEK, excluding the expected investor's contribution to the construction of the new landfill of Tallinn) will be added.

The national programme Waste Management 2000 is based on priority goals 5 and 6 of the Estonian National Environmental Strategy and National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP): improvement of waste management, reduction of waste generation, stimulation of recycling; clean-up of past pollution.

The programme aims at continuing the implementation of short-term actions 5.2 (reduction of environmental impacts of waste disposal), 5.3 (improvement of waste management practices) and 6.2 (clean-up of past pollution caused by derelict sites) planned in the NEAP for the years 1998-2000.

The national programme Waste Management 2000 is based mainly on the *Waste Act* (1998), takes into account the requirements of EU directives and is in conformity with other legal acts regulating waste management.

In 2000 it will be possible to finance the Waste Programme (including the past pollution sub-programme) with approximately 40 million EEK of secured funds from state budget and revenues from use of the environment.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND PAST POLLUTION SUB-PROGRAMME 2000
(DRAFT)

No.	Impl. agency	Project	Investments (thousand EEK)					
			Total	Implemented by 2000	Public investment programme	Use of the envir.	Municipalities	Foreign assistance and loans
		Waste management and past pollution sub-programme	40 000					
1		Waste management sub-subprogramme				28 441		
1.1	MoE	Development of the national hazardous waste management system				6 522		2 371
1.2	MoE	Development of hazardous waste management systems in municipalities				1 205		50
1.3	MoE (counties)	Regional and county waste programmes				20 714		
2	MoE	Past pollution sub-programme				10 062		
3	MoE	Implementation of national programmes, drawing up of the National Waste Management Programme (including the necessary applied studies)				1 497		

Directive 94/62/EEC on packaging and packaging waste

The *Packaging Act* (RT I 1995, 47, 739; 1997, 53, 836) establishes that by 30 June 2001 at least 50 % of packaging waste must be recycled and at least 25% of packaging waste must be recycled as material. These targets are the lower limits for recycling of packaging waste provided in the EU Packaging Directive. Thus, only 1.5 years remain until the objectives of the Packaging Act need to be achieved.

At present, the collection and recycling system of packaging and packaging waste is functioning well as regards packaging of beverages and their recycling in domestic enterprises or abroad. Establishment of this system was stimulated by the entry into force of the *Packaging Excise Duty Act* on 1 March 1997. As regards other types of packaging, up to date there is no systematic recycling due to the lack of an economic mechanism that would motivate users of packaging and importers of packaged goods to recycle packaging. Extension of packaging excise duty to cover other types of goods does not have the support of producers. The National Programme for

Implementation of the Packaging Act 1999-2000 was approved by Order No. 622k of 26 May 1999 of the Government of Estonia.

The budget of the National Programme for Implementation of the Packaging Act foresees the use of 1 080 thousand EEK in the year 2000, of which 340 thousand EEK will come from state budget and 740 thousand EEK from revenues from packaging excise duty. This includes the maintenance of the Packaging Register, drafting of legislation, state contribution to the establishment of the management system of packaging and packaging waste, etc. The key question is identification and balanced use of suitable economic measures to promote recycling of packaging. One of the preconditions for finding a suitable solution is the training of the members of the Chairing Committee of the Packaging Programme (13 people) in an EU member state in which an integral system of collection and recycling of packaging, including the use of feasible economic measures, has been established (e.g. Germany, Austria). Supplementary training is necessary also in the field of databases on packaging (National Packaging Register). This training also requires bilateral assistance from Germany and Austria.

Landfill Directive 99/31/EC

There are approximately 250 operating landfills in Estonia at present and none of them meets the requirements of the EU directive. In addition, the capacity of many landfills has been exhausted and they are in need of a prompt and environmentally safe closure. Expenditures on construction of landfills have so far been minimal. For instance in 1999 only 8.2 million EEK was allocated from state budget for construction of landfills, of which 5.2 million was allocated for the hazardous waste management system. According to the Public Investment Programme 2000, 14.1 million EEK of budgetary resources and 299.9 million EEK of non-budgetary resources have been planned for the construction of landfills in 2000 (including 200 million EEK of expected foreign investor funds for the construction of Tallinn (Jõelähtme) landfill). Construction of the first regional non-hazardous waste landfill that meets the EU requirements will be completed in 2000 in Järva county (Väätsa landfill). Construction works are underway in Torma (Jõgeva county, Lake Peipsi region) and Uikala (East-Viru county) and have been prepared in Ainja municipality (Viljandi county). Detailed plans have been prepared for landfills in Jõelähtme municipality (Tallinn and Harju county) and Paikuse (Pärnu county). An old landfill is being reconstructed in Aardlapalu (Tartu city and county), the leachate collection system was completed in autumn 1999. Identification of the number and locations of regional landfills necessary for South-East Estonia started in autumn 1999. The total budgetary cost of all landfills currently being constructed or designed exceeds 1.2 billion EEK.

One of the most important tasks is to draw up the National Waste Management Programme "Estonian Waste Management Programme 2000-2006" based on EU directives 75/442/EEC and 91/689/EEC. This programme should establish a basis for working out systematic solutions in the field of organisation and improvement of waste management, in order to create an adequate countrywide network of waste management facilities and ensure the high environmental and health protection level of waste management. The programme will be completed in autumn 2000 and is expected to be approved by the Riigikogu at the end of 2000. The Waste Management Programme will include:

- description of the existing situation in waste management, main types and volumes of waste recycled and disposed of;
- assessment of the quantity of natural resources necessary for waste management, impact of waste management on the state of the environment;
- planned objectives, such as decrease of the quantity and hazardous nature of waste, recycling of waste, environmentally safe disposal of waste and optimisation of waste shipments;
- means and measures for realisation of the objectives, such as the choice of waste management methods, network of waste management sites and facilities (including their location), special measures for the management of hazardous waste and other important types of waste, environmental and health protection measures and technological means for ensuring implementation of such measures; estimated cost of implementation of the measures;
- international co-operation in the field of waste management.

As the next step, county and municipal waste management programmes will be drawn up or updated, taking into account the National Waste Management Programme. These programmes will provide specific solutions for the respective territorial units. Although the law provides that county waste management programmes shall be drawn up within one year of approval of the national waste management programme, waste management programmes of many counties have already been completed. Development of municipal waste management programmes is connected with the drawing up of municipal development plans. Thus, waste management programmes of all municipalities should by now be completed or at least underway.

Hazardous waste

Development of the hazardous waste management system will continue. One of the main parts of the system is the hazardous waste management facility along with a hazardous waste landfill (both completed in 1999) in Vaivara municipality, Ida-Viru county. Control over the movement of hazardous waste between generators of waste and waste management facilities will be exercised on the basis of the Regulation of the Minister of the Environment on consignment notes meeting the EU requirements, which will come into force in 2000. In the field of exchange of information on waste and databases concerning waste, co-operation with the Danish Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) started in 1999 and will continue in 2000. The expected outcome of the project includes draft legislation concerning exchange of data, establishment of the register of waste and putting it into operation.

Continuing co-operation with the Danish EPA is of assistance in organising the management of hazardous waste in terms of both the development of the overall system and implementation of the EU directives concerning individual types of hazardous waste (91/157/EEC on batteries and accumulators, 96/59/EC on PCBs and PCTs and 75/493/EEC on waste oil), which were transposed by ministerial regulations approved in 1999.

Implementation of the *Regulation of the Minister of the Environment on Waste Oil* (approved 21.04.99) is underway. At present, compliance of some enterprises (e.g. Kunda Nordic Cement, Oil Plant of Narva Power Plants Ltd.) is being assessed.

An important task is to apply certain economic instruments to the management of waste generated from products that pose a potential environmental risk (batteries,

accumulators, waste containing mercury, vehicle tyres), applying the principle of producer's responsibility and the 'polluter pays' principle, and developing the relevant collection and management systems, which is required also by several directives of the European Union.

The purpose of the national programme for implementation of the Basel Convention (2000-2005) is to work out and implement an action plan for fulfilling Estonia's requirements under the Convention in order to protect human health and the environment against possible risks arising from hazardous and other internationally controlled waste and their shipments. The most extensive part of this programme deals with turning hazardous waste management into an environmentally sound process. Another important part of the programme is prevention of illegal transboundary shipment of waste.

In order to achieve compliance with the requirements of the Basel Convention, the newly established Waste Department of the Ministry of the Environment will include a communication centre whose responsibility will be to exchange information on shipment, generation and management possibilities of hazardous waste in the country, to forward information on waste to the Secretariat of the Basel Convention, and to mediate information received from the Secretariat.

For implementation of the national programme, 700 000 EEK have been allocated for the year 2000. In 2001-2005 the programme will be financed with up to 1 million EEK per year, depending on the possibilities of state budget.

**National programme for implementation of the Basel Convention 2000-2005
Summary budget for 2000**

Activity	Amount in EEK	Source of financing	Implementing agency
Development of general measures for decreasing waste generation, introduction of environmentally sound waste management and practical regulation of transboundary shipments of waste, including prevention of illegal shipment of waste	195 000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29	MoE
Establishment of a communication centre for forwarding information on waste to the Secretariat of the Basel Convention and for mediating information received from the Secretariat	175 000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29	MoE
Development of economic instruments for regulating transboundary shipment of hazardous waste	60 000	State budget, part 134, ch. 1; 493	MoE
Amendment of legislation on waste in accordance with the requirements of the Basel Convention and decisions of conferences of parties. Harmonisation of Estonian legislation with the legislation of the EU	90 000	State budget, part 134, ch. 1; 493	MoE
Development of international cooperation in the field of hazardous waste management and transboundary shipment of waste	120 000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29	MoE
Training in implementation of the procedure for transboundary shipment of hazardous waste	60 000	Training sub-program	MoE

Specified budget of the programme will be approved by the Minister of the Environment at the proposal of the Chairing Committee.

Ongoing Danish assistance projects

- Project *Assistance to implementation of the Batteries Directive in Estonia*
Duration of the project is one year. Within this time, the national system for environmentally hazardous batteries and accumulators will be developed in accordance with the requirements of the EU directive and a national strategy and four-year action plan for management of batteries will be worked out. The work will also include public awareness campaigns on environmental risks connected with batteries and accumulators, and possibilities of avoiding the risks. In the course of the project, legislation necessary for the implementation of the Directive will be supplemented. The project will also prepare guidelines for customs workers, who have the obligation of checking imported products on the border and preventing import of prohibited batteries and accumulators.

Cost 843 813 DKK.

- Project *Assistance to implementation of the PCBs/PCTs Directive in Estonia*
Duration of the project is six months, during which it will be ascertained whether electric equipment, in particular transformers and capacitors, currently in use in Estonia contains polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and terphenyls (PCTs) (both known as particularly strong environmental toxicants) or their chemical analogues and mixtures. In case equipment likely to contain the above-mentioned chemicals is identified, analyses of insulation fluids will be carried out and, on the basis of the necessary studies, such production sectors, enterprises and plants will be identified in which inventories of equipment containing PCBs, and decontamination or disposal of the equipment, should be carried out. In parallel, the existing technical possibilities for disposal of PCBs and waste containing PCBs in Estonia will be assessed.

Cost 482 595 DKK.

- Database project *Action plan for development of a national/county system for processing data on waste*
The objective of the project is to create a basis for a database system that would include information on generation, shipment, recycling, disposal, import and export of waste, on waste management facilities (landfills in particular), waste management licences, and any other information concerning waste management. Systemised information would allow Estonia to advance activities comparable to those in the member states of the EU, to develop waste management plans on national, county and local levels, to ensure control over, and supervision, of waste management, and to comply with all requirements of the EU legal acts concerning regular submission of data on waste to the EU central authorities.

Cost 1 099 000 DKK.

- A longer-term co-operation project with Denmark concerning databases is being planned.

Work under the projects has started. The first reviews and reports have been prepared in a short time. As regards the practical outcome of the projects so far, it could be mentioned that equipment containing PCBs has been identified in several enterprises

of Estonia, electrical insulation fluids suspicious in terms of their PCB content have been sampled and analysed for PCB content.

For obtaining and processing the necessary data, good working contacts have been established with the Customs and Statistics Boards, Estonian Energy Ltd., etc. Waste experts of county governments / environmental departments have also played an important role in the work.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Act amending the Packaging Excise Duty Act (RT I 1997, 5/6, 31)	Directive 94/62/EEC	I quarter 2000, entry into force – II quarter 2000	-	-	MoE, ministries concerned, enterprises producing and importing beverages, persons involved in collection and recycling of packaging	Funds of enterprises, waste management fees	-	Purpose: to eliminate gaps and conflicts revealed in the course of application of the Packaging Act
2. Draft Act amending the Packaging Act (RT I 1995, 47, 739; 1997, 53, 836)	Directive 94/62/EEC	III quarter 2000, entry into force – IV quarter 2000	State budget, part 134, ch. 01, art. 49; 60 000 EEK	Training of civil servants, staff of county environmental departments and municipal governments – 170 000 EEK (from the funds of the legal successor of the Environmental Fund)	MoE, other ministries concerned, users of packaging, importers of packaged goods, municipal governments, collectors of packaging, enterprises that recycle packaging	Funds of enterprises, waste management fees, state contribution 500 000 EEK from the funds of the legal successor of the Environmental Fund	Training of the Charing Committee of the Packaging Programme (13 persons) in an EU member state by way of bilateral assistance; financing of studies on ways of more expedient organisation of recycling of packaging	Necessary for full harmonisation of the Packaging Act with EU directives and for identifying a suitable economic mechanism for recycling of packaging
3. Implementation acts of the Packaging Act: Draft Gov. Regulation amending the Gov. Regulation No. 211 of 30.10.1997 establishing the National Packaging Register	Directive 94/62/EEC; Commission Decision 97/138/EC	III quarter 2000; entry into force – 01.01.2001	State budget, part 134, ch. 98, art. 37; 30 000 EEK	-	MoE, Environmental Information Centre	State budget, part 134, ch. 98, art. 37; 250 000 EEK; bilateral assistance	Training for persons responsible for maintenance of the Packaging Register – 3 persons in 2 EU member states by way of bilateral assistance	

<p>4. Implementation acts of the Waste Act (RT I 1998, 57, 861; 1999, 23, 353): Draft Min. Regulation approving the rules for the landfill of waste</p>	<p>Directive 1999/31/EC</p>	<p>II quarter 2000, entry into force – III quarter 2000</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>MoE, county environmental departments, municipal governments, operators of landfills</p>	<p>State budget, part 134, ch. 97, art. 74 – 10.2 MEEK; art. 71 – 3.9 MEEK; municipal governments – 5.73 MEEK; legal successor of Environmental Fund – 18.1 MEEK, ISPA – 43.5 MEEK, Denmark – 4.59 MEEK; NIB – 3.0 MEEK, other foreign assistance – 25 MEEK, foreign investor – 200 MEEK. Total – 314.02 MEEK</p>		
<p>5. Draft Gov. Regulation approving the procedure for identification and classification of hazardous waste*</p>	<p>Directive 91/689/EEC</p>	<p>II quarter 2000</p>			<p>Waste Dept. of MoE</p>			
<p>6. Draft Min. Regulation establishing conditions for recycling of waste not requiring a waste permit or disposal of such waste in the place of their generation*</p>	<p>75/442/EEC</p>	<p>I quarter 2000</p>			<p>Waste Dept. of MoE</p>			

7. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the list of products the management of waste generated from which poses hazard to human health and the environment*	96/59/EC 91/157/EEC	II quarter 2000	June 2000, entry into force 30 June 2000	State budget 1999, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99; 15 000 EEK	Estonian-Danish joint project on databases on waste	Waste Dept. of MoE	Environmental Information Centre, Waste Dept. of MoE	State budget, part 134, ch. 98, art. 37, 10 000 EEK	Training of specialists of Environmental Information Centre and MoE	
8. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the procedure for forwarding internationally required information on waste* (implementation act of the Waste Act)	259/93/EEC	June 2000, entry into force 30 June 2000	June 2000, entry into force 30 June 2000	State budget 1999, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99; 75 000 EEK	-	Waste Dept. of MoE	Environmental Information Centre, Waste Dept. of MoE	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, 20 000 EEK	Training of undertakers, officials of MoE	
9. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the procedure for import, export and transit of waste, including hazardous waste and the procedure for issuing licences therefor* (implementation act of the Waste Act)	259/93/EEC	June 2000, entry into force 2001	June 2000, entry into force 2001	State budget 1999, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99; 70 000 EEK	Estonian-Danish joint project on databases on waste	Environmental Information Centre, Waste Dept. of MoE, county environmental departments, enterprises	Environmental Information Centre, Waste Dept. of MoE, county environmental departments, enterprises	State budget, part 134, ch. 98, art. 37, 40 000 EEK	Training for enterprises and county environmental departments necessary	
10. Draft Min. Regulation approving the format and procedure for reporting on waste* (implementation act of the Waste Act)	75/442/EEC	June 2000, entry into force 2001	June 2000, entry into force 2001	State budget 1999, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99; 70 000 EEK	Estonian-Danish joint project on databases on waste	Environmental Information Centre, Waste Dept. of MoE, county environmental departments, enterprises	Environmental Information Centre, Waste Dept. of MoE, county environmental departments, enterprises	State budget, part 134, ch. 98, art. 37, 40 000 EEK	Training for enterprises and county environmental departments necessary	

11. Draft National Waste Management Programme (development of the programme and the necessary applied studies will be approved by a decision of the Riigikogu) (implementation act of the Waste Act)	75/442/EEC 91/689/EEC 94/62/EEC	December 2000, entry into force 2001	State budget 700 000 EEK (legal successor of the Environmental Fund)	Assistance of Danish EPA and Finnish MoE to the drawing up of the Waste Management Programme	MoE, county environmental departments, municipal governments	Local budgets, enterprises	Training of the staff of county environmental departments and municipal governments in implementation of the waste management programme	
12. Draft Min. Regulation on financial securities of hazardous waste handling licences (implementation act of the Waste Act)	91/689/EEC 75/442/EEC 99/31/EC	November 2000	50 000 EEK from EU Phare project "Support to the European integration process in Estonia"	-	Waste Dept. of MoE, Licensing Committee, enterprises	-	Training of staff of enterprises and officials of MoE	
13. Draft Gov. Order on the National Programme for Implementation of the Basel Convention 2000-2005	259/93/EEC	Entry into force 1 January 2000	-	Training of experts	Waste Dept. of MoE	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, 640 000 EEK	Training of officials of MoE	
14. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for determining a financial security or an equivalent thereto for transboundary waste shipments (implementation of the Basel Convention)	259/93/EEC	November 2000, entry into force 2001	80 000 EEK (legal successor of Environmental Fund)	Technical assistance needed	Waste Dept. of MoE		Training of MoE officials and staff of enterprises	

* transferred from 1999

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Act ratifying amendments II/12 and III/1 to the Basel Convention	93/25/EEC 94/575/EC	II quarter 2002	EU Phare project "Support to European integration process in Estonia", 80 000 EEK	-	MoE, Customs Board. Drawing up of an action plan for communication with neighbouring countries on land border in case Estonia becomes an EU member state	State budget, part 134, line 29, art. 44 (costs under conventions)	Training for customs workers needed	
2. Draft Min. Regulation establishing requirements for 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	IV quarter 2002	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99, 60 000 EEK	Technical assistance needed	-	-	-	There is no titanium oxide industry in Estonia, nor is it planned to be established. Implementation of the regulation will require actual activities only in case the establishment of the industry becomes topical

<p>3. Draft Min. Regulation establishing requirements for incineration of waste, including municipal and hazardous waste, and for facilities intended for the relevant operations</p>	<p>89/369/EEC 94/67/EC 96/302/EC 97/283/ECC OM(1998) 558 final,</p>	<p>III quarter 2000</p>	<p>State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99, 80 000 EEK</p>	<p>Preparation of fiche for technical assistance underway, training of experts needed</p>	<p>MoE, county environmental departments, Environmental Protection Inspectorate, enterprises</p>	<p>Refurbishing of plants involved in incineration of waste in accordance with the requirements, costs to be covered by enterprises</p>	<p>General training of experts</p>	<p>There are currently no concrete plans for construction of waste incineration plants</p>
<p>4. Draft Min. Regulation establishing requirements for management of asbestos waste</p>	<p>87/217/EEC</p>	<p>IV quarter 2001</p>	<p>State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99, 50 000 EEK</p>	<p>Preparation of fiche for technical assistance underway, training of experts needed</p>	<p>MoE, Ministry of Social Affairs, county environmental departments, Environmental Protection Inspectorate, enterprises</p>	<p>Adjusting of certain landfills for burying asbestos waste, costs to be covered by enterprises</p>	<p>General training of experts</p>	
<p>5. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the obligations of producers and/or importers of environmentally dangerous products; will be established for specific products (implementation act of the waste Act)</p>	<p>75/442/EEC 91/689/EEC</p>	<p>March 2001</p>	<p>State budget, budget line for drafting of legislation, 60 000 EEK</p>	<p>Planned assistance from Danish EPA</p>	<p>MoE, unions of industries</p>	<p>Expenditures of enterprises for fulfilment of established obligations, contribution of the legal successor of Environmental Fund to putting the systems into operation</p>	<p>Training of undertakers, staff of county environmental departments</p>	

6. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for marking and returning of products and for determining pawns; will be established step-by-step for specific products (implementation act of the Waste Act)	75/442/EEC 91/157/EEC	December 2001	State budget, budget line for drafting of legislation, 60 000 EEK	Planned assistance from Danish EPA	MoE, Ministry of Economic Affairs	State budget	Training of undertakers	
7. Drawing up of county waste management programmes	75/442/EEC 91/689/EEC 94/62/EEC	2001-2002	State budget, the total of 2 million EEK for 15 counties	Planned assistance from Danish EPA, Finnish MoE, Phare	County governments, county environmental departments, municipal governments	State budget, local budgets, undertakers	Training of staff of county and municipal governments in implementation of waste management programmes	
8. Draft Gov. Order establishing the National Programme for Implementation of the Basel convention	259/93/EEC	2000 (in force), 2001-2003	-	-	MoE	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, 3 million EEK	Training of undertakers	
9. Establishment of a network of hazardous waste management facilities (implementation of Section 28 of the Waste Act)	91/689/EEC	2001-2003	-	-	MoE	State budget, Phare and Danish assistance projects, enterprises	-	

7.1.4. Water Protection

Drafting of legislation

In 2000, the first priority in approximation of Estonian legislation to that of the EU will be the adoption of the *Water Act Amendment Act* which would make provision for drafting and implementation of secondary legislation possible. In new legal acts the main difference from the previous approach will be the introduction of the river basin management principle in water resource management. This approach should ensure a more complex and optimum use and protection of water resources. Until the new EU Water Framework Directive is approved, only the drafts (COM(96)315; COM(97)49; 97/PC/614; 98/PC/76; 99/PC/271) can be used as a basis for harmonisation of legislation; the Act the Water Act is only the first phase of drafting a new consolidated text of the Water Act.

The fertilisation rules will be based on the provisions of Directive 91/676/EEC. These rules will focus on protection of water 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). The rules will specify techniques and technologies for environmentally sound agricultural production: requirements for manure storages, technologies for fertilising, objectives and conditions for the monitoring of changes in water bodies and in ground water. A draft programme of good agricultural practice and national action plan for implementation of the fertilisation rules are planned to be submitted together with the rules.

The national action plan that is currently being drawn up will include:

- introduction of agricultural environmental protection measures in spatial planning;
- assessment and analyses of the status of manure and liquid manure storages;
- measures for construction and reconstruction of storages with required storage capacity;
- time schedule and financing plan for procurement of environmentally sound production equipment;
- adaptation of environmental monitoring programmes (surface water, ground water) to ensure that the obligations under the Directive are met.

For application of the river basin management principle, *the guidelines for drawing up management plans for river basins*, on the basis of which management plans for river basins can be elaborated in future, will be developed. These plans must ensure sustainable use and protection of the respective river basin. Drawing up of management plans for pilot areas has already started and will continue in 2000 – 2002.

In 2000, it is planned to draw up *lists 1 and 2 of dangerous substances* and *the quality objectives of the relevant substances in the environment* (Estonian legislation will be partly harmonised with Directives 76/464/EEC and its subsidiary directives; Directive 80/68/EEC). The control requirements for discharges and for recipients (i.e. full harmonisation of Estonian legal acts with the relevant EU directives) will be finalised in the few coming years.

In addition to the above, it is planned to adopt the Ministerial Regulation establishing *the requirements for water laboratories and methods for water sampling and analysis*.

This will allow of harmonisation with the relevant sampling and analysis methods established in the EU (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).

Since Directive 80/778/EEC on Quality of Drinking Water will be void starting from 25 December 2003, all implementation plans and drafting of legal acts are currently related to the new Directive 98/83/EEC on the Quality Requirements for Drinking Water. These requirements are closely related to the quality, and checking of the quality of, water of surface water bodies or a ground water aquifer used as a drinking water source. The quality requirements for, and checking of the quality of, water of surface water bodies or a ground water aquifer used as a drinking water source are established in EU Directives 75/440/EEC and 79/869/EEC. In 2000, the Ministry of Social Affairs in co-operation with the Ministry of the Environment will draft, in compliance with the provisions provided in the Draft Water Act Amendment Act, the following legal acts:

1. Draft Regulation of the Ministry of Social Affairs establishing the quality requirements for drinking water and checking the compliance therewith;
2. Draft Regulation of the Ministry of Social Affairs establishing the procedure and terms for temporary use of domestic water harmless to health but not fully meeting the quality requirements;
3. Draft Governmental Regulation establishing the quality and control requirements for surface water and ground water used as drinking water;
4. Draft Governmental Regulation establishing the health protection requirements for bathing water and beaches (pursuant to *the Public Health Protection Act*).

All the above-mentioned legislative acts are being prepared and the drafts will be submitted to the Government immediately upon the approval of the Act amending the Water Act.

Implementation

Mention should be made regarding the training activities associated with each regulation, where the (supplementary) obligations of implementers are explained. There is a distinct need for continuous training in application of the GIS system (geographical information system), especially on local and regional level. Application of river basin management principle sets definite requirements while mapping budget and procurement of IT technology and other relevant equipment.

It is planned to enhance the capacity of laboratories involved in determining all substances/compounds as provided for in the EU directives and by HELCOM. The regulation on laboratories, on the one hand, will facilitate harmonisation of methodologies and, on the other hand, proposals can be made with regard to such substances/compounds the determination of which could be carried out in other countries on the basis of assistance agreements.

The implementation costs of the *Water Act Amendment Act* in 2000 will be mainly related to the development of a technical basis (hardware and software necessary for application of the GIS), employment of new staff for application of the GIS, and training costs. As 2000 will be only the first year of major changes, the primary costs

will be smaller than the costs of further structural changes, research, self-monitoring, supervision, etc.

Implementation of *the fertilisation rules*: in order to apply the measures set out in the fertilisation rules, according to an expert opinion, 3,000 MEEK are needed for construction of manure storages, 1,500 MEEK - for manure and fertilise spreaders, and 2.3 MEEK - for monitoring. On 1 January 2000, the agricultural instrument SAPARD opened for Estonia and will support achieving compliance of agricultural production with the EU veterinary, environmental and food quality requirements. In 2000, the assistance of SAPARD may amount to 190 MEEK, in addition to which Estonia is to ensure allocation of 60 MEEK from the state budget and 60 MEEK from owners' equity. In the few coming years an increase of investments is envisaged with the view to ensure that the requirements established by the fertilisation rules are met.

Investments in construction and reconstruction of water supply and sewerage supply systems within the administrative field of the Ministry of the Environment in 2000 will be 66,840,000 EEK (Public Investment Programme - PIP).

Programmes with international involvement, projects (2000 – 2003):

1. Phare COP 1997:

REDOS II: Implementation of the Water Resource Management Plan for Ida-Virumaa Region (technical assistance; cost 899,925 EUR).

2. 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;
- b) Water Accession Project (twinning; cost 400,000 EUR): 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; appraisals by foreign experts; training on regional and local level;
 - ii) The River Basin Management Project (Swedish EPA, cost ca. 2.6 MSEK): establishment of a model river basin (Harju County, drawing up of a management plan for the western part of the river basin of the Gulf of Finland).

3. Phare LSIF 1999 (investment; 5,744,560 EUR): water supply projects in Rakvere, Rapla and Paide.

4. Phare Special Action for the Baltic Region (SABR). Total cost 2.67 MEUR of which Phare CBC will cover 2 MEUR: Kuressaare Water and Sewerage System Project.

5. ISPA

Narva (total cost 12 MEUR of which ISPA will cover 5 MEUR; Denmark, Finland and Sweden - 2 MEUR) and Kohtla-Järve waste water system (total cost 15 MEUR, of which ISPA - 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).

6. 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, model farms of sustainable agriculture; construction of a monitoring station for monitoring pollution from non-point sources; procurement of equipment, etc;
- b) Sub-programme for elimination of pollution from point sources (Denmark 6,996,000 DKK): water supply and wastewater treatment in Matsalu river basin (Kullamaa, Koluvere, Martna, Tuudi, Kirbla, etc.), wastewater treatment, water supply and water protection measures in Haapsalu.

7. BERNET (multilateral regional level project): sustainable development of Pärnu County and rational use of water (total cost 122,100 EUR, of which Finland - 44,000 FIM; Phare CBC – 99,880 EUR, Sweden – 2,220 EUR): training on county level, technical assistance.

8. Great Lakes – Baltic Sea Fellowship Programme: Pärnu River Basin: preparation of a model of the river basin for calculation of water quality (microbes and nutrients), drawing up of a management plan, training.

9. Support to the European Integration Process (4 MEUR): 3 projects (99/EN/57 surface water quality classes; 99/EN/57 requirements for laboratories; 99/EN/142 fertilisation rules and appraisal of the draft of “Good Agricultural Practice”): EU expert assistance for approximation of Estonian legislation to the requirements of EU directives:

- 99/EN/56 – 35 days;
- 99/EN/57 – 40 days;
- 99/EN/12 – 40 days.

10. SEPA Environmental Monitoring Project (Sweden, Estonia, Russia): Survey of Peipsi Catchment Area (environmental monitoring of Lake Peipsi; phase II; cost 2 MSEK): eutrophication (of the catchment area) of Lake Peipsi, research on fish, use and protection of ground water in Narva/Ivangorod; comparison of the Estonian and Russian water policy, assessment of laboratories and technical assistance).

11. Multilateral Pandivere Project (Phare): development of waste water system in Pandivere Region (Phare CBC; 2.5 MEUR).

12. Keila Environmental Programme (multilateral): development of water and sewerage systems in Keila (total cost 85 MEEK, of which Phare CBC will cover in the year 2000 – 764,015 EUR and Denmark - 12.9 MDKK)

13. Construction of Jõgeva Waste Water Treatment Plant (Phare CBC 612,000 EUR).

14. Construction of Valga Waste Water Treatment Plant (bilateral project with Denmark; 8,011,000 DKK): construction of a waste water treatment plant in Valga (Phare): included in Phare COP 98 (presented above); currently there is no information that Phare would provide an additional support to this project.

15. Reconstruction of Tornimäe Waste Water Treatment Plant and Sewerage System (bilateral project with Sweden).

16. Phare COP 1995 (COP 98 SMEP project, completed in 1999, included Tartu, Narva, Rapla);

Estonian Small Municipalities Environmental Programme (SMEP; multilateral; final stage; cost 603,955 EUR): construction and reconstruction of waste water treatment plants and water supply systems in Tartu, Narva, Kuressaare, Valga, Rapla, Rakvere, and Paide.

17. Phare COP 2000: (total cost 25.219 MEUR, of which Phare - 3.371 MEUR and Finland, Sweden and Denmark, 5.096 MEUR);

Estonian Small Municipalities Water and Wastewater EU Accession Project (multilateral project of the environmental investment programme of 17 municipalities, SMIP/OKIP): construction and renovation of water supply and sewerage systems in Kiviõli, Otepää, Põltsamaa, Põlva, Sindi, Viljandi, Kadrina, Kärkla, Kunda, Maardu, Rāpina, Tūri, Jārvakandi, Jõgeva, Paldiski, Võhma and Võru; strengthening of water companies; training of staff of water companies (management issues, etc).

18. Phare Sustainable Water Supply at the Baltic Sea Islands (B7 SUSWAT): planning and arrangement of sustainable water supply at the islands of the Baltic Sea;

19. Orissaare Waste Water Treatment Plant and Sewage System (pilot project; total cost 250,485 EUR, of which Phare INTERREG - 200,388 EUR).

Implementation of the Water Framework Directive

The Framework Directive has not been approved yet in the EU. Harmonisation of Estonian legislation with EU legislation is currently based on drafts. The most significant difference from the previous water policy will be the transition to the river basin management principle. The application of this principle requires large investments. To some extent, the existing and already functioning system can be developed further. However, after establishment of river basins, the workload of environmental departments designated as the centres of river basins will significantly increase. Therefore, although the estimated (single) costs exceed 1 MEEK, creation of additional jobs in the centres and procurement of equipment (mainly for application of the GIS) is to be envisaged. Until now costs related to application of the GIS have been covered by the funds from the former Environmental Fund and by projects (e.g. REDOS).

The establishment costs of water protection areas within river basins are estimated at 2.5 MEEK. In addition to the above-mentioned, it is planned to identify areas which

are vulnerable to pollution and where environmental protection related restrictions are to be imposed on human activities. Thus, the actual implementation costs will be higher also due to the fact that these restrictions require well-developed compensation mechanisms. One of the most important issues with regard to water resources is the establishment of Pandivere Water Protection Area, as this would impose restrictions on the relatively intensive agricultural activities currently carried out in the area. This issue is for example closely connected with good agricultural practice, agricultural production permits, limited use of fertilisers, etc. According to the requirements of Nitrate Directive 91/676/EEC and according to expert opinions, the whole territory of Estonia is a sensitive area with regard to fertilisation with nitrogen fertilisers.

With the view to implementation of the river basin management principle, such management plans for river basins must be drawn up that will ensure the optimum use and protection of water resources. One of the preconditions for this is harmonisation of the existing registers and databases (e.g. Nature Conservation Register, Ground Water Cadastre, Land Cadastre, etc) in order to establish a uniform and integral database which would include land use as well as restrictions and resources.

The heaviest additional load on the state budget will be application of the EU monitoring requirements. At present compliance with the relevant EU directives remains to be achieved. Pursuant to the requirements of EU directives, national environmental monitoring has to be improved (budget for 2000 – 8.7 MEEK; in future, the doubling of the amount is to be envisaged. In future, inspection monitoring by the state ensuring objective verification of the data submitted by water companies will lead to an even higher increase in monitoring costs. The cost of inspection monitoring of the main components is estimated at ca. 3 MEEK /year; if dangerous substances are also included (which is currently not the case), the costs of inspection monitoring will reach 7 MEEK, which means that the current budget of environmental monitoring will have to be increased threefold.

The highest costs are related to the implementation of Urban Waste Water Directive 91/271/EEC and Drinking Water Directives 80/778/EEC, 98/83/EC. Up to date, the investments in drinking water and sewerage systems have been ca. 600 – 700 MEEK/year (incl. foreign assistance 25%) but the actual investment needs are 3 – 4 times higher, i.e. 4 billion EEK (until 2013).

Within the framework of the Environmental Protection Programme, a sub-programme “Protection of Water Resources 2000” has been developed. The cost of the sub-programme is ca. 600 MEEK and it will be financed from the state budget (ca. 70 MEEK) and from the means of the legal successor of the Environmental Fund, i.e. from revenues from use of the environment (ca. 41 MEEK). The rest will be covered from the budgets of local municipalities, enterprises’ own equity, and by foreign assistance and loans. The sub-programme will focus on implementation of the EU directives regulating protection and use of water resources. One of the objectives set by the sub-programme is to increase the number of people supplied with drinking water meeting with the established quality requirements by 100,000. In order to achieve this objective, investments are needed for replacement of old pipes and construction of water treatment plants. Another objective of the sub-programme is to decrease the pollution load of organic substances by 100 – 120 tonnes. For implementation of this objective, new waste water treatment plants will be

constructed, and the existing wastewater treatment plants and waste water collectors reconstructed.

The sub-programme will also provide a framework for the financing of a new water protection framework aimed at implementing the EU directives, drafting of water protection requirements and provisions, national inspection monitoring, and other activities and research work necessary for implementation of the directives.

The costs of application of the quality requirements for drinking water do not include investments in drinking water and sewerage systems alone but also investments in the existing structures (Health Protection Inspectorate and county environmental departments). Implementation plans to be developed in 2000 will specify institutional and technical needs, the number of employees, and training needs. Since the environmental departments of county governments will be restructured into environmental departments remaining within the administrative field of the Ministry of the Environment, the work allocation between, and investments by, the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of the Environment are currently being specified in the following fields:

- implementation of, and supervision of compliance with, the quality requirements of drinking water;
- regular collection of data on the quality of drinking water and drinking water sources, processing of the data, making it available to water consumers and reporting to the EU;
- water protection measures of drinking water sources, drinking water sources in regional water protection plans;
- sufficiency of institutional capacity of laboratories carrying out sampling and making analyses.

In order to ensure application of the health protection requirements for bathing water and beaches, the quality and control requirements, requirements concerning provision of information to the public and reporting to the EU will be taken into account when drawing up action plans. In drawing up regional action plans for water protection, stricter quality requirements for bathing water and drinking water sources will be taken into account.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Pending from 1999:								
1. Draft Water Act Amendment*	Water Framework Directive COM(97)49 97/PC/614 98/PC/76 99/PC/271 COM(96)315	June 2000/ after approval of the Act	-	MoE, co-operation project between Estonia, Sweden and France	MoE, ED, LM, TU, EIC	EF (part 34, art. 70) 15,000 EEK state budget (part 134, art. 98(37)) 500,000 EEK	Training: ED	Phase I of amending the Water Act; on the basis of this text a final consolidated version of the Act will be drafted; implementation costs related to ordering expert opinion on possibilities of harmonisation of databases (EIC)
2. Draft Gov. Order on approval of good agricultural practice*	91/676/EEC Water Framework Directive	IV quarter 2000/ 2001	-	-	MoE, MoA, agricultural producers	State budget (part 134, art. 29(44)) 150,000 EEK EF (part 134, art 70) 350,000 EEK Co-financing MoA 300,000 EEK	Training: LM, ED, advisers and agricultural workers	Can be submitted after approval of the Act amending the Water Act. Publishing costs of the Programme of "Good Agricultural Practice" are 700,000 EEK, co-financed with MoA

3. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the fertilisation rules*	91/676/EEC Water Framework Directive	IV quarter 2000/2001	-	-	MoE, MoA, TU, TTU, agricultural producers	State budget (part 134, art. 98) 50,000 EEK EF (part 134, art. 70) 50,000 EEK	LM, ED, training of advisers and agricultural workers	Can be submitted after approval of the Act amending the Water Act. Related to agricultural subsidies (state budget: 60 mln. EEK; SAPARD: 90 mln. EEK; owners' equity: 60 mln. EEK)
4. Draft Min. Regulation establishing ground water quality classes based on the water quality indicators*	Water Framework Directive	IV quarter 2000/ after adoption	-	Co-operation project with the Estonian Geology Centre	MoE, ED, LM, TU	EF (part 134, art. 70) 15,000 EEK	Seminar for LM, ED, entrepreneurs	Can be submitted after approval of the Act amending the Water Act.
5. Draft Min. Regulation establishing quality classes of surface water bodies based on the water quality indicators*	Water Framework Directive	IV quarter 2000/ after adoption	-	EU Phare project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia"	EIC, TTU, MoE; TU		Seminar for EIC, LM, ED, entrepreneurs	Can be submitted after approval of the Act amending the Water Act.
6. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the requirements for water laboratories and methods for sampling and analysis*	All water-related directives	IV quarter 2000/ after adoption	-	EU Phare project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia"	MoE, laboratories, ED, enterprises	State budget (part 134, art 98) 100,000 EEK; EF (part 134, art 70) 100,000 EEK; Procurement: PIP part 134, art. 97/76; laboratories' own equity, loans	Seminars, publications, sampling/analysis equipment, introduction thereof in the work of laboratories	Can be submitted after approval of the Act amending the Water Act. Total implementation costs 5.5 MEEK, will be covered from the state budget, from the means of the former EF, by loans and foreign assistance.

New regulations in 2000:									
7. Draft Gov. Regulation defining river basins	Water Framework Directive	IV quarter 2000/2002	-	MoE, co-operation project with Tartu University	MoE				Can be submitted after approval of the Act amending the Water Act.
8. Draft Gov. Order on implementation of the Action Plan for implementation of the fertilisation rules	91/676/EEC	IV quarter 2000/2001	State budget (part 134, line 01, art. 49) 25,000 EEK EF (state budget, part 134, art. 70) 75,000 EEK	MoE, MoA, training of advisers and farmers	MoE, Central Union of Farmers, farmers				Can be submitted after approval of the Act amending the Water Act. Implementation costs starting from 2001
9. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure and requirements for certifying samplers	79/869/EEC	IV quarter 2000/ After adoption	State budget (part 134, line 01, art. 49) 20,000 EEK; EF (SB, part 134, art. 70) 60,000 EEK	MoE, EPI ERC training	MoE, ERC, EPI	State budget (part 34, art. 98) 50,000 EEK; EF (part 134, art. 70) 100,000 EEK; owners' equity: 50,000 EEK Procurement: model sampling devices: PIP (part 134, art. 97/76)	Seminar, certifying of samplers (ca. 300 persons/year)		Certificate will be valid for 2 years

10. Draft Min. Regulation establishing lists 1 and 2 of dangerous substances/ <i>concerns also Regulation No. 58 establishing the limit concentrations of dangerous substances in soil and ground water (RTL (Annex to the State Gazette) 1999, 105, 1319)</i>	76/464/EEC (together with subsidiary directives) 80/68/EEC	IV quarter 2000/ 2001	State budget (part 134, line 01, art. 49) 10,000 EEK	MoE, Project on dangerous substances (application phase)	MoE, ERC, EPI; ED, LM, water companies		Can be submitted after approval of the Act amending the Water Act. Related to the training activities associated with the existing legislative acts; no separate budget will be needed for 2000
11 Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the health protection requirements for bathing water and beaches. (Pursuant to the Act amending the Public Health Protection Act)	76/160/EEC	II quarter 2000			MoSA and MoE, HPI, municipalities and owners of beaches	Municipalities and owners of beaches, supervision costs will be covered from the state budget (part 141, line 01, art. 99) 5,000 EEK	Will be prepared by MoSA Training of municipalities, owners of beaches and specialists of HPI
Preparation will start in 2000:							
12. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the water protection requirements for waste water treatment facilities	Water Framework Directive 91/271/EEC	IV quarter 2000	State budget (part 134, line 01, art. 49) 20,000 EEK	MoE, MoEc; employment of experts	MoE, MoEc		Water protection requirements must be established for 11 object classes; requirements for the two first object classes will be established in 2000.

13. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the water protection requirements for terminals of oil products	Water Framework Directive 91/271/EEC	IV quarter 2000	State budget (part 134, line 01, art. 49) 20,000 EEK	MoE, MoEc; Employment of experts	MoE, MoEc		Water protection requirements must be established for 11 object classes; requirements for the two first object classes will be established in 2000.
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Remarks: Abbreviations used in the Table: MoE - Ministry of the Environment; MoEc – Ministry of Economic Affairs; MoA – Ministry of Agriculture; SW&SWC – Surface Water and Sea Water Commission; EPI – Environmental Protection Inspectorate; ED – environmental departments; LM – local municipalities; ERC – Environmental Research Centre; EIC - Environmental Information Centre; EGC – OÜ Estonian Geology Centre; TU – Tartu University; TTU – Technical University of Tallinn; EF – legal successor of the Environmental Fund; HPI – Health Protection Inspectorate; PIP – Public Investment Programme

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 – 2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Water Act	Water Framework Directive COM(97)49 97/PC/614 98/PC/271 COM(97)315	2002/ 2003	State budget 150,000 EEK	MoE	MoE, ED (new centres of river basins), water companies, EPI	State budget, EF, foreign assistance. For implementation millions of kroons are needed (monitoring, establishment of centres of river basins, GIS, clean-up of past pollution, etc.)	Training: ED, EI, LM, staff of water companies	Drafting of a new text taking into account the river basin management principle and other requirements of directives
2. Draft Min. Regulation establishing sea water quality classes based on water quality indicators	Water Framework Directive	2001	State budget (part 134, line 01, art. 49) 20,000 EEK; EF (State budget section 134, 70) 60,000 EEK	MoE, Marine Research Institute	MoE, Marine Research Institute, SW&SWC, EPI, ED, LM			
3. Water Act (WA): Draft Gov. Regulation amending the Regulation on Wastewater Discharged into Water Bodies or Soil	76/464/EEC 80/68/EEC 91/271/EEC IPPC	2001/ 2002	State budget: 100,000 EEK	MoE, EIC	MoE, ES, staff of water companies, EPI	PIP: implementation costs of water companies (self-monitoring), state budget: supervision costs (3MEEK/year)	Training of implementers; procurement of equipment	

4. WA: Draft Ministerial Regulation establishing the procedure for issuing permits for agricultural production	Water Framework Directive COM (97)49 97/PC/614 98/PC/76 COM(96)315	2001/2002	State budget: 80,000 EEK	Training: MoE, MoA	MoE, MoA, ED, agricultural advisers	State budget	ED, Department of rural development (RDD), advisers; hardware and software	In co-operation with MoA
5. WA: Draft Min. Regulation establishing sea water quality classes based on water quality indicators	Water Framework Directive	2001/ after adoption	State budget 100,000 EEK	MoE, Marine Research Institute	MoE Marine Research institute; SW&SWC, EPI, ED (municipalities of coastal areas)	State budget, Danish Project (Narva, Haapsalu)	Sampling equipment, computers, training: EPI, ED	Model of transport of pollution in bays will be elaborated
6. WA: Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for surveying surface water supplies used for special use of water	Water Framework Directive	2002/ after adoption	State budget 150,000 EEK	MoE, SW&SWC,	MoE, SW&SWC, EIC, TTU, experts	Survey costs will be covered by customers	Training of implementers	-
7. WA: Draft Min. Regulation amending the procedure for issuing permits for special use of water	Water Framework Directive 76/464 and subsidiary directives 80/68/EEC IPPC	2001/2002	State budget: 150,000 EEK	MoE, ED, LM	MoE, ED, EPI, staff of water companies	State budget. Increase in implementation costs of water companies for self-monitoring, and costs of state, for inspection monitoring	Training: ED, EPI and staff of water companies; procurement of technical equipment for sampling; GIS	Harmonisation of different databases

8. WA: Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure and requirements for soil survey	Water Framework Directive	2002/ after adoption	State budget 150,000 EEK	MoE, employment of experts	MoE, ED, ERC, experts	Survey costs will be covered by customers	Seminar for staff carrying out surveys, LM, ERC	
9. WA: Draft Gov. Regulations approving the protection rules of water protection areas and designating outer boundaries thereof	Water Framework Directive	2001 – 2003 after adoption	State budget 2,000,000 EEK	MoE, employment of experts	MoE, ED, LM	State budget, EF cost of compensation mechanisms accompanying the imposition of restrictions on activities	Training: LM, ED,	In 2000 – 2003, in total 4 water protection areas will be established
10. WA: Draft Gov. Regulations establishing the water protection requirements of objects of water pollution	Water Framework Directive	2000 – 2002/ after adoption	State budget 5,000,000 EEK	MoE; MoEc, employment of experts	MoE, ED, EPI, RLDD	EF, PIP, enterprises; construction costs will increase	Training on local level, training of builders	In total, water protection measures will be established for 11 object classes
11. WA: Draft Gov. Regulations on approval of management plans of river basins	Water Framework Directive	2002 – 2003/ after adoption	State budget 4,000,000 EEK	MoE, MoEc, counties	MoE, counties, ED, entrepreneurs, experts	EF	Training of employees drawing up management plans	
12. Draft Gov. Regulations on approval of the protection rules and outer boundaries of water protection areas (Pandivere WPA)	Water Framework Directive	2001 - 2003	EF (State budget, part 134, art. 70) 400,000 EEK	MoE, ED, LM; Pandivere Project	MoE, ED, LM			In total, 4 water protection areas will be established in 2000 - 2003

13. Draft Regulation of MoSA establishing the quality requirements for drinking water	98/83/EC, 75/440/EEC	Submission after the Act amending the Water Act takes effect in I quarter 2001	Wages fund of the MoSA	MoSA and MoE, producers of drinking water; HPL. Will be applied in accordance with the time schedule provided in the Regulation	Implementation costs will be covered by producers of drinking water; Supervision: state budget, assistance programmes of DEPA, NEHAP 45,000 EEK	Training of specialists of water treatment companies and of MoE, top managers of water treatment companies; development of training programmes	
14 Draft Regulation of MoSA establishing the procedure and terms for temporary use of domestic water harmless for health but not fully meeting the quality requirements	98/83/EC	Submission after the Act amending the Water Act takes effect in I quarter 2001	Wages fund of the MoSA	MoSA and MoE, producers of drinking water; HPL. Will be applied in accordance with the time schedule provided in the Regulation	Implementation costs will be covered by producers of drinking water; Supervision: state budget, assistance programmes NEHAP 45,000 EEK	Training: HPL, MoE, specialists, producers of water; development of training programmes	
15. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the quality and control requirements for surface water and ground water used as drinking water	75/440/EEC	Submission after the Act amending the Water Act takes effect in I quarter 2001	30,000 EEK	MoSA and MoE, producers of drinking water; HPL. Will be applied in accordance with the time schedule provided in the Regulation	Implementation costs will be covered by producers of drinking water; Supervision: state budget, assistance programmes NEHAP 20,000 EEK	Training: HPL, MoE, specialists, producers of drinking water; development of training programmes	Will be prepared by MoSA

7.1.5. Nature Conservation

In order to comply with the nature conservation requirements of the European Union, member states must ensure:

- establishment of the network of protected areas (Natura 2000) in their territories;
- protection of species of Community interest;
- prohibition of certain methods of hunting;
- regulation of export and import of endangered species.

Natura 2000 in Estonia

Natura 2000 is the most labour-consuming sector of nature conservation in the European Union. According to the Habitats Directive, establishment of the Natura 2000 network is to be carried out in two stages.

The aim of stage I is to draw up and submit to the European Commission the list of Estonian Natura 2000 sites along with the relevant database conforming to the EU requirements and maps of the sites. The following activities are necessary for that purpose:

- 1) approval of Estonian texts of the Habitats and Birds Directives and of the standard data sheet of Natura 2000;
- 2) transposition of the requirements of European Union's nature conservation directives into the Estonian legislation;
- 3) interpretation of Annex I of the Habitats Directive for its application in Estonian conditions, and approval of specifications of the corresponding habitat types;
- 4) definition of the term 'adequate protection' for Estonian species listed in the annexes of the Habitats and Birds Directives;
- 5) inventories necessary for selecting the sites, setting up the database and drawing up maps;
- 6) analysis of the costs of protection and management of Estonian Natura 2000 sites;
- 7) drawing up and approval of the list of Estonian Natura 2000 sites;
- 8) setting up of the database of Estonian Natura 2000 sites;
- 9) drawing up of the maps of Estonian Natura 2000 sites.

For fulfilling the above tasks, it is planned to develop the existing structures, create new jobs (including provision of the necessary technical equipment), provide special training and raise public awareness.

Stage I will also include the drawing up of an action plan for stage II.

The aim of **stage II** is to legitimise and manage the conservation of the above-mentioned sites in compliance with the European Union requirements. This will consist in establishment of protected areas, conclusion of contracts with land owners or application of other measures for ensuring adequate protection of the sites, including, where necessary, the drawing up of management plans.

There are approximately 300 protected areas in Estonia at present. For 100 of these, protection rules have been approved in the years 1994-1999 (following the entry into force of the Protected Natural Objects Act). Protection rules for the remaining 200 protected areas will also be approved. The area of protected areas in Estonia totals at 520 000 ha. Management plans are going to be drawn up for national parks, nature reserves and areas protected under the Ramsar convention. The Ornithological Society of Estonia is involved in identification of international bird areas (IBAs). At present

there are 43 IBAs in Estonia. These areas constitute a good precondition for the establishment of the Natura 2000 network but they need to be inventoried on the basis of the requirements of the Habitats and Birds Directives.

In addition, sites of habitats and species of community interest outside protected areas will be inventoried in order to select areas suitable for the Natura 2000 network. Data on Natura 2000 sites will be collected for the Natura 2000 database and the relevant maps will be drawn up. These activities have started.

Ongoing and starting projects:

1. "National Inventories of Internationally Important Species and Habitats in Relation to International Conventions and Directives, Republic of Estonia".
Financing: Denmark, cost 4 MDKK.
2. "Protection of Biodiversity in the Soomaa National Park".
Financing: Denmark, cost 7 MDKK.
3. "Integrated Coastal Zone Management".
Financing: HELCOM, WWF Denmark, Danish government.
4. "Management of West-Estonian Coastal Grasslands".
Financing: WWF Sweden.
5. "Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the Sustainable Development Act in Estonia": completion of the management plan for Alam-Pedja Nature Reserve; development and publication of guidelines for drawing up management plans for protected areas (in Estonian and English); development of guidelines for drawing up species management plans; organisation of a training course on implementation of the European Union nature conservation directives in Estonia (Otepää, 1-4 June 2000).
Financing: EU LIFE programme, training course - the Finnish MoE; total cost 355 776 EUR, of which 0.1 MEUR for protected areas.
6. Project for identification of Natura 2000 habitat types.
Financing: Denmark, cost 210 000 DKK.
7. Preparation for implementation of Natura 2000.
Financing: Phare, cost 0.4 MEUR.
8. Application of the CITES Regulation in Estonia and Latvia.
Financing: Denmark, total cost ca 2.5 MDKK.
9. Natura 2000 in Lääne and Rapla counties.
Financing: Denmark, cost ca 4.1 MDKK.
10. Management plans for amphibians.
Financing: Denmark, cost ca 1 802 354 DKK.

Development of the Natura 2000 network is going to be funded from state budget, using bilateral assistance and the funds of the Phare project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia" (total cost 4 MEUR), and by participation in the EU LIFE programme.

Estonia intends to submit in 2000 an application for joining the EU LIFE III programme, i.e. the actual joining is assumed to take place in 2001. Submission of the application depends on the entry into force of the new LIFE Regulation. Up till now it was necessary to pay a participation fee, in future Estonia will have to cover only the cost of cofinancing of projects.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Gov. Order initiating the national programme "Estonian Natura 2000"	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	Deadline for submission: 20 February 2000			MoE	National programme "Estonian Natura 2000"		
2. Draft Gov. Order approving the national programme "Estonian Natura 2000"	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	III quarter of 2000			MoE			
3. Draft Act amending the Protected Natural Objects Act	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	30.03.2000			MoE			
4. Draft Act on nature conservation part of the Environmental Code (in previous work plans: draft Act amending the Protected Natural Objects Act)	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2000-2002 Deadline for submission: April 2002; indicative date of entry into force: Dec. 2002	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49 Application for drawing up the national programme "Estonian Natura 2000", amount: 120 000		MoE			
5. Draft Min. Regulation approving the specifications of the Estonian Natura 2000 habitat types	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	Deadline for submission: May 2002, entry into force 2002 (indicative)	1) Application to Nordic Council of Ministers, 210,000 DKK; 2) Application to Phare, 400,000 EUR		MoE			

6. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the list of bird areas of special value and animal permanent habitats of special value	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	III quarter 2000		MoE				
7. Draft Min. Decree defining the term 'adequate protection' for Estonian species listed in annexes of the Habitats and Birds Directives	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2000-2002, entry into force 2002 (indicative)	Application for financing of the drawing up of the national programme "Estonian Natura 2000" under the project 'Support to European Integration in Estonia' (Jan. 2000); amount: 500,000 EEK	MoE				
8. Draft Gov. Regulations approving protection rules of protected areas.	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2000	-	MoE				
9. Draft Min. decrees approving management plans of protected areas	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 450,000 EEK	MoE				
10. Draft Min. decree approving the management plan of <i>Ciconia nigra</i> .	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	October 2000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 75,000 EEK	MoE				
11. Draft Min. decree approving the management plan of <i>Coelloglossum viride</i>	92/43/EEC	October 2000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 15,000 EEK	MoE				

12. Draft Min. decree approving the management plan of <i>Margaritana margaritifera</i>	92/43/EEC	October 2000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 10,000 EEK	MoE			
13. Draft Min. decree approving the management plan of <i>Bufo calamita</i>	92/43/EEC	October 2000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 25,000 EEK	MoE			
14. Draft Min. decree approving the management plan of <i>Polysticta stelleri</i>	92/43/EEC	October 2000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 15,000 EEK	MoE			
15. Draft Min. decree approving the management plan of <i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	92/43/EEC	October 2000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 15,000 EEK	MoE			
16. Draft Min. decrees approving the management plans of large carnivores.	92/43/EEC	2000 - 2002	1) DEPA; 2) state budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 10,000 EEK	MoE			
17. Draft Min. decree approving the management plan of <i>Haliaeetus grypus</i>	92/43/EEC	2000	State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 10,000 EEK	MoE			
18. Draft Min. decree approving the management plan of <i>Aquila clanga</i>	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2000	1) DEPA; 2) State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44. Amount: 5,000 EEK	MoE			
19. Draft Min. Regulation on import or export licences of specimens of endangered species	92/43/EEC	III quarter 2000	-	MoE	1) State budget, part 134, ch. 29, art. 44; 2) application: DEPA		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. National Programme "Estonian Natura 2000"	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	Indicative time of entry into force: 2000; implementation: 2000-2002 (stage I)			MoE	National programme "Estonian Natura 2000"; amount: 10,000,000 EEK		
2. Draft Act on nature conservation part of the Environmental Code (in previous work plans: draft Act amending the Protected Natural Objects Act)	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	Deadline for submission: May 2002; indicative time of entry into force: date of accession	Application for drawing up the national programme "Estonian Natura 2000"; amount: 500,000 EEK		MoE			
3. Draft Min. Regulation approving the specifications of the Estonian Natura 2000 habitat types	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	Deadline for submission: May 2002, indicative time of entry into force 2002	1) Application: Nordic Council of Ministers, 210,000 DKK; 2) Application: Phare, 400,000 EUR.		MoE			
4. Draft Min. Regulation defining the term 'adequate protection' for Estonian species listed in annexes of the Habitats and Birds Directives	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	Deadline for submission: May 2002; indicative time of entry into force 2002	Application for financing of the drawing up of the national programme "Estonian Natura 2000"; amount: 500,000 EEK		MoE			

5. Draft Gov. Regulations approving protection rules of protected areas	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2002	State budget; amount: 5,000,000 EEK		MoE	Amount: 3,000,000 EEK / year	
6. Draft Min. Regulations approving management plans of protected areas	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2002	State budget; amount: 6,000,000 EEK		MoE	Amount: 20,000,000 EEK / year	
7. Draft Min. Regulations approving management plans of protected species	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2002	State budget; amount: 5,000,000 EEK		MoE	Amount: 5,000,000 EEK / year	
8. Draft Gov. Regulations adjusting land tax in protected areas	92/43/EEC 79/409/EEC	2002	Amount: 500,000 EEK		MoE, Ministry of Finance	State budget, amount: 5,000,000 EEK / year	

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening of existing institutions		4 new jobs in the Nature Conservation Department of the MoE. Tasks: various activities, divided between the different positions, related to the implementation of EU nature conservation requirements. Objective: implementation of EU nature conservation requirements	Training in implementation of EU nature conservation requirements		State budget, part 134, ch. 01, art. 30; 560,000 EEK Equipment for 4 working places	The existing administrative structure and legislation of nature conservation allows an important part of EU nature conservation requirements to be implemented. Additional training in nature conservation in the EU and labour-consuming contractual works to carry out inventories, set up databases and formulate the proposals of Estonia, are necessary.
Establishment of new institutions	Draft Act amending the Government of the Republic Act	24 new jobs in county environmental departments. Tasks: preparation of county lists of Natura 2000 sites (including the database and maps) and conservation and management of the sites. Objective: implementation of conservation and management of Natura 2000 sites	Training in EU nature conservation requirements and their implementation		State budget, part 134, ch. 25, art. 30 Equipment for working places	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening of existing institutions		5 new jobs for implementation of "Estonian Natura 2000". Tasks: preparation of the list of Natura 2000 sites in Estonia (including the database and maps). Objective: approval of the list of the Estonian Natura 2000 sites by the Government of Estonia	Training in implementation of EU nature conservation requirements.		300,000 EEK Equipment for 5 working places	Special IT equipment necessary for mapping.
Establishment of new institutions		5 new jobs in county environmental departments. Tasks: preparation of county lists of Natura 2000 sites (including the database and maps) and conservation and management of the sites. Objective: implementation of conservation and management of Natura 2000 sites	Training in implementation of EU nature conservation requirements		100,000 EEK Equipment for 5 working places	

Protection of forests

1. Protection of forests against fire

Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2158/92 of 23 July 1992 stipulates increased protection of forests in order to reduce the number of fire outbreaks and the extent of areas burnt. In Estonia, the above mentioned principles have been stipulated to the necessary extent in the Forest Act (RT I 1998, 113/114, 1872). However, for full implementation of the Regulation in Estonia, a number of amendments are yet to be made in governmental and ministerial regulations established pursuant to the Forest Act (Regulation No. 46 of 15 June 1998 of the Minister of the Environment, "Approval of fire safety requirements for areas covered with forest or other vegetation" is based on the Rescue Act).

Implementation of preventive measures and public awareness work aimed at protecting forests against fire is directed by the Forestry Dept. of the MoE and organised on-site by county environmental departments. Extinguishing of forest fires is organised by the Rescue Board and regional rescue services. The Rescue Board and regional rescue services are also responsible for identifying the causes of forest fires and the persons responsible for fires; environmental departments participate in the work as experts. Stationary forest monitoring and establishment of fire prevention systems in state forests is carried out by the State Forest Management Centre.

Technical assistance and training needed for implementation of EU legislation:

1. Member states of the EU draw up forest-fire protection plans on an annual basis in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2158/92. Estonia needs to be prepared to submit such plan upon accession. In order to draw up the plan, 2-3 experts need to be acquainted with the methodology for drawing up such plans and with the contents of the plans in one or two member states and receive the relevant training.
2. According to Regulation (EEC) No. 2158/92, member states must classify their territories according to the degree of forest-fire risk. As implementation of forest-fire protection measures in forest areas of medium and high fire risk can be financed by the EU, it is necessary to establish the necessary classification in Estonia based on the EU criteria. At present, forests in Estonia are classified according to the degree of fire risk in accordance with the "Guidelines for forest survey and management planning" approved by the Minister of the Environment, and the relevant work is being carried out by the Estonian Forest Survey and Management Planning Centre Ltd. It would be necessary to invite a few EU experts to visit Estonia next year to familiarise themselves with the Estonian situation, to review the methodology used in Estonia for determining the degree of forest-fire risk, and to provide guidance for bringing the methodology into compliance with the EU requirements. Covering of the costs of such visits would be possible through the forest protection project financed by the legal successor of the Environmental Fund (50 000 EEK).
3. Regulation (EEC) No. 2158/92 refers to the need to undertake studies to identify the causes of forest fires and the background thereto and to devise proposals for schemes to eliminate such causes and background. The necessary financial

resources (50 000 EEK) will be provided by the legal successor of the Environmental Fund within the framework of the Forestry Programme (forest protection project).

4. Regulation (EEC) No. 2158/92 refers to the need to carry out explanatory work to inform the public of the degree of fire risk, of appropriate behaviour of people and of the necessity of applying fire protection measures in forests. The necessary financial resources (50 000 EEK) will be provided by the legal successor of the Environmental Fund within the framework of the Forestry Programme (public awareness project).

2. Protection of forests against atmospheric pollution

Regulation No. 3528/86/EEC establishes measures for the protection of forests against atmospheric pollution, along with the relevant forest monitoring and reporting requirements. In order to transpose this Regulation, amendment of Regulation No. 86 of 14 September 1999 of the Minister of the Environment is planned for the IV quarter of 2000. Forest monitoring is presently carried out in a network of forest monitoring sites by the Forest Protection and Reforestation Centre. The majority of the staff of this Centre therefore needs the relevant supplementary training. While there are practically no problems associated with the methodology of monitoring, it is necessary to bring the technical performance of the monitoring up to the quality level acceptable in the EU. A project to strengthen the laboratories involved in forest monitoring and to supply the necessary monitoring equipment is being prepared and is expected to be financed by the legal successor of the Environmental Fund (120 000 EEK).

Plans for 2001-2003

The Forest Act (RT I 1998, 113/114, 1872) is planned to be amended in 2002 to reflect the results of harmonisation with the EU legislation in 2000 and 2001 along with the studies carried out and the training and expert assistance delivered.

To implement Regulation (EEC) 2158/92 of 23 July 1992, the necessary studies will continue; the territory of Estonia will be classified according to the degree of forest fire risk; the Estonian forest fire protection plan will be drawn up and public awareness work will be carried out. International training and expert assistance will continue in 2001.

As part of implementation of Regulation No. 3528/86/EEC of 17 November 1986, forest monitoring will continue. Main responsibility for the work will lie with the Forest Protection and Reforestation Centre. Determination of the quality of forest seed will continue. In order to ensure that forest nursery stock grown in Estonia meets the established requirements, certification of forest nurseries will be initiated.

In order to implement Council Regulation No. 1615/89/EEC of 29 May 1989, the existing spatial forestry data will be systemised and their quality improved and additional data will be gathered through total area surveys of forests and through statistical inventories. The National Register of Forest Resource will commence its activities on 1.01.2002. Required resources from state budget: information systems – 5 million EEK per year (National Register of Forest Resource), forest survey and

management planning – 18 million EEK per year (total area survey and statistical inventories of forests).

In order to implement Council Regulation 2089/92/EEC, Commission Regulation 89/1610/EEC and Commission Regulation 94/1054/EEC, the afforestation strategy of Estonia needs to be completed in 2001. An afforestation programme is also required.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Gov. Regulation amending Gov. Regulation No. 294 of 7.10.99 establishing the National Register of Forest Resource	Council Regulation 2158/92/EEC	IV quarter 2000	-	-	Forestry Dept. of MoE, county environmental departments, Rescue Board			Basis: Forest Act
2. Draft Min. Regulation amending Min. Regulation No. 17 of 11.03.99 "Approval of the procedure for submission and reviewing of forest notifications and the form of forest notifications"	Council Regulation 2158/92/EEC	IV quarter 2000	-	-	Forestry Dept. of MoE, county environmental departments, State Forest Management Centre (forest districts, forest fire towers)		International training and foreign expertise would be necessary (specified in the text).	Forest protection project and public awareness project are being prepared under the Forestry Programme (financing – legal successor of Environmental Fund)
3. Draft Min. Regulation amending Min. Regulation No. 40 of 9.04.99 "Forest protection rules"	Council Regulations 2158/92/EEC 3528/86/EEC	IV quarter 2000	-	Training for Forestry Dept of MoE and Forest Protection and Reforestation Centre	Forestry Dept. of MoE, county environmental departments, Forest Protection and Reforestation Centre, Rescue Board		International training and foreign expertise would be necessary (specified in the text).	Forest protection project and public awareness project are being prepared under the Forestry Programme (financing – legal successor of Environmental Fund)
4. Draft Min. Regulation amending Min. Regulation No. 25 of 17.03.99 approving the guidelines for forest survey and management planning	Council Regulation 2158/92/EEC	IV quarter 2000	-	-	Forestry Dept. of MoE		International training and foreign expertise would be needed (specified in the text)	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Act amending the Forest Act (09.12.98)	Council Regulations 2158/92/EEC, 3528/86/EEC, 1615/89/EEC, 2080/92/EEC Council Directive 66/404/EEC, Commission Decision 96/653/EC, Commission Regulations 89/1610/EEC, 94/1054/EEC.	2002	Drafting of legislation 100,000 EEK	Training for MoE, county environmental departments	MoE, county environmental departments, Forest Protection and Reforestation Centre, State Forest Management Centre, Rescue Board, Statistics Board, Ministry of Agriculture	Financing needs specified in the text	International training and foreign expert	

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Establishment of new institutions	Amendment of the Statute of the Ministry of the Environment	Reorganisation of the Forestry Board into the Forestry Dept. of the MoE (4 divisions)	Training in EU requirements, specialist training	Foreign experts		

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening of existing institutions		Strengthening of the Forest Protection and Reforestation Centre by employment of additional staff	Specialist training		Additional expenditures on salaries and administrative costs need to be planned for	

7.1.6. Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) and Risk Management

Drafting of legislation

Within the framework of the project assisting Estonia in approximation of the relevant national legislation to IPPC Directive 96/61/EC, supported by the Danish Environmental Agency, the *Integrated pollution prevention and control Act*, and its secondary legislation has been drafted. The Act regulates issuing of environmental permits to industrial enterprises in accordance with the principles set out in the above-mentioned Directive and is the main legal act enabling Estonia to implement the Directive. The draft Act was finalised in November 1999 and it is expected to be approved by *Riigikogu* in 2000. Parallel to the draft Act, secondary legislation has been prepared: the Governmental Regulation approving *the list of activities requiring an integrated permit* and regulations of the Minister of Environment *on the provisions of, and application for, permits*. These legal acts will be drafted in one set. All activities to be carried out under the IPPC Directive have been specified and the relevant informative materials, including the draft Act, distributed to, and discussed with, the operators.

Implementation

The Implementation Plan for the IPPC Directive has been completed. The programme ensures that permits will be issued to industrial activities before the year 2007. Together with permits, an enforcement plan will be applied with regard to such existing enterprises that are not able to meet the requirement of application of BAT at the time of permit issuance. All enterprises within the scope of the IPPC Directive have been informed about the requirements established by the Directive and the enterprises concerned have forwarded their investment needs. In compliance with the draft Act, the enforcement plan shall be applied until the end of 2007. If a longer period is needed, the plan must be approved by the Minister. The Ministry will arrange meetings with industrial enterprises with high investment needs in January – February 2000.

The following enterprises must apply for an integrated permit: 35 industrial enterprises, 21 enterprises with a major combustion plant, 6 enterprises handling hazardous waste, 31 landfills, 49 animal and poultry rearing enterprises (42 pig farms and 7 poultry farms).

Activities of enterprises will be brought into compliance with environmental requirements by applying the requirements of all other environmental legislation and of EU legislation with which Estonian legal acts have already been harmonised or are currently being harmonised. Enterprises must make significant investments in different environmental sectors; these costs, as estimated by the working group of the IPPC project, may reach some twenty billion EEK.

The Danish project (will be completed in 2000) assists the Technology Bureau to solve the issues related to the implementation of the Directive.

Training activities necessary for the implementation of the Directive have been carried out since 1998 and will, according to plans, continue also in 2000. The target groups here are the institutions issuing permits and checking compliance with the

terms thereof. Case studies are being carried out with regard to several enterprises that must implement the IPPC Directive. As the IPPC Directive is closely related to other EU directives on industrial pollution, the Ministry of the Environment has planned to establish a Technology Bureau in 2000 whose task will be to collect and disseminate information concerning IPPC and BAT and to co-ordinate and check compliance with the requirements of the EU directives on industrial pollution. Guidelines on BAT have already been drawn up for all sectors concerned and communicated to the industrial sector.

Planned activities for 2001 – 2003

Drafting of legislation

In 2001 – 2003 amendment of *the Sustainable Development Act, Water Act and Excise Duty Act* is planned. Several regulations aimed at achieving compliance with EU legislation are currently being prepared. The directives concerning IPPC are complicated and, thus, meeting the obligations set out therein assumes maximum effort by the industrial and other sectors.

Implementation

A new environmental management system based on BAT will be introduced in the next coming years. Since Estonia does not have traditions of integrated permitting, plans for additional strengthening of institutional capacity to ensure implementation of the IPPC Directive are being drawn up on governmental and local level.

To ensure keeping of the relevant records on enterprises subject to IPPC permits, a central register, maintained by the Environmental Information Centre, is needed. Within the framework of the Danish project, specifications of databases will be elaborated by spring 2000.

Development of projects in the Baltic, Iru and Estonian power plants for reconstruction and installation of new boilers, wastewater treatment systems, etc. will become actual in the few coming years. These measures will help to reduce emissions into ambient air and discharges into surface water and soil.

In 2001 – 2002, it is planned to issue 11 environmental permits. In 2001 (the first year of implementation of the *Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control Act*), 11 enterprises (4 in East-Viru county, 2 in Tallinn and 1 in each of the four county environmental departments) will apply for an integrated permit. All the enterprises, except for 3 enterprises, have participated in the IPPC project, which means that draft applications and permits have been drawn up in compliance with the provisions of the IPPC Directive and with the guidelines for issuing integrated permits. Thus, a significant part of the work has already been carried out. A number of draft permits complying with the relevant Estonian legal acts will be also drawn up within the framework of the second IPPC project in 2000.

In addition to the above-mentioned, the costs of implementation of the IPPC Act have been calculated within the framework of the IPPC project. The total cost will be ca. 3 – 5 MEEK/year starting from 2001 (up to 0.75 – 1 MEEK/year).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Act on integrated pollution prevention and control	96/61/EC	II quarter 2000	Denmark	Assistance project of the Danish EPA on approximation to and implementation of the IPPC Directive	MoE	State budget establishment costs of the IPPC Bureau (2 working places)	Training of the staff of enterprises and county environmental departments	
2. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the specified list of activities subject to integrated permit and together with production capacities, production outputs or amounts of waste which determine these activities and dates for submission of permit applications	96/61/EC	IV quarter 2000	Denmark	Assistance project of the Danish EPA on approximation to and implementation of the IPPC Directive	MoE	State budget establishment costs of the IPPC Bureau (2 working places)	Training of the staff of enterprises and county environmental departments	
3. Draft Min. Regulation establishing specified requirements for applications of integrated permit and for the content and format of integrated permits	96/61 EC	IV quarter 2000	Denmark	Assistance project of the Danish EPA on approximation to and implementation of the IPPC Directive	MoE	State budget establishment costs of the IPPC Bureau (2 working places)	Training of the staff of enterprises and county environmental departments	

4. Draft Min. Regulation on the format of the publicly presented announcement of the operator and issuer of permit in case of application of permit	96/61/EC	IV quarter 2000	Denmark	Assistance project of the Danish EPA on approximation to and implementation of the IPPC Directive	MoE			
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Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Setting up new institutions	Amending of the Statute of MoE	A new IPPC Unit shall be set up in the Department of Environmental Management and Technology (planned to be established), 2 additional working places	Within the framework of the Danish project	State budget, part 134, ch. 01: 280,000 EEK Danish project		

Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents

Planned Activities of the Rescue Board for 2000

Implementation of the requirements established pursuant to the Chemicals Act by *Regulation No. 64 "Procedure for Carrying out Risk-Assessment in Hazardous Enterprises, Requirements for Prevention of Accidents and for Action to be Taken in the Case of Accidents, and Procedure for Preparation and Submission of Information Sheets, Safety Reports and Emergency Plans by Enterprises with a Major Accident Hazard"* of 1 June 1999 of the Minister of Internal Affairs:

- 1) in 2000, hazardous enterprises and enterprises with a major accident hazard will submit information sheets on dangerous substances;
- 2) in 2001, hazardous enterprises and enterprises with a major accident hazard will submit safety reports and emergency plans;

co-operation with the Committee of Competent Authorities responsible for the implementation of Directive 96/82/EC in the EU Member States.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Act on ratification of the Convention on Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents	ILO Convention No. 174 "Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents Convention", 1993	Submission I quarter 2000; entry into force III quarter 2000	-	Information technology, expert assistance	MoE, Ministry of Economic Affairs (MoEc), structural units carrying out supervision within the administrative field of the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA) and Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA)	State budget for 2000, line 51 Training in co-operation with Denmark and Germany (150,000 EEK)	Training of the officials involved in supervision	
2. Draft Act on ratification of the Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents	Convention on the Transboundary Effects of Industrial Accidents - Economic Commission for Europe, 1992	Has been submitted to <i>Riigikogu</i> ; entry into force July 2000	Financed from the state budget for 2000, part 134, line 29, art. 44	Information technology, expert assistance	Rescue Board, county rescue services	State budget for 2000, line 51 Training carried out in co-operation with Denmark and Germany (150,000 EEK)	Training of the officials involved in supervision	

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Planning and supervision units of the rescue agencies within the administrative field of county governments will be staffed with supervision officers	Training of the officials supervising hazardous enterprises and specialists of enterprises with a major accident hazard within the administrative field of MoE, MoEc, MoSA, MoIA		State budget line 51, 57, 58 financing of training	

Administrative capacity 2001 – 2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Planning and supervision units of the rescue agencies within the administrative field of county governments will be staffed with supervision officers	Training of the officials supervising hazardous enterprises and specialists of enterprises with a major accident hazard within the administrative field of MoE, MoEc, MoSA, MoIA		State budget line 51, 57, 58 financing of training	

7.1.7. Genetically Modified Organisms and Animal Experiments

GMOs and GMMs

The *Deliberate Release of Genetically Modified Organisms into the Environment Act* was adopted in 1999. Its implementation acts (4 regulations) have been drafted, the main task of the next years will be to implement these legal acts.

According to one of the draft regulations, the Ministry of the Environment will be issuing permits for release into the environment and placing on market of genetically modified organisms.

Two regulations of the Minister of the will be approved in the 1st quarter 2000. One of these establishes the application form for placing on market or release into the environment of GMOs and specifies the information required in the application and the other establishes the form of permit for placing on market or release into the environment of GMOs.

A person who wants to obtain a permit must fill out the application form along with a risk analysis and an emergency plan for the case of possible accidents. The application will be submitted to the Nature Conservation Department of the Ministry of the Environment. The Ministry of the Environment will forward the application to the Advisory Committee of Genetic Modification established by a governmental regulation (02.11.99).

The Advisory Committee of Genetic Modification will organise international exchange of information on release into the environment and placing on market of GMOs in accordance with the law.

If the Advisory Committee deems it necessary, the Ministry of the Environment will make public any aspect of operations involving GMOs, without prejudice to the requirement of confidentiality.

The Advisory Committee of Genetic Modification will inform the municipal governments concerned of the applications.

After release of GMOs into the environment, the person who used the permit must inform the Ministry of the Environment on the results of the release into the environment.

The *Contained Use of Genetically Modified Micro-organisms Act* along with its implementation acts is being drafted in co-operation with the Ministry of Social Affairs. In future, co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture should be tightened. A person wanting to apply for a permit for release of the environment of foodstuffs consisting of or containing GMOs must apply for two separate permits – one from the Ministry of the Environment and one from the Ministry of Agriculture.

At the moment it is not possible to forecast the number of these applications. According to some experts, this number may increase drastically in a few years, especially at the expense of genetically modified foodstuffs (soy-bean, rape, corn,

etc.), while some experts predict that only two or three applications will be submitted per year. It is assumed that one person will be dealing with these issues in the Ministry of the Environment.

According to the *Environmental Supervision Act*, control over release into the environment and placing on market of GMOs is exercised by the Environmental Inspectorate, which will cooperate with the Customs Board and the police. The data will be maintained in the Environmental Register (draft of the statute to be prepared in 2000).

Administrative penalties of natural persons for violation of legislation concerning GMOs will be established in the Act amending the Violation of Administrative Law Act and criminal penalties of natural persons in the amendments to the Criminal Code (the drafts are completed and are waiting for the second reading in the Riigikogu). At the initiative of the Environmental Committee of the Riigikogu, the Act on Deliberate Release into the Environment of GMOs will be supplemented with new sections concerning penalties for legal persons.

Five scientific institutions are dealing with GMOs and GMMs in Estonia.

In order for the Ministry of the Environment to be able to deal with the issuing of GMO permits at the required level, one official of the Ministry needs to receive the relevant training. It would be useful to carry out such training in an EU member state.

Animal experiments

Plans for 2000

The new draft *Animal Protection Act* includes a separate chapter (Chapter VIII) on protection of animals used for experimental or other scientific purposes.

This draft Act provides the establishment of five procedures for regulating this field:

- Procedure for keeping of animals used for experimental or other scientific purposes, or animals bred or supplied for experimental purposes;
- Procedure for issuing permits/licences for performance of animal experiments;
- Procedure for notification of animal experiments and procedure for establishing an information system on animal experiments and experimental animals;
- Procedure for the marking of dogs, cats and simians (except anthropoid simians) used in animal experiments;
- Procedure for establishing an Advisory Expert Committee.

Permits for animal experiments will be issued by the Veterinary and Foodstuffs Board. Control over the performance of animal experiments will be exercised by the same authority.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
GMOs and GMMs								
1. Draft Min. Regulation approving the form of permit for release into the environment of genetically modified organisms	90/220/EEC	January 2000			MoE			Delayed from 1999
2. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the application form for release of genetically modified organisms into the environment, the specified list of information required in the application and the list of relations to be specified by risk assessment	90/220/EEC	January 2000			MoE			Delayed from 1999
3. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the form of permit for placing on market of products containing genetically modified organisms and the specified list of information to be provided in the application and relations to be specified by risk analysis	90/220/EEC	January 2000			MoE			Delayed from 1999

4. Draft Act on contained use of genetically modified micro-organisms	90/219/EEC	IV quarter 2000, I quarter 2002	State budget, part 141, ch. 29, art. 52 (Occupational health programme until the year 2000), 90 000 EEK		Work Inspectorate		Will be drafted by the Ministry of Social Affairs
5. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the Advisory Committee of Genetic Modification and approving its statute	90/219/EEC	IV quarter 2000; I quarter 2002	State budget, part 141, ch. 29, art. 52 (Occupational health programme until the year 2000), 20 000 EEK		Work Inspectorate		“
6. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing a register of genetic modifications and approving the statute of the register	90/219/EEC	IV quarter 2000; I quarter 2002	State budget, part 141, ch. 29, art. 52 (Occupational health programme until the year 2000), 20 000 EEK		Work Inspectorate		“
7. Draft Gov. Regulation approving the form of permit for genetic modifications	90/219/EEC	IV quarter 2000, I quarter 2002	State budget, part 141, ch. 29, art. 52 (Occupational health programme until the year 2000), 20 000 EEK		Work Inspectorate		“
8. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the application format for performance of genetic modifications and specified list of information to be provided in the application	90/219/EEC	IV quarter 2000 I quarter 2002	State budget, part 141, ch. 29, art. 52 (Occupational health programme until the year 2000), 20 000 EEK		Work Inspectorate		Implementation planned for 2002-2003

Animal experiments												
1. Draft Animal Protection Act	86/609/EEC	2000/2001	State budget, ch. 70, art. 30, 35 000 EEK	Expert analysis of the act – EU Phare project “Support to European integration process in Estonia”	Veterinary and Foodstuffs Board, Ministry of Agriculture							Will be drafted by the Ministry of Agriculture
2. Draft Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture establishing the procedure for keeping of animals used for experimental and other scientific purposes and animals bred or supplied for experimental purposes	86/609/EEC	III quarter 2000	State budget, ch. 70, art. 30, 7 000 EEK	Expert analysis of the act – EU Phare project “Support to European integration process in Estonia”	Veterinary and Foodstuffs Board, Ministry of Agriculture	State budget 0.01 MEEK	Training in implementation of the regulation (1 man-month)					
3. Draft Regulation of the Minister of Agriculture establishing an advisory expert committee on animal experiments	86/609/EEC	III quarter 2000	State budget, ch. 70, art. 30, 5 000 EEK		Veterinary and Foodstuffs Board, Ministry of Agriculture							

7.1.8. Noise

Planned activities for 2000

Two draft regulations have been prepared in co-operation between the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Transport and Communication and scientific institutions; currently preliminary harmonisation between different departments is carried out. The objective of both regulations is to ensure the use of vehicles complying with contemporary environmental requirements, thus improving the state of the environment, human health, etc. The regulations establish, in addition to pollutant content and permissible sound power levels, monitoring mechanisms thereof.

Planned activities for 2001 – 2003

Legislation is drafted in co-operation between the Ministry of the Environment, Ministry of Internal Affairs and Ministry of Economic Affairs. Preparation of these acts started in 1997. Currently the corrected translations of EU legislative acts and the first draft versions of regulations have been finalised. Unfortunately, due to decentralisation of tasks between the three ministries involved in the preparation of the above-mentioned legislative acts, drafting of regulations in the scope and quality provided for was not possible. In order to ensure efficiency of work, the Task Force was established in 1999. The members were appointed from among the officials of the three ministries. The members of the Task Force meet regularly and their task is to supervise the work process.

The draft regulations set out safety requirements for machinery, plants, implements and parts thereof and for services using the above-mentioned equipment, and specify the terms and procedures for enforcement of the relevant requirements.

The Laboratory of Physics of the Health Protection Inspectorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs shall ensure implementation of the regulations. Modernisation of the equipment and premises of the Laboratory, training and advanced training of its staff is scheduled for 2001.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the emission standards of pollutants in exhaust gases of motor aircraft and permissible sound power levels thereof	80/51/EEC 89/629/EEC 92/14/EEC and amendments thereof	II quarter 2000	1998 state budget 50,000 EEK	-	Ministry of Transport and Communication (MoTC)/Aviation Board	State budget – MoTC/enterprises	MoE/Aviation Board/enterprises	Delegation: Aviation Act (RT I 1999, 26, 376); Ambient Air Protection Act (RT I 1998, 41/42, 624, 1999, 10, 55). Draft shall be submitted by MoTC
2. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the limit values for the content of harmful substances in exhaust gases of motor vehicles and permissible sound power levels thereof and the requirements for measuring	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/EEC 92/61/EEC 93/94/EEC 80/1269/EEC	II quarter 2000	1998 60,000 EEK 1999 state budget 90,000 EEK Phare 6,000 EEK	-	MoTC/ National Motor Vehicle Registration Centre (MVRC)	State budget – MoTC/enterprises	MoE/MVRC/enterprises	Delegation: Ambient Air Protection Act (RT I 1998, 41/42, 624, 1999, 10, 55); Traffic Act (RT I 1992, 12, 193; RT I 1995, 2/3, 3; 1996, 16, 268; 1997, 86, 1459; 1999, 16, 272)

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 – 2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the permissible sound power levels for household appliances and lawn mowers	84/532/EEC 84/538/EEC 86/594/EEC 88/665/EEC and amendments thereof	2001	1998 state budget 30,000 EEK 1999 2000 state budget or EU Phare Project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia" 50,000 EEK	-	Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA)/Health Protection Inspectorate/Laboratory of Physics (LoP)	State budget /Phare 3,500,000 EEK, incl. point 2	Technical assistance: LoP Training: MoE, LoP	Delegation : Product Safety Act (RT I 1998, 40, 613; 1999...)
2. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the permissible sound power levels for 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	1997 state budget 30,000 EEK 1998 state budget 34,000 EEK 1999 Phare 15,000 EEK 2000 state budget or EU Phare Project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia" 50,000 EEK	-	MoIA/Health Protection Inspectorate/LoP	--	Technical assistance: LoP Training: MoE, LoP	Delegation : Product Safety Act (RT I 1998, 40, 613; 1999...)

7.1.9. Nuclear Safety and Radiation Protection

Drafting of legislation

The regulations for implementation of *the Radiation Protection Act* (RT I 1997, 37/38, 569; 1998, 97,1520) were finalised in 1999. Two of the following draft regulations are expected to be approved and brought into force in 2000:

- 1) Governmental Regulation establishing *the rules for transportation of radioactive substances, radiation devices containing radioactive substances and radioactive waste*;
- 2) Ministerial Regulation establishing *the procedure for managing radioactive waste generated in processing of ores and containing natural radionuclides*.

In addition to the above-mentioned, elaboration of the *policy of management of radioactive waste and of the development plan* commenced in 1999, is currently underway and should be finalised by the end of 2000.

Taking account of the results of EU negotiations, the A-list and the provisions of the Conventions on Nuclear Safety, the main task with regard to the legal acts on nuclear safety and radiation protection in 2000 shall be to review and amend if necessary the *Radiation Protection Act*. Pursuant to the draft *Radiation Protection Act*, several new regulations must be drafted in order to achieve full compliance of Estonian legislative acts on radiation protection with the relevant EU legislation. Drafting of these regulations is planned to be completed in 2002.

Implementation

Tasks under the Radiation Protection Act related to radiation protection and activities involving radiation shall be carried out by the Radiation Protection Centre. In 2000 – 2003, the institutional capacity of the Radiation Protection Centre must be strengthened. The main tasks for achieving the compliance of Estonian legislative acts on radiation protection with the relevant EU legislation are as follows:

- 1) supervision of implementation of legal acts;
- 2) training of staff, it is hoped that assistance from the IAEA will continue;
- 3) due to significant increase in the workload, modernisation and upgrading of equipment used for calculating radiation doses of radiation workers is necessary. Doses shall be calculated once a month (currently - once a quarter), in addition, doses of outside workers must be calculated;
- 4) accreditation of the laboratory (rooms, equipment and apparatuses must meet EU requirements, quality control mechanisms must be applied);
- 5) training of experts on radiation protection, recognition of legal competence of the Special Unit of Recognised Dosimetry Service and Radiation Protection and training of its staff;
- 6) arrangement and measuring of doses of outside workers;
- 7) following of the procedure for informing population living in the areas of potential radiation risk (compiling the relevant informative materials, printing and distributing thereof to the population, arranging special training, etc.);
- 8) inspection of transportation of radiation sources and radioactive waste between the Member States, and import thereof into, and export from, the EU Member States (task of the Radiation Protection Centre);

- 9) meeting of the obligations for ensuring application of the system of early information of population in the case of radioactive emergencies.

The Radiation Protection Act took effect in May 1997. To date, 3 Governmental Regulations, 8 Regulations of the Minister of Environment and 2 Regulations of the Minister of Social Affairs for implementation of the Radiation Protection Act have been drafted and taken effect.

As special training in the field of radiation protection is mainly carried out in the IAEA and the guidelines for drafting legislative acts are also mainly in English, the staff of the Radiation Protection Centre must continue to attend the English language courses.

The Radiation Protection Centre is responsible for implementing and supervising the implementation of the relevant regulations.

Commencing or ongoing assistance programmes in 2000:

Technical co-operation projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency:

- Model Project RER/9/056 (INT/9/143) “Upgrading Radiation Protection Infrastructure (ongoing)

IAEA has arranged training courses, allocated grants and provided portative dosimeters.

- RER/2/004 “Quality Assurance and Quality Control of Nuclear Analytical Techniques” (1999 – 2001)

Working Group met in Vienna in July 1999.

- LAT/1/002 “Subregional Secondary Standard Dosimetry Laboratory” (1999 – 2000)

Within the framework of the project, the Radiation Protection Centre will be supplied with the equipment provided for in the project. Training course in calibration of dosimeters. Cost ca. 16,500 USD.

Phare projects:

- Pilot project of PHARE Multi-Country Environmental Sector 97-0411.00 “Remediation Concepts for the Uranium Mining and Milling Operations in CEEC”: phase II (pilot project) “Concept and Design of Reshaping and Covering the Sillamäe Radioactive Tailings Pond; Particularly in Relation to Dam Stability Problems” (general phase completed; pilot project in progress);
- DG1A Phare Multi-Country Programme 1998 for Nuclear Safety “Enhancing of Safety Regulatory Regimes”

Programmes of the European Commission:

- DG XI Co-operation Programme “Evaluation of Management Routs of for the

Paldiski Sarcophagi (commenced in 1999; cost ca. EUR 25,000).

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.

Special training, projects on technical assistance and on provision of equipment:

- Agreement between the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Denmark and 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. Within the framework of the Agreement, a number of projects will be carried out.

Completed projects:

- EST/4/002 “Feasibility Study on Final Repository for Radioactive Waste” (completed by 2000)

Activities planned for 2001

Pursuant to the Regulations it is planned to carry out the following activities:

- 1) to arrange monitoring and assessment of radiation doses of population, caused by natural radiation, activities involving radiation and accidents;
- 2) to review and amend where necessary the registers of radiation sources and of radiation waste, and record keeping on import of radiation sources, generation of radioactive waste and delivery of radioactive waste to operators; to keep records on radioactive material;
- 3) to arrange measuring of exposure doses of radiation workers as frequently as established by the regulation;
- 4) to arrange certification of radiation workers;
- 5) to supervise compliance with the radiation safety requirements established by licences issued for activities involving radiation;
- 6) to arrange meetings in order to explain the requirements established by the regulations that have taken effect;
- 7) to establish and equip rooms for certification of radiation workers; estimated cost 4,000 EEK;
- 8) to establish and equip a classroom for carrying out advanced training; cost 80,000 EEK; to staff the Advanced Training Department (at least 2 persons).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Radiation Protection Act	89/618/ EURATOM 96/29/ EURATOM 92/3/ EURATOM 1493/93/ EURATOM 97/43/ EURATOM	Nov. 2000/ Jan. 2001	EU Phare project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia" 100,000 EEK	IAEA RER/9/056 Fellowship	MoE, Radiation Protection Centre (RPC)	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 30,000 EEK	IAEA, Finland	
2. Draft Gov. Regulation on training and instruction of exposed workers, apprentices and students, and on assessment of radiation protection	96/29/ EURATOM	Nov. 2000/ Jan. 2001	EU Phare project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia" 70,000 EEK	IAEA RER/9/056	MoE, RPC	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 60,000 EEK	IAEA	
3. Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the requirements for intervention in the case of radiation accident(s)	96/29/ EURATOM 89/618/ EURATOM	Nov. 2000/ Jan. 2001	EU Phare project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia" 70,000 EEK	IAEA RER/9/056 Ministry of Internal Affairs of Denmark	MoE, RPC, Rescue Board, Catastrophe Medicine Centre	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 40,000 EEK	IAEA, NATO	
4. Draft Min. Regulation on inspection of medical radiology	96/29/ EURATOM 97/43/ EURATOM	Nov. 2000/ Jan. 2001	EU Phare project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia" 60 000 EEK	IAEA RER/9/056	MoE, EPC, Ministry of Social Affairs		IAEA	

5. Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for primary information of the population living in the areas of potential radiation risk	89/618/ EURATOM 96/29/ EURATOM	Nov. 2000/ Jan. 2001	EU Phare project "Support to European Integration Process in Estonia" 60,000 EEK	IAEA RER/9/056 Ministry of Internal Affairs of Denmark	MoE, RPC, Rescue Board	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 40,000 EEK		
6. *Draft Gov. Regulation establishing the rules for transportation of radioactive substances, radiation devices containing radioactive substances and radioactive waste	92/3/ EURATOM, 93/552/ EURATOM, 93/1493/ EURATOM	June 2000/ 2000	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49 70,000 EEK		MoE, RPC, Ministry of Transport and Communication	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 100,000 EEK		
7. * Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for managing radioactive waste generated in processing of ores and containing natural radionuclides	96/29/ EURATOM	Nov 2000/ 2001	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49: 60,000 EEK	IAEA	MoE, RPC	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 50,000 EEK		
8. *Drafting of the policy and strategy of treatment of radioactive waste (shall be approved by the Government of Estonia)	96/29/ EURATOM 1999/699/ EURATOM	Commenced in 1999; will be finalised in 2000	State budget, part 134, line 01, art. 49 50,000 EEK	IAEA	MoE, RPC	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 30,000 EEK		
9. * Draft Min. Regulation establishing the procedure for management, registering and delivery of radioactive waste generated in the medical, industrial and research sector and resulting from activities involving radiation, and the limit values for special activity of managing of radioactive waste, including clearance levels	96/29/ EURATOM	Dec. 2000			MoE, RPC			

*pending from 1999

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 – 2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Gov. Regulation on arrangement and supervision of calculation of radiation doses of outside workers	90/641/EURA TOM	2001	State budget 60,000 EEK	IAEA, Upgrading of the Dosimetry Service of RPC	MoE, RPC	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 30,000 EEK	Training of 2 specialists of RPC	
2. Draft Gov. Regulation on inspection of transportation of radiation sources and radiation waste between the Member States and import into, and export from, the EU Member States	92/3/EURAT OM, 1493/93/EUR ATOM	2001	State budget	IAEA	MoE, RPC, customs and border services	-	Training of the officials of customs and border services	

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Act amending the Radiation Protection Act and regulations for implementation	Establishment and training of the Special Unit of Recognised Dosimetry Service and Radiation Protection, recognition of the legal competence thereof, training of inspectors and radiation protection experts	Advanced training of at least 3 specialists in the courses of IAEA and in SSI and STUK	IAEA, SSI	State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 120,000 EEK foreign assistance	As a minimum, two rooms (12 m ² and 9 m ²)
Setting up new institutions	Bringing into effect regulations pursuant to the Act amending the Radiation Protection Act	Staffing of the Department of Advanced Training, restructuring of RPC with the aim to improve quality control of medical radiology	Advanced training of at least 2 specialists, advanced training of at least 1 specialist	Equipping of a classroom, IAEA measuring equipment and apparatuses	State budget foreign assistance, state budget foreign assistance	As a minimum, 70 m ² As a minimum, 1 room (12 m ²)

Administrative capacity 2001 – 2003

	1. Necessary amendments to legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Act amending the Radiation Protection Act and regulations for implementation	Strengthening of the departments of RPC, 6 specialists	IAEA training courses, Department of Advanced Training of RPC		State budget, part 159, ch. 12, art. 99 250,000 EEK	If every year 2 specialists are employed, the minimum number of employees necessary for carrying out required activities, in the opinion of the IAEA experts, will be reached in 2003
Setting up new institutions		Establishment of a regional dosimetry laboratory	Training of the staff of the laboratory	IAEA		

7.1.10. Climate Change

Activities planned for 2001 – 2003

1. Estonia plans to ratify the Kyoto Protocol of 1997 of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change in 2001/2002. According to the Protocol, Estonia, just as the EU, must, by 2008 – 2012, reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, PFCs, HFCs, SF₆) originating from its territory by 8% as compared to the emissions of 1990.

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, projections of future trends of emissions, measures already applied or planned by the state, etc.;
- a national system for monitoring and assessment of the emissions of greenhouse gases generated by anthropogenic sources and absorption of the gases (must be established in compliance with the relevant methodologies by 2007);
- preparations for participating in “flexibility mechanisms” (Joint Implementation, Emission Trading, Clean Development Mechanism).

Employment of additional experts, special training of experts, and establishment of new or restructuring of the existing structures constitute a precondition which enables Estonia to meet the above-mentioned obligations. Although it is relatively difficult to estimate the total cost of meeting the requirements under the Kyoto Protocol, a rough estimation shows that at least ca. 500,000 EEK /year will be needed in order to perform the tasks mentioned above.

2. In accordance with the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, Estonia will have to submit the third national report on climate change. In compiling the report, international requirements and Council Decision 93/389/EEC are taken account of. Cost of compilation and publishing of the report are estimated at 250,000 – 300,000 EEK.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 – 2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Act on ratification of the Kyoto Protocol of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change		2001/ 2002	State budget, part 134, line 29, art. 44		MoE, Ministry of Transport and Communication, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Economic Affairs/Energy sector	State budget, foreign assistance (Secretariat of UNFCCC, GEF, bilateral assistance) for solving technical issues ca. 250,000 EEK/year	Training of new experts	
2. Third national report of Estonia, within the framework of the Framework Convention on Climate Change	Council Decision 93/389/EEC	IV quarter 2001 (will be submitted to the Secretariat of the Convention)	State budget ca. 250,000 EEK	Experience gained in previous projects will be made use of; Seminar in Geneva (Dec. 1999), other international seminars	MoE, Institute of Ecology	State budget	Training for transposition of new guidelines	

7.1.11. 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 Convention on Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Region (hereinafter the Convention) to which Estonia acceded on 9 April 1992. The Convention was ratified by the Riigikogu on 19 April 1995. When acceding to the Convention, Estonia undertook to apply all necessary measures to decrease or eliminate the impacts of cases of pollution on the environment of the Baltic Sea.

Clean-up of pollution has so far been the responsibility of the Marine Inspectorate, which was a state institution in the administrative field of the Ministry of the Environment. The Marine Inspectorate was responsible for clean-up of pollution in marine areas and organised clean-up of pollution on Lake Peipsi, Lake Lämmijärv and Lake Pihkva. In the course of restructuring of the administrative field of the Ministry of the Environment, the Marine Inspectorate was merged with the Environmental Protection Inspectorate on 1 January 2000 and all functions of the former Marine Inspectorate were transferred to the latter.

Based on the Convention, the Government has approved Regulation No. 83 of 15 March 1996 *Approval of legal acts based on the Convention on Protection of the Marine Environment of the Baltic Sea Region*.

The Environmental Inspectorate (former Marine Inspectorate) has been able to procure the basic pollution abatement equipment; as of 1998 it had equipment for the total cost of 31 million EEK at its disposal. This has been possible thanks to international projects, as such equipment is expensive and it is not possible to procure it for budgetary funds only.

Twenty four of the employees of the Environmental Protection Inspectorate (former Marine Inspectorate) have passed training courses of the International Maritime Organisation (IMO) at different levels and obtained the relevant certificates. The necessary experience is being acquired in the Inspectorate also through participation in various national and international training activities.

Plans for 2000-2003

Various national legal acts are planned to be adopted on the basis of the Convention in order to achieve compliance with the recommendations of HELCOM (the working body of the Convention).

The *National Programme for Clean-up of Marine Pollution* is planned to be adopted. This programme will stipulate permanent preparedness, assessment, communication, orders and control and the subsequent actions as a chain which can be readily applied in the case of an accident, and will be based on the relevant Estonian legislation, international regulations and other international obligations.

If the Republic of Estonia is able to adopt the legal acts necessary for implementation of HELCOM's recommendations in the next few years, Estonia's legislation

concerning marine pollution can be deemed harmonised with that of the EU at Estonia's accession to the EU.

In order to ensure the country's capacity to react to pollution cases endangering the marine environment of the Baltic Sea in accordance with the Convention, the material resources at the disposal of the Environmental Protection Inspectorate will be supplemented in near future.

According to a recommendation of HELCOM, each member state must be capable of cleaning up marine pollution in the amount of up to 2 500 tons. In order to reach such capacity, Estonia needs to procure additional pollution abatement equipment for the total of 26.6 million EEK (the estimation originates from the National Programme for Clean-up of Marine Pollution drawn up with assistance of Danish experts). Gathering equipment alone is not sufficient for successful clean-up of marine pollution. The success of clean-up depends directly on timely detection of pollution. Therefore, according to HELCOM's recommendations, each member state must provide an air plane with special equipment for long distance night observations. As the Environmental Inspectorate does not have a plane, it is co-operating in the field of air observations with the Air Troop of Frontier Forces. The equipment for long distance night observations has to be installed on a plane of the Air Troop of Frontier Forces because in addition to detection of marine pollution it can be used also for searching for people at the sea, which belongs among the responsibilities of the Frontier Forces.

While preparedness for clean-up of marine pollution connected with oil products has partly been achieved in Estonia, preparedness for marine pollution caused by other dangerous substances is only being developed under an Estonian-Finnish joint project (the cost of the project is 2.5 million FIM). In order to realise this project, Estonia needs to pay 3 million EEK as local contribution to the project.

In connection with procurement of new equipment, a need for additional training arises. Also, supplementary training of the existing experts needs to continue.

In order for Estonia to be able to comply with the obligations arising from the Convention and EU legislation concerning marine pollution, the responsible institution needs to be strengthened. The Marine Inspectorate has acquired a lot of theoretical and, what is more important, practical experience in the field of clean-up of marine pollution during the years of its functioning. An important precondition for successful clean-up of marine pollution is international co-operation. Marine Inspectorate has been participating actively in this co-operation in recent years. Continuous and successful participation of the Marine Inspectorate in international co-operation has allowed Estonia to become a recognised partner among the Baltic Sea countries in the field of clean-up of marine pollution.

Civil protection

Plans for 2000

The draft *Act on Preparedness for Emergency Situations* will be submitted to the Riigikogu, substituting the *Civil Protection Act*. Conduction of territorial risk assessments and drawing up of emergency response plans will start in municipal governments, counties and ministries responsible for fields of vital importance.

Special structural units will be established in ministries for planning emergency response measures and creating preparedness (administrative capacity) for joining NATO. Interdepartmental training in informing the public of how to act in possible emergency situations will be prepared and carried out.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Draft Preparedness for Emergency Situations Act	Council Decision 98/22/EC establishing a Community action programme in the field of civil protection	December 1999, entry into force 01 July 2000	State budget 1999		Ministries, municipal governments, county governments	State budget, line 51, 57, 58; 100 000 EEK	Training of planners; expert assistance; international training; foreign language training for officials	Additional jobs required
2. Draft Gov. Regulation amending Gov. Regulation No. 62 of 09.03.93 "Organisation of training in the field of civil protection" (RT I 1993, 13, 209)	Council Decision 98/22/EC establishing a Community action programme in the field of civil protection	III-IV quarter 2000	State budget, line 51		Ministries, municipal governments, county governments	State budget, line 51, 57, 58	Training of planners; expert assistance; international training; foreign language training for officials	
3. Draft Gov. Regulation amending Gov. Regulation No. 181 of 09.03.1993 "Approval of the Statute of Governmental Crisis Committee and the procedure for notifying of emergency situations" (RT I 1996, 49, 956)	Council Decision 98/22/EC establishing a Community action programme in the field of civil protection	III-IV quarter 2000	State budget, line 51		State Chancellery, ministries			
4. Draft Regulation of the Minister of Internal Affairs "Approval of the methodology for risk assessment for ministries, counties and municipalities"	Council Decision 98/22/EC establishing a Community action programme in the field of civil protection	III-IV quarter 2000	Covered by state budget for 1999 (200 000 EEK)		Ministry of Internal Affairs, Rescue Board	State budget, line 51, 57, 58	Expert assistance	

Administrative capacity 2000

1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening of the existing institutions	Strengthening of the relevant structural units of the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Rescue Board	Supplementary training according to the category of officials, advisory assistance Experience of EU member states in raising administrative capacity		Organisation of training - 150 000 EEK from State budget; cost of 3 jobs - 900 000 EEK; cost of IT equipment	Additional jobs needed according to the National Programme for Accession to NATO (ANP/MAP)
Setting up of new institutions	Establishment of special structural units in county governments and ministries for planning preparedness for emergency situations and for cooperation with NATO	Basic training, supplementary training according to the category of officials, advisory assistance Experience of EU member states in raising administrative capacity		Organisation of basic training - State budget; IT equipment	

Environmental Awareness Programme 2000

In 2000, environmental awareness programmes will be financed both from the means of the legal successor of the Environmental Fund and the state budget (state budget part 134, ch.01, art. 49).

The Environmental Awareness Programme consists of the following sub-programmes:

1. basic education - target group: organisations dealing with schools and students;
2. environmental education - target group: universities and vocational schools;
3. advanced training - target group: all ministries, entrepreneurs, specialists involved in all environmental fields;
4. public participation - target group: journalists, TV, NGOs, public;
5. publications
6. training for county environmental departments - target group: specialists of environmental departments

'Days of Environment' will be organised for entrepreneurs and heads of local municipalities. The next 'Days of Environment' will be the 11th in the series.

Already for three years capacity building for environmental advisers of local municipalities and towns has been carried out within the frames of the advanced training programme.

In 2000, it has been planned to allocate 1.5 MEEK from state budget for the implementation of environmental awareness and training and for public participation sub-programmes. Advanced training of public officials will be financed from the state budget in the amount of 300,000 EEK. To cover the activities foreseen under different parts of the Environmental Awareness Programme, 5-10 MEEK of the financial means of the legal successor of the Environmental Fund is expected to be used.

In 2000, it is planned to provide five scholarships for different higher educational institutions (Tallinn Technical University, Tartu University, R pina Higher Horticultural School, Environmental Institute of the Agricultural University, Tallinn Pedagogical University (Environmental Management field)) from the budget of the Ministry of the Environment (budget line for training).

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Act amending the Government of the Republic Act and the relevant implementing legislation	Reorganisation of the MoE	Training for the specialists of the MoE		State budget	
Setting up new institutions	Act amending the Government of the Republic Act and the relevant implementing legislation	Setting up County Environmental Departments (ca 300 people)	Training for the county specialists		State budget	
Setting up new institutions	Amendment of the Statute of the MoE	According to the new structure the MoE will consist of 12 departments: * Administrative Dept. * Financing Dept. * Legal Dept. * Internal Audit Dept. * International Co-operation Dept. * Strategy and Planning Dept. * Fisheries Dept. * Environmental Management and Technology Dept. (IPPC Bureau - 2 jobs) * Water Dept. * Waste Dept. * Forest Dept. * Nature Conservation Dept. (4 new jobs) Total: 150 people	Training of the specialists of the MoE		State budget	

7.2. Consumer protection

The directive 90/314/EEC on package travel, package holidays and package tours will be partly harmonised by the *Tourism Act*. The part concerning tourism contracts will be harmonised by *the Law on Obligations Act*.

The Law on Obligations Act will harmonise the following directives concerning consumer protection:

85/374/EEC – liability of defective products,

85/577/EEC – contracts negotiated away from business premises,

93/13/EEC – unfair contract terms,

87/102/EEC – consumer credits,

97/7/EC – the protection of consumers in respect of distance contracts,

94/47/EC - timeshare property.

The Law on Obligations Act has passed the first reading in the Parliament.

Plans for 2000

The purpose of the draft *Advertising Act Amendment Act* is to regulate the advertising market and to harmonise the directive 97/55/EC concerning comparative advertising.

Directive 92/59/EEC establishes the procedure to be implemented in the case of products representing a risk for consumers. According to the Directive a mutual notification by the member states must be exercised through the EU Commission about the dangerous products detected on the market.

The draft Government Regulation on the order and requirements for notifying foreign states about dangerous products detected in the course of market surveillance takes into account the provisions of the Community Directive 92/59/EEC, on the basis of which EU's internal notification system RAPEX (Rapid Exchange of Information System) was established and is functioning today. The associated countries are not part of this system before accession. In the framework of a Phare project a separate notification system TRAPEX was set up by some associated countries. The mentioned Government Regulation enables Estonian to participate in this project.

Plans for 2001-2003

Various provisions in the current *Consumer Protection Act* (adopted in 1993) need to be amended, therefore *Consumer Protection Act Amendment Act* is planned to be drafted. The new Act will guarantee consumer rights, as well as make the surveillance regarding consumer protection more effective, following the EU requirements. The provisions of the directives 98/27/EC and 99/44/EC will be taken account of when drafting the new act.

The aim of the draft *Commercial Presence Act* is to set a legal basis for these activities and to harmonise the directive 99/44/EC.

In 2001 it is planned to draft a Government Regulation on the indication of the prices of products offered to consumers. The aim of the regulation is to improve consumer information and to harmonise the directive 98/6/EC.

Administrative capacity

For the implementation of new legal acts the Consumer Protection Board needs further development and reinforcement. The Consumer Protection Board uses the following international training projects for human resources development within the Board:

- In 2000 Phare Twinning project will be started on institution building in co-operation with Swedish and Greek respective institutions. (Reference No ES99XX/IB OT-02). The project aims at improving organisational efficiency and effectiveness of the Consumer Protection Board with a special emphasis on strengthening the market surveillance functions as required in EU internal market legislation, as well as fostering the activities meant to improve consumer information and education. It is also planned to work out a Consumer Protection Action Plan in 2001-2002, which would be implemented from 2003 onwards.
- In the 1st quarter 2000 a short term co-operation project with Dutch consumer protection institutions will be started;
- Participation in TAIEX seminars on EC law is continued;

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Advertising Act Amendment Act (draft)	Directive 97/55/EC on comparative advertising	4 th quarter 2000 2001	23 000 EEK State Budget Act, chapter 01, part 137, administrative costs (30)	Translation, and expertise by EU experts	Consumer Protection Board and other institutions, surveillance over comparative advertising	Phare 4 MEUR project, TAIEX (application is being prepared)	TAIEX workshop in 2001 for the implementation of the directive	Application to be presented
Regulation of the Government on the order and requirements for notifying foreign states about dangerous products determined in the course of market surveillance.	92/59/EEC	1 st quart 2000 entry into force 1 st quart 2000	State budget 1999		Consumer Protection Board in co-operation with other market surveillance institutions.	With the existing resources		On the basis of the Product safety Act
Phare 4 MEUR – Support to European Integration Process in Estonia								

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation
Regulation of the Government on the indication of the prices of products offered to consumers.	Directive 98/6/EC on the indication of the prices of products offered to consumers	4 th quarter 2001 2002	State budget	Expertise by EU experts, 2-day seminar in Tallinn for the officials of Ministry of Economic Affairs and Consumer Protection Board, for voluntary consumer protection organisations and for entrepreneurs; held by EU experts in 2000, (application to Phare 4MEUR Project accepted)	Consumer Protection Board		
Consumer Protection Act Amendment Act	Directives: 99/44/EC on certain aspects of the sale of consumer goods and associated guarantees; 98/27/EC on injunctions for the protection of consumers' interests	4 th quarter 2001 2002	State budget 30 000 EEK 80 000 EEK	Translation, Expertise by EU experts Information booklets for consumers (2001)	Consumer Protection Board	Expertise to the current act applied from Phare 4MEUR Project in 2000 - accepted. Financing for the information booklets 40 000 EEK	
Commercial Presence Act (draft) and implementation legislation	Directive 99/44/EC on certain aspects of the sale of consumer goods and associated guarantees	4 th quarter 2001 2002	State Budget 70 000 EEK 80 000 EEK	Translation, Expertise by EU experts	Consumer Protection Boards and others.		

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions			Seminar in Tallinn in 1 st quart 2000		Financing from the Phare 4MEUR Project - accepted	
	Organising market surveillance functions related to consumer protection following the provisions of New Approach Directives (Product safety a/o.)		Seminar in Tallinn in 1 st quart 2000		Financing from the Phare 4MEUR Project - accepted	
	Consumer protection workshop – on “Consumer Protection in Estonia and in the EU”		Workshop in Tallinn on 15.march 2000		Financing from TAJEX – accepted	
	Implementation of the directive 98/6/EC in Estonia on the indication of the prices of products offered to consumers		Seminar in Tallinn in 4 th quarter 2000		Application to the Phare 4MEUR Project - accepted	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Changes in the functions and scope of work of the Consumer Protection Board and resulting from the Law on Obligations Act (harmonising 7 consumer protection directives)	Needs for additional executive officers and places of work (4 new officials in 2001, 4 new officials in 2002, and 2 new officials in 2003) to effectively carry out the tasks pursuant to new legal acts currently under development.				

Tourism

Plans for 2000

For the development and effective introduction of new tourist products the following activities are foreseen:

1. development and putting into operation of common national tourism database;
2. updating and developing the web-sites of Tourist Board and of other national tourist information centres;
3. carry out a tourism information campaign related to EU integration;
4. printing and distributing information booklets about Estonia, and its tourist sites;
5. Participation in tourism fairs in the EU member-states.

The aim of the EU integration related tourism campaign is the information of the public sector, entrepreneurs, and the population about the impact of tourism on economic-, natural-, and cultural environment. The campaign should also provide information about the changes and the impact of tourism on tourism economy, as well as on travelling as a result of Estonia's joining the EU. The project entails collecting and analysing of information, organising training seminars, broadcasting a TV program about tourism economy, publishing audio-visual and printed material, as well as promoting Estonia as a tourism destination in EU member-states by distributing printed materials, organising info seminars and workshops.

The draft *Tourism Act* will be presented to the Government in the first quarter of 2000. The *Tourism Act* will regulate the tourism-related entrepreneurship. The Act will also establish common rules for travel agencies, tour operators, and accommodation establishments, and tourist guides.

The Tourism Act will partly harmonise 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).

As regards the provisions of travel packages, the full harmonisation of the directive shall be reached after the *Law on Obligations Act* will have come into force, and as regards the provisions of statistics - after the common regional classification has been implemented and collection of information has been improved.

Administrative capacity

- It is not planned to establish any new structural units or otherwise restructure the Tourism Board. It is planned to organise various training courses for tourism sector and public sector. Financing from TAIEX and State budget.
- In 2001-2003 it is planned to develop surveillance activities, as after the enforcement of *the Tourism Act* the Tourism Board will start acting as a surveillance body.

To better introduce and promote Estonia abroad (in the EU), it is planned to open and/or enlarge the following Estonian Tourist Bureau's abroad:

- in 2001 open a Tourist Bureau in Sweden, and enlarge the existing Bureau in Finland;

- 2002 open Bureau's in Great Britain and Germany
Financing: State budget

Training needs for the Tourism Board

1. Exchange of information and training for better co-operation with European Commission;
2. Training on product development;
3. IT related training to set up and develop databases.

In April 2000 a seminar will be held for private sector and public sector on product development, strategy- and tourism enterprises strengthening

Plans for 2001-2003

In 2001-2003 intensive work will be carried out in the tourism sector related to the obligations and commitments taken by Estonia. This means surveillance of the implementation of the directives already harmonised, as well as the gradual implementation of standards, and harmonisation of new directives issued in the EC during that time.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Tourism Act*	90/314/EEC 95/57/EEC	1 st quarter 2000, 2001	1999 State budget	Translation into English, and EU expertise applied for from the Phare 4 MEUR Project - accepted	Ministry of Economic Affairs, Tourism Board; Develop a database, issue activity licences, carry out surveillance: from 2001	Phare 4 MEUR Project – accepted		
Phare 4 MEUR Project – Support to European Integration Process in Estonia								

7.3. Health Protection

[see also Ch. 7.1.4. Environment/Water Protection for Drinking water and bathing water]

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
* Regulation of the Minister of Social affairs on requirements for soothers	89/109/EEC 93/11/EEC	2000 1 st quarter 2000 2 nd quarter	Salary fund of the Ministry of Social Affairs (Section 141, Chapter 01, Items 10 and 21)		Internal market inspection: Health Protection Inspectorate, Consumer Protection Board, Central Laboratory of Health Protection	To be implemented at the cost of manufacturers. Supervision: 5 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 01, Item 99)	Laboratory training of the Health Protection Inspectorate on methods of determining N-nitrosatable substances	* Introduction of new norms will delay the submission from 1999 to the 1 st quarter of 2000 Co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture for introducing new methods
Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs on healthcare requirements for mineral water	80/777/EEC 86/70/EEC	2000 3 rd quarter 2000 4 th quarter	Salary fund of the Ministry of Social Affairs (Section 141, Chapter 01, Items 10 and 21)		To be implemented by manufacturers Supervision: Health Protection Inspectorate	To be implemented at the cost of manufacturers. Supervision: 5 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 01, Item 99)	Training of water experts, managers of water undertakings, development of training programmes.	
Regulation of the Government on requirements for ingredients and quality of special foods and requirements for handling and substances	89/398/EEC 96/84/EC 99/41/EC 91/321/EEC 99/50/EEC 96/4/EEC 96/5/EEC	2000 1 st quarter			Internal market inspection: Health Protection Inspectorate, Consumer Protection Board	To be implemented at the cost of manufacturers. Supervision: *25 000 EEK	Training of officials of Health Protection Inspectorate and the Consumer Protection Board Training of the staff of	Submitted on 28 December 1999 *at present without funding

used in preparing special foods and approving the procedure of labelling special foods and provision of information in other form	98/36/EEC 99/39/EEC 96/8/EEC 99/21/EEC				Laboratory analyses: Central Laboratory of Health Protection In production: Veterinary and Food Inspectorate	the Central Laboratory of Health Protection on analysis methods and comparative substances	
Regulation of the Government on the procedure of applying for and issuing permits for handling special foods	89/398/EEC 96/5/EEC 96/8/EEC 91/321/EEC 92/52/EEC	to be enforced in 1 st quarter 2000			Issuing of licenses: TKI Analysis: Central Laboratory of Health Protection		Submitted on 1 December 1999 *at present without funding
Regulation of the Government on general rules on food hygiene	93/43/EEC 93/99/EEC	to be enforced in 1 st quarter 2000			Internal market inspection: Health Protection Agency, Consumer Protection Board	A need for internal market inspection of supervisory officials.	Submitted on 1 November 1999 *at present without funding
Regulation of the Government on general requirements for materials and articles permitted to come into contact with foodstuffs	89/109/EEC	To be enforced in 1 st quarter 2000	!		Internal market inspection: Health Protection Agency, Consumer Protection Board; National supervision over production: Veterinary and Food Inspectorate; Certification: Veterinary and Food Laboratory and the Central Laboratory of Health Protection	Internal market inspection of supervisory officials of the Health Protection Inspectorate and the Consumer Protection Board	Adopted on 17 May 1999 *at present without funding

Regulation of the Government on requirements for ceramic articles permitted to come into contact with foodstuffs and testing methods for determining migration	84/500/EEC	To be enforced in 1 st quarter 2000			Internal market inspection: Health Protection Agency, Consumer Protection Board, Central Laboratory of Health Protection	To be implemented at own cost of manufacturers. Supervision: 5 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 01, Item 99)	Laboratory training in the field of internal market inspection: Central Laboratory of Health Protection	Adopted on 17 May 1999 *at present without funding
Regulation of the Government on requirements for plastic materials and articles permitted to come into contact with foodstuffs	90/128/EEC 92/39/EEC 93/9/EEC 93/111/EEC 95/3/EEC 96/11/EEC	To be enforced in 1 st quarter 2000	!		Internal market inspection: Health Protection Agency, Consumer Protection Board	To be implemented at own cost of manufacturers. Supervision: 6 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 01, Item 99)	Training of officials of the Health Protection Inspectorate and the Central Laboratory of Health Protection for internal market inspection	Adopted on 17 May 1999 *at present without funding
Regulation of the Government on conditions of migration and testing of particles of plastic materials and articles permitted to come into contact with foodstuffs and permitted stimulants	82/711/EEC 97/48/EEC 93/8/EEC 85/572/EEC	To be enforced in 1 st quarter 2000	a!		Central Laboratory of Health Protection	To be implemented at own cost of manufacturers. Supervision: 6 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 01, Item 99)	Training of officials of the Health Protection Inspectorate and the Central Laboratory of Health Protection for internal market inspection	Adopted on 17 May 1999 *at present without funding
Regulation of the Government on requirements for materials and articles containing vinylchloridemonomer permitted to come into contact with foodstuffs and analysis methods		To be enforced in 1 st quarter 2000			Internal market inspection: Health Protection Agency, Consumer Protection Board, Central Laboratory of Health Protection	To be implemented at own cost of manufacturers. Supervision: 6 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 01, Item 99)	Training of officials of the Health Protection Inspectorate and the Central Laboratory of Health Protection for internal market inspection	Adopted on 17 May 1999 *at present without funding
Regulation of the Government on		To be enforced in			Internal market inspection: Health	To be implemented at own cost of	Training of officials of the Health Protection	Adopted on 17 May 1999

requirements for materials and articles made of regenerated cellulose film permitted to come into contact with foodstuffs					1 st quarter 2000		Protection Agency, Consumer Protection Board	manufacturers. Supervision: 6 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 01, Item 99)	Inspectorate and the Central Laboratory of Health Protection for internal market inspection	*at present without funding
Regulation of the Government on the procedure of applying for and issuing licenses to handle novel foods	97/258/EEC 90/618/EEC 97/618/EEC 90/220/EEC	To be enforced in 1 st quarter 2000				Health Protection Inspectorate, Veterinary and Food Inspectorate; Registration and evaluation: Central Laboratory of Health Protection, Veterinary and Food Laboratory	To be implemented at own cost of manufacturers. Supervision: 6 000 EEK (Section 141, Chapter 01, Item 99)	Training of supervisory officials for evaluation of safety	Adopted on 17 May 1999 *at present without funding	

Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Health Protection Inspectorate			Application of the Ministry of Social Affairs for basic and in-service training to the Ministry of Education and University of Tartu. Practising in Nordic countries for acquiring experience on new laboratory methods.	Information technology and research literature	State budget 300 000 EEK Chapters 65 and 67	To strengthen enforcement and to ensure national management of health protection measures

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Health Protection Inspectorate		Allocation from the state budget will be applied for 20 workplaces annually in 2001-2003	Basis and in-service training in the University of Tartu	Information technology and research literature	3.25 million EEK annually	To strengthen enforcement and to ensure national management of health protection measures
			Degree courses for places allocated for the faculty of health protection of the University of Tartu	Laboratory equipment	175 000 EEK annually	To strengthen enforcement and to ensure national management of health protection measures

8. INNOVATION

8.1. Information Society

The primary aims of the Ministry of Education are the integration of information technology into the curriculum, and the establishment of electronic data administration in schools.

Plans for 2000

- Tiger Leap

Continue the purchase of IT equipment for schools, whilst increasing the financial participation of local governments;
redirect the main computer training emphasis from computer use to subject teaching;
begin planning the Information Technology Support Centers (also an Internet version: Teacher's Netgate Program);
plan participation in the EU European Schoolnet Program;
find funding so that all schools could have Internet access.

- PHARE ISE Program

Apply for extra funding (within the initially planned amount for the program) from PHARE 2000. The funding would allow a common school management information system (student, teacher, study program assessments, timetable scheduling) for all Estonian schools and vocational schools, to continue assessment and provision of teaching software, and continue training and strategic planning with the assistance of EU experts, in order to make information and communication technology (ICT) an organic part of schooling.

- ECDL (computer user driver's license)

Implement a new, updated ECDL version in Estonia; initiate a Russian-language ECDL;
continue development of a computer skills testing system, and the offer of such a service to business.

- Ministry of Education

Make Ministry of Education information resources open to public access through Internet based inquiries;
develop the State Examination and Qualifications Standards Center information system for secure Internet based use;
continue ICT integration into schooling in all educational institutions, including primary schools; participate in EU programs such as ESIS; European Schoolnet, etc.

8.2. Education

Participation in European Union cooperation programs

Estonia's cost of participation in the EU education and youth programs for 2000 is as follows:

Socrates II – 659 000 EUR (305 000 EUR from the PHARE 2000 national program and 354 000 EUR or 5 538 900 EEK from the state budget)

Leonardo II – 837 000 EUR (337 000 EUR from the PHARE 2000 national program and 500 000 EUR or 7 823 300 EEK from the state budget)

Youth – 519 000 EUR (250 000 EUR from the PHARE 2000 national program and 269 000 EUR or 4 208 935 EEK from the state budget).

8.2.1. General education

Plans for 2000

Language teaching in Russian-medium schools

- in September 2000 all Russian-medium schools will start Estonian language instruction in grade 1
- the final examinations in Russian-medium basic and upper-secondary schools will actually be level examinations (the level examination system began on July 1, 1999)
- *Language immersion*: on September 1, 2000, 4 Russian-medium general education schools (2 in Tallinn, one in Narva and one in Kohtla-Järve) will begin work according to the language immersion method. A Language Immersion Center will be opened in Tallinn's Läänemere High School.
- *State language teachers*: 17 state language teachers continue their work
- A regional in-service training network for teachers of Estonian as a second language will be created in cooperation with the British Council and the UNDP. The preparation of methodological materials for Estonian as a second language will also be included in the activity.
- A scholarship program for teachers is also being planned to improve the situation for teaching Estonian as a second language – particularly in Ida-Virumaa. This program will begin in spring/summer of 2000, and it is currently being developed in cooperation with the Open Estonia Foundation.
- Methodological teaching materials are being prepared, with the civics subject council, for civics teachers in Russian-medium general education schools
- Training in Estonian and civics will continue for Estonian language teachers, school leaders and subject teachers in Russian-medium schools. The aim of the activity is (in addition to specific in-service training) to increase the responsibility of teachers and school leaders for the actual implementation of integration, and to assist the students in overcoming integration barriers.
- *Language instruction program*: The Ministry of Education and the office of the Population Minister submitted an application to the PHARE 2000 national program (Social Integration and Language Training Program for Ethnic Minorities in Estonia)

Cooperation with the European Union

- The Ministry of Education participates in a European Commission working group which, in 2000, is expected to develop school education quality indicators. These are intended to assist participating countries in assessing their national education systems. Preparations, including funding provisions, need to be made so that data can be collected for the agreed indicators, and in order to be able to participate in the EU projects in this field.

8.2.2. Vocational education

Plans for 2000

- The first state vocational education curricula should be approved in the first half of the year. These curricula have been developed based on the particular qualifications requirements for that field which in turn are based on the vocational standards.
- The renewal of curricula will continue by bringing the existing curricula into accordance with vocational standards and labor market requirements. The quality of the instruction will improve through the implementation of targeted module learning systems.
- The reorganization of the vocational schools network will continue, aimed at the more effective use of resources. The network by specialty also will be reorganized based on regional requirements.
- The development and reform of vocational education will continue with emphasis on social partners in a regional context. The Ministry of Education will base its admission plans on the training needs specified by the vocational councils, companies, employers and local government.
- Raising the qualifications and optimizing the numbers of vocational school teachers and managers will continue.
- Lifelong learning is a priority: adult further training and re-training to support the implementation of labor market policies. Active labor market measures which take into account the development needs of the regions will be supported. PHARE support will be used to develop 3 vocational education institutions into regional training centers to improve the initial, further and re-training of various target groups (unemployed, persons with special needs, company employees, vocational education teachers, etc).
- Based on the National Development Plan's human resource component, it is foreseen that the PHARE program could help in the development of vocational education in Estonia's lesser developed regions (Ida-Virumaa, southern and south-eastern Estonia, the islands), in order to improve the employment situation and to raise the level and vocational skills of the working population to the new requirements on the labor market which have occurred due to the economic and social changes.

Specific actions:

1. Five of the regional vocational education institutions noted above will develop and implement curricula at ISCED 5B level (professional higher education), in order to ensure the existence of a high quality workforce able to participate in the high technology and innovative trends in economic development.

2. Three vocational education institutions will be developed into regional training centers in order to improve initial, further training and re-training for various target groups (unemployed, persons with special needs, company employees, vocational education teachers, etc.), and to support the implementation of active labor market measures which take into account regional development needs.
3. Analysis of the labor market situation, and the creation of an information system in the regions, which would assist in career planning for the workforce, and also make the vocational counseling of young people more effective.
4. Development of the state qualifications system, and the establishment of a vocational standards register.
 - The creation of the state qualifications system will continue. There are now 12 vocational councils formed by the Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and over 50 vocational standards have been approved. A register will be used to keep track of the approved vocational standards.
 - EU programs:
Two pilot projects were initiated under the Leonardo da Vinci program to compile curricula, through international cooperation, for two new courses: mechatronics (mechanics/electronics/pneumatics) (curricula for 3 levels, Tallinn Technical University) and dental assistant (Dentes Health Care School in Tartu). The cost of these 2 projects for Estonia (without the applicants' cost share, which is at least 30-40%) is 179 470 EUR. Of the exchange and mobility projects, 22 were selected for financing, including 7 student exchanges, 3 youth worker exchanges, and 12 teacher trips (total of 203 997 EUR). In addition, Estonian vocational schools, higher education institutions and companies are participating as partners in 39 projects from various countries. This includes 17 partners participating in higher education student exchange projects and 22 partners in pilot projects. Being a partner means an opportunity to use the results of the project in Estonian schools and companies. A total of 298 000 EUR will be paid to the 39 partners.

8.2.3. Higher education

Plans for 2000

- education for interpreters will be extended, for both initial and further training
- translator training at the University of Tartu will be supported, with the aim of facilitating the translation of EU documents
- an English-language information booklet on the Estonian higher education system and study opportunities for foreign students in Estonian higher education institutions will be published by the Ministry of Education and the Archimedes Foundation (as part of Estonia's association with the Socrates II program)
- a multimedia presentation on Estonia's higher education system and higher education institutions will be prepared
- the development of a network of professional higher education institutions will continue

Plans for 2001-2003

- within the framework of Socrates II, assistance will be provided for the compilation of English-language curricula, and for promoting study opportunities in Estonia to potential exchange students
- examine possibilities for supporting those students who are studying abroad within the framework of the Erasmus program

8.2.4. Youth

Plans for 2000

- New EU program

The new YOUTH program will unite the Youth for Europe and the Voluntary Service programs, and will increase in size. The new program will require new agreements, and a new information strategy. Information on the program will be prepared in Estonian and Russian, and the priorities and activities will be updated. The voluntary service part of the program requires wider promotion in the field of youth associations and institutions involved in youth work. Emphasis is on youth participation, mobility, training, reduction of social exclusion, under-privileged youth activities, etc. which are all important in the development of Estonian youth policies.

- Integrating Russian-speaking young people

A summer university will be organized for Russian-speaking youth workers on the theme of integration. Further training will be initiated for Russian-speaking hobby teachers. A new feature will be added to youth language camps: more emphasis on the socialization of young people, on communication.

- Information and advice

A national information and advisory program will be developed, and county information centers will be established, including training for the staff. An information database will be established for the Estonian Youth Center.

- Young people and employment issues

The socialization process for young people includes labor market issues. A youth employment project will be developed, and youth employment centers will be established in Tallinn and Tartu. The Kuressaare center will continue operations.

- Youth surveys

An Estonian Youth Report will be prepared covering the situation of Estonian young people, the structures of youth work, etc. A number of national and international surveys will be conducted.

- Participation by young people

Projects encouraging youth participation on all levels will be supported. Besides improving youth participation, the projects will help avoid exclusion and intolerance.

- Excluded youth

Work with excluded youth is carried out within the framework of the crime prevention sub-program "Prevention of under-age crime using legal, social and educational measures" (Decision No. 40, Agenda item No 6, 26.08.1997 Session of the Government of the Republic), which finances projects with crime prevention content. Under-age commissions also deal with crime prevention, subsequent to the entering into force of the Law on Measures Influencing the Under-aged (RT I 1998,17,264).

Plans for 2001-2003

- Estonia will continue active participation in the Youth program, which will allow increasing numbers of young people to participate in mobility and self-initiative projects, to acquire experience by participating in voluntary service projects abroad.
- Information and advisory centers will have been established and be operating in the counties and larger towns, and the staff has been trained. This will ensure that young people receive the required information.

- More attention will be paid to the youth situation on the labor market. An employment center pilot project will be set up for the integration of unemployed young people.
- Young people will be given the opportunity to participate on all levels, there will be youth councils in the larger towns and in the counties. The activity of youth associations will be supported on both local and national level.
- All aspects of youth work will take account of Russian-speaking young people and youth with special needs.
- The Estonian Youth Report will be ready, and this will be the basis for a review of youth policies. Youth work will take place according to the Law on Youth Work, the youth work development strategy approved by the Government and the development plan.

8.3. Research and technological development

[See also 5.1. Industry (Technology and Innovation)]

Plans for 2000

- Participation in the EU 5th Framework Program (5FP) will continue. Estonia joined on 01.06.1999 after the decision by the EU Association Council on 31.05.1999, thereby becoming the first East and Central European candidate country to officially associate with 5FP.

The Ministry of Education is responsible for Estonia's participation in 5FP. The Ministry, together with FEMIRC Estonia, is the National Contact Point. The national coordinator in the Ministry is responsible for participation on the state level, whereas FEMIRC Estonia organizes the information distribution, advice, partner search, etc.

According to the Association Agreement, Estonia's participant costs are calculated using a proportionality factor. In the first year this is 0.4, in the second year 0.6, in the 3rd year 0.8 and in the 4th year 1.0. In 1999, Estonia's entry fee was 728 479 EUR (11 398 220 EEK). Of this, 421 817 EUR (6 600 000 EEK) was paid from the Estonian state budget and the remainder, 306 662 EUR (4 800 000 EEK), came from PHARE financing.

The entry fee amount in the 2000 state budget is set at 10.6 million kroons.

- In addition to the Green Paper "Knowledge-centered Estonia", the Estonian Research Development Plan will also be prepared. Both documents require the approval of the Government of the Republic and the Riigikogu.

Plans for 2001-2003

- participation in 5FP

8.4. Telecommunication and Post

The main task in the field of telecommunications and post in 2000 is to draw up and implement the telecommunication and postal legislation in conformity with EC requirements.

In February 9, 2000 the *Telecommunications Act* was approved by the *Riigikogu*. The Act regulates telecommunications market, fixes the competence of independent regulator – the National Communications Board, provides usage of national limited resources and ensures the provision of national universal service. It is important to note that 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 open for free competition.

In 2000 the drafting of the *Postal Act* will continue, stipulating the mechanism of guaranteeing universal postal services in the competitive environment and general regulation of the postal sector, at the same time expanding and applying the functions of the independent institution – the National Communications Board.

Approximation of Legislation 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal act (law and secondary legislation based on it)	EU legal acts the Estonian legislation will be harmonised with	Deadline for submitting to the Government, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, total sum)	Technical assistance and training needs	Institution responsible for enforcement (now and after administrative reform), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, total sum)	Technical assistance and training needs for application	Other comments
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	I quarter of 2000; II quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of the Estonian National Communications Board (ENCB) 142.81.10	-	* Riigikogu adopted the act on February 9, 2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Legal acts proceeding from the Telecommunications Act:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Requirements for fixed telephone and mobile telephone network" 		III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Requirements for providing universal service" 		III quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2001	eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Requirements for providing fixed line service" 		II quarter of 2000; III quarter of 2000	the budget of MOTC	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for assessment of competition conditions and telecommunications markets" 		III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Procedures for determining radio call signs" 		III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on the National Numeration Plan" 		III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on the National Radio Frequency Plan 		IV quarter of 1999 I quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules for reservation and using the range of numeration, identification code and short-code" 		III quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Extent of portability of a number and general procedures for enabling users of telecommunication service to select suitable providers of telecommunication services via such numbers or addresses" 		IV quarter of 2000 I quarter of 2001	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Procedures and conditions for issuing technical authorizations" 		II quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "The application and form of the operation license" 		II quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Procedures for recognition of conformity certificates for telecommunication network terminal equipment issued abroad" 		IV quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Description of conformity marks of telecommunication network terminal equipment and procedures for affixing them to the equipment" 		IV quarter of 2000 IV quarter of 2000	Budget of MOTC	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Qualification requirements, procedures for qualifying or procedures of qualification acknowledgement of a radio amateur" 		III quarter of 2000 III quarter of 2000	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
Digital Signature Act		I quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
Postal Act	97/67/EC Decision of the Commission 1999/695/EC Notice from the Commission 98/K 39/02	II quarter of 2000; 2001	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ratification Act of the Final Acts of UPU Constitution , Seoul Congress 1994 and Beijing Congress 1999		IV quarter of 2000 2001	Budget of MOTC 142.01.01	-	Estonian Post Ltd	Budget of Estonian Post Ltd	-	
Instruments amending the Constitution and the Convention of the International Telecommunication Union, adopted by the Plenipotentiary Conference in Minneapolis in 1998		I quarter of 2000	State budget	-	MOTC ENCB	State budget	-	-

Approximation of Legislation 2001 - 2003

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Estonian legal act (law and secondary legislation based on it)	EU legal acts the Estonian legislation will be harmonised with	Deadline for submitting to the Government, indicative date of entry into force	Financing (budget, other sources, total sum)	Technical assistance and training needs	Institution responsible for enforcement (now and after administrative reform), necessary steps, schedule	Financing (budget, other sources, total sum)	Technical assistance and training needs for application	Other comments
Legal acts to be adopted on the basis of the Postal Act:								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Requirements for providing universal service" 		2001 2001	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Quality requirements on delivery of postal parcels" 		2001 2001	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The MOTC Regulation on "Rules and conditions for issuing operation licenses" 		2001 2001	Eurointegration funds of the budget of MOTC 142.98.99	-	MOTC	Budget of ENCB 142.81.10	-	-

Administrative Capacity 2000

	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Increase of staff, creation of new posts	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (budget, other sources, total sum)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Strengthening of the existing institutions	Adoption of the Telecommunications Act (2000) Adoption of the Postal Act (2000)	In the Estonian National Communications Board: 37 new posts will be created	Necessary additional training for all employees of ENCB	-	Planned wages and salaries fund	-

Single European Emergency Call Number 112

The Council Decision¹ puts the member states of the European Union under the obligation to establish a single emergency call number 112. Telephone companies² have to free the numbers starting with zero for international calls and switch to the number 112. European Union candidate countries have to follow the same requirement.

Priorities for 2000-2003

- Construction of regional emergency centres;
- Creation of a database system which connects all emergency centres;
- Creation of preconditions for the operation of civil defence committees in counties;
- Development of a training base;
- Development of a radio communication network.

Approximation and implementation of legislation in 2000

With reference to the construction of joint emergency centres and organising their work it is necessary to amend the existing Estonian legislation and adopt new laws on the basis of European Union law.

- Emergency Readiness Act
Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs
Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000
Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)
- Rescue Act Amendment Act
Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs
Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000
Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)
- Public Health Act Amendment Act
Responsible authority: the Ministry of Social Affairs
Deadline: year 2000
Financing: budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs (operating costs)
- Legislation regulating the work of emergency services
Responsible authority: the Ministry of Social Affairs
Deadline: year 2000
Financing: budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs (operating costs)

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 - 2003

- Enforcement of the Emergency Readiness Act
Implementing agency: the Rescue Board
Deadline: year 2001
Financing: budget of the Rescue Board

¹ The Council Decision of 29 July 1991 91/396/EEC on the introduction of a single European emergency call number

² Pursuant to the 1972 recommendation of the European Conference of Postal Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT)

Administrative capacity 2000

- Increasing the manpower by the creation of 100 additional positions for rescue managers (dispatchers) in emergency centres of the Rescue Service.

Responsible authorities: the Rescue Board, the Ministry of Social Affairs

Deadlines: 2000: 80 persons

2001: 20 persons

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board, budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs (operational costs, Articles 73, 76)

- Reinforcement of co-operation with neighbouring countries (including Latvia, Lithuania, Russia, Finland and Sweden) in order to carry out rescue operations in Estonia more efficiently, as well as to render assistance to neighbouring countries and to conclude co-operation agreements with them (co-operation with the Finnish Rescue School and the Nordic and Baltic Police Academy).

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board (operating costs)

- Participation in special courses organised by the Swedish Rescue Service Agency, the General Administration of Civil Defence of Sweden and Swedish rescue schools.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Co-financing: budget of the Rescue Board (Articles 49,99)

- Organising the training and supplementary courses for rescue managers (the Training Centre of the Rescue Board, The Centre of Catastrophe Medicine, the Tartu Emergency Training Centre, the Väike-Maarja Rescue School -training base for preparing rescue managers is currently being set up).

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board, budget of the Rescue School, budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs (Articles 49, 99).

- Organising the training of administrators (heads of emergency centres, employees of the Communication and Information Technology Department of the Rescue Board) Within the framework of the assistance project of the Netherlands "Matra pre-accession Projects Programme" 30 officials can participate in this training.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2001

Financing: covered by the budget of the Programme, budget of the Rescue Board, (Articles 49, 99).

Cost: 1.0 million Estonian kroons

The Netherlands' assistance project "Matra pre-accession Projects Programme"

- Development of the training base in the Väike-Maarja Rescue School; procurement of working and teaching devices (computers, over-head projectors, blackboards, simulators, teaching materials, translations, etc.).

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2001

Financing: budget of the Programme, budget of the Rescue Board, (Articles 38, 49, 99).

Cost: 800 000 Estonian kroons

The Netherlands' assistance project "Matra pre-accession Projects Programme"

- Organising 4 workshops for administrators and trainers (30 people)

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: the Finnish Minister of the Interior, the budget of the Rescue Board, (Articles 49, 99)

Cost: 400 000 Estonian kroons

Assistance project of the Ministry of the Interior of the Republic of Finland

- Construction of the Tallinn- Harjumaa Emergency Centre

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: the budget of the Rescue Board (Articles 73, 76)

Cost: 5 million Estonian kroons

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).

- Adjustment works in emergency centres

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: the budget of the Rescue Board (Articles 73, 76)

Cost: 2 million Estonian kroons

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).

- Construction of emergency alert systems for sending rescue teams and emergency medical aid teams to the scene. (emergency centres of Ida-Virumaa, Pärnumaa, Tartumaa and Tallinn – Harjumaa)

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: the budget of the Rescue Board (operating costs, Article 37)

Cost: 1 million Estonian kroons

- The creation and installation of computer programmes in emergency centres and the procurement of information technology equipment.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: the budget of the Rescue Board (Article 37)

Cost: 12 million Estonian kroons (2,5 millions in 1999)

- Modernisation of communication systems

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: the budget of the Rescue Board (Article 37)

Cost: 20 million Estonian kroons

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

- Increasing the manpower by creating 100 additional positions for rescue managers (dispatchers) will be continued.

Responsible authorities: the Rescue Board, the Ministry of Social Affairs

Deadlines: 2000: 80 persons

2001: 20 persons

Financing: the budget of the Rescue Board, the budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs (operational costs)

- The reinforcement of co-operation with neighbouring countries (including Latvia, Lithuania, Russia, Finland and Sweden) in order to carry out rescue operations in Estonia more efficiently, as well as to render assistance to neighbouring countries and to conclude co-operation agreements with them (co-operation with the Finnish Rescue School and the Nordic and Baltic Police Academy) will be continued.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board (operational costs)

- Participation in special courses organised by the Swedish Rescue Service Agency, the General Administration of the Civil Defence of Sweden and Swedish rescue schools will continue.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Co-financing: budget of the Rescue Board (Articles 49,99)

- Organising training and supplementary courses for rescue managers (the Training Centre of the Rescue Board, The Centre of Catastrophe Medicine, the Tartu Emergency Training Centre, the Väike-Maarja Rescue School - a training base for preparing rescue managers is currently being set up) will continue.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board, budget of the Rescue School, budget of the Ministry of Social Affairs (Articles 49, 99).

- Organising training for administrators (heads of emergency centres, employees of the Communication and Information Technology Department of the Rescue Board). will continue. Within the framework of the assistance project of the Netherlands "Matra pre-accession Projects Programme" 30 officials can participate in this training.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2001

Financing: covered by the budget of the Programme, budget of the Rescue Board, (Articles 49, 99).

Cost: 1.0 million Estonian kroons

The Netherlands' assistance project "Matra pre-accession Projects Programme"

- The development of the training base in the Väike-Maarja Rescue School will continue. The procurement of working and teaching devices (computers, overhead projectors, blackboards, simulators, teaching materials, translations, etc.).

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2001

Financing: covered by the budget of the Programme, budget of the Rescue Board, (Articles 38, 49, 99).

Cost: 800 000 Estonian kroons

The Netherlands' assistance project "Matra pre-accession Projects Programme"

- The creation and installation of computer programmes in emergency centres and the procurement of information technology equipment will continue.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: the budget of the Rescue Board (Article 37)

Cost: 12 million Estonian kroons (2,5 millions in 1999)

- The modernisation of communication systems will continue.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: the budget of the Rescue Board (Article 37)

Cost: 20 million Estonian kroons

- The construction of emergency alert systems for sending rescue teams and emergency medical aid teams to the scene will continue. (in the emergency centres of other counties)

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2001-2002

Financing: the budget of the Rescue Board (operating costs)

Cost: 2 million Estonian kroons

8.5. Audiovisual Services

Plans for the year 2000

The *Broadcasting Act Amendment Act* was passed in summer 1999. This act contains the main requirements provided by the *EU Television without Frontiers Directive* and according to the *Progress Report 1999* brings the Estonian audiovisual legislation considerably closer to that in EU. However, major discrepancies will have to be tackled and by the end of the year 2000 full compliance has to be achieved with the TVWF Directive. To this end it's planned to pass the amendment act, containing all the corresponding requirements coming from the *acquis* within the first half of this year. Further it's planned to define more precisely the functions of public-service broadcasting, its optimal management scheme and a model of stable financing. Supervision functions will be carried out by the Ministry of Culture and the National Communications Board.

In the year 2000 it's planned to form and launch a *Media and Copyright Department* in the Ministry of Culture. The functions of the above-mentioned department will be law-making as well as supervision over their implementation and enforcement in the field of copyright and audiovisual services.

As the accession process to the *European Convention on Transfrontier Television and the protocol amending it* has taken place in the year 1999, the corresponding requirements apply to Estonian broadcasters and according to it a new system of statistical reporting will be launched. The work of the units carrying out the supervision is to become more efficient step by step.

In the framework of the 4 MEUR project "*Support to the EU Integration Process in Estonia*" it's planned to translate *Unofficial consolidated version of the European Convention on Transfrontier Television and Explanatory Report to the revised European Convention on Transfrontier Television*.

Estonia is continuously interested in joining the EU most comprehensive audiovisual programme MEDIA II and is making all kinds of preparations to this end. In the framework of 4 MEUR project "*Support to the EU Integration process in Estonia*" it's planned to carry out a corresponding seminar by the Finnish experts where the people concerned should acquire specific information on the programme, its implementation, possibilities and eligibility of participation in it. In case the MEDIA II programme should be opened for Estonia in the year 2000, the finances in the sum 500 000.-EEK (chapter 98, article 57) have been provided for it in the budget of the Ministry of Culture.

Plans for the years 2001-2003

In these years much attention will be given to enforcement and supervision activities and our main task will be strengthening of the corresponding bodies and structures. To this end it's planned to extend the *Media and Copyright Department* by one more employee in the audiovisual field.

The training of the employees of the new department will be carried out with the help of the experts from EU countries in the framework of PHARE and TAIEX projects.

The functions 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. Additional training will be given to the members of the committee.

A special working group, consisting of the representatives of different authorities and the third sector, will be formed, in order to work out an action plan in Estonian film and audiovisual sector. The corresponding action plan will be submitted to the Government to ensure a steady development of Estonian audiovisual sector and define its directions more precisely.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for imple- mentation	9. Remarks
Broadcasting Act Amendment Act	Television without Frontiers Directive (97/36/EC)	Draft has been submitted to the Government, Indicative time of entry into force: II half of this year	State Budget (part 136, chapter 98, article 99) 40 000.- EEK	Foreign experts from EU countries (Finland, Denmark)	Ministry of Culture, National Communications Board, Broadcasting Council	State Budget	Training seminar MEDIA II in the framework of 4MEUR European Integration Project	

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	In 1998 <i>Media Division</i> was formed to the General Department at the Ministry of Culture. Its functions will be changed in connection with forming of the <i>Media and Copyright Department</i> . Amendments necessary in the standing rules of the Ministry of Culture	<i>Media Division</i> will continue as a structural unit carrying out mainly supervisory functions	Training of the staff of <i>Media Division</i>	Foreign experts in the framework of PHARE	State Budget (part 136, chapter 01, article 10)	
Setting up new institutions	Amendments in the standing rules of the Ministry of Culture and of general department.	<i>Media and Copyright Department</i> and due to this two new places of work.	Training of the staff of the <i>Media and Copyright Department</i>	Support from the experts of PHARE when launching new structures	State Budget (part 136, chapter 98, article 99) 220 000.- EEK Supporting projects of PHARE	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		The functions of the broadcasting-licence committee will be extended and it will be named <i>media development and supervision committee</i> . Its main tasks will be coordination of work of different ministries and authorities when implementing all the requirements pursuant to EU Television without Frontiers Directive and carrying out the supervision over it.	Training of the members of the committee in connection with its extending functions.	Consultations by the foreign experts in the framework of PHARE and TAIEX projects.	State Budget 600 000.-EEK	
Setting up new institutions		Setting up of a working group consisting of the representatives of different authorities and working out an action plan in Estonian film and audiovisual sector.	Training of the members of the working group	Support from PHARE and TAIEX experts	State Budget 120 000.-EEK	

8.6. Culture

Plans for the year 2000

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 new culture-supporting framework programme *CULTURE 2000*, which is planned for the period 2000-2004. The new framework programme will unite all the previous culture-supporting programmes: *Raphael, Ariane and Kaleidoscope*, where Estonian cultural organisations have participated both as project leaders and as cooperation partners.

The participation fees for the year 2000 from the state budget as well as from the national PHARE allocation will be decided by the Association Council. 266 000 EEK has been planned by the Ministry of Culture for participation in the programmes in the year 2000 (state budget: chapter 98, art.57). Complementary co-financing is possible in the framework of PHARE 2000 programme. 15 000 EEK in the Ministry's budget (part 136, chapt. 98, art.99) is planned for the training seminar for project leaders.

9. JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS

9.1. Immigration Issues and Right of Asylum

Immigration issues

The *Aliens Act* is the most important law to be amended in this area.

In order to implement the European Union *acquis* it is necessary to:

- amend the *Aliens Act* by adding provisions that regulate:
 - the residence permit form and the standard for completion thereof;
 - the admission of self-employed persons who are nationals of third countries;
 - the residence in Estonia of long-term residents;
- prepare and apply the secondary legislation implementing the *Aliens Act*;
- reinforce control over illegal employment.

Pursuant to the European Union *acquis* the following databases have been created:

- the Register of Prohibitions on Entry;
- the Register of Aliens;
- the Register of Identity Documents;
- the Visa Register;
- the database of aliens residing in Estonia illegally.

Right of asylum

The *Refugees Act Amendment Act* brings the legislation that deals with manifestly unfounded applications for asylum, safe countries of origin, joint approach to safe third countries and minimum procedural guarantees for asylum seekers into line with the European Union *acquis*.

Due to the amendments concerning the above-mentioned terms in the *Refugees Act* the respective amendments will be made to the *Obligation to Leave and Prohibition on Entry Act* and the *Administrative Court Procedure Code*. By these amendments to the *Aliens Act* the immigration quota will not be applied to refugees and their spouses.

In order to implement the European Union *acquis* it is necessary to:

- complete the construction of the Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants;
- approximate legislation concerning refugees to the 1951 Geneva Convention and other relevant legislation of the European Union;
- increase the administrative capacity of officials dealing with asylum issues.

Identity documents

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. Forms of different identity documents will be affirmed by the implementing acts of the the *Identity Documents Act*. 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 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Draft Aliens Act Amendment Act	396Y01(01)	Submission 1 st quarter of 2000 Entry into force 2001	Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) (operational costs)		Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), Citizenship and Migration Board (CMB)	MFA, CMB		Form of authorisation for the establishment of the rate of legal income required for inviting an alien to Estonia
Draft amendment of the Government of the Republic (GR) Regulation No. 6 of 16.01.1998 "Affirmation of the Visa Regulation" (extension of the period of the visa-free stay)	SCH/Com-ex (93) 21	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2000 Entry into force III quarter of 2000	MIA (operational costs)		CMB	CMB	Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments	
GRvt.Regulation for the implementation of sections 31, 32 of the Obligation to Leave and Prohibition on Entry Act (affirmation of the working procedure for the advisory committee of the Minister of Internal Affairs)		Submission 1 st quarter of 2000 Entry into force 2 nd quarter of 2000	MIA (operational costs)		MIA	MIA		

Draft Code of Administrative Offences Amendment Act (amending section 171)	WGI 1516 396Y0110(01) 496Y1014(01)	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2000 Entry into force 2001	MIA budget (operational costs)	CMB	CMB	The amendment of the Code is necessary for punishing citizens of third countries for illegal employment and for employment after the expiry of a work permit in line with EU legislation
Gvt. Regulation "The foundation of the National Register of Aliens and the affirmation of the Statute of Managing the National Register of Aliens"	Meeting the requirements of Article 25 of the Schengen Convention	Submission 1 st quarter of 2000 Implementation in 2002	MIA (operational costs)	CMB	CMB	Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments; Training visits to a EU country using the similar register
Gvt. Regulation "The foundation of the National Register of Identity Documents and the affirmation of the Statute of Managing the National Register of Identity Documents"	Meeting the requirements of Article 100 (3)(e) of the Schengen Convention	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2000 Implementation in 2002	MIA (operational costs)	MFA, CMB	MFA, CMB	Member states and countries applying the extended information system are partners

Gvt. Regulation "The foundation of the National Visa Register and the affirmation of the Statute of Managing the National Visa Register"	Article 17 of the Schengen Convention (connected with Art. 5, 15, 16, 96) Annexes 5, 14, of the Com-mon Consular Instructions on Visas , Decision of the Executive Committee SCH/Comex (93)21	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2000 Implementation in 2002	MIA (operational costs)		MFA, CMB. Board of the Border Guard (BBG)	MFA, CMB, BBG	Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments; Training visits to a EU country using a similar register	After the completion of the Visa Register the information systems of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the border control will be connected with it
Draft Refugees Act Amendment Act	Council Resolutions: WGI 1282 REV 1; WGI 1281; WGI 1283 396Y0919(05)	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2000 Entry into force 2001	MIA (operational costs)	PHARE horizontal programme related to asylum issues	CMB, BBG, MFA, Ministry of Social Affairs (MSA)	CMB, BBG, MFA, MSA		
Gvt. Regulations for the implementation of the Refugees Act Amendment Act	Council Resolutions: WGI 1282 REV 1; WGI 1281; WGI 1283	Submission 3 rd quarter of 2000 Entry into force 2001	MIA (operational costs)	PHARE horizontal programme related to asylum issues	CMB, BBG, MFA, MSA	CMB, BBG, MFA, MSA		
Gvt. Regulation "Affirmation of the procedure for and terms of the issue, replacement and revocation of a travel documents of a refugee; the list of documents and data to be submitted upon application for the issue and replacement of a refugee's travel document; the specification of a refugee's travel document; the list of data to be entered in a refugee's travel document, and the format of a refugee's travel document"	28. July 1951 Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2000 Entry into force 4 th quarter of 2001	MIA (operational costs)	PHARE horizontal programme related to asylum issues	CMB	CMB		

Draft Aliens Act Amendment Act (non-application of the immigration quota to refugees and their spouses)	Council Resolution WGI 1497	Submission 4 th quarter of 2000 Entry into force 4 th quarter of 2001	MIA (operational costs)	PHARE horizontal programme related to asylum issues	CMB	CMB		
Draft Obligation to Leave and Prohibition on Entry Act Amendment Act	Council Resolutions: WGI 1282 REV 1; 396Y0919(05)	Submission 1 st quarter of 2001 Estimated entry into force 4 th quarter of 2001	MIA (operational costs)	PHARE horizontal programme related to asylum issues	CMB, BBG	CMB, BBG		
Draft Administrative Court Procedure Code Amendment Act (right to appeal)	Council Resolutions: WGI 1282 REV 1; 396Y0919(05)	Submission 1 st quarter of 2001 Estimated entry into force 4 th quarter of 2001	Ministry of Justice (MJ)	PHARE horizontal programme related to asylum issues	CMB, BBG	CMB, BBG		
Gvt. Regulations: The procedure for the issue, replacement and revocation of an ID-card; The format, specification and the list of entries of an IDcard	396Y0919	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2000	MIA (operational costs)		CMB	CMB	Expert assistance, training visits	
Regulation of the Minister of Internal Affairs "Affirmation of the formats of an ID-card and a refugee's travel document"		Submission 2 nd quarter of 2000	MIA (operational costs)		CMB	CMB		

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Introduction of an airport transit visa (ATV). Amendment in the Visa Regulation established by a Gvt. Regulation	96/197/JHA (496X0197)	Submission 4 th quarter of 2001 Entry into force in 2001	MFA (operational costs)		MFA	MFA		
Amendment of Gvt. Regulation No. 6 of 16. 01. 1998 "Affirmation of the Visa Regulation" (establishment of the minimum amount of legal income necessary for inviting an alien to Estonia)	396Y0110(01)	Submission 1 st quarter of 2001 Entry into force in 2001	MIA (operational costs)		CMB	CMB	Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments	
Amendment of Regulation No. 3 of 09.03.1998 of the Minister of Internal Affairs "Affirmation of the format of a visa invitation and the procedure for the registration and confirmation of visa invitations" (for the application of the minimum amount of legal income necessary for inviting an alien to Estonia)	396Y0110(01)	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2001 Entry into force in 2001	MIA (operational costs)		CMB	CMB	Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments	

Amendment of the Identity Documents Act and its implementation act: permission to return to Estonia for aliens residing legally in Estonia	96/409/EC	Submission 4 th quarter of 2002 Entry into force in 2003	35 000 Budget of the MFA	Training for 2-4 consular officials from 2002 to 2003 Budget of the MFA	MFA, CMB, BBG	MFA, CMB		
Amendment of the Identity Documents Act and its implementation act: standard travel document for the expulsion of citizens of third countries	396Y0919(06)	Submission 4 th quarter of 2002 Entry into force in 2003	Budget of the MIA		CMB, BBG	CMB		
Integration of national information systems (CMB, BBG, the Police Board (PB), the Customs Board (CB) (preparation of the necessary contracts and the conclusion thereof) procurement of necessary hardware and software		2002	Budgets of the MIA, CMB, BBG, PB, CB (Art.37) in 2000: 20 000 000 in 2001: 40 000 000 in 2002: 45 000 000	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).	MIA	MIA	CMB, BBG, PB, CB	
Creation of a new identity documents system		2001-2002	Budget of the MIA	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).	MIA	MIA, CMB	CMB	

Introduction of a visa sticker that meets the requirements of the EU (Regulation of the Minister of Foreign Affairs)	1683/95/EC	Order of visa stickers from a printing house in 2000, introduction in 2003	Budget of the MFA		MFA, CMB, BBG	MFA 4 million kroons	MFA, CMB, BBG	
The State Fees Act Amendment Act (state fees for the issue of residence and work permits and visas for EU citizens and members of their families)		Submission 3 rd quarter of 2002 Entry into force 2003	State budget		MFA, CMB	MFA, CMB	MFA, CMB	
The Refugees Act Amendment Act and secondary legislation for implementing it	297A0819(01) (Dublin Convention); 497D0662; 497D0663; 498D0451;	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2002 Entry into force 2003	Budget of the MIA	PHARE horizontal programme related to asylum issues	CMB, BBG	CMB, BBG 600 000 EEK	CMB, BBG	A working group has been formed to prepare the draft
The Aliens Act Amendment Act and secondary legislation for implementing it	497X0011; WGI 1506 REV 1; 394D0795; 396Y0919(02) 396Y0919(03) 396Y0919(04) 396Y0318(02) 397Y0719(02) 398D0701 WGI 1516	Submission 2 nd quarter of 2002 Entry into force 2003	MIA (operational costs)		MFA, CMB, BBG	MFA, CMB, BBG	MFA, CMB, BBG	A working group has been formed to prepare the draft

Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	Necessary amendments to the legal basis	Restructuring	Training needs	Technical assistance needs	Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	Remarks
MIA, MSA, CMB, BBG, judges of administrative and district courts			Continuation of the horizontal programme related to asylum issues financed by the PHARE	PHARE horizontal programme related to asylum issues	PHARE horizontal programme related to asylum issues	The Programme started in 1999 and will continue until the end of 2001. The training is organised by the German Federal Board of Aliens (BAFL) in co-operation with the UNHCR.
MIA, the Police Board (PB), BBG, CMB, Data Protection Inspectorate (IDP), CB	Identification of needs for the application of the Schengen <i>acquis</i> .		Foreign experts, educational travel to Schengen countries		Budget of the MIA (European integration costs; Phare EU Intergration Project on Schengen acquis and the application thereof)	
MIA - responsible processor CMB - authorised processor	National Register of Prohibitions on Entry: plan of the transfer to a new software platform by May 18, 2000. Transfer to a new software platform by September 19, 2000.	One new position will be created	Training abroad on the Schengen Information System; Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments; Training visits to a EU country using a similar register	Expert assistance, information technical equipment	Budget of the MIA (European integration costs); CMB (operational costs, Art. 49, 99)	The application is based on information technology that meets the necessary requirements.

MIA - responsible processor CMB - authorised processor	Creation of the National Register of Aliens in I quarter of 2000; Application from 2001 to 2002	One new position will be created	Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments; Training visits to a EU country using a similar register		Budget of the MIA (European integration costs); CMB (operational costs, Art. 49, 99)	The application is based on information technology that meets necessary requirements.
MIA - responsible processor CMB - authorised processor	Creation of the National Register of Identity Documents in II quarter of 2000. Application from 2001 to 2002	One new position will be created	Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments; Training visits to a EU country using a similar register		MIA CMB (operational costs, Art. 49, 99)	The application is based on information technology that meets necessary requirements.
MIA - responsible processor CMB - authorised processor	Creation of the National Visa Register in II quarter of 2000. Application from 2001 to 2002	One new position will be created	Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments; Training visits to a EU country using a similar register		MIA CMB (operational costs, Art. 49, 99)	The application is based on information technology that meets necessary requirements.
MIA, (CMB)	Creation of the database on aliens residing illegally in Estonia and affirmation of a format for the registration card. Creation of the database in II half of 2000. Application from 2001 to 2002.		Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments; Training visits to a EU country using a similar register		MIA CMB (operational costs, Art. 49, 99)	The application is based on information technology that meets necessary requirements.

MIA - responsible processor CMB - authorised processor	National Register of Refugees: planning of the transfer to a new software platform by April 2003; Transfer to a new software platform by December 2003		Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments; Training visits to a EU country using a similar register		MIA 2003: 1 074 000 EEK	The application is based on information technology that meets necessary requirements.
MSA Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants	Completion of the construction of the Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants. Deadline: 2 nd half of 2000				MSA *5 041 000 EEK National Investments Project 2000-2003 MSA 2 000 000 EEK Art. 73, Chapter 97, Part 141 Support of the Republic of Finland 1 400 000 FIM	*the balance of 1999 will be carried forward to 2000 as the due date for the construction works of the I stage is the II half of 2000. The Reception Centre should be in operation from April or May of 2000. (accommodates 30 asylum seekers)
MSA Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants	Hiring the personnel for the Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants 2000: 10 persons (4 refugee managers and social workers; auxiliary personnel - 6 persons		The Finnish Labour ministry has agreed to train people working with asylum applicants	The respective Swedish ministries will support the furnishing of the Reception Centre and the procurement of data communication equipment.	The Illuka Reception Centre's owner's equity from the state budget. Information technology 40 000 EEK Wages 296 000 EEK	The Finnish Labour Ministry will help to organise training

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
MFA, CMB, BBG	Amendment of the Identity Documents Act: return permits to aliens who reside in Estonia legally		Training of 2-4 consular officials from 2002 to 2003 Budget of the MFA		MFA: 35 000 EEK	
MIA, CMB, BBG	Amendment of the Identity Documents Act: standard travel document for the expulsion of citizens of third countries		Training for the personnel of the central units and regional departments of the CMB		MIA, CMB, BBG	
MIA, CMB	Introduction of a refugee's travel document.		Training within the framework of the Phare horizontal programme relating to asylum issues, foreign experts		MIA, CMB	The training of the Phare horizontal programme lasts until the end of 2001
MIA, BBG, CMB			Training for documentation experts on the identification of false documents in co-operation with EU member states and Parties to the Schengen Agreement		MIA, CMB, BBG	

MIA, PB, BBG, CMB			Preparation of the training programme introducing the requirements of the Schengen Convention and training of the trainers.		MIA, PB, BBG, CMB	
MSA Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants		Completion of the construction of the 2 nd stage of the Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants. Deadline: 2 nd half of 2001			MSA 2001: 12 720 000 EEK	This amount is necessary for the completion of construction of the II stage of the Reception Centre (the Centre will accommodate a total of 80 asylum seekers)
MSA Illuka Reception Centre for Asylum Applicants			Hiring and training of the personnel of the Illuka Reception Centre. Deadline: II half of 2001		MSA	

9.2. Border Control

In order to join the European Union Estonia has to implement the requirements of the Schengen Convention on guarding external frontiers and checks at the borders, as well as to stop border controls at those parts of the state border which will become internal borders of the European Union.

1. Estonia has to implement the requirements on border control and surveillance of external frontiers of the European Union at its eastern and sea borders, as well as at the Estonian-Latvian border until Latvia joins the European Union. To this end the following should be done:

- *introduce at the border checkpoints border control methods provided for in the Schengen Common Manual;*
- *for better surveillance of sections of the border between border checkpoints it is necessary to use a patrol service, technical devices and other surveillance measures that meet established requirements, as well as to increase the manpower used for patrolling and to renew the technical devices for surveillance;*
- *develop the infrastructure and transportation, including overland carriers, water vehicles and aircraft, necessary for efficient guarding of the border;*
- *introduce the Schengen Information System in performing checks at borders;*
- *improve co-operation between the border guard and the police authorities of parties to the Schengen Agreement and neighbouring countries.*

1. Upon the accession of Latvia to the European Union the following changes proceeding from the fact that the Estonian-Latvian border becomes the European Union internal border must be carried out:

- *stop permanent passport control of persons crossing the border at border checkpoints and finish border guarding on sections of the border between border checkpoints;*
- *remove traffic barriers from roads;*
- *implement necessary compensation measures to reduce any possible negative impact of ending passport controls and border surveillance relative to Estonian and European Union security.*

(SCH/Com-ex(94) 1 rev 2, 26.4.94)

3. Passport control of passengers arriving from, and departing to, European Union countries must be finished in international airports and at the Tallinn Passenger Port by carrying out the necessary reconstruction to separate physically EU and non-EU passengers. (SCH/Com-ex (94) 17 re 4, 22.12.94).

Information concerning the Schengen requirements was confidential and meant only for member states until the entry into force of the European Union Amsterdam Treaty (on 01.05.1999). This Action plan has been drawn up on the basis of the *acquis* screened during the negotiations between the European Union and Estonia. As part of the Schengen *acquis* is still confidential, further amendments and supplements may be added upon the disclosure of all documents.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000***- Border Guard Act Amendment Act***

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000*Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operational costs)****- Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Opening of border checkpoints for international traffic"***

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2nd quarter of 2000*Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operational costs)****Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003******- State Border Act Amendment Act***

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2003

*Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs****- Regulation of the Government of the Republic "Amendment of the Border Regime Rules"***

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2003

*Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs****Administrative capacity 2000******- Adjustment of the border guard organisation to the requirements of the European Union. Increasing the manpower at external borders***

Responsible agency: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2000: 50 persons

2001: 100 persons

2002: 100 persons

2003: 150 persons

*Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard (operational costs)****- Organising supplementary training for guarding of the European Union external borders for the administrative and border control staff of the border guard***

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2002

*Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs) and the budget of the Board of the Border Guard (Articles 49, 99)**2000: 200 000**2001: 400 000**2002: 800 000****- Training for experts on travel documents carried out in co-operation with EU member states and parties to the Schengen Agreement***

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs) and the budget of the Board of the Border Guard (Articles 49, 99)

- Language training for border guard officials (including the professional EU border guard language)

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard (Articles 49, 99)

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).

- Improvement of exchange of information, establishment of contacts with European Union member states, co-operation within the framework of CIREFI, SIS, etc (SCH/Com-ex (95) 21, 20.12.95)

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Police Board

Implementation time: 2000-2003

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), budgets of the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard and the Police Board (Article 57)

- Strengthening of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties (e.g. CIREFI, IMO (International Maritime Organisation), IATA - International Air Transport Association, etc.)

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Police Board

Implementation time: 2000-2003

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), budgets of the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard and the Police Board (Articles 49, 99).

*In the whole administrative field of the Ministry of Internal Affairs: 2000: 5 000 000
2001: 7 000 000
2002: 9 000 000*

- Integration of national information systems, the procurement of necessary hardware and software

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Article 37)

2000: 20 000 000

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).

Administrative capacity 2001 - 2003

- Preparation of a special training programme meeting the requirements established for the job of a border guard and the creation of a training system

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard

- Transfer of redundant manpower from the Tallinn Passenger Port, the Tallinn Airport and the Estonian-Latvian border to serve at the Estonian-Russian border and the maritime border. Termination of contracts of active service with the personnel who do not agree with the transfer and the reduction of administrative personnel.

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: upon the accession of Estonia to the European Union, upon the accession of Latvia to the European Union.

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard

- Preparation of trainers who are able to organise supplementary training on guarding the European Union external borders for the manpower of the border control.

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2001

Financing: the budget of the ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs) and the budget of the Board of the Border Guard

- Supplementary training on guarding the European Union external borders for the administrative and border control staff of the border guard will continue

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs) and the budget of the Board of the Border Guard (Articles 49, 99)

2000: 200 000

2001: 400 000

2002: 800 000

- Training for experts on travel documents carried out in co-operation with EU member states and parties to the Schengen Agreement will continue

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs) and the budget of the Board of the Border Guard (Articles 49, 99)

- Language training for border guard officials (including the professional EU border guard language) will continue

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2000-2003

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard (Articles 49, 99)

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).

- Improvement of exchange of information, establishment of contacts with European Union member states, co-operation within the framework of CIREFI, SIS, etc. will continue (SCH/Com-ex (95) 21, 20.12.95).

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Police Board

Implementation time: 2000-2003

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), budgets of the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard and the Police Board (Article 57)

- Strengthening of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties (e.g. CIREFI, IMO- International Maritime Organisation, IATA - International Air Transport Association, etc.) will be continued.

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Police Board

Implementation time: 2000-2003

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), budgets of the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard and the Police Board (Articles 49, 99).

*In the whole administrative field of the Ministry of Internal Affairs: 2000: 5 000 000
2001: 7 000 000
2002: 9 000 000*

- Integration of national information systems, the procurement of necessary hardware and software will be continued.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Article 37)

2001: 40 000 000

2002: 45 000 000

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).

- The creation of the border control information system and the introduction thereof in all border guard authorities (Articles 95-100 of the Schengen Convention).

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard

- Reconstruction of Tallinn Airport in order to physically separate passengers from European Union member states and those from third countries.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2002

Financing: state budget

2002: 10 000 000

- Construction of a temporary infrastructure at the southern border.

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2001-2002

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard

2001: 12 000 000

2002: 5 500 000

- Introduction of passenger controls on departures from all Estonian-Latvian border checkpoint

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 01.01.2003

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard

- The construction of infrastructure at the Estonian-Russian border and the procurement and implementation of additional surveillance equipment.

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2001-2003

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard

2001: 7 500 000

2002: 4 500 000

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).

- Construction of infrastructure at the sea borders and the creation of a sea surveillance system

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2001-2004

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard

2001: 10 000 000

2002: 8 300 000

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).

- The procurement of transport necessary for guarding the state border and the replacement of depreciated equipment.

Responsible authority: Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2003

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard

2001: 2 500 000

2002: 6 200 000

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).

9.3. Police Co-operation

9.3.1. Police

"The Development Plan of the Estonian Police 1999-2001" as adopted by the Government of the Republic has determined the following priorities for police work:

- Ensuring public order and national security
- Resolution of serious crimes
- Prompt and efficient preliminary investigation
- Improvement of professional skills of policemen, development of police training
- Improvement of the behaviour and efficiency of policemen
- Close and trustful relationship with the public

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

- *Code of Criminal Procedure*

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice (operational costs)

- *Code of Misdemeanor Procedure*

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice (operational costs)

- *Police Act Amendment Act*

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 1st quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operational costs)

- Preparation and conclusion of the trilateral (Estonia-Latvia-Lithuania) agreement on the protection of witnesses

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Police Board

Deadline: 2nd quarter of 2000

Financing: budgets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Police Board (operational costs)

- Conclusion of bilateral agreements with other countries to fight crime

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Police Board (operational costs)

- Preparation of a method for reliable crime statistics

Responsible authority: Police Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Police Board (operational costs)

- Joining the United Nations Convention against the Illicit Traffic of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of December 19, 1988.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 1st quarter 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 - 2003

- Application of the *Penal Code*

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice

- Application of the Code of Penal Procedure

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice

- Application of the *Code of Misdemeanour Procedure*

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice

- Joining the Strasbourg Agreement against Illegal Maritime Trade of January 31, 1995 of applying Article 17 of the United Nations Convention against the Illicit Traffic of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 1st quarter of 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- Conclusion of bilateral agreements with other countries to fight crime will continue

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Police Board (operational costs)

- Preparation and application of legislation necessary for joining the Schengen Convention and participation in the Schengen Information System.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- Creation of a joint police system with neighbouring countries for cross-border police operations according to standards followed by most of the member states

Responsible authorities: the Police Board and the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2003

Financing: budgets of the Police Board and the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Administrative capacity 2000

- Creation of jobs on the basis of those existing for working in new structural units that will be formed during the reform of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operational costs)

2000: 12 persons

- Creation of law enforcement units on the basis of existing police forces for the prevention of massive violation of law

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Police Board (operational costs)

- The Police Board project for the development of the Forensic and Criminology Centre has been supported by the Phare Programme of 1999. The whole cost of the project is 3, 15 MECU. The financing from Phare amounts to 2,5 MECU, the amount of self-financing is 0,65 MECUs

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 1999 - 2001

Co-financing: budget of the Police Board (Articles 34, 73)

- Creation and putting into operation of laboratories of criminology (chemistry, coloured photos, drugs and DNA laboratories).

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 1999 - 2001

Co-financing: budget of the Police Board (Articles 34, 73, 76)

The Ministry of Internal Affairs submitted in 1998 to the Ministry of Finance project applications of which the Police Board project for the development of the Forensic and Criminology Centre was supported within the framework of the Phare Programme of 1999. The whole cost of the project is 3, 15 MECU. The amount of self-financing is 0,65 MECUs.

- In order to increase the efficiency of the police, co-operation liaison officers must be sent to other countries, especially Finland and Russia. The liaison officer in Finland will also be responsible for co-operation with other Nordic countries.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Reserve Fund of the Government of the Republic)

Additional application: 2000: 1 6 000 000

2001: 2 2 000 000

2002: 2 2 000 000

- Start of the second stage of the salary reform of the police to ensure the completion of the salary reform in the year 2000 as provided for in the Police Service Act

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Articles 10, 21; the Reserve Fund of the Government of the Republic)

- Optimisation of the structure and work of the Police Board according to the re-organisation plans of the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Police Board (operational costs)

- Preparation and implementation of the career planning system for police officials

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Police Board (operational costs)

- Joint training for police officials and public prosecutors in order to work in co-operation in the investigation of drug related crimes and specific economic crimes.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Police Board (operational costs)

The training is carried out in co-operation with the Swedish police and is co-funded by SIDA.

- Merging of police prefectures and formation of an optimal network of police stations and departments according to the administrative reform currently underelaboration.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000-2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (operational costs)

- Development of standard plans of co-operation between the police forces, the border guard and the customs in order to prevent illicit trade and illegal immigration.

Responsible authorities: the Police Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Customs Board and the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budgets of the Police Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Customs Board and the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operational costs).

- Development of a supplementary training system for police personnel

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 49)

- Supplementary training for the police administration and lecturers.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2002

Self-financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 49)

The project application for the supplementary training for the police administration and lecturers has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance for funding within the

framework of Phare 2000+. The cost of the whole project is 1,253 million EUROS of which 0,253 million will be covered by the state budget. The project was submitted by the Police Board.

- Supplementing the curricula of police educational institutions giving priority to training on the prevention of drugs for the monitoring and patrol services, traffic police, constables and juvenile police who are in direct contact with the public.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 49)

- English language training for policemen, lecturers and cadets.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: up to the date of accession

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 49, 99)

The project application for the supplementary training for the police administration and lecturers has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance for the application for funding within the framework of Phare 2000+. The cost of the whole project is 1,253 million EUROS of which 0,253 million will be covered by the state budget. The project was submitted by the Police Board.

- Development of the training centre for police dogs.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000-2002

Self-financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 43)

The project application for the development of the training centre for police dogs has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance for the application for funding within the framework of Phare 2000+. The cost of the whole project is 624 610 EUROS of which 31 230 EUROS will be covered by the state budget. The project was submitted by the Police Board.

- Preparation of liaison officers to be sent to Europol and EU member states.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000-2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (the Reserve Fund of the Government of the Republic)

- Training of criminal reconnaissance analysts, especially for strategic and operative analysis

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000-2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 49, operational costs)

- Strengthening of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties.

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Police Board, the Board of the Security Police, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Data Protection Inspectorate.

Implementation time: up to the date of accession

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), budgets of the Police Board, the Board of the Security Police, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard and the Data Protection Inspectorate (Articles 49, 99).

The cost for the whole administrative field of the Ministry of Internal Affairs:

2000: 5 000 000

2001: 7 000 000

2002: 9 000 000

- Participation in study tours and seminars organised within the framework of the Council of Europe and the European Commission joint project Octopus II in order to improve the efficiency of the fight against organised crime and corruption.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 1999 - 2000

Financing: the Council of Europe, co-financing from the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Articles 37, 49)

- Increasing the competence of the Interpol NCB (as this Bureau is functioning as a national unit of Europol until the National Unit of Europol is created upon accession) and sending a liaison officer to the headquarters of Europol. Subject to the decision of the EU Council and the negotiations following it with Europol it is possible that a liaison officer will already be sent in 2nd half of 2000.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2002

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs) and the budget of the Police Board (operational costs, Articles 51, 99)

Estimated costs: 2000: 500 000

2001: 1 300 000

2002: 800 000

Administrative capacity 2001 - 2003

- The Police Board project for the development of the Forensic and Criminology Centre supported by the Phare Programme of 1999 will continue. The whole cost of the project is 3, 15 MECU. The financing from Phare amounts to 2,5 MECU, self-financing amounts to 0,65 MECUs.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 1999 - 2001

Co-financing: budget of the Police Board (Articles 34, 73)

- Establishment and putting into operation of laboratories of criminology (chemistry, coloured photos, drugs and DNA laboratories) will continue.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 1999 - 2001

Co-financing: budget of the Police Board (Articles 34, 73, 76)

The Ministry of Internal Affairs submitted in 1998 to the Ministry of Finance project applications of which the Police Board project for the development of the Forensic and Criminology Centre was supported within the framework of the 1999 Phare

Programme. The whole cost of the project is 3, 15 MECU. The amount of self-financing is 0,65 MECUs.

- Merging of police prefectures and the formation of an optimal network of police stations and departments according to the administrative reform currently under implementation will continue.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (operational costs)

- Sending of liaison officers to other countries, especially Finland and Russia, in order to increase the efficiency of police co-operation will continue. The liaison officer in Finland will be also responsible for co-operation with other Nordic countries.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Reserve Fund of the Government of the Republic)

Additional application: 2000: 1 6 000 000

2001: 2 2 000 000

2002: 2 2 000 000

- Supplementary training for the police administration and lecturers will be continued.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2002

Self-financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 49)

The project application for the supplementary training for the police administration and lecturers has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance for the application for funding within the framework of Phare 2000+. The cost of the whole project is 1,253 million EUROS of which 0,253 million will be covered by the state budget. The project was submitted by the Police Board.

- Supplementing of the curricula of police educational institutions giving priority to training on the prevention of drugs for the monitoring and patrol services, traffic police, constables and juvenile police, who are in direct contact with the public, will continue.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 49)

- English language training for policemen, lecturers and cadets will be continued.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 49, 99)

The project application for the supplementary training for the police administration and lecturers has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance for the application for funding within the framework of Phare 2000+. The cost of the whole project is 1,253

million EUROS of which 0,253 million will be covered by the state budget. The project was submitted by the Police Board.

- Development of the training centre for police dogs will continue.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000-2002

Self-financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 43)

The project application for the development of the training centre for police dogs has been submitted to the Ministry of Finance for the application for funding within the framework of Phare 2000+. The cost of the whole project is 624 610 EUROS of which 31 230 EUROS will be covered by the state budget. The project was submitted by the Police Board.

- Preparation of liaison officers to be sent to Europol and EU member states will continue.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000-2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (the Reserve Fund of the Government of the Republic)

- Training of criminal reconnaissance analysts, especially for strategic and operative analysis will be continued.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000-2002

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 49, operational costs)

- Strengthening of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties will continue.

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Police Board, the Board of the Security Police, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Data Protection Inspectorate.

Implementation time: up to the date of accession

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), budgets of the Police Board, the Board of the Security Police, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard and the Data Protection Inspectorate (Articles 49, 99).

The cost for the whole administrative field of the Ministry of Internal Affairs:

2000: 5 000 000

2001: 7 000 000

2002: 9 000 000

- Participation in study tours and seminars organised within the framework of the Council of Europe and the European Commission joint project Octopus II in order to increase the efficiency of the fight against organised crime and corruption will continue.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 1999 - 2000

Financing: the Council of Europe, co-financing from the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Articles 37, 49).

- Creation of the SIRENE Office - the national central authority necessary for joining the Schengen Information System

Responsible agency: the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Police Board

Deadline: 2001 - 2002

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs) and the budget of the Police Board.

2001: 40 000 000

2002: 40 000 000

- Increasing the competence of the Interpol NCB (as this Bureau is functioning also as a national unit of Europol until the National Unit of Europol is created upon accession) and sending a liaison officer to the headquarters of Europol will continue.

Responsible agency: the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2002

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs) and the budget of the Police Board (operational costs, Articles 51, 99)

Estimated costs: 2000: 500 000

2001: 1 300 000

2002: 800 000

- Designation of the national supervision authority on data protection of the Europol information system and appointment of the representative to the joint supervision body.

Responsible agency: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2003

Financing: the budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operational costs)

- Development of a handbook which includes information on the internal regulation of legal co-operation, and on the limits set on the examination of requests, as well as information on contacts for legal co-operation.

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Police Board

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budgets of the Ministry of Justice, the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs)

9.3.2. Fight against terrorism

Terrorism is treated as a crime against the state in Estonia¹. The Board of the Security Police is responsible for the prevention and obstruction of terrorist acts in Estonia. The Board of the Security Police also carries out the preliminary investigation of terrorism related crimes.

¹ The definition and the liability for terrorism related crimes are provided for in sections 64¹ (terrorism) and 65 (terrorist act against a representative of a foreign country) of the Criminal Code

Besides the prevention of terrorism and the identification of persons committing terrorist acts the fight against terrorism also includes the identification of persons involved in illicit arms trafficking and in the distribution of explosive materials whose activities may result in terrorism.

Priorities

Terrorist acts, which could be qualified according to sections 64¹ and 65 of the Criminal Code, have never been committed in Estonia. The current priorities of the fight against terrorism are:

- the prevention of criminal explosions and the identification of the persons committing such crimes. The prevention of explosions involves the identification of criminal organisations and persons who are in possession of explosive devices and materials or distribute and produce such devices and materials;
- the prevention and obstruction of illicit trafficking of arms and ammunition, as well as the prevention of hijacking of means of transport and holding hostages for political purposes.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

- *Emergency Readiness Act*
Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs
Deadline: 1st quarter of 2000
Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)
- Amendment on the basis of section 34 of subsection 4 of the Emergency Readiness Act to Regulation No. 181 of 28.06.1996 of the Government of the Republic "Affirmation of the Statute of the Crisis Committee of the Government of the Republic and the procedure for informing about the emergency situation." (RT I 1993, 13, 209)
Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs
Deadline: 1st quarter of 2000
Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)
- Amendment to the Government of the Republic Regulation No. 62 of 09.03. 1993 concerning "The organising of training of civil defence"
Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs
Deadline: 3rd quarter of 2000
Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001 -2003

- Ratification of the Convention against the Taking of Hostages, New York 1979
Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs
Deadline: 2001
Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
- Ratification of the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, Rome 1988.
Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs
Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- Enforcement of the *Emergency Readiness Act*
Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board

Administrative capacity 2000

- Strengthening of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties (e.g. *ATAP- Anti Terrorism Assistance Programme, ATF - Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, FBI - Federal Bureau of Investigation*)

Responsible authorities: the Board of the Security Police, the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Board of the Security Police and the Rescue Board (Articles 49,99)

- Supplementary training for officials carrying out the fight against terrorism, including operative investigation methods against terrorist groups and training on bomb explosions.

Responsible authorities: the Board of the Security Police, the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Board of the Security Police and the Rescue Board (Articles 49,99)

- Basic and supplementary training for officials who plan the readiness for emergency situations.

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2002 -2003

Financing: the state budget (Articles 49, 99)

- Procurement of the special software *Analyst Notebook* for analysts in order to improve the analysis necessary for the fight against terrorism.

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police, the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 -2001

*Financing: the Board of the Security Police, the Police Board (Article 37)
2000: 500 000*

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).

Administrative capacity 2001 -2003

- Strengthening of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties (e.g. *ATAP- Anti Terrorism Assistance Programme, ATF - Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, FBI - Federal Bureau of Investigation*) will continue.

Responsible authorities: the Board of the Security Police, the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Board of the Security Police and the Rescue Board (Articles 49,99)

- Organising training on explosions

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2001

Financing: Estonian-Swedish Co-operation Programme for carrying out training on explosions (SIDA)

- Participation in the training programme on the prevention of hijacking planes (in co-operation with the French Gendarmerie unit G.I.G.N.)

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Board of the Security Police

- Procurement of special criminology equipment

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Board of the Security Police

Estimated cost: 1 million EEK

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).

- Procurement of modern criminology equipment, including a bomb robot, to carry out investigation of explosions.

Responsible authority: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board

Estimated cost: 3 million EEK

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).

- Procurement of the special software *Analyst Notebook* for analysts in order to improve the analysis necessary for the fight against terrorism will be continued.

Responsible authorities: the Board of the Security Police, the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 -2001

Financing: budgets of the Board of the Security Police and the Police Board (Article 37)

2001: 4 200 000

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).

- Increasing the number of staff of the Board of the Security Police by five police officers to carry out the fight against terrorism.

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Board of the Security Police

- Supplementary training for officials carrying out the fight against terrorism, including operative investigation methods against terrorist groups and training on bomb explosions will continue.

Responsible authorities: the Board of the Security Police, the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Board of the Security Police and the Rescue Board (Articles 49,99)

- Supplementary training for the police administration and lecturers

Responsible authorities: the Board of the Security Police, the Police Board

Deadline: 2000 -2001

Financing: self-financing -the budget of the Board of the Security Police

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).

- Basic and supplementary training for officials who plan the readiness for emergency situations will continue.

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2002 -2003

Financing: the state budget (Articles 49, 99)

EXPLOSIVE DISPOSAL WORKS

The Rescue Board is responsible for organising and carrying out explosive disposal works. Part of explosive disposal work is closely connected with the fight against terrorism.

Priorities

The priorities of the explosive disposal works are:

- increasing the security of explosive disposal specialists;
- improvement of technical devices for finding and liquidating explosive substances;
- increase in the number of pre-planned explosive disposal works.

Approximation and implementation of legislation in 2000

- Submission of the draft of the Procedure for the acquisition, preservation, transport, use and keeping a record of explosive materials.

Responsible agency: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2nd half of 2000

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board (operating costs)

Administrative capacity 2000

- Participation in the work of international organisations and working parties (e.g. ATAP - Anti Terrorism Assistance Programme, ATF - Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, IABTI - International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators).

Responsible agencies: the Rescue Board and the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Rescue Board and the Board of the Security Police (Articles 49, 99, 57)

- Supplementary training for explosive disposal specialists on dangers connected with the fight against terrorism and training on bomb explosions.

Responsible agencies: the Rescue Board and the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Rescue Board and the Board of the Security Police (Articles 49)

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).

- Procurement of new explosive materials

Responsible agency: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board (Articles 30, 46)

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).

Administrative capacity 2001 - 2003

- Procurement of a bomb robot accompanied by the relevant training in order to increase the security of explosive disposal specialists.

Responsible agency: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Rescue Board

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).

Cost: in 2000: 3 million EEK

- Supplementary training for explosive disposal specialists on dangers connected with the fight against terrorism and training on bomb explosions will be continued.

Responsible agencies: the Rescue Board and the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Rescue Board and the Board of the Security Police (Articles 49)

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).

- Preparation of the explosive disposal plan for clearing construction sites and the procurement of detectors connected with computers together with the relevant training.

Responsible agency: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2001-2003

Financing: 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).

Cost: in 2000: 3 million EEK

- Procurement of new explosive materials will continue.

Responsible agency: the Rescue Board

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Rescue Board (Articles 30, 46)

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).

- Participation in the work of international organisations and working parties (e.g. ATAP- Anti Terrorism Assistance Programme, ATF - Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, IABTI - International Association of Bomb Technicians and Investigators) will continue.

Responsible agencies: the Rescue Board and the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budgets of the Rescue Board and the Board of the Security Police (Articles 49,99, 57)

9.4. Drugs

Preparations to join the 1988 UN Convention Against Illegal Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances will continue in 2000. A governmental expert committee has been set up to prepare the accession to the Convention under the Ministry of Internal Affairs including representatives of the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Social Affairs.

The Programme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Addiction for 1997-2007 will be continued according to available funding. The following priorities were identified by the Programme Committee for 2000:

- Preventive measures aimed at young people and co-ordination;
- Development of the care and rehabilitation of addicts;
- Support and development of preventive work in local governments.

These priorities are identical with the tasks laid down in paragraph 4 of Article 14 of the UN Convention Against Illegal Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

Research and harmonisation of indicators and statistical studies aimed at joining the information network on European Drugs and Drug Addiction and the co-operation with the Estonian Drugs Monitoring Centre, pursuant to the Regulation No. 302/93 on setting up the European Drugs and Drug Addiction Monitoring Centre will be continued.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Amendment to the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, Amendment to the Regulation No. 231 of the Government of the Republic “Adoption of the Procedures for Handling Source Materials“	1485/96/EC	2000 4 th Quarter 2001 1 st Quarter	15 000 EEK from the budget of State Agency of Medicines (Section 016. Chapter. 65)		Ministry of Social Affairs State Agency of Medicines			

Administrative capacity 2000

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Ministry of Social Affairs Agency of Medicines			Pursuant to the need of developing medical and counselling services it is necessary to develop training on preventive work for workers of respective sectors with children and young people	Upgrading of the existing software and hardware is required for setting up a drug information system	7.446 million EEK from national budget (Section 141, Chapter 29, Item 52) within the programme on preventive measures	Fulfillment of the Programme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Addiction for 1997- 2007

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (indicative assessment)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Amendment of the Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act	Ratification of 1988 UN Convention Against Illegal Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs	2002 2 nd quarter 2002 4 th quarter	50 000 EEK		Ministry of Social Affairs State Agency of Medicines	75 000 EEK	Training of staff in enforcement of legislation and setting up a supervisory system.	Ban to grow coca plants Ratification workgroup is set up under the Ministry of the Interior including a representative of the Agency of Medicines
Amendment of the Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act, Amendment of the Regulation No. 231 of the Government on approving the procedure of handling source materials	1485/96/EC	To be enforced in 1 st quarter 2001			State Agency of Medicines	100 000 EEK	Training of staff in enforcement of legislation and setting up a supervisory system.	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

Institution	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (indicative assessment)	6. Remarks
Ministry of Social Affairs State Agency of Medicines	Amendments of the Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances Act and its implementing acts	An additional staff of four is required for co-operation with the European Drugs and Drug Addition information network and the European Drugs Monitoring Centre (the relevant institution is being approved)	Training of relevant staff for developing medical care, rehabilitation and counselling. Training of teaching staff and persons working with juveniles in preventive work Training for harmonising research and statistical methods and improving quality.	Setting up an information network on drugs and an information centre Upgrading the existing hardware and software	27.6 million EEK in 2001 32.8 million EEK in 2002	Plans are linked to the fulfilment of the Programme for Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Addiction for 1997-2007

9.5. Judicial Cooperation in Criminal and Civil Matters

9.5.1. Cooperation in criminal matters

Completion of the penal reform

International judicial cooperation in criminal matters requires a strong national legal base.

The draft *Criminal Proceedings Code* and the draft *Misdemeanour Code* will be submitted to the Government in the 4th quarter of 2000. The drafts take into consideration principles deriving from the instruments of the 3rd pillar *acquis* that require more precise regulation in national legislation. They also specify the extent of cooperation with states with which agreements of legal assistance have not been concluded.

In 2000 the Phare horizontal programme “Developing judicial cooperation in criminal matters in Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania” will start, the objective of which is the training of lawyers (judges, prosecutors etc) who are dealing with the questions of international legal assistance. In the course of the training a survey will be given on 3rd pillar instruments and the Member States’ experience in implementing them.

Accession to the European Convention on the International Validity of Criminal Judgements (1970) is planned in the 1st quarter of 2000. The draft ratification act will be submitted to the Government in the 2nd half of 2000.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Criminal Code, Draft Amendment Act to Criminal Procedure Code	Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime (1990)	Currently in the Parliament, entry into force in the 2nd quarter of 2000			Ministries of Justice, Internal Affairs and Finance	100, 000 EEK from the training budget	Training of police officers and judges	
Draft Amendment Act to Criminal Procedure Code	Convention on the International Validity of Criminal Judgements (1970)	2nd quarter of 2000			Ministry of Justice	50, 000 EEK from the training budget	Training of judges and prosecutors	
Draft Penal Code		Currently in the Parliament, entry into force on 1 January 2001	300, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget		Ministry of Justice	200, 000 EEK from the training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and investigators	
Draft Criminal Procedure Code		Submission to the Government in the 4th quarter of 2000, entry into force in 2002	400, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget		Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs		Training of judges, prosecutors and investigators	

Draft Imprisonment Code		Currently in the Parliament, entry into force on 1 January 2001			Ministry of Justice	150, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and investigators	
Draft Misdemeanor Code		Submission to the Government in the 4th quarter of 2000, entry into force in 2002	200, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget		Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs		Training of judges, prosecutors and investigators	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for imple- mentation	9. Remarks
Draft Amendment Act to Penal Code	Convention of 26 July 1995 on the protection of the European Communities Financial Interests	Submission in 2002, entry into force in 2003	100, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget		Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and police officers	
Draft Amendment Act to Penal Code	Protocol of 27 September 1996 to the Convention on the protection of the European Communities Financial Interests	Submission in 2002, entry into force in 2003	80, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget		Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and police officers	
Draft Amendment Act to Criminal Procedure Code	Protocol of 29 November 1996 on the interpretation by the Court of Justice of the Convention on the protection of the EC Financial Interests	Submission in 2002, entry into force in 2003	80, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget		Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and police officers	

Draft Amendment Act to Penal Code and Draft Amendment Act to Prevention of Money Laundering Act	Second Protocol of 19 June 1997 to the Convention on the protection of the European Communities Financial Interests	Submission in 2002, entry into force in 2003	70, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and police officers	
Draft Ratification Act to Convention on Extradition, its Additional Protocol and Second Additional Protocol; Draft Amendment Act to Criminal Procedure Code	Convention of 10 March 1995 on Simplified Extradition Procedures between Member States of the EU	Submission in 2002, entry into force in 2003	80, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and police officers	
Draft Ratification Act to Convention relating to Extradition between the Member States of the EU, its Additional Protocol and Second Additional Protocol; Draft Amendment Act to Criminal Procedure Code	Convention of 27 September 1996 relating to Extradition between the Member States of the EU	Submission in 2002, entry into force in 2003	80, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and police officers	
Draft Ratification Act to Convention between the Member States of the EU on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters (Rome, 6 November 1990); Draft Amendment Act to Criminal Procedure Code	Convention between the Member States of the EU on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters (Rome, 6 November 1990)	Submission in 2002, entry into force in 2003	80, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and police officers	

Criminal Procedure Code	Convention between the Member States of the EC on the Enforcement of Foreign Criminal Sentences (Brussels, 13 November 1991)	Submission in 2002, entry into force in 2003	80, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and police officers	
Criminal Procedure Code	Convention on the European Union on Driving Disqualifications of 10 July 1998	Submission in 2002, entry into force in 2003	80, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Internal Affairs	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Training of judges, prosecutors and police officers	

9.5.1. Judicial co-operation in civil matters

Procedural law

Plans for the year 2000

1. In 2000 drafts necessary for the reform of procedural law will be prepared.

The reform of procedural law must contain the following areas:

- 1) civil procedure;
- 2) preliminary proceedings of labour and lease disputes;
- 3) arbitration proceedings;
- 4) unification of proceedings without litigation, especially proceedings in court registers;
- 5) civil enforcement;
- 6) bankruptcy;
- 7) recognition of foreign judicial decisions and acts of execution in Estonia.

The *Draft Bankruptcy Act* will take into consideration Council Directive 80/987/EEC from 20 October 1980 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the protection of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer (OJ L 283, 20.10.80, p. 23).

2. In the year 2000 the Ministry of Justice will prepare and organise Estonia's accession to the following conventions:

- 2.1. European Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children (Luxembourg 1980);
 - 2.2. Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (The Hague 1980);
 - 2.3. 1988 Lugano Convention on Jurisdiction and Enforcement of Judgements in Civil and Commercial Matters. The priority is to continue the process of accession to the Lugano Convention. For that purpose the application for accession together with documents prepared at the Ministry of Justice will be submitted to the depositary state. The possibility that new members will not be invited to accede could present a problem.
3. In 2000 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will prepare Estonia's accession to the 1961 Hague Convention abolishing the Need for Legalisations. A Draft Ratification Act has been prepared by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Plans for the years 2001-2003

1. Accession to the 1988 Lugano Convention on Jurisdiction and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters. Approval of all member states to the convention is necessary, which makes it difficult to predict the exact date of accession.

2. Adoption of the new Civil Procedure Code which includes provisions on civil enforcement and arbitration procedure, and Bankruptcy Act in 2001. The continuation of corresponding training for judges and bailiffs.

3. The international agreements in this field mentioned hereinafter are either not yet in force or are open only to EU Member States. The Ministry of Justice has drawn up analytical documents concerning all the instruments according to which the Estonian legislation in force would enable to implement all the mentioned agreements:

- Convention on Jurisdiction and Enforcement of Judgements in Civil and Commercial Matters (Brussels 1968);
- Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations (Rome 1980) (was taken into consideration in preparation of the Draft International Private Law Act);
- Convention on the service in the Member States of the EU of Judicial and Extrajudicial Documents in Civil or Commercial Matters (not yet in force);
- Convention Abolishing the Legalisation of Documents in the Member States of the European Communities (not yet in force);
- Convention between the Member States of the European Communities on the Simplification of Procedures for the recovery of Maintenance Payments (not yet in force).

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Draft Ratification Act to European Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children (Luxembourg 1980)	European Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Decisions concerning Custody of Children and on Restoration of Custody of Children (Luxembourg 1980)	Submission in the 3rd quarter of 2000, entry into force in 2001	25, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice		Courts, Ministry of Justice	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Supplementary training in the framework of the 2000-2001 training programme of judges	
Draft Ratification Act to Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (The Hague 1980)	Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction (The Hague 1980)	Submission in the 3rd quarter of 2000, entry into force in 2001	25, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice		Courts, Ministry of Justice	50, 000 EEK from training budget	Supplementary training in the framework of the 2000-2001 training programme of judges	

Draft International Private Law Act	Convention on the Law Applicable to Contractual Obligations (Rome 1980)	Submission to the Parliament in 1999, entry into force in the 1 st quarter of 2001	50, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice	Courts	100, 000 EEK from training budget	Supplementary training in the framework of the 2000-2001 training programme of judges	
Draft Ratification Act to the Convention Abolishing the Need for Legalisations (The Hague 1961)	Convention Abolishing the Need for Legalisations (The Hague 1961)	Submission in the 1st half of 2000 by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs				Training of implementing staff	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Draft Bankruptcy Act	Council Directive 80/987/EEC from 20 October 1980 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to the protection of employees in the event of the insolvency of their employer	Submission to the Government in 2001, entry into force in 2002	250, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget of the Ministry of Justice		Ministry of Justice, Courts	300, 000 EEK from training budget	Need for training of judges	
Civil Procedure Code		Submission to the Government in 2001, entry into force in 2002	200, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget		Ministry of Justice, Courts	300, 000 EEK from training budget	Need for training of judges	
Act of Accession to Convention on Jurisdiction and Enforcement of Judgments in Civil and Commercial Matters (Lugano 1988)		Submission to the Government in 2001, entry into force in 2002	50, 000 EEK from legislative drafting budget		Ministry of Justice, Courts	150, 000 EEK from training budget	Need for training of judges	

9.6. Fight Against Corruption

According to the short-term priorities of the Accession Partnership, Estonia has to implement more efficient measures to fight against corruption and organised crime. In addition, Estonia has to allocate more financial resources for the development of these areas and adopt the necessary national legislation.

In order to implement the European Union *acquis* it is necessary to:

- join the corruption-related conventions of the *acquis* upon accession;
- include the following violations as crimes in the *Draft Penal Code* currently under preparation:
 - liability of a legal entity for a corruption-related crime;
 - liability of an official of a foreign country or an international organisation, including an official of the European Union, for corruption related crime, including passive bribery;
 - gaining of non-material benefits for corruption related crimes;
 - corruption-related crimes of officials where a third party (a relative or in-law of the official or a political party, etc.) has received profit from such action;
 - liability for corruption related crimes in the private sector.
- reinforce internal controls within government agencies.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

- *Code of Criminal Procedure*

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice

- Ratification of the OECD 17 December 1997 Convention against the Corruption of Foreign Officials in International Commercial Transactions.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice

- Ratification of the Council of Europe Criminal Law Convention on Corruption, 1999.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice (operational costs)

Administrative capacity 2000

- Participation in the training programme on organising the work of internal control units

Responsible authority: Ministry of Finance

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Finance (Article 49)

- Preparation of, and participation in the training programme introducing methods of investigation of corruption and malfeasance and corruption-related legislation of the European Union.

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Board of the Security Police (Articles 49, 99).

It is necessary involve foreign experts.

- Language training for civil servants to prepare security police officials whose language knowledge (including professional language) meets the EU requirements.

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), the budget of the Board of the Security Police (Articles 49, 99).

- Development of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties (GMC - *Multidisciplinary Group on Corruption*, GRECO - *Group of States Against Corruption*, FBI - *Federal Bureau of Investigation*, DEA - *Drug Enforcement Administration*, AEPC - *Association of European Police Colleges*) and co-operation with foreign police authorities (e.g. co-operation within the framework of the Nordic-Baltic Police Academy (NBPA)).

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Board of the Security Police, the Police Board, the Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), budgets of the Board of the Security Police and the Police Board, the Reserve Fund of the Government of the Republic

- Procurement of the special software *Analyst Notebook* for analysts in order to improve the analysis necessary for the fight against corruption.

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 -2001

Financing: budget of the Board of the Security Police (Article 37)

2000: 500 000

2001: 4 200 000

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).

Approximation and implementation 2001-2003

- Ratification of the Council of Europe Civil Law Convention on Corruption, 1999.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice (operational costs), the contribution for the GRECO - 4922 EUROS (the Reserve Fund of the Government of the Republic)

Administrative capacity 2001 - 2003

- Increasing the personnel of the Board of the Security Police by six policemen dealing with corruption.

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2001

*Financing: budget of the Board of the Security Police (operating costs, Article 37)
2001: 3 000 000*

- 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.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Justice

- Participation in the training programme on organising the work of internal control units will continue.

Responsible authority: Ministry of Finance

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Finance (Article 49)

- Preparation of, and participation in the training programme introducing methods of investigation of corruption and malfeasance, as well as corruption-related legislation of the European Union will continue.

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Board of the Security Police (Articles 49, 99).

It is necessary involve foreign experts.

- Language training for civil servants will continue in order to train security police officials whose language knowledge (including professional language) meets the EU requirements.

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), the budget of the Board of the Security Police (Articles 49, 99).

- Development of co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries, participation in the work of international organisations and working parties (GMC - *Multidisciplinary Group on Corruption*, GRECO - *Group of States Against Corruption*, FBI - *Federal Bureau of Investigation*, DEA - *Drug Enforcement Administration*, AEPC - *Association of European Police Colleges*) and co-operation with foreign police authorities (e.g. co-operation within the framework of the Nordic-Baltic Police Academy (NBPA)) will be continued.

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Board of the Security Police, the Police Board, the Ministry of Justice

Deadline: 2000 - 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (European Union integration costs), budgets of the Board of the Security Police and the Police Board, the Reserve Fund of the Government of the Republic

- Procurement of the special software *Analyst Notebook* for analysts in order to improve the analysis necessary for the fight against corruption will continue.

Responsible authority: the Board of the Security Police

Deadline: 2000 -2001

Financing: budget of the Board of the Security Police (Article 37)

2001: 4 200 000

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).

9.7. Schengen Information System

Information concerning the Schengen requirements was confidential and meant only for member states until the entry into force of the European Union Amsterdam Treaty (on 01.05.1999). This Activity Plan has been drawn up on the basis of Articles 92 - 117 of the Schengen Conventions and the Schengen *acquis* screened during the negotiations between the European Union and Estonia. As part of the Schengen *acquis* is still confidential, further amendments and supplements may be added upon the disclosure of all documents.

On the basis of the current information in our possession the priorities of the preparation work for joining the Schengen Information System are the following:

- re-arrangement and integration of national information systems, up-dating of information and increasing the reliability thereof;
- preparation of legislation regulating the joining with, and the participation in, the Schengen Information System;
- preparation of principles of 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.

As not all requirements of the Schengen *acquis* are known to us and as the accession to the Information System will involve large investment, which has to be pre-planned for a long period, the most important thing at the moment is to receive as much necessary information for the accession (e.g. financial liabilities) as possible. Therefore the co-operation and exchange of experience with countries which are already implementing or have implemented these requirements is very important for Estonia. Theoretical and practical training on the SIS is also necessary. Within the framework of the *Phare EU Integration Project* the Ministry of Internal Affairs has prepared a project on the Schengen *acquis* and the implementation thereof. We need the assistance of foreign experts in analysing Schengen regulations, to determine our needs for the implementation of the Schengen requirements, as well as to prepare and carry out relevant training programmes. The Ministry of Internal Affairs has prepared another Schengen-related project. The Governments of the Republic of Estonia and the Kingdom of Sweden have concluded an agreement on co-operation in justice and home affairs. A co-operation programme has been prepared which consists of several sub-projects, including a project for the application of the Schengen requirements in Estonia. Within the framework of this project Estonian experts have the possibility to acquire knowledge and learn from the Swedish experience of building up the Schengen Information System.

Approximation and implementation 2000

- Application of the Register of Prohibitions on Entry (Article 96 of the Schengen Convention), Regulation of the Government of the Republic RT I 1999, 64, 644.
Responsible authority: the Citizenship and Migration Board

Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Citizenship and Migration Board (Article 37)

- Introduction of the police information system POLIS

Responsible authority: the Police Board

Deadline: 4th quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Police Board (Article 37)

- Creation and implementation of the Visa Register

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Citizenship and Migration Board

Creation of the Register: 2nd quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)

Application: 2001 - 2002

Financing: budget of the Citizenship and Migration Board

2001: 667 600

2002: 492 800

- Creation and application of the Register of Aliens

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Citizenship and Migration Board

Creation of the Register: 1st quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)

Application: 2001 - 2002

Financing: budget of the Citizenship and Migration Board

- Creation and application of the Register of Identity Documents

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Citizenship and Migration Board

Creation of the Register: 2nd quarter of 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (operating costs)

Application: 2001 - 2002

Financing: budget of the Citizenship and Migration Board

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

- Ratification of the Convention for the Protection of Individuals With Regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- *Personal Data Protection Act Amendment Act*

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- *Data Files Act Amendment Act*

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- Creation and introduction of the border control information system

Responsible authority: the Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Board of the Border Guard

- Adoption of the national regulation on the creation of the National Schengen Information System (Article 92 of the Schengen Convention)

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- Stipulation of the liability of the state for damages caused by incorrect data entered into the Schengen Information System

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

- Registration of databases according to the *Data Files Act* and the *Personal Data Protection Act*, issue of data processing permits by the Data Protection Inspectorate.

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Police Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Data Protection Inspectorate, the Customs Board

Deadline: 2003

Financing: budgets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Police Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Data Protection Inspectorate, the Customs Board

Administrative capability 2000

- Analysis of the Schengen *acquis*, identification of the necessities for the application of the Schengen requirements, preparation of necessary training programmes.

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU intergation costs) (Article 99), Phare EU Integration Project for the application of the Schengen acquis

- Training to introduce the National Action Plan for accession to the Schengen Information System.

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2000

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs) (Article 99), the Schengen Project of the Estonian- Swedish co-operation programme (SIDA)

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

- Preparation of a training programme to introduce the Schengen requirements and training of lecturers.

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs)

- Training to introduce the Schengen requirements to the personnel

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs)

- Training introducing the SIRENE Bureau and N.SIS

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001-2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs) (Article 99)

- Creation of new jobs for the application of the Schengen Information System, including the supervision of databases, the national central authority of the Sirene Bureau, the N.SIS and the Central Unit.

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Police Board, the Data Protection Inspectorate, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budgets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Police Board, the Data Protection Inspectorate, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard

- Preparation of the action plan for the implementation of the Schengen requirements and determination of authorities responsible for carrying out this plan.

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2001

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs)

- Integration of national information systems (the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Police Board, the Customs Board) (preparation and conclusion of necessary agreements), procurement of necessary hardware and software.

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2002

Financing: budgets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Police Board, the Customs Board (Article 37)

2000: 20 000 000

2001: 40 000 000

2002: 45 000 000

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 of the national central authority - Sirene Bureau, the national part of the Information System - N.SIS and the Central Unit.

Responsible authorities: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Police Board

Deadline: 2001-2002

Financing: budgets of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (EU integration costs), the Police Board

2001: 40 000 000

2002: 40 000 000

- Designation of the Schengen Information System national data protection supervision authority (Article 128 of the Schengen Convention)

Responsible authority: the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Deadline: 2003

Financing: budget of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

10. EXTERNAL RELATIONS

10.1. Trade and International Economic Relations

Proceeding from 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 Organization, development policy, rendering humanitarian aid, protection of human rights and mechanisms for imposing sanctions.

1. Participation of Estonia in the work of the World Trade Organization (WTO) as a full member of the organization

Goals for the year 2000

Estonia became the 135th member of the WTO on November 13, 1999. Estonia is making preparations for participation in the forthcoming round of multilateral trade negotiations (the so-called Millennium Round).

In the Protocol of Accession to the WTO, Estonia has undertaken to complete negotiations for membership in the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement by December 31, 2000, if the results of the negotiations satisfy the interests of Estonia and other members of the Agreement.

Plan of activities for the year 2000. Plan of activities for 2000-day of accession

Completion of negotiations for membership of the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement by December 31, 2000 and depending on the results of negotiations, ratification of the protocol of accession to the WTO Agreement on Government Procurement by the *Riigikogu*. The above-mentioned Agreement, to which the EU is a party, lays down common principles of a government procurement system. Estonia's accession to the Agreement will harmonize the system of government procurement in Estonia with the system of government procurement in the EU.

2. Control of Export, Import and Transit of Strategic Goods

The *Riigikogu* adopted the new *Import, Export and Transit of the Strategic Goods Act* on June 16, 1999. It is compatible with EU regulations and international export control regimes. The new legislation allows to effectively control the movement of strategic goods and to implement the catch-all provision.

On 28 September 1999 the Government approved, with the view to implement the law, of regulations concerning statute of the export control commission, establishment of exceptions to import requirements, export or transit licences and procedures of export, import and transit of strategic goods. On 17 December 1999 the Minister for Foreign Affairs signed a regulation concerning new licence forms.

The latest version of the Estonian List of Strategic Goods, which was adopted on September 28, 1999 comprises all dual-use goods and technology covered by MTCR,

NSG, Australia Group and the Dual-Use list of the Wassenaar Arrangement and is a translation into Estonian of the EU's dual-use list.

Action plan for the year 2000

Estonia submitted its membership application to the Wassenaar Arrangement secretariat in Vienna on October 8, 1999. Estonia's membership will be discussed either in November or December on the plenary of the Wassenaar Arrangement.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs organises in co-operation with the Customs Board a seminar on export control. The aim of the seminar is to reinforce customs officials' knowledge on export control and to promote the efficiency of the enforcement mechanisms.

The training program is funded by U.S. Department of Commerce under Non-proliferation Development Fund and by the Customs Board.

On March 27 -28 the Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in co-operation with U.S. Department of Commerce organizes a conference on export controls. The aim of the conference is to acquaint the chief executives of Estonian industry to new export control legislation and provide an overview of penalties applicable upon violation of export control regulations.

The conference is funded by the U.S. Department of Commerce under the Non-proliferation Development Fund and by the Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The event is a pilot project for annual export control conferences, which will be co-financed by the EU.

3. Procurement of defense related products and services

The Ministry of Defense will submit the *Defense Related Products and Services Procurement Act* to the Government in the second quarter of 2000. It is estimated that the Act could enter into force in November 2000. Thereby the Estonian foreign policy interests on procurement of defense related products and services as well as the use of financial resources will be safeguarded. The costs for substantial procurements will be partially or fully compensated by reciprocal procurements made by the state that offered defense-related products or services.

[See also Ch. 3.2.1.1. "Prevention of quantitative restriction to trade" (Anti-dumping Act) and Ch. 5.5.4. "Maritime transport" (Maritime Act)]

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Protocol of Accession to the Agreement on Government Procurement	294 A 1223(21) WTO Agreement on Government Procurement	December 2000	Budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs		Public Procurement Office			Depending on the results of negotiations, ratification of the Protocol of Accession may take place during the I quarter of 2001

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Defense Related Products and Services Procurement Act	The security related exceptions of the WTO goods and services related trade shall form the basis for drafting of the Act	Will be submitted to the Government II quarter 2000, estimated entering into force November 2000	State budget, Ministry of Defense		Ministry of Defense	Ministry of Defense	Training of officials dealing with defence related procurement	

10.2. Development Co-operation

Development co-operation is a foreign policy instrument that Estonia has started to use actively to help to guarantee stability and welfare in the world. Estonian society has developed to the level that encourages sharing our experience of combining external know-how with local conditions with other countries.

Objectives

Based on the strategies of the Nordic countries, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs prepared basic principles of development co-operation of Estonia. The document was presented to the *Riigikogu* on December 1998 according to the NPAA 1999. "The Principles of the Development Co-operation for 1999-2000", approved by the *Riigikogu* on January 20, 1999 provide the basis for Estonian development co-operation policy. The implementation of the objectives of these principles is the main task for 2000.

Plans for 2000

The State Budget of 2000 provides 7 million Estonian kroons for financing humanitarian and development assistance. From 1998 the funds for development co-operation are shown on a separate State Budget line. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs implements projects drafted according to the principles of development co-operation jointly with competent authorities and non-governmental organisations.

The Government implements development co-operation in accordance to the decision of the *Riigikogu*. Pursuant to the Foreign Relations Act it is the task of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to prepare a regulation on the implementation of development co-operation. The regulation will be drafted by 4th quarter of 2000.

The process of offering the fastest and the most effective crisis assistance to disaster areas and regions in need has to be made more efficient.

Therefore the Ministry of Foreign Affairs will prepare a document introducing new principles of development co-operation according to which humanitarian and development assistance will be provided in the coming years, by the end of the year 2000.

Co-operation with the Development Directorate of the European Commission and other units that work out and implement the European Union's development co-operation will be intensified in 2000. Estonia plans to be ready to implement relevant EU legislation upon accession to the European Union.

Estonia continues to participate in donor activities on the international level through the United Nations and other international organisations.

As it is necessary to expand the development co-operation activities, the structural unit in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs responsible for development co-operation questions will be enlarged by employing an additional specialist.

Continuous need for training exists due to launching of the Estonian development co-operation system, and the process of harmonisation with the European Union development co-operation policy.

Plans for 2001-2003

Elaboration and implementation of the development co-operation policy according to the principles of the European Union continues. Implementation of the ACP/EU Partnership for Development Agreement and its financial protocol, which will replace the Lomé Convention, will be followed. Estonia will join the agreement after the accession to the European Union.

The number of persons dealing with the development co-operation questions in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs may be increased if necessary and advanced training of existing and new personnel will be continued.

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		1. additional diplomatic post in the international co-operation division of external economic policy department of the MFA for implementing development co-operation policy	Training of personnel (incl. regarding the ACP/EU Partnership for Development Agreement), twinning		Ministry of Foreign Affairs	

10.3. Customs

The Customs Division of the Tax Policy Department at the Ministry of Finance is responsible for customs legislation and related issues.

The staff of the Customs Division comprises five officials. At the beginning of 2000 one additional official will be hired and as a result of increased workload another one during 2000. Thus, by the end of 2000, there will be seven officials working at the Customs Division. The competence of the Customs Division covers four functional areas: customs, taxation, internal and external relations, and legal issues.

In accordance with the NPAA for 1999, on the basis of the Customs Division a Customs Policy Department is planned to be set up, with the staff of up to 15 officials.

The drafting of regulations necessary for the implementation of the *Customs Act* in force proceeds as scheduled. During 2000, 11 regulations, which are largely based on the provisions of the EC law, will be adopted. Further, the existing body of regulations will be amended based on the rules of EC law within the limits of existing administrative and legal possibilities. In January 2000, the procedure for responding to queries related to the classification of goods will be established based on the *Customs Act*. Thereby a legal basis will be created for the system to provide binding tariff information.

The *Customs Valuation Act* was brought into full compliance with the *Agreement on Implementation of Article VII of the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs* and, consequently, with the *Community Customs Code* in October 1999. The amendment of the implementing regulation to the act is currently under way. Due to the scope of the regulation and the complexity of the area, the amendment is planned to be introduced to the Government in March 2000.

Work is also proceeding with preparation of the legal preconditions for accession to the *Convention Relating to Simplification of Customs Formalities* and the *Convention on a Common Transit Procedure*.

The corresponding draft accession Acts are under preparation and will be presented to the government after receipt of an accession invitation. Estonia filed a request to accede to the conventions on 1 April 1996.

In order to further harmonise customs legislation with that of the European Union, the following draft legislation will be submitted to the Government in 2000:

- *Customs Code*;
- *Prevention of Import and Export of Counterfeit and Pirated Goods Act*.

Work on the drafting of the *Customs Code* began in 1998 and by the end of the year, the first version of the draft Code was completed. In 1999, the draft Code underwent an expert analysis within the framework of a project of the PHARE programme. In the course of the expert analysis, the deficiencies and problems in the draft Code were analysed and amendments were made with a view to ensuring its full compliance with the *Community Customs Code*. The draft *Customs Code* will be introduced to the Government in May 2000.

In parallel with the processing of the draft *Customs Code*, drafting of regulations which arise therefrom and are necessary for its implementation will commence in January 2000 and will last for the whole year as the total number of the regulations may amount to 80. A detailed schedule for the drafting of regulations is currently under preparation. In order to facilitate the drafting of the implementation regulations to the *Customs Code*, a request has been submitted for launching a corresponding PHARE assistance project in the amount of EUR 150,000.

The draft Prevention of Import and Export of Counterfeit and Pirated Goods Act has been completed and the draft Act fully complies with EC law. The draft Act will be introduced to the Government in June 2000.

At the beginning of 2000, the drafting of the *Reliefs from Customs Duty Act*, which is fully based on the corresponding EC law, will start. The term for its introduction to the Government will be determined during the next year. The act is necessary as starting implementing customs tariffs in Estonia as of 1 January 2000 gives rise to the need for the above-mentioned relief system. At present, the customs preferences prescribed by the *Customs Act* are sufficient.

In several documents, Estonia has been criticised because of the absence of a system of customs tariffs. Currently the strategy and schedule for establishing a system of customs tariffs are being discussed. The strategy includes the implementation of foreign trade measures, including customs tariffs. The work is planned to be completed in March 2000.

Customs Board

During 2000 and from 2001 to 2003, the measures to be implemented by the Customs Board are aimed at increasing the administrative capacity in the following areas:

1. Carrying out the regional reform.

The regional reform is directed towards improving the services for customers and raising the effectiveness of management. In the course of the reform, the number, functions and internal structure of Customs Houses will be optimised; the management and control systems will be developed, and the duties and responsibilities of officials of all levels will be defined.

2. Launching the internal audit department.

The implementation of internal audit will provide measures for an effective combat against corruption and fraud; it will ensure the legality and uniformity of the activities of customs as an institution.

3. Development and implementation of the management information system.

The development and implementation of the system is one of the main preconditions for increasing and ensuring administrative capacity. The system allows customs as an institution to flexibly respond to changes accompanying the accession.

The system:

- is necessary for measuring or assessing an organisation's activities, i.e. whether the activities correspond to the values (which are to be achieved) or to the activity indicators;
- allows to gather four main types of data for management: data concerning the processes and resources of structural units; data concerning the activities of processes and structural units; data characterising the content and status of situations arising in the course of improvement projects supporting the strategy implementation; and data reflecting the development and content of quality and effectiveness indicators.

4. Development of audit and enforcement.

The measures implemented in this area are directed towards enhancing combating deceit and corruption and strengthening border control as set out in the Accession Partnership.

5. The project "Estonia's computerised master tariff system".

The project's objective is to create the conditions and measures for the implementation of the tariff system in Estonia. This is a complex set of measures pertaining to several ministries and executive agencies. *(Note: The first inter-ministerial discussion to this effect was held at the Ministry of Finance on 15.11.99, the next meeting was held 02.12.99.)*

6. Infrastructure.

Completion of the construction of the Valga border crossing point during 2000 completes the setting up of border crossing points for servicing international road traffic, which meet contemporary international requirements in Estonia.

7. Preparation of the customs information technology development strategy.

The customs information technology development strategy provides directions and bases for bringing the presentation, processing and communication of customs data into compliance with the accession requirements.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Government Regulation on establishing the procedure for answering inquiries concerning the classification of goods. Established under the <i>Customs Act</i> .	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 art. 12, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 art. 5-15	January 2000, 1.03.2000	Budget line 139, subsection 01	-	Customs Board, preparation for answering enquiries	-	-	-
2. Minister of Finance Regulation on amending the rules of declaring, determining and adjusting the customs value of goods. Established under the <i>Customs Valuation Act</i>	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92 art. 28-36, Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 art. 141-181a	March 2000, 1.05.2000	Budget line 139, subsection 01	-	Customs Board	-	-	-
3. Prevention of Import and Export of Counterfeit and Pirated Goods Act	Council Reg. (EC) No 3295/94, Commission Regulation (EC) No 1367/95	June 2000, 1.01.2001	Budget line 139, subsection 01	Training in Germany provided by TAIEX	Customs Board, implementation of measures for prohibition	-	-	The adoption of the act depends on the opinion of the Commission established at the Ministry of Culture
4. Customs Code	Council Regulation (EEC) No 2913/92	May 2000, 1.01.2002	Budget line 139, subsection 01	-	Customs Board, administration of measures of foreign trade	-	-	-

5.The implementing acts (80) of the <i>Customs Code</i>	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93	December 2000, 1.01.2002	Budget line 139, subsection 01, EU Phare programs	Expert assistance by Phare	Customs Board, administration of measures of foreign trade	-	-	Drafting regulations will continue in 2001
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Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
1. Relief from Customs Duties Act	Council Regulation (EEC) No 918/83	July 2001, 1.01.2002	Budget line 139, subsection 01	-	Customs Board	-	-	Regulations will be drafted simultaneously
2. Implementation legislation to the <i>Customs Code</i> (80)	Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93	October 2001, 1.01.2002	Budget line 139, subsection 01, EU Phare programs	-	Customs Board, administration of measures of foreign trade	-	-	Regulations can be drafted on the basis of the <i>Customs Code</i>

Administrative capacity 2000 – Customs Division of the Tax Policy Department of the Ministry of Finance

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	-	Hiring 2 officials to the Customs Division	Exist	Exist	Budget, assistance programmes	Not possible to determine the needs at the moment

Administrative capacity 2001-2003 – Customs Division of the Tax Policy Department of the Ministry of Finance

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions	Amendment of the statute of the Ministry of Finance	Creation of Customs Policy Department, hiring 8 officials	Exist	Exist	Budget, assistance programmes	Not possible to determine the needs at the moment

Administrative capacity 2000 – Customs Board

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	8. Technical assistance needs	9. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
1. Carrying out regional reform: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optimisation of Customs Houses (CH) structure • Definition of functions of CH structural units • Definition and documentation of duties/ responsibilities of heads/employees of CH structural units 	Not applicable	Reduction of CH number from 8 to 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic training • Management training for heads of all levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ES 9620/0301 extension 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget line 139.71., Phare (100.000 EUR), Estonian-Danish sector programme 	
2. Launching internal control department	Not applicable	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCP 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget line 139.71., Phare 	Continues in 2001
3. Development of audit and enforcement: CUSTOMS AUDIT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of system for reporting and assessment of activities POST-AUDIT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of guidelines for check-up visits and audits • Creation of reporting database INVESTIGATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparation of procedure for carrying out investigations 	Not applicable	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal training • Internal training • Training abroad • Internal training • Training abroad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCP 3, EUIP 99/F/79 • MCP 3 (request) • EUIP 99/F/82 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget line 139.71., Phare, Estonian-Finnish bilateral assistance programme • Budget line 139.71., Phare • Budget line 139.71., Phare 	Continues in 2001 Continues until 2003 Continues in 2001

<p>INFORMATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Setting up automated information system Setting up strategic analysis system 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal training Training abroad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MCP Intelligence Project, ES 9620/0301 ext, EUIP 99/F/81 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget line 139.71., Phare (50.000 EUR) 	Continues in 2001
4. Project "Estonia's Computerised Master Tariff System"	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Customs Tariffs Act Customs Duty Applied on the Basis of Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment Act 	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project team training Training for officials Customer training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phare 2000 (request), MOF/F/99 (request), EUIP 99/F/78, EUIP 99/F/85 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget line 139.71., Phare 2000 (total amount 2.6 MEUR, incl. 2.1 MEUR Phare 2000 and 0.5 MEUR from budget) 	Continues until 2002
5. Infrastructure:	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget line 139.97.71. (62.844 MEEK) Phare (0.5 MEUR) 	
6. Preparation of customs information technology development strategy	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phare (expert assistance request) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget line 139.71., Phare 	

Note: 1) on budget line 139.71, the budget of the Customs Board in 2000 - 170,851 million kroons.

2) on budget line 139.97.71, investments for construction within the area of government of the Ministry of Finance— 62,844 million kroons.

Administrative capacity 2001-2003 – Customs Board

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	10. Technical assistance needs	11. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
1. Launching of internal control department	Not applicable	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MCP 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget, Phare 	
2. Development and implementation of management information system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selection of suitable system Preparation of implementation conditions (TOR) 	Not applicable	Not applicable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In-service training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ES 9620/0301 ext 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget, Phare 	
3. Development of audit and enforcement:	Not applicable	Not applicable				
CUSTOMS AUDIT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of system for reporting and assessment of activities 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MCP 3, EUIP 99/F/79 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget, Phare 	
POST-AUDIT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of guidelines for control visits and audits Creation of reporting database 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal training Training abroad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MCP 3 (request) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget, Phare 	Continues until 2003
INVESTIGATION: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preparation of procedure for carrying out investigations 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Internal training Training abroad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EUIP 99/F/82 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget, Phare 	

<p>INFORMATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Setting up automated information system • Setting up strategic analysis system 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal training • Training abroad 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MCP Intelligence Project, ES 9620/0301 ext, EUIP 99/F/81 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget, Phare 	
<p>4. Project “Estonian Computerised Master Tariff System”</p>	<p>3. Customs Tariffs Act 4. Customs Duty Applied on the Basis of Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment Act</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project team training • Training for officials • Customer training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phare 2000 (request), MOF/F/99 (request), EUIP 99/F/78, EUIP 99/F/85 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget, Phare (2.6 MEUR) 	<p>Continues until 2002</p>

10.4. Foreign and Security Policy

The aim of Estonian foreign and security policy is to protect Estonia and to guarantee for the Republic of Estonia its place in the open world. The priorities of Estonian foreign policy are accession to the European Union and to the NATO, as well as strengthening the foreign economic policy to provide the conditions for productive international co-operation.

1. Common Foreign and Security Policy of the European Union (CFSP)

Goals and plans for year 2000

In 2000 Estonia will continue its active participation in the political dialogue with the EU in the Europe Agreement framework (meetings and working groups on senior officials' and expert level; contacts in third countries and in the framework of the UN, OSCE and other international fora; information exchange on the activities within the context of the CFSP).

Estonia intends to continue aligning itself with the EU declarations, common positions, joint actions and other instruments of the CFSP. Estonia will follow the development of Common European Security and Defence Policy and European crisis management capabilities. Estonia will make necessary preparations for future full participation in the aforementioned policies and measures. The preparatory work relates directly to the main purposes of Estonian security and defence policy and with the aim of Estonia's participation in international crisis management operations.

In December 1999, Estonia gained access to the CFSP communication network for associated countries (ACN). The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has made necessary investments, technical preparations and training of personnel. The investments will be partially invoiced by the EU also in 2000.

Due to the increase of information flow and intensifying foreign relations, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs intends to increase the personnel dealing with the European security issues by one civil servant.

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		1 additional civil servant in the unit dealing with European security issues in the Political Department of the MFA	Training and complementary training of the officials working for the CFSP Unit; <i>twinning</i>		State Budget 55 000 EEK (salaries) 18 150 EEK (taxes) 35 000 EEK (mission costs related to training)	
Setting up new institutions						

2. Regional co-operation.

The development of regional infrastructures essential to the whole Baltic Sea area will continue. The most important project on the agenda is the elaboration of the energy (gas and electricity) networks.

We support the concept of Northern Dimension, which aims to develop the co-operation in the area of the Baltic Sea and Northwest Russia and to strengthen the position of the EU in the region. Estonia is actively taking part in compiling the EU Action Plan for Northern Dimension in co-operation with the EC, the EU member states and their partners.

3. Terrestrial and maritime borders of the Republic of Estonia and their international-legal status

The Estonian borderline is fixed in all length both on the land and marine areas and its international-legal status is predominantly determined with bilateral agreements.

The Republic of Estonia has no territorial claims either with any member state of the European Union or any other neighbouring states. Estonia takes active part in the Organisation for the Co-operation of the Border Control of the Baltic Sea Region. Estonia has also informed the EC secretariat of our willingness to take part in the CIREFI information exchange system starting from January 2000 and in the work of the *Early Warning System* functioning in the framework of the CIREFI.

Plan for the year 2000

During the year 2000 necessary changes and corrections are made to the Consular Act. On January 1, 2000 *the Identification Document Act* entered into force.

Plans until full membership

DOC 11107/95 – the Consular Act will be completed by adding the obligation of repayment.

J.O.L 168-06.071996 (396D0409) – a new form of the certificate of return will be introduced by the regulation of the Government according to the EU norms.

The relevant legal acts will be applied according to the EU norms after signing the accession Treaty with the European Union.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implemen-tation	9. Remarks
Consular Act, Aliens' Act, Regulation of the Government" Approval of the Visa regulation"	SCH/Com-ex (93)5 Common Consular Instructions		Support of EU needed + state budget	Once a year, consular seminars, approx. 2 days of length, for all consular officers both from the Ministry and Estonian Representations abroad, is needed	Ministry of Foreign Affairs			

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time- schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implemen- tation	9. Remarks
Completing the Act on Identification Documents: The Permission of Return to the Foreigners legally residing in Estonia	96/409/EC	Drafting in 2002, IV quarter, implementation on accession	35 000, Budget of MFA	Training for ca. 4 consular officers	MFA, Citizenship and Migration Board, Borderguard			

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions			<p>1. <u>International training courses</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EU • International economics • International law • Security policy • Public service in other states <p>2. <u>Language learning</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English • German • Russian • Spanish • French <p>2.2. <u>French language training programme</u> Together with the MFA of France a long lasting (3 years) programme has been worked out.</p>	Course fees, accommodation	150 000 EEK, State budget	
				200 000 EEK MFA of France 100 000 EEK Phare	100 000 EEK State budget	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions			French language training programme Together with the MFA of France a long lasting (3 years) programme has been worked out.	400 000 EEK French Ministry of Foreign Affairs 200 000 EEK Phare	200 000 EEK, State budget	

11. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

11.1. Financial Control

Objectives

One of the essential requirements for accession to the European Union is the readiness of the financial structures of candidate countries to audit the purposeful, appropriate and effective use of their own budgetary funds and the European Union's common funds.

Estonian legislation is at present not yet fully harmonised to the European Union legislation concerning financial control. Estonia is obliged to ensure the harmonisation and implementation of the financial control legislation in accordance with the requirements provided in Article 279 of the Treaty of Amsterdam. In the field of financial management and financial control, it is necessary to ensure the readiness of Estonian legislation to audit all expenditure and to guarantee the reimbursement of incorrect payments and compliance with the requirements for the prevention of corruption.

In order to comply with the requirements of the European Union, the Government plans to reinforce the bases of corresponding legislation. First of all, the function of the Ministry of Finance in co-ordinating internal control and audit will be specified. The following measures have been planned with the objective of launching the control system in the government agencies:

1. Legislation will be amended whereby the Minister of Finance is authorised to establish the requirements for the internal control system in state and government agencies.
2. The right of the Ministry of Finance to audit state and government agencies, including the internal control systems, based on INTOSAI and IIA standards, will be specified.
3. The national requirements for the financial management and control of the European Union's assistance programmes, pre-structural funds, subsidies and other resources will be improved.
4. The responsibilities of ministers and county governors for organising the internal control and audit in their areas of government will be provided.

The general principle of organising the internal control/audit in Estonia is based on the *Government of the Republic Act*, which provides the principle of ministerial management of the state and government agencies. According to this principle, each minister is responsible for the management of and hence for organising of the internal control/audit in his or her ministry and its area of government.

The Ministry of Finance has a co-ordinating role in the internal control system of the state and government agencies, which involves the responsibility of implementing the internationally recognised standards, issuing the rules and guidelines for the internal control/audit, and developing and approving the qualification and attestation requirements and training programmes for internal auditors. The imposed authority

and rights of the Minister of Finance will be implemented through the Financial Control Department of the Ministry of Finance.

In order to ensure administrative capacity, improvements will have to be achieved in the following main areas of activity:

- The Ministry of Finance will prepare and the Government will enforce common rules and instructions for internal control and audit in the state and government agencies.
- Through re-organisation of the former audit units, the state and government agencies' internal audit structures will be created which comply with the contemporary requirements.
- The Ministry of Finance will prepare a manual for the internal auditors operating in the state and government agencies. The Ministry of Finance will also establish the professional requirements for the internal auditors and relevant training programmes.

In co-operation with external advisors, specification of the internal control and the internal audit functions will be prepared for the public sector. The Ministry of Finance will co-ordinate the establishment of the internal control system, will make arrangements for and will carry out a training programme for the internal auditors.

The work will be carried out in three phases:

Training, Phase I

Establishing of the independent internal control and internal audit will be initiated following the scheme, which has been approved by the European Union. An efficient administrative control structure will be developed. The resources of the SPP project available under the Phare 1998 National Programme will be used. The Financial Control Department of the Ministry of Finance will be re-organised. Training will be carried out with the objective of unifying the internal control and internal audit related terminology, legislation, and audit methodology. Part of the work will be completed within the framework of the European Union Integration Project (EU Integration Project 96.20.0101 the Internal Financial Control, 99/F/66). This task will be completed in the first half of the year 2000.

The procedural rules will be prepared, which ensure effective and correct administration of finances. The work will be completed in the second half of 2000.

Training, Phase II

In 2001-2002, the basic training of the Internal Auditors of the Ministry of Finance and other ministries and agencies will be completed. The auditors will receive advanced knowledge of the internal audits, of auditing the state budget and the European Union financial resources, risk assessment, and preparation of audit trail. A proposal for financial allocations under the Phare 2000 National Programme has been submitted.

Training, Phase III

In 2002-2003, training of the internal auditors of the regional offices of the State Treasury, ministries and agencies will be carried out. A proposal for financial allocations under the Phare 2001 National Programme will be submitted.

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2000

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Amendments to the Government of the Republic Act		01.03.00.	State Budget Part 139 Chapter 01	1. Establishment of the internal control system, Training - (phase I) 2. Establishment of the internal control system, Training - (phase II)	Ministry of Finance, first half of 2000	1. SIGMA Co-operation	First half of 2000	
					Ministry of Finance, first half of 2000	2. EU Integration Project 96.20.0101. Internal Financial Control 99/F/66 90 mandays (4 MEUR)	First half of 2000	

Approximation and implementation of legislation 2001-2003

1. Estonian legal acts (law and secondary legislation based on it)	2. Harmonised EU legal acts	3. Deadline for submission, indicative date of entry into force	4. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	5. Technical assistance and training needs	6. Implementing agency (at present and after completion of the PAR), steps to be taken, time-schedule	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	8. Technical assistance and training needs for implementation	9. Remarks
Proposal for harmonisation of Estonian legislation, based on the assessments of the external experts				1. Training of internal auditors (phase II)	Internal auditors of the Ministry of Finance, ministries and agencies	Phase 2000 EUR 1m	2001-2002	
				2. Training of internal auditors (phase III)	Regional Offices of State Treasury, internal auditors of the ministries and agencies	Phase 2001, EUR 2 – 3m	2002-2003	

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	4. Technical assistance needs	5. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Setting up new institutions	Amendments to the Government of the Republic Act	Establishment of the internal audit units, auditing the internal control system	1. Training Programme for internal auditors of government and state institutions (phase I)	Pre-accession adviser and short-term experts	EU Integration Project 96.20.0101 EU Integration 96.20.0101	

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	6. Technical assistance needs	7. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Improving the efficiency of the internal control system Improving the efficiency of the internal control system	1. Training of internal auditors 2001-2002 (phase II) 2. Training of internal auditors 2002-2003 (regional offices of State Treasury, ministries, agencies) (phase III)	Pre-accession adviser and short-term experts Pre-accession adviser and short-term experts	Phare 2000, EUR 1m Phare 2001, EUR 2 – 3m	

11.2. Financial and Budgetary Provisions

Pursuant to the budget area *acquis* no direct prescriptions are made to the Member States' legislation, so it is not necessary to harmonise the Estonian legislation. As the EC regulations are obligatory to the Member States they will enter into force in Estonia in full on the accession (6 regulations will be directly binding to Estonia after the EU accession).

It is important to ensure sufficient administrative capacity, necessary implementation mechanisms and budgetary funds.

Objectives

Proceeding from the above-mentioned, the main objective for Estonia in the near future is the preparation for joining the common budgetary process:

- To ensure correct and reliable forecasting of the payments for appropriations to the EU budget;
- To elaborate measures for collecting and accounting the transfers and payments for Community's own resources and information procedures;
- To acquire skills for preparation of application forms for the receipts from the EU budget.

The main act regulating this field is the *Financial Regulation of 21 December 1977 (377X1231(01))*, which applies to the European Communities general budget and regulates the formulation, execution, accounting and reporting of the EU budget. Candidate countries should take these provisions into account in good time (connection between the national and EU budget, elaboration of co-financing mechanisms etc.).

The procedure of formulation of the Estonian state budget is similar to the EU practice. Because of the importance of foreign investments and export-import in Estonian economic structure, the proportions between different payments differ compared with the EU practice at the moment; at the same time, it cannot be considered problematic.

For the projects, which need Member States' co-financing (structural funds, agricultural subsidies), it is important to prepare the bases for the necessary mechanisms, as well as assessment and monitoring systems for the effectiveness and the suitability of budgetary expenditures in the near future.

Harmonisation of legislation and implementation in 2000-2003

The new *State Budget Act*, which is scheduled to be prepared in the first quarter of 2000, and other relevant acts, guarantee Estonia's ability to take part in the common budgetary process after accession without any obstacles, as well as the transparency of budgetary funds in the State budget, accountancy and control of the purposeful use of funds.

In connection with the elaboration of the new *State Budget Act*, an English-Estonian—Estonian-English Budget Vocabulary (supplemented with French terms) will be prepared by the end of the year 2000. The vocabulary will be prepared on the bases of the dictionary (*the Vocabulary of the Budget of the European Communities*), the

Financial Regulation from 21 December 1977 (377X1231(01)), its implementation regulations and other EU budgetary texts.

Customs taxes, VAT and GNP-based payments to the EU budget will be new accounted expenditures of the state budget for Estonia. So accession to the EU will change the structure of the Estonian State budget and its management. Receipts from the EC budget and tax premiums accounted from customs taxes will be shown in the national budget's revenue side. The allocations or compulsory allocations will be under the relevant budget part and under the articles of relevant ministries (where they essentially belong). The EU funds must be used strictly on purpose, under the economic principles and firm financial management.

Tax laws have to be amended to bring them in line with the relevant EU directives. It is necessary to harmonise the VAT system by the time of accession.

Administrative capacity

All important institutions with respect to the budgetary process, i.e. the Tax Board, the Customs Board and the Statistical Office, are operating within the area of government of the Ministry of Finance. The Department of Macroeconomic Analysis and Prognosis, the responsibilities of which include analyses and prognoses of state budget revenues, has been created in the Ministry of Finance. It is planned to increase the administrative capacity of the department regarding the forecasting of the taxable supply and GNP. The Estonian Statistical Office calculates the GNP on the basis of ESA-93, but starting from the year 2002, the calculation will be based on ESA-95. By the same time Estonia will apply the EU requirements on the taxation of goods and services with VAT. The exemptions from value-added tax, not in conformity with the EU requirements, will be abolished.

As for the VAT base the main sources of information are the consolidated VAT returns composed by the Tax Board. The tax returns shall be improved for the calculation of the VAT based payments to the EU budget.

The principal objectives of the Estonian Customs Board have been stated in the Strategic Plan for the years 1999-2002. The plan co-ordinates further development of the Customs Board, international co-operation, technology and legislation. By the year 2003 the Estonian customs system will have the necessary administrative capacity to guarantee the collecting of and accounting for the traditional own resources of the EU. Further on more attention will be paid to elaborating the necessary measures for participation in the co-financed projects, primarily to effective and purposeful use of funds and to building up the necessary administrative structures.

[See also NPAA parts 4.2. Taxation, 4.3. Statistics and 10.3 Customs.]

Expenditures related to the adoption of the acquis

Concrete expenditures for the year 2000 are related to the translation of the relevant regulations (approximately 200 pages), so as to incorporate these regulations to the national legislation. Translation costs are $200 \times 270 = \text{EEK } 54,000$. The mentioned acts regulate mainly the EU budget, the procedures and relevant issues, primarily

procedural rules relating to the budget revenue resources or own resources and forwarding the data by the Member States.

It is planned to apply for financing of the English-Estonian—Estonian-English Budget Vocabulary (supplemented with French terms) to the European Union Integration Project. After specifying the sources it is possible to define the volume of the vocabulary (~1500-2500 terms) and the resources needed for preparation, editing and publishing. According to the preliminary plan a team of approximately 8 specialists from different institutions will take part in compiling the Vocabulary.

For the implementation of the EU requirements in the field of financial and budgetary provisions, it is necessary to create a unit with 2 new jobs from the year 2001 with the function of collecting data from different bodies (Tax Board, Statistical Office, Customs Board, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, etc) and forwarding it to the European Union.

In addition to the above mentioned, Estonia has to take into account the costs of effective representation of Estonian views and proposals in the EU decision-making institutions.

Financial assistance from the EU might be received for training and involving the Member States' experts. In the first half of 2000, the Commission will organise a practical seminar for all first round candidate countries for better understanding of the budgetary process and the calculation of own resources.

Administrative capacity 2000

	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	8. Technical assistance needs	9. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
Strengthening the existing institutions		Restructuring within the Budget Department of the Ministry of Finance	Practical seminar on EC budget procedure by TAIEX. Additional training needs: language courses and training in financial analyses for the specialists of budget department dealing with the structures of Ministries of Environment, Agriculture and Social Affairs	Technical assistance is needed for: 1) Expert assistance for training; 2) Studying in the relevant Member States structures dealing with budget procedure and in-service training in the relevant EC Directorates Generals	Budget part of Ministry of Finance 139, TAIEX	Estonia has to take into account the costs of effective representation of Estonia's views and proposals in the EU decision-making institutions

Administrative capacity 2001-2003

Strengthening the existing institutions	1. Necessary amendments to the legal basis	2. Restructuring	3. Training needs	10. Technical assistance needs	11. Financing (State budget line, other sources, amount)	6. Remarks
		Restructuring within the Budget Department of the Ministry of Finance and creation of 2 additional jobs	Training in the field of budget (collecting data from different institutions and forwarding it to the EU) to the specialists from the Budget Department of MoF and from the Offices	Technical assistance is needed for: 1) Expert assistance for training; 2) Studying in the relevant Member States structures dealing with budgetary process and in-service training in the relevant EC Directorates Generals	TAIEX, Phare (projects are under preparation), State budget	*Customs Board and Tax Board are taking part in the EU and Member States common budget procedure. *The obligation to organise exchange of information with the EU is usually the responsibility of the MoF.

12. ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY

12.1. Public Administration Reform

Public administration reform (PAR) is one of the priorities of the Government in office. The major goal of the administrative reform is to do more with existing resources – financial and human – at the same time strengthening (democratic) accountability mechanisms. Relying on the chapter “The State For The People” from the Coalition Agreement, the Office of Public Administration of the State Chancellery prepared a draft Programme of Public Administration Reform for the beginning of December, 1999. The Programme was handed over to the Prime Minister and it was supposed to be discussed among the coalition partners. The Programme of PAR was approved by the Ministerial Committee of PAR on December 6, 1999. Its improvement in the Government of the Republic was planned in March 2000, which explains why PAR strategy is still missing. The Programme of PAR describes problems in today’s Estonian public administration, suggests some solutions-in-principle, as well as somewhat more concrete solutions. It also establishes a basis for allocating responsibilities for implementation of the reform and envisages a rough timeframe for its implementation.

The Programme consists of six chapters:

- (i) Functional clarification of the roles of the executive and contracting out where possible for providing better public services;
- (ii) Increasing accountability in the public sector and strengthening political leadership;
- (iii) Redefinition of the roles of ministries, agencies and appropriate management practices;
- (iv) Developing of civil service;
- (v) Application of IT in the public sector;
- (vi) Implementation of local government and regional administration reform.

The year 2000 is the year for preparing of the reform. Clarifying, mapping, analysing and evaluating the present situation are the main activities for the next year. As the initiated reform aims at moderate cultural change in public administration, achieving consensus in main issues and gathering support for the reform are the main objectives for the coming year. The Office of Public Administration that came together again in November 1999 attempts to establish common understanding among all stakeholders – politicians, civil servants, interest groups and the public – about key directions of the reform.

It is politically necessary to balance long-term goals of PAR with short-term goals, which would help to ensure continuous attention to the reform issues and create perception of success to a certain extent. Although it is too early to present an action plan for the year 2000 in the field of public administration development since the principles of PAR are not yet approved by the Government, it would be possible to identify some projects the initiation or implementation of which is highly probable regardless of political decisions. A sign of serious approach, at least indirectly, is the formation of eight temporary working groups which goal is to provide ideas and solutions in the fields where results are expected in a relatively short period of time.

Leaders of these working groups are top civil servants or experts from prestigious positions in society. Results will be expected in January 2000 and the ideas provided are planned to be used as an input to the PAR strategy, or to be implemented right away.

Projects for the next year are as following:

1. **Mapping and analysing of the state functions** is one of the activities planned for the year 2000. The aim of this activity is to optimise the distribution of functions between the public sector, the private sector and the third sector, as well as between different levels of public administration, and its institutions. Besides the actual description of allocation of functions which will be undertaken, also respective research in other countries and similar activities to those planned in Estonia will be taken into account. Results obtained from mapping of functions will be negotiated with institutions fulfilling these functions and will be followed by an analysis of the functions. The analysis relies on certain preliminarily determined criteria (which may follow from the previous work) which will be the basis for decision whether the function a) can be privatised; b) contracted out to the third or private sector; c) delegated to the local government, or d) to a lower level of governance. The analysis should be approved by the Ministerial Committee of PAR in the end of 2000.
2. Elaboration of **methodology for analysing the functioning of public administration** is planned to start in 2000 under the leadership of the Office of Public Administration of the State Chancellery. The long-term goal of this activity is to increase an awareness of organisational design in achieving political goals. As a first step, clarification of functions and roles of administrative policy-making institutions (such as Ministries of Finance, Justice, Interior, and the State Chancellery) will be undertaken and their responsibilities defined in preparing and implementing the PAR. As a concrete activity, information gathering and systematising of processes and structures in public administration, as well as of particular projects, will be initiated. Preparation of methodological materials for support of the PAR is a part of this initiative. A short-term objective in this field is to create or strengthen horizontal co-ordination mechanisms between the above mentioned institutions.
3. **Increasing awareness of public policy-making and developing skills for analysing public policies** is one of the projects which will be launched in 2000. Its aim is to increase policy-making capacity and allow for more effective policy-making mechanisms, in the form of (re-)defined institutional roles, in the chain the government – minister – ministry – agency. As a goal of mapping the functions of the state is to optimise public administration organisation, the present project attempts to clarify responsibilities of ministries, boards and inspectorates. Initiating such a project would help to achieve a broader goal of increasing effectiveness and efficiency of policy-making within Estonia, as well as to build solid basis for EU integration.
4. Initiating the project for **establishing one-stop-shops and creating standards for the quality of public services**. The aim of the project is to integrate public services in a way which would make it easier and more convenient to consume

public services provided by local governments or the state through ICT and service desks. Opportunities for integrating different public services will be discovered under the guidance of a working group as well as in co-operation with different government institutions. Analysing prerequisite changes into information systems and suggesting appropriate managerial and technological solutions is a part of the action plan for the coming year.

Creating methodology for **establishing standards for the quality of public services** can be a part of the above described project or a separate one, and its goal is to make it feasible to establish at least minimum standards into management of organisations or institutions (county governor, local government) providing public services. It is a prerequisite for adapting elements of management by results into functioning of public sector organisations. An additional impetus for this project comes from the need to establish public organisations with optimum size and capacity to manage their tasks.

5. In the field of **civil service reform** the goal of the year 2000 is to gather together or work out proposals for changes into the conceptual underlayings of the Civil Service Law. Attempt will be given to modernise the law with the aim to transfer the present unified civil service system into more flexible and competitive one. Changing the principles of pay schemes which would reward results and initiative and be compatible with general labor market situation; legal issues related to hiring into and leaving the senior civil service posts will be discussed in the light of potentially creating a separate law for this purpose; adopting the performance appraisal system as a motivating and developing mechanism in the civil service; and adapting the training system to the needs of PAR are the priority development fields in the civil service.
6. The most important project for applying ICT in the public administration is the creation of **electronic documentation management system**. The goal of the respective programme is to allow for electronic document exchange and use between government institutions, in the future also between a citizen and government institutions, in order to create preconditions for more effective and efficient documentation management. The Law on Digital Signature which will be adopted in the parliament in 2000 creates legal basis for the application of digital signature; the Freedom of Information Act obliges government institutions to grant access to and actively provide public information. As a technical device for applying digital signature civil servant ID-card is planned to be adopted.

Another project continuing next year is building up a common data network for local government and central government institutions, which would grant access to government network services. Public internet kiosks will be further developed and their numbers increased in order to allow for better access to electronically provided government information for citizens and two-sided data exchange. Also, further development of government internet environments and user interfaces will continue.

7. Administrative-territorial reform as an aspect of clarifying functions between the central government, county governor and local governments will need to have clear goals the next year. This will be followed by a phase of necessary

preparations for the reform – counselling and consulting, discussions and creation of motivation mechanisms. Possible mandatory consolidation of municipalities in year 2003 will begin with establishing a comprehensive forum for discussing related issues which should be realised in negotiations between the central government, municipalities, unions of local governments and citizens. Basis of the local government incomes structure is planned to be revised as a part of the administrative-territorial and budgetary reform.

Financing

Development projects will be financed by government institutions responsible for the fields into which the projects fall, from budgetary sources and foreign aid. It is also possible to use special financing sources, such as the Government reserve fund. Some of the tasks may be fulfilled with no substantial costs and in these cases they will be covered by a government institution providing services for a working group.

12.2. EU Training of Civil Servants

Preparing of civil servants for the accession to the European Union

European integration of Estonia and its joining with the European Union will have great effect on the whole system of public administration, therefore training of civil servants for EU accession is tightly linked with the administrative reform and overall development of public service. Preparing of civil servants for EU accession is based on the EU Training Strategy for Estonian Civil Servants¹, which defines the long-term, medium-term and immediate objectives of training, the main target groups, necessary competencies and the priority substance areas of training, as well as the principle guidelines for the management and coordination of EU training.

The common and general parts of EU training are coordinated and mainly provided by the Office of European Integration. Ministries and boards are responsible for the specific EU related training in the relevant sector. The inter-ministerial Training Working Group has played an important role in the training coordination process and has served as a forum for information.

Objectives of EU training

Objectives to be achieved by EU training determine the directions for the work on the improvement of administration capability of Estonian public service.

a) Long-term objective

Development of professional and efficient public service, which would be capable to take on the responsibilities and obligations set by the EU for a Member State; guarantee effective implementation of the legislation and the common policies of the EU; participate in daily work of the EU institutions and in cooperation with other Member States and make its contribution to the further integration process of Europe.

b) Medium term objective until the year 2002:

Raising of the level of knowledge and skills of public servants participating in the accession preparations and negotiations and of those who are directly involved in the implementation of the *acquis*.

c) Immediate objective in 2000-2001:

- To guarantee that civil servants dealing with EU issues would have sufficient knowledge of the EU institutions, mechanisms and policies of decision-making and thorough knowledge in their own specialities in the context of the EU, also necessary skills for successful realization of the European integration process.
- To cover the need for advanced training, becoming evident during the accession process, taking account of issues the Commission has referred to in its reports concerning Estonia.

¹ The Council of Senior Civil Servants (CSCS) approved the first strategy of the European training of Estonian public servants on May 28, 1997. Rapid development of the process of European integration caused the need to update the strategy. The Strategy was updated in April 1999.

- To support the development of knowledge and skills of public servants that are necessary for participation in the process of European integration, including the development of language skills.

Training policy defined on state level, formulated objectives, assessment of needs in relation to the existing resources, evaluation of the contents and the effect of training events, motivation of staff to participate in training are the main factors to ensure efficient results of EU training and the necessary knowledge and skills of civil servants to prepare for the accession process.

EU training of civil servants in the year 2000

Main guidelines:

1. Implementation of EU Training Strategy, intensification of long-term planning and better coordination

In order to implement the EU Training Strategy proceeding from time schedule and priorities of the integration process, the Office of European Integration of the State Chancellery has launched a project to draft long-term training plans until the year 2002 and guarantee training programs necessary for the training demand.

The project will be implemented in cooperation with the European Institute of Public Administration within the framework of the Phare project "Support to European Integration Process ES 96-20.01" and the training managers of the ministries and boards. In the beginning of the year 2000 a coordinated qualitative and quantitative assessment of EI training needs will be carried out in the ministries and boards. The assessment will be based on the needs deriving from the implementation of the NPAA, the Commission Regular Report, and the EU Training Strategy, results of the civil servants development interviews and the training needs surveys of the ministries and boards. The EU training needs assessment will also be carried out among the civil servants in the local government and in the Counties.

After the training needs assessment, the training programs will be identified in Estonian Training institutions, proposals will be made to launch new training programs and modules proceeding from further training needs, also the programs of foreign training institutions are used for the training of civil servants in special fields. The information will be gathered in a special database, which gives an overview of the training demand and the main training providers in Estonia as well as training in the framework of various assistance programs.

Methodological workshops will be carried out to give theoretical basis for the training planning and the use of the databases developed within the framework of the project. The activity will help to promote professionalism for implementing the training strategy, carrying out training needs analyses, planning training and specifying necessary training programs.

The coordination and managing of EU training proceed from the principles established in the strategy of European training. The Office of European Integration of the State Chancellery continues work on:

- organization of the work of the EU Training Working Group

- coordination of the identification of the needs for training and technical assistance
- planning resources and implementation of training in cooperation with Estonian and foreign training institutions.

Coordination of European training will be strengthened on the horizontal level as well as in the ministries and agencies.

2. Providing EU training for civil servants proceeding from the principles put down in the EU Training Strategy for Estonian Civil Servants and the training needs deriving from the EI process

The EU training needs for civil servants proceed from the objectives set in NPAA to ensure necessary administrative capacity. The training is carried out on the basis of the EU training plans which are based on the training needs analyses and which take into account the Commission opinion on shortcomings as to administrative capacity, NPAA, the EU Training Strategy for Estonian Civil Servants as well as the results of development interviews.

General EU training proceeds from the main areas of horizontal training specified in the EU Training Strategy:

- General EU knowledge: objectives and principles, EU's legal system – principles and application, institutions, policy making, main policy areas;
- EU information sources and databases, EU-related terminology;
- Estonia's integration policy: pre-accession process, impact on economy and society, public information and public opinion;
- Main features of EU Member States: administration, economic interests;
- Inter-cultural communication and negotiations;
- Other areas depending on the civil servants' functions in EI process, including language training

General EU training of civil servants will be mainly organized in Estonian training institutions and partly through foreign training. The Continuous Professional Training (CPT) in the framework of the Danish FEU program will continue in 2000. The aim of the project is to work out training programs based on civil servants' training needs and in parallel provide the civil servants necessary EU basic knowledge and thorough knowledge in various EU policy areas. Also the training of trainers and preparation of training materials will continue under the project to ensure consistency in training.

In 2000 the training of civil servants involved in EI process will focus on the following objectives:

- Improve the coordination and the implementation rate of EU integration strategy;
- Promote inter-ministerial decision making process and cooperation;
- Improve the level of languages (mainly English and French)

The priority target groups for EU training are senior civil servants involved in EI process, EI coordinators, civil servants and specialists involved in legislative work, members of the negotiation delegation and working groups, judges and prosecutors; civil servants responsible for public awareness and distribution of information, training managers, and other officials involved in EI process. If possible, also

politicians, teachers and representatives of different interest groups, non-governmental organizations, media and the public will be involved in the training.

To cover the training needs deriving from the harmonization and implementation process, which requires deeper knowledge in specific areas, specific training is used. Training plans are worked out on the basis of the training needs analysis.

Efforts are made to make training as efficient as possible. More possibilities for internships are tried to be found through the Commission and foreign assistance programs. Training of trainers is carried on in order to involve specialists as lecturers in various training projects, training materials are prepared and translated.

Training is funded from the government's central funds for EU training (ca 1.5 million kroons for 2000), ministerial training budgets (2 – 4% of the total payroll) as well as the European Commission programs and bilateral assistance allocations. In 2000 the training of civil servants will proceed under the Phare projects "Support to the EU Integration Process in Estonia ES96.20.01.01" and "Technical Assistance to the Office of European Integration ES96.20.01.003". Cooperation with Denmark, Finland, Sweden, Holland, Germany and other countries enables training in areas where Estonia lacks adequate knowledge and resources. Training in the framework of foreign assistance is planned according to training needs.

Implementation of the EU training strategy, training market corresponding to training demand and necessary resources for the realization of training activities will guarantee to the public servants possibilities to achieve necessary competency for the fulfilment of tasks proceeding from the integration process in 2000-2002 and for the preparation for work in Estonian and EU structures after acceding to the European Union.

12.3. Supervisory agencies in various fields

THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM

The primary objective of the administrative courts reform is to enable the judges clear specialisation on administrative disputes only in order to ensure a better quality of judgements.

The goal of both the merging of county and city courts and the reform of administrative courts is optimising the workload of judges and raising the quality of justice, at the same time enabling a more effective use of material resources. In raising the trustworthiness of courts and the quality of justice, the advantage of merged courts is the possibility of specialisation of judges. Another factor in raising the quality of justice is a more flexible distribution of workload and the aspects of internal competition and social control in the courts.

In order to optimise the workload of judges the Ministry of Justice will determine the optimal necessity of posts of judges and court officers taking into consideration the results of the analysis of judges' workload and the time limit of proceedings.

In order to improve the qualification of judges and court officers the Ministry of Justice will continue organising training for them. In the year 2000 an improvement of knowledge and professional capabilities through attestation is planned for court officers – administrative directors, court recorders (clerks), accountants, information system administrators and archivists.

In the years 2001-2003 the administrative courts reform, raising the qualification of judges and development of information and security systems will continue.

INTERNAL MARKET WITHOUT FRONTIERS

- **Intellectual property rights**

The permanent Copyright Committee has started its work (launched with the Government Order of the 1 June 1999 No 646-k). According to Section 87 of the Copyright Act the Committee shall provide 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.

In the year 2000 a *Media and Copyright Department* will be formed to the Ministry of Culture. The main task of this department will be carrying out enforcement and supervision over copyright and audio-visual activities.

Continuous training is necessary for the law-enforcement authorities (police, customs, courts, prosecutors) and for the employees of the *Media Division*. In the future it is planned to strengthen the *Media Division* in order to fulfil the supervisory tasks deriving from different legal acts more efficiently. During 2001-2003 the *Media and Copyright Department* will be extended by one more employee, to deal with copyright-matters.

- **Industrial property rights**

In the coming years the restructuring within the Patent Office will be continued. The number of officials in service functions will be reduced and executive officers to main departments will be recruited instead. This will be carried out according to the following plan: 5 persons in 2001, 10 persons in 2002, and 5 persons in 2003.

- **Data protection**

With the view accomplish the duties in the framework of the Schengen Information System, the common information system of customs and the Europol Information System, creating of new posts is the responsibility of the Data Protection Inspectorate. The estimated increase in personnel is 3 specialists in 2000, 2 in 2001 and 2 in 2003. Intensive training will continue as well.

- **Free movement of goods**

In the field of **standardisation** the focus in the year 2000 is to make further progress to meet the requirements for full membership in CEN, with the objective to obtain full membership by the year 2002.

The most important precondition for full membership is the establishment of Estonian Standardisation organisation and its effective operation from the very beginning and with a relatively short time.

The main objective in 2000 in the field of **conformity assessment** is to start developing accreditation, certification, testing and market surveillance systems, which take into account relevant European Union internal market requirements. In the years 2001 to 2003 the development of accreditation, certification, testing and market surveillance system shall be continued focusing on market surveillance and certification.

In conjunction with the reorganisation of Estonian Standards Board, **Estonian Accreditation Centre** shall be established. The main activities in 2000 include launching the activities in the framework of the Phare 1999 Twinning project, as well as drafting guiding materials and co-ordination activities.

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

- **New Approach Directives**

The main objective is to strengthen the supervisory agencies in this field by re-organisation and employment of new specialists.

Pursuant to the *Public Health Act and the Radiation Act Amendment Act*, the national body for the supervision of medical devices will be set up at the State Agency of Medicines.

- **Sectoral Approach Directives**

In 2000 an agricultural machines test laboratory will be established at the Estonian Agricultural Mechanisation Institute (EAMI), which will perform type testing/conformity appraisal of tractors.

Starting from 1 July 2000, the **State Agency of Medicines** will become the competent body in the field of veterinary medicinal products pursuant to the *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act*. Implementing acts will be drafted for the implementation of the Act.

Proceeding from the amendment to the *Medicinal Products Act*, the supervision of veterinary medicines will be reorganised between 1 January and 1 July 2000. According to the amendment, the supervision of medicinal products used in veterinary medicines up to the level of the consumer, veterinarian or animal owner, falls in the competence of the Agency of Medicines in the area of government of the Ministry of Social Affairs. From this point on, supervision over the use of medicinal products falls in the competence of the Veterinary and Food Board.

The State Agency of Medicines will continue participation in the meetings of the PERF (Pan European Regulatory Forum on Pharmaceuticals). The objective is to improve communication and co-operation with all competent European public bodies in the field of medicinal products.

Proceeding from the amendment to the *Government of the Republic Act*, the Veterinary and Food Inspectorate will be reorganised in 2000 into the **Veterinary and Food Board**, whose competence is laid down in the new *Food Act*, the *Veterinary Activities Organisation Act* and the *Infectious Animal Disease Control Act* and with the competence proceeding from the status of the Board. The main change in this regard is the extension of the supervision area of the Veterinary and Food Board to foodstuffs and food raw material of non-animal origin.

The Veterinary and Food Board will therefore receive additional funds for the employment of 30 specialists for foodstuffs of non-animal origin and 6 additional specialists for foodstuffs of animal origin.

The meat hygiene service of processing enterprises is transferred to the Veterinary and Food Board. Creation of the information network to connect the state institutions involved in veterinary and food supervision continues.

In the first half of 2000, the authorisation of food control laboratories, as official food control laboratories will begin. This enables to clearly define the competence of each laboratory and regulate the division of work between them. The laboratories system should be finally adjusted by 1 January 2002 when the mandatory accreditation requirement will apply to all official **food control laboratories**.

The equipment and staff of the laboratories testing the quality and residues of plant protection products also need improvements to ensure the accreditation of these laboratories and their ability to follow the principles of good experimental practice. According to the activity plan, the chemistry laboratory of the **Control Centre of Plant Production** has to be accredited by the year 2000 to meet the EU requirements.

An important amendment to the Organic Agriculture Act will be the changing of the supervision system. The development of private organisations will continue in parallel with launching a state supervision system. **The Plant Production Inspectorate** has to

be strengthened as a supervisory authority in 2000. A two-year co-operation programme is planned to be commenced with the *Plantedirectorate* (PD) of Denmark.

The objective for 2000 is to implement the legal acts based on the *Chemicals Act* that was adopted on 6 May 1998.

Development of the **Chemicals Notification Centre** (was established in 3rd quarter of 1999) continues with a view to collect and present information on chemicals that are either produced in Estonia, imported to, exported from or in transit through Estonia, and on risks related to these chemicals

- **Free Movement of Capital**

The DNS project should be ready for test runs by April 2000. Actual implementation of the system depends on the readiness of market participants and the legislative base. The RTGS project will be finished by end-2000. When these systems are operational, large payments will be channelled through the RTGS and retail payments through the DNS.

The next step after the implementation of the RTGS in 2001 is linking it to TARGET. This link should be ready for test runs no later than by the time Estonia joins the EU (working hypothesis – the year 2003). Also in the medium term, Estonia plans to establish a body for settlement of out-of-court disputes, according to the recommendation of the European Commission 97/489/EC and Directive 97/5.

- **Free Movement of Services**

The structure and activities of the banking supervision department have followed the development of international practices, but taking into account the special characteristics of our banking system. In 2000, the department plans to employ some additional people. The Bank of Estonia will aim to improve the skills of the banking supervision staff. Partners in technical assistance in 2000 will include the IMF, BIS, and several central banks of the EU Member States. According to current estimations, the monetary value of training the BSD staff will increase by 43 percent in 2000.

By end-2000, the Bank of Estonia in co-operation with the Government will improve the resilience and transparency of the financial system by developing a framework for addressing solvency and liquidity crises in the banking system. Also, the Bank of Estonia will study the resilience of the financial system, review the capital adequacy framework and improve the loan assessment framework. To facilitate supervision on a consolidated basis, the Bank of Estonia will prepare a manual with all internal regulations.

The Bank of Estonia will sign a Memorandum of Understanding with Estonian Securities Inspectorate after the adoption of the Securities Market Act. A Memorandum of Understanding with the Insurance Inspectorate has already been signed but will be reviewed in 2000. The Bank of Estonia will continue to participate in insurance and securities market participants licensing committee created at the Ministry of Finance as well as in the supervisory commission of the Tallinn Stock Exchange.

New specialists will be hired and restructuring will be carried out in the **Financial Services Department of the Ministry of Finance**. The structure of departments will be revised and the abilities to carry out supervision will be enhanced in the **Securities Inspectorate**.

Further development of insurance supervision (**Insurance Supervisory Authority**) largely depends on the adoption of the *Insurance Activities Act*, as according to the act the rights and responsibilities of the supervisory authority will increase.

In 2000-2002 bringing the structure and personnel of the **Information Office on Money Laundering** into conformity with actual needs will continue. Within the framework of the Information Office on Money Laundering it is necessary to establish the information collection and surveillance group, the analysis group and the strategic analysis and planning group.

- **Free Movement of Persons**

The **Recognition of Professional Qualifications Obtained in a Foreign Country Act** will enter into force in the 1st quarter 2001. For implementing its provisions, relevant ministries will set up competent bodies as provided in the legal act starting from the 1st quarter 2001.

The state body that will be set up in the area of government of the Ministry of Social Affairs for the direct organisation and monitoring of health care will also carry out recognition of professional qualifications and diplomas of medical workers. This body will be in charge of organising the recognition of diplomas of Estonian citizens who have obtained medical qualifications in third countries.

The **wide area network** of state employment offices was completed in 1999. According to the draft *Employment Services Act*, databases of employment services and jobseekers will be set up and maintained. The **Labour Market Board** continues to develop and implement the information system software of state employment offices (including the setting up and development of a national database on vacant jobs, jobseekers and employment services).

The Labour Market Board will link the national database of vacant jobs and jobseekers with EURES, the European Job Exchange System, in 2002. The communications link to exchange data between the national database of vacancies and jobseekers and the EURES central database will also be set up.

The regulations of the Government of the Republic on setting up, maintenance and statutes of the **national register of aliens, national register of personal identity documents and the register of visas** will be adopted in 2000. The setting up of these registers is in compliance with the Schengen Convention. The registers will be completed in 2002.

- **Competition, State Aid**

Strengthening of the **Competition Board** by hiring new employees (good economic or legal education and knowledge of foreign languages are required) and providing additional training for new and present employees in the supervision and effective implementation of the *Competition Act*.

In order to improve the administrative capacity, the Ministry of Finance plans to recruit one additional official, whose responsibilities is the compilation of the inventory and solving the current problems connected with the inventory.

Taking into consideration the developments in the EC legislation and the entry into force of the *Competition Act Amendment Act* on 1 January 2000, the Ministry of Finance will supplement the **State Aid handbook** for State aid grantors.

- **Taxation**

Administrative changes are related to the implementation of the supplemented VAT legislation, requiring the use of documentation harmonised with the tax administrations of the EU, implementation of the VAT Information Exchange System (VIES), gathering and processing the statistic information concerning the EU common market.

Amendments to the legislation related to excise duties entail a need to develop excise warehousing systems, carry out new kind of audits etc. In connection with the above-mentioned amendments, informing of the private sector of every innovation and reorganisation is intensified.

Hiring new specialists to the **Statistical Office** as well as extensive training programs and continual participation in the Eurostat projects ensure collecting the statistical data in line with the EU requirements.

SECTORAL POLICIES

- In the field of **industrial policy** it is planned to reform the Estonian Innovation Foundation, which includes both, changes in the statues of the foundation as well as structural changes.
- In the framework of the Common Agricultural Policy, the Agricultural Register and Information Centre (ARIC) is planned to be reorganised. ARIC and regional land amelioration bureaux will be reorganised in the 1st quarter of the year into the **Agricultural Register and Information Board (ARIB)**. The main tasks of ARIB are the administration and control of all agricultural support payments, performance testing of farm animals, and administration of agricultural databases.

ARIB regional bureaux are formed from regional amelioration bureaux (a regional bureaux department will be established). Other departments will be the support, internal audit, land amelioration and infrastructure department, and a control bureau. Complementary and conversion training will be organised for employees of the former land amelioration bureaux.

The state programme "Establishment of a farm accountancy data network" was carried out to this end in 1996-2000. In 2000, the institution dealing with test enterprises will be determined and training will be provided for the persons engaged in the system.

The new **intervention unit** will be established as a structural unit of Agricultural Register and Information Board (ARIB) in 2001. Administration of foreign trade

measures will begin upon accession, while the necessary institutions will be created beforehand.

Proceeding from the objective to accede to the European Union, a sufficient number of supervisory officials (inspectors) have to be ensured for the horticulture sector to check the conformity of products with standards and to check the collective activities supported by the state. For this purpose, a new department will be created in the Plant Production Inspectorate in 2002 with 17 employees who perform supervision in the entire country, including the state border.

The Agricultural Register and Information Board (ARIB) will be formed under the Rural Development Plan on the basis of the Agricultural Register and Information Centre (ARIC) in the field of administration of the Ministry of Agriculture, which will assume the obligations of **the Paying Agency** as prescribed in EU Regulation 1258/1999. The Paying Agency will be accredited in 2000, as Community financing may be requested only for payments made through an accredited Paying Agency.

The training and advising of rural inhabitants in order to explain the restrictions and rules, as well as advise on the improvement of production efficiency and an efficient use of support, is essential for the implementation of the entire *acquis* in the agriculture and rural sector.

To apply the SAPARD (*Special Assistance Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development*) relevant procedure rules and institutional framework will be elaborated and applied according to the completed Rural Development Plan. Re-organisation of the Agricultural Register and Information Centre into the Paying Agency, the executing agency of the SAPARD support payments will be finalised

- The merger of the Marine Inspectorate with the Environmental Inspection is an important administrative reorganisation in the **fisheries sector**.

Within the structure of the Environmental Inspectorate it is planned to establish a fisheries monitoring centre which should ensure the maintenance of the fishing vessels register, a satellite based monitoring system for fishing vessels and the work of fisheries information system; to employ and train 10 new employees.

In 2000 the Environmental Inspectorate continues the development of the **fisheries information system** established in 1999, in the course of which the main attention is focused on installation of the county based terminals network in order to improve the operational reception of information. Environmental inspectors will start the measurement of fishing vessels above 24 m length in spring of year 2000 and the re-measurement of all ships will be completed by 2001. The respective training of staff preceding the measurement operations is carried out in 2000.

The **Vessels Monitoring System** (VMS) will be installed and implemented in the Baltic Sea. For testing purposes under the frame of the Estonian-Finnish pilot project the first 2-3 Estonian fishing vessels will be equipped by satellite tracking system data of which will be forwarded to the Finnish control station. In the first quarter of 2000 for reception of consolidated data and monitoring the fishing vessels, a new job place will be created in the Environmental Inspectorate. By the end of 2000 it is expected to

complete the whole VMS control system in compliance with EU requirements within the structure of the Environmental Inspection.

According to the requirements of the Northwest Atlantic Organisation (NAFO) all Estonian fishing vessels fishing in the area should have a satellite monitoring system on board starting 1 January 2001, which is implemented in parallel to EU VMS. The deadline of the project is on 30 November 2000.

It is planned to improve the fish landing control by making operational the 24 hour fish landing control terminals in bigger ports to have a better overview of fish landings in the Estonian ports. In addition of the 24 hour landing control terminals in Dirhami and Paldiski ports the same control system will be expanded to the fishing ports in Saaremaa (Veere), Hiiumaa (Lehtme) and Tallinn (Meeruse, Miiduranna) by the year 2001.

- The completion of the **Estonian National Railway Administration** has been planned to finish in the year 2000. An important course of action is the training of personnel and equipping the institution within the Railway Administration that organises state supervision with the necessary control equipment and measuring devices, mobile communication and motor vehicles. It has been planned to furnish a railway investigation laboratory meeting contemporary requirements to solve the problems concerning guaranteeing railway traffic safety and to estimate them on scientific basis.

The priorities to increase administrative capacity in the field of **maritime transport** in 2000 are the intensification of ship control (to staff 11 posts of ship control inspectors) and the establishment of auditors institution within the Estonian National Maritime Board (establishment of audit department (creation of 3 posts), where the ship owners, their ships and classification societies are controlled).

There have been planned no changes in the structure of the **Estonian National Civil Aviation Administration (ENCAA)**. It is planned to hire additional employees, further training of personnel and also to begin publish an official publication of ENCAA.

EMPLOYMENT AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

The number of labour inspectors dealing with **labour law** will be increased in 2001. **Employment policy** issues will be handled by the Labour Market Department that was set up in the Ministry of Social Affairs in January 2000. The number of vocational counsellors and the staff of local employment offices dealing with various risk groups will also be increased.

Tripartite employment councils are being set up at county level to increase the efficiency of state employment offices in solving regional employment problems in an integrated manner by using more local initiative and to promote the implementation of the tripartite principle also on the regional level.

The setting up of employment councils will reinforce co-operation between labour market organisations; i.e. employers' and workers' branch organisations, activity centres and local governments.

Technical preparations and training of specialists will continue with a view of implementing the EU **social insurance co-ordination system** (Council Regulations 1408/81 and 574/72). EU is expected to provide technical assistance in the framework of Phare Consensus III Programme. A committee of experts to prepare a report on the fulfilment of the Social Charter will be set up in 2001.

Training of civil servants in the field of **equality of men and women** is being organised in co-operation with the Baltic countries and Nordic countries. Activities in the areas identified in the Amsterdam Treaty as critical will be continued with a view of raising public awareness. Corresponding written and electronic information materials will be prepared on collective bargaining, mainstreaming, etc. The number of civil servants in the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Labour Inspection who deal with these issues will be increased in 2001-2003.

The Occupational Health Centre that begins its operations in the second quarter of 2000 as an autonomous state body will co-ordinate occupational health activities, prepare and give methodical guidance to occupational service specialists, collect data on the health of workers, occupational accidents and occupational diseases, analyse and carry out respective research.

New inspection methods will be made use of in 2000. The methods will enable to increase the efficiency of inspection and assessment of the working environment in an undertaking. The growing importance of information technology and implementation of new information systems enables to analyse working environment on the county and on a national level.

REGIONAL POLICY

In order to improve the general administration of the national **regional policy** the labour distribution between the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Minister without Portfolio responsible for regional policy will be specified. The administrative capacity of the Ministry of Internal Affairs will be increased by a structural reorganisation of the Ministry (I quarter of 2000).

For the better co-ordination of different government agencies in the area of regional policy the distribution of labour between ministries will be specified and co-ordination mechanisms will be improved (specification of tasks of the Estonian Regional Development Agency, evaluation of effects of regional development actions planned by ministries) (II quarter of 2000).

In order to apply ISPA (*Instrument for Structural Policies for Pre-accession*) funds the preparation of application and financing schemes (taxes, control, reporting) will be completed under the leadership of the Ministry of Finance with the participation of all relevant ministries (I quarter of 2000) while the preparation of projects to be financed will be continued.

In order to apply SAPARD (*Special Assistance Programme for Agriculture and Rural Development*) funds the final preparation and implementation of the rules and procedures and institutional framework according to a prepared rural development plan will be carried out. As with the restructuring (accreditation) of the Agricultural Registers and Information Centre into a payment agency which dispenses SAPARD funds.

An improvement in administrative capacity will be achieved mainly by the enforcement of existing institutions, specification of the distribution of labour between them and training of the personnel.

ENVIRONMENT

In 2000, both **the Ministry of the Environment** (MoE) as well as public authorities under its subordination are reorganised.

Two inspectorates - the Nature Protection Inspectorate and the Marine Inspectorate - have been merged. The Forestry Board has been reorganised into a Forestry Department of the MoE. New structural units dealing with integrated pollution prevention and control, co-ordination with and supervision of, the integration into the EU and with new technologies have been established. The Internal Auditing Department and the Nature Protection Department of the MoE as well as other structures relevant to the implementation of the *acquis*, e.g. Radiation Protection Centre, will be strengthened. The management of environmental monitoring will be further developed. Here, the Tartu University will play an essential role.

As of the beginning of 2000, environmental departments of county governments have been brought under the administrative field of the MoE and reorganised into **regional departments** under the Ministry of the Environment. This will facilitate better implementation and enforcement of environmental requirements.

In order to implement the **Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Audit Act** environmental management (in particular environmental management systems, environmental risk analysis, environmental labelling, life-cycle analysis, environmentally safe product design, assessment of environmental efficiency of enterprises) must be developed and specialists trained. This includes also educational work and training of officials.

To reorganise the work concerning environmental standards, at least three **technical committees** (on environmental management, environmental technology and environmental measurements) will be established.

It is planned to train licensed experts carrying out environmental impact assessment, especially in the methods used, and in the significance thereof on choosing the criteria of impact assessment and comparing the alternatives.

The objective of establishing an **Environmental Register** is to channel all environmental data into one uniform state register, thus linking the environmental data collected (within time and space) and give the data such a format that would make it possible to use the data in conformity with internationally recognised

principles. Unlike the other national databases, practically all environmental data is available for public use.

In the field of **waste management** a Database project *Action plan for development of a national/county system for processing data on waste* will be launched.

The objective of the project is to create a basis for a database system that would include information on generation, shipment, recycling, disposal, import and export of waste, on waste management facilities (landfills in particular), waste management licences, and any other information concerning waste management. Systemised information would allow Estonia to advance activities comparable to those in the member states of the EU, to develop waste management plans on national, county and local levels, to ensure control over, and supervision, of waste management, and to comply with all requirements of the EU legal acts concerning regular submission of data on waste to the EU central authorities.

In order to raise administrative capacity and better co-ordinate the performance in the field of environmental protection as well as to implement **Natura 2000**, it is planned to enlarge the Nature Protection Department of the Ministry of the Environment and create 24 new in regional environmental departments.

As the **IPPC** Directive is closely related to other EU directives on industrial pollution, the Ministry of the Environment has planned to establish a Technology Bureau in 2000 whose task will be to collect and disseminate information concerning IPPC and BAT and to co-ordinate and check compliance with the requirements of the EU directives on industrial pollution. Guidelines on BAT have already been drawn up for all sectors concerned and communicated to the industrial sector.

Since Estonia does not have traditions of integrated permitting, plans for additional strengthening of institutional capacity to ensure implementation of the IPPC Directive are being drawn up on governmental and local levels.

To ensure keeping of the relevant records on enterprises subject to IPPC permits, a central register, maintained by the **Environmental Information Centre**, is needed. Within the framework of the Danish project, specifications of databases will be elaborated by spring 2000.

In order to prevent major accidents the **Rescue Board** plans to staff Planning and supervision units of the rescue agencies within the administrative field of county governments with supervision officers.

According to the *Environmental Supervision Act*, control over release into the environment and placing on market of GMOs is exercised by the Environmental Protection Inspectorate, which will cooperate with the Customs Board and the police. The data will be maintained in the Environmental Register.

The Laboratory of Physics of the Health Protection Inspectorate of the Ministry of Internal Affairs shall ensure implementation of the regulations. Modernisation of the equipment and premises of the Laboratory, training and advanced training of its staff is scheduled for 2001.

Consumer Protection Board uses lots of international training projects to train officers in the field of consumer protection.

Raising administrative capacity of the **Health Protection Inspectorate** additional staff is employed and a wide range of training projects are carried out.

INNOVATION

In the field of **telecommunications** the capacity of the supervisory institution – the Estonian National Communications Board (ENCB) – depends on the adoption of the Telecommunications Act, as this Act stipulates among others also the responsibilities of ENCB.

In the year 2000 it's planned to form and launch a *Media and Copyright Department* in the Ministry of Culture. The functions of the above-mentioned department will be law-making as well as supervision over their implementation and enforcement in the field of **copyright and audio-visual services**.

In the years 2001-2002 it's planned to extend the *Media and Copyright Department* by one more employee in the audio-visual field.

The continuous training of the employees of the new department will be carried out with the help of the experts from EU countries in the framework of PHARE and TAIEX projects.

The functions 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.

JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS

Immigration and refugees

During the period from 2000 to 2002 the transfer of the State Register of Prohibitions on Entry on a new software platform will be designed and carried out and the National Register of Aliens, the National Register of Identity Documents, the Visa Register, the Database of aliens staying illegally in Estonia and the National Register of Refugees will be designed, created and implemented. The training of specialists working with these databases will also be carried out.

In order to improve the administrative capacity of the **border guard** supplementary training for guarding of European Union external borders will be organised for the administrative and border control staff of the border guard. Training for experts on travel documents will be carried out in co-operation with European Union member states and parties to the Schengen Agreement. For the same purposes it is planned to seek closer co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries and participation in the work of international organisations and different working groups (e.g. *Cirefi*, IMO- *International Maritime Organisation*, IATA - *International Air Transport Association*, etc.)

In order to make **police structures** more effective and increase the efficiency of the **work of policemen** the second stage of the salary reform has to be carried out as a priority to ensure its completion during the year 2000. Other measures planned, in order to increase the administrative capacity, are the supplementing of the curricula of police educational institutions giving priority to training on the prevention of drugs mainly for the monitoring and patrol services, traffic police constables and juvenile police who are in direct contact with the public. Joint training for police officials and public prosecutors in order to work in co-operation in the investigation of drug-related crimes and specific economic crimes is also foreseen.

Greater attention will also be paid to strengthening co-operation with EU member states and other candidate countries and on the work of international organisations and working groups such as Cerefi, IMO- *International Maritime Organisation*, IATA - *International Air Transport Association*, etc. In order to make investigations more efficient the creation and start up of criminology laboratories (chemistry, coloured photos, drugs and DNA laboratories) is planned.

In order to increase the efficiency of the **fight against corruption** a special training programme introducing methods of investigation of corruption and malfeasance, as well as on the corruption-related legislation of the European Union will be prepared. Special software, *Analyst Notebook*, for analysts in order to improve the analysis necessary for the fight against corruption will be procured. During the period from 2001 to 2003 the personnel of the Board of the Security Police will be increased by six policemen to deal with corruption.

In order to work in co-operation with the **European Database of Drugs and Drug Addiction** and the European Centre for Monitoring Drugs four new jobs will be created during the period from 2001 to 2003. The future subordination of these specialists is currently under discussion.

During the period from 2001 to 2003 the integration of the national information systems of the Citizenship and Migration Board, the Board of the Border Guard, the Police Board and the Customs Board will be carried out together with the preparation and conclusion of the necessary agreements and the procurement of the necessary hardware and software for participation in the **Schengen Information System**.

Trade and International Economic Relations

In the field of **control of export, import and transit of strategic goods**, the Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs organised in March in co-operation with the Customs Board a seminar on export control. The aim of the seminar was to reinforce customs officials' knowledge on export control and to promote the effectiveness of the enforcement mechanisms.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs in co-operation with U.S. Department of Commerce organized on 27-28 March the Industry-Government relations' conference on export controls. The aim of the conference was to introduce new export control legislation and provide an overview of penalties in case export control regulations are violated, to the chief executives of Estonian industry.

Due to the need to expand **the development co-operation** activities, the structural unit in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs responsible for development co-operation questions will be increased by one post.

In December 1999, Estonia gained access to the **CFSP** communication network for associated countries (ACN). The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has made necessary investments, technical preparations and training of personnel for successful participation.

At the beginning of 2000 one additional official will be hired to the **Customs Division** of the Tax Policy Department of the Ministry of Finance and as a result of increased workload another one during 2000. The competence of the Customs Division covers four functional areas: customs, taxation, internal and external relations, and legal issues. During 2000 and from 2001 to 2003, the measures to be implemented by the **Customs Board** are aimed at increasing the administrative capacity in the following areas: carrying out the regional reform, launching the internal control department, preparation and implementation of the management information system, development of control and enforcement, the project "Estonia's Computerised Master Customs Tariff System", infrastructure, and preparation of the customs information technology development strategy.

In order to comply with the requirements of the European Union, the Government is planning to strengthen the corresponding legislative base in the field of **internal control/audit**. First of all, the function of the Ministry of Finance in co-ordinating internal control and audit will be specified. In co-operation with the external advisors, specification of the internal control and internal audit functions will be prepared for the public sector. The Ministry of Finance will co-ordinate the creation of the internal control system, makes arrangements for and carries out a training programme for internal auditors.

The Department of Macroeconomic Analysis and Prognosis, the responsibilities of which include analyses and prognoses of **state budget revenues**, has been created in the Ministry of Finance. It is planned to increase the administrative capacity of the department regarding the forecasting of the taxable supply and GNP. For the implementation of the EU requirements in the field of financial and budgetary provisions, it is necessary to create a unit with 2 new jobs from the year 2001 with the function of collecting data from different bodies (Tax Board, Statistical Office, Customs Board, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environment, etc) and forwarding it to the European Union.