

APPENDIX 4 TO ANNEX X

LIST OF RESERVATIONS OF NORWAY

Norway undertakes the commitment to not maintain or introduce limitations inconsistent with Article 3.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), Article 3.5 (Market Access) or Article 3.6 (National Treatment) of the Agreement apart from those reservations described in this List of Reservations.

EXPLANATORY NOTE TO THE LIST OF RESERVATIONS OF NORWAY

The services sectors for which Norway has inscribed reservations are listed in this document according to WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120. Reservations are listed as follows in this document:

- **Sector** means the services sector listed in the WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120.
- **Sub-Sector** means the sub-sector listed in the WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120.
- **Industry Classification** means the classification code of the UN Provisional Central Product Classification that is referenced in the WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120 for each services sector in that WTO document.
- **Type of Reservation** identifies the specific Articles of the Agreement from which Norway takes reservations (Article 3.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), Article 3.5 (Market Access) or Article 3.6 (National Treatment)).
- **Level of Government** identifies the level of government maintaining the measure.
- **Legal basis** identifies the laws, regulations etc. under which Norway takes reservations. “Legal basis” are identified for purely transparency purposes, and Norway does not undertake any commitments under the Agreement to maintain the laws, regulation etc. mentioned. Norway reserves the right to suspend, amend or to introduce new laws, regulations etc. Such changes shall not introduce restrictions beyond those indicated in the heading “Reservation” for sectors and sub-sectors in this List of Reservations.
- **Reservation** describes the reservation from Article 3.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), Article 3.5 (Market Access) or Article 3.6 (National Treatment). Norway undertakes to not introduce reservations beyond the level of trade barriers described therein.

1. Sector:	All sectors New services
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures inconsistent with the obligations set out in Article 3.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), Article 3.5 (Market Access) and Article 3.6 (National Treatment) for any new services, except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Other services auxiliary to all modes of transport (CPC Prov. 7490)- International maritime transport services: transportation of other freight (CPC Prov. 72129) and other passenger transportation (CPC Prov. 72119), subject to the restrictions set out in Reservation 66- Computer and related services (CPC Prov. 84)- Technical testing and analysis services (CPC Prov. 8676)¹- Architectural services (CPC Prov. 8671)- Engineering services (CPC Prov. 8672)- Integrated engineering services (CPC Prov. 8673) <p>As regards commercial presence for telecommunications services, future restrictive measures shall grant national treatment.</p>

¹ Does not apply to services carried out in the exercise of governmental authority, such as statutory certification.

2. Sector:	All sectors Services not included in the WTO services classification list contained in WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures inconsistent with the obligations set out in Article 3.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), Article 3.5 (Market Access) and Article 3.6 (National Treatment) for services not included in the WTO services classification list contained in the WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120, except for <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Maritime auxiliary services (where technically feasible): customs clearance services², container station and depot services³, freight forwarding services⁴.

² "Customs clearance services" (alternatively "customs house brokers' services") means activities consisting in carrying out on behalf of another party customs formalities concerning import, export or through transport of cargoes, whether this service is the main activity of the service provider or a usual complement of its main activity.

³ "Container station and depot services" means activities consisting in storing containers, whether in port areas or inland, with a view to their stuffing/stripping, repairing and making them available for shipments.

⁴ "Freight forwarding services" means the activity consisting of organising and monitoring shipment operations on behalf of shippers, through the acquisition of transport and related services, preparation of documentation and provision of business information.

- 3. Sector:** **All sectors**
Services falling under other services in WTO services classification list contained in WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120 for which no corresponding CPC number is listed
- Sub-Sector:
- Industry Classification:
- Type of Reservation: Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Market Access (Article 3.5)
National Treatment (Article 3.6)
- Level of Government: All
- Legal basis:
- Reservation: Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures inconsistent with the obligations set out in Article 3.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), Article 3.5 (Market Access) and Article 3.6 (National Treatment) for services falling under “other services” in the WTO services classification list contained in the WTO document MTN.GNS/W/120, except for:
- mobile and personal communications services and systems
 - value-added telecommunication services (excludes voice telephony, telegraph and telex, packet- and circuit switched data services, mobile radio telephony, paging and satellite services)
 - other environmental protection services

4. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures inconsistent with the obligations set out in Article 3.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), Article 3.5 (Market Access) and Article 3.6 (National Treatment) for services supplied in the exercise of governmental authority or considered as public utilities at a national level or local level in Norway. Such services may be subject to monopolies or exclusive rights granted to public or to private operators.

5. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	Trade agreements notified under Article V or Article V bis of the GATS
Reservation:	Norway does not extend to the other Party any preferences granted to third countries or EFTA States pursuant to agreements notified in accordance with Article V or Article V bis of the GATS.

6. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	Measures aimed at promoting Nordic and Nordic-Baltic co-operation, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Guarantees and loans to investment projects and exports (The Nordic Investment Bank)- Financial support to research and development (R&D) projects (The Nordic Industrial Fund)- Funding of feasibility studies for international projects (The Nordic Fund for Project Exports)- Financial assistance to companies⁵ utilizing environmental technology (The Nordic Environment Finance Co-operation)
Reservation:	Norway does not extend to the other Party any preferences granted to third countries or EFTA States pursuant to measures aimed at promoting Nordic co-operation.

⁵ Applies to East European companies, which are co-operating with one or more Nordic companies.

7. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures inconsistent with the obligations set out in Article 3.4 (Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment), Article 3.5 (Market Access) and Article 3.6 (National Treatment) for public or private services and activities that may involve ionising radiation hazard.

8. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act of 2 April 1993 No. 38 Relating to the Production and Use of Genetically Modified Organisms, etc. (Gene Technology Act)
Reservation:	Deliberate release of genetically modified organisms may only take place with prior approval pursuant to the Gene Technology Act.

9. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	Agreements of the Nordic Council of Ministers, as qualified by the Reservation
Reservation:	Norway does not extend to the other Party any preferences granted to the Member States of the Nordic Council of Ministers, including any future amendments thereof.

10. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Bilateral Investment Treaties
Reservation:	Norway does not extend to the other Party any preferences granted under any existing or future bilateral investment treaties of which Norway is a party.

11. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	Act of 28 November 2003 No. 98 on Concession for real property, as qualified by the Reservation
Reservation:	<p>Acquisition of real estate is subject to authorisation. The exemptions to this general principle include inter alia building properties that do not exceed 10 hectares of which the cropped land is less than 2 hectares. The establishment of tenancy rights is also subject to authorisation unless the rights are established for less than 10 years.</p> <p>In some regions all acquisition of real estate is subject to authorisation unless the acquirer takes residence on the property.</p> <p>A foreign citizen that purchases or leases real property as a secondary residence must apply for a concession if the citizen neither lives in Norway, nor has been living in Norway for at least five years.</p>

12. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Business Enterprise Registration Act, as qualified by the Reservation
Reservation:	Business Enterprises must be registered in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises unless otherwise specified in the Register of Business Enterprises Act. Registration requires fulfilment of limitations on corporate forms. Commercial presence requires establishment of limited liability company, unless otherwise specified in this List of Reservations.

13. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Limited Liability Companies Act (last amended by Act No. 88 of 15th December 2006)
Reservation:	The general manager in a joint stock company and at least half of the members of the board of directors and of the corporate assembly must be residents of Norway, unless the Ministry of Trade and Industry grants exemption in each individual case. These requirements do not apply to citizens of states, which are parties to the European Economic Area Agreement if they are residents of such a state.

14. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Treaty on the European Economic Area (EEA)
Reservation:	<p>Treatment accorded to subsidiaries of third country companies formed in accordance with the law of an EEA Member State and having their registered office, central administration or principal place of business within an EEA Member State may not be extended to branches or agencies established in an EEA Member State by a third-country company.</p> <p>Treatment less favourable may be accorded to subsidiaries of third-country companies formed in accordance with the law of an EEA Member State having only their registered office in the territory of an EEA Member State unless they show that they possess an effective and continuous link with the economy of one of the EEA Member States.</p>

15. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway exempts any obligations with respect to subsidies for all sectors which are not inconsistent with its commitments under the GATS.

16. Sector:	All sectors
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Immigration Act (15 May 2008) and the Immigration Regulation (15 October 2009), as qualified by the Reservation
Reservation:	As a general rule, foreign national who intends to take work or provide services with or without remuneration, or who wishes to be self-employed in the realm, must have a work permit.

Norway reserves the right to continue and to introduce any limitations with regards to employment permits, with the exception for temporary residence permits granted to persons falling within the categories defined in paragraphs A, B, C and D below, and subject to the limitations and conditions set out below and to the condition that entry and stay of foreign service suppliers in Norway are subject to authorisation (requirement of residency permit). In any instance, natural persons under these categories need to comply with immigration laws and regulations applicable to entry, temporary stay and work. All requirements regarding entry, stay, wages, working conditions and social security benefits shall continue to apply.

General Provisions:

Persons staying in or entering Norway with an open-ended or extendable residence permit based on an employment contract not limited in time for Norway are not considered as persons residing in or entering Norway for the purpose of temporary stay or temporary employment in Norway.

Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment limitation:

Measures based on agreements between the Nordic countries, i.e. Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, with the objective of providing for the movement of all categories of natural persons supplying services.

Categories of natural persons allowed for entry and temporary stay:

A. INTRA-CORPORATE TRANSFEREES

Managers and executives, specialists as intra-corporate transferees, provided that the service supplier is the corporation to which they are attached.

Definitions:

Executives/managers - persons working in a senior position within a juridical person, who primarily direct the management of the establishment, receiving general supervision or direction principally from the board of directors or stockholders of the business or their equivalent, including:

- directing the establishment or a department or subdivision of the establishment;
- supervising and controlling the work of other supervisory, professional or managerial employees;
- having the authority personally to hire and fire or recommend hiring, firing or other personnel actions.

Specialists - persons working within a juridical person who possess uncommon knowledge essential to the establishment's service, research, equipment, techniques or management. In assessing such knowledge, account will be taken not only of the knowledge specific to the establishment, but also whether the person has a high level of qualification referring to a type of work or trade requiring specific technical knowledge, including membership in an accredited profession.

Access is subject to all the following conditions:

- Compliance with an economic needs test is not required.
- Temporary entry, stay and work limited to a four year period.
- A residence permit must be obtained.
- The residence permit must be issued to a natural person who is considered to be a higher-level skilled worker or to have special qualifications.
- The competence of the natural person must be deemed necessary for the recipient of the service.
- All other requirements regarding entry, stay, wages, working conditions and social security benefits shall continue to apply.

B. BUSINESS VISITORS

Definitions:

a) persons who are representatives of a service supplier and are seeking temporary entry for the purpose of negotiating for the sale of services or entering into agreements to sell services for that service supplier, where those representatives will not be engaged in making direct sales to the general public or in supplying services themselves.

b) persons working in a senior position, as defined in (A) above, within a juridical person, who are responsible for the setting up in Norway of a commercial presence of a service supplier of a Party when:

- the representatives are not engaged in making direct sales or supplying services, and
- the service supplier has no other representative, branch or subsidiary in Norway.

Access is subject to the following conditions:

For a) and b):

- Temporary entry, stay and work limited to a three month period. Compliance with an economic needs test is not required.

C. CONTRACTUAL SERVICE SUPPLIERS

Definitions:

Temporary presence of natural persons employed by a foreign based company and who are providing services necessary to fulfill a contract between their employer and a client located in Norway.

Access is subject to all the following conditions:

- Compliance with an economic needs test is not required.
- The temporary entry and stay shall be limited to three months in any twelve-month period or for the duration of the contract, whichever is the less.
- The commitment relates only to the service activity which is the subject of the contract. It does not per se entitle the person concerned to exercise the profession as such.
- A residence permit must be obtained.
- The residence permit must be issued to a natural person who is considered to be a higher-level skilled worker or to have special qualifications.
- The competence of the natural person must be deemed necessary for the recipient of the service.
- If it is apparent that there will be a permanent need for such labour, or if during the last six months a permit has been issued for the performance of the same kind of work for the same recipient of the service, a permit shall not be granted.
- All other requirements regarding entry, stay, wages, working conditions and social security benefits shall continue to apply.

D. INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONALS

Definitions:

Temporary presence of natural persons providing services without being employed by a juridical person who has commercial presence in Norway.

Access is subject to all the following conditions:

- Compliance with an economic needs test is not required
- The temporary entry and stay shall be limited to three months in any twelve-month period or for the duration of the contract, whichever is the less.

- The commitment relates only to the service activity which is the subject of the contract. It does not per se entitle the person concerned to exercise the profession as such.
- A residence permit must be obtained.
- The residence permit must be issued to a natural person who is considered to be a higher-level skilled worker or to have special qualifications.
- The competence of the natural person must be deemed necessary for the recipient of the service.
- If it is apparent that there will be a permanent need for such labour, or if during the last six months a permit has been issued for the performance of the same kind of work for the same recipient of the service, a permit shall not be granted.
- All other requirements regarding entry, stay, wages, working conditions and social security benefits shall continue to apply.

17. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Legal services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 861
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Courts of Law Act of 13 August 1915 No. 5 and Regulations for Advocates of 20 December 1996 No. 1161
Reservation:	<p>Only those who have a Norwegian Advocate licence are authorised to give legal advice in Norway. Foreign advocates can give advice on foreign law and international law after application. Foreign advocates cannot give advice on Norwegian law, except for advocates from European Union (EU)/ EEA Member States.</p> <p>The Advocate is personally responsible for his activities. To have an interest (i.e. own shares or be a member of the board of the firm or both) in a firm of Norwegian advocates is only possible when taking active part in the business.</p> <p>Restrictions on co-operation with Norwegian advocates as a consequence of legislation on how a firm of Norwegian advocates may be organised.</p> <p>Restrictions on representation in legal proceedings as a result of language barriers, or before Supreme Court.</p>

18. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Accounting, auditing and book-keeping services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 862
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Auditing and Auditors Act of 15 January 1999 No. 2 and Regulation of 25 June 1999 No. 712 on Auditing and Auditors
Reservation:	<p>Auditing services can only be provided by auditors registered and licenced in Norway.</p> <p>Auditing companies must be incorporates in Norway as a Public Limited Liability Company (ASA), Private Limited Liability Company (AS), or a general partnership (ANS).</p> <p>Permanent residence in Norway is required for auditors.</p> <p>Auditing companies must have permanent place of business in Norway.</p> <p>Audit reports must be drafted in Norwegian.</p>

19. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Accounting and bookkeeping services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 862
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act of 18 June 1993 No. 109 on Authorisation of Accountants and Regulation of 8 February 1999 No. 196 on Authorisation of Accountants
Reservation:	For authorised accountants, permanent residence in Norway is required, and a minimum of two years practice in Norway during the five proceeding years is required. Accounting companies must have a permanent place of business in Norway. The manager must be an authorised accountant.

20. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Medical and dentist services - Services provided by midwives, nurses, physiotherapists and para-medical personnel
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 9312 and CPC Prov. 93191
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act of 2 July 1999 No. 64 (relating to Health Personnel etc.), Regulation of 21 December 2001 No. 1384 (relating to the Granting of a Certificate of Completion of Specialist Training) and Regulation of 21 December 2001 No. 1385 (relating to Patient Records)
Reservation:	<p>Norwegian authorisation/licence is required. Requirements: must have passed Norwegian examination in the relevant subject, or an examination in a foreign country which is recognised as being equally as good as the equivalent Norwegian examination, or must otherwise prove to possess the necessary skills.</p> <p>Health personnel must speak Norwegian and have passed an examination in certain national topics. Course and examinations are held in the Norwegian language. Foreign examinations giving equivalent competence may be recognised.</p> <p>There are specific conditions relating to the approval of authorised health personnel as specialists within a limited area in the field of health.</p> <p>Information in patient records must as a main rule be written in Norwegian language.</p> <p>At present there are 27 groups of health personnel. Norway reserves the right to regulate new groups and to adopt new requirements for obtaining authorisation.</p>

21. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Medical and dental services - Services provided by midwives, nurses, physiotherapists and para-medical personnel
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 9312 and CPC Prov. 93191
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	Act of 2 July 1999 No. 61 (relating to the Specialist Health Service), Act of 19 November 1982 No. 66 (relating to the Municipal Health Services) and Act of 28 February 1997 No. 19 (relating to the National Insurance Scheme)
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt new measures relating to public funding of health care services. Public funding is limited to certain services and to certain providers of services.

22. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	R&D services on natural sciences and interdisciplinary R&D services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 851 and CPC Prov. 853
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	National Regulation of 30 March 2001 No. 0360, Act of 17 December 1976 No. 091 (regarding The Economic Zone) and National Regulation of 25 June 1971 No. 0009
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures restricting market access or national treatment for R&D services for natural sciences and on interdisciplinary R&D services. Scientific research on oceans in the interior waters, oceanic territories, exclusive economic zone and at the Continental shelf of Norway can exclusively only be conducted by Norwegian service providers. Exception can be granted.

23. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Real estate services – on a fee or a contract basis
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 822
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Real Estate Brokerage Act of 29 June 2007 No. 73, and Regulation of 23 November 2007 No. 1318 on real Estate Brokerage
Reservation:	<p>Real estate agencies must be incorporated in Norway as Public Limited Companies (ASA), Private Limited Companies (AS) or as housing cooperatives. The professional manager and person responsible for brokerage assignments must be certified real estate agents.</p> <p>Real estate agents and agencies must have a permanent place of business in Norway.</p> <p>Upon request, education/examination from abroad may be accepted. Two years experience in Norway is required to obtain a real estate's certificate. Upon request, up to one year of experience from abroad may be accepted.</p>

24. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Rental /Leasing Services relating to ships, aircraft, other transport equipment
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 83102, CPC Prov. 83103, CPC Prov. 83104 and CPC Prov. 83105
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	National Aviation Act Section III, Norwegian Maritime Code of 24 June 1994 No. 39 and NIS Law of 12 June 1987
Reservation:	<p>AIRCRAFTS: It is necessary to be registered in the aircraft register of Norway. To be registered, the aircraft must be owned either by Norwegians natural persons or by Norwegian juridical persons.</p> <p>MARITIME VESSELS: Vessels on the Norwegian Ordinary Ship Register (NOR vessels) have to be owned by EEA citizens or by an EEA company where EEA citizens own at least 60 per cent of the capital. Exemptions from the 60per cent rule may be granted</p> <p>NOR vessels: When the ship-owning company is a limited liability company, it must be headquartered in the EEA. The majority of the members of the board, including the chairman, must be EEA citizens resident in the EEA, having resided in the EEA the preceding two years.</p> <p>Vessels on the Norwegian International Ship Register (NIS vessels): Ships with more than 40 per cent non EEA ownership must have a management function in Norway. This may be the operation by a Norwegian ship-owning company with head office in Norway, or a Norwegian management company or if the ship is registered directly in the NIS by a foreign company, an EEA representative is required. The representative must be domiciled in Norway and be authorised to receive a lawsuit on behalf of the ship-owner.</p>

25. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Rental /Leasing Services relating to Car-hiring without operators
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 83101
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Commercial presence is required to supply car hiring services without operators.

26. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Technical testing and analysis services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 8676
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act of 16 February 2007 No. 9 relating to ship safety and security
Reservation:	Prior approval required for statutory technical testing services for maritime vessels.

27. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Services incidental to energy distribution
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 887
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Energy Act 29 June 1990 No. 50
Reservation:	Electricity networks, including monitoring services are under monopoly regulations. Commercial presence and concession required.

28. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-sector:	Placement and supply services of Personnel
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 872
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government	National
Legal basis:	Act on labour market services of 10 December 2004 No.76
Reservation:	Commercial presence required when the activity is assessed to take place in Norway. It is not allowed to charge personnel seeking employment for employment services.

29. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Investigation and security
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 873
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act of 5 January 2001 No. 1 on Security Services
Reservation:	Commercial presence required.

30. Sector:	BUSINESS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Translation and interpretation services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 87905
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act of 1. April 2005 No. 15 on Universities and University Colleges and Regulation of 16 June 1999 on "Translatøreksamen" at NHH
Reservation:	Government approved examination, "Translatøreksamen", required for verification of translated documents. "Translatøreksamen" is required to be recognised by the Norwegian government as authorised translator and in that capacity to place stamp and signature on translated documents along with the words "True Translation Certified".

31. Sector:	COMMUNICATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Postal services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 7511
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Postal Act of 29 November 1996 No. 73 and the provision of Universal Postal Services
Reservation:	<p>Norway Post has been given the exclusive right to regularly distribute in return for remuneration closed, addressed domestic letters weighing up to 50 grams and with an upper price limit of two and a half times the basic tariff for a domestic priority letter of 20 grams.</p> <p>Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for postal services.</p>

32. Sector:	COMMUNICATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Courier services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 7512
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Postal Act of 29 November 1996 No. 73 and the provision of Universal Postal Services
Reservation:	<p>Norway Post has been given the exclusive right to regularly distribute in return for remuneration closed, addressed domestic letters weighing up to 50 grams and with an upper price limit of two and a half times the basic tariff for a domestic priority letter of 20 grams.</p> <p>Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for postal services.</p>

33. Sector:	COMMUNICATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	All Audiovisual Services
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures restricting market access or national treatment with respect to audiovisual services.

34. Sector:	COMMUNICATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	All Audiovisual Services
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	Conventions and agreements of the Council of Europe, as qualified by the Reservation
Reservation:	Norway does not extend to the other Party any preference granted to Member States of the Council of Europe, including any future amendments thereof.

35. Sector:	COMMUNICATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Motion picture and video tape production and distribution services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 9611
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	Government to government framework agreements on film co-production
Reservation:	Measures based upon existing and future government-to-government framework agreements and plurilateral agreements, on co-production on audiovisual works, which confer national treatment to audiovisual works covered by these agreements, in particular in relation to distribution and access to funding.

36. Sector:	COMMUNICATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Radio and television services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 9613
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act on Broadcasting of 4 December 1992 No. 127 and Regulations on Broadcasting of 28 February 1998 No. 153
Reservation:	<p>Broadcasters under Norwegian jurisdiction shall ensure that at least 50 per cent of its television transmission time, excluding the time appointed to news, sporting events, entertainment programmes with competitive elements, advertising or teletext services, is reserved for broadcasts of European works. At least 10 per cent of the television transmission times shall be reserved for broadcasts of European produced by producers who are independent of the television company.</p> <p>Parties other than the Norwegian Broadcasting Corporation must hold a licence in order to engage in broadcasting or local broadcasting via a transmitting facility that is subject to licensing. There are, however, no restrictions regarding foreign ownership in parties holding such licence.</p> <p>Advertising messages shall mainly be presented in Norwegian or other languages used in programmes.</p>

37. Sector:	COMMUNICATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Radio and television services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 9613
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	Government to government framework agreements on co-production of broadcasting programmes
Reservation:	Measures based upon existing and future government-to-government framework agreements and plurilateral agreements, on co-production on audiovisual works covered by these agreements, in particular in relation to distribution and access to funding.

38. Sector:	CONSTRUCTION AND RELATED ENGINEERING SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Installation and Assembly Work
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 514 and CPC Prov. 516
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Regulation of 24 May 1929 No. 4 regarding qualifications for installers electric installations
Reservation:	National examinations required for electrical works, plumping and water sanitation installations. Foreign examinations giving equivalent competence may be recognised on a case by case basis.

39. Sector:	DISTRIBUTIONS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Distribution services related to arm and explosives
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act No. 1 of 9 June 1961 relating to firearms and ammunition
Reservation:	The King may prohibit the purchase or acquisition by other means of weapons or the like. Anyone intending to trade in firearms, parts of firearms or ammunition must have a licence from the competent Ministry. An application for a licence shall be sent to the Chief of Police in the district where the applicant intends to carry on his business.

40. Sector:	DISTRIBUTIONS SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Distribution services related to pharmaceutical and medical goods
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Pharmacy Act 2 June 2000 No. 39 and Regulation 21 December 1993 No. 1219 on wholesale activity with medicinal products
Reservation:	<p>The licence to run a pharmacy outlet may be granted to persons with a Norwegian cand. pharm. degree or persons who can otherwise prove to possess the necessary skills, namely an examination from another country which is recognised as being of equal quality.</p> <p>A provider of wholesale services for medicinal products must employ a person with the qualifications stated in the previous paragraph. This person must be responsible for all pharmaceutical activity.</p> <p>Persons from other countries must pass an examination in certain national topics to be able to work in a pharmacy. The course and examinations are held in the Norwegian language.</p>

41. Sector:	DISTRIBUTION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Distribution services related to import, trade, sale and promotion of alcoholic beverages
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act No. 27 of 2 June 1989 on the Sales of Alcoholic Beverages (Alcohol Act), Regulation No. 538 of 8 June 2005 on the Sale of Alcoholic Beverages and Regulation No. 539 of 8 June 2005 on the Wholesale and Production of Alcoholic Beverages
Reservation:	Licence required for import of alcoholic beverages. Obligation to register with the Customs and Excise Service for wholesale of alcoholic beverages. Monopoly for all kinds of retail sales of alcoholic beverages exceeding 4.7 per cent alcohol. Licence required for sale of alcoholic beverages containing 4.7 per cent alcohol or less. Persons who sell or serve spirits must be 20 years of age or more, and persons who sell or serve other alcoholic beverages must be eighteen years of age or more. The licence requires that the manager must have passed certain national examinations. The licence may prescribe restrictions on sales hours. It is prohibited to promote alcoholic beverages, or any other product carrying the same brand or symbol as beverages containing more than 2.50 per cent alcohol by volume.

42. Sector:	DISTRIBUTION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Distribution services related to electricity
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Energy Act of 29 June 1990 No. 50
Reservation:	Concession and commercial presence required for providing sales and distributions services for electricity.

43. Sector:	DISTRIBUTION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Distribution services related to import, trade, sale and promotion of tobacco and tobacco products
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act of 9 March 1973 No. 14 relating to Prevention of the Harmful Effects of Tobacco, Regulations of 6 February 2003 No. 141 on the contents and labelling of tobacco products and Regulations of 13 October 1989 No. 1044 concerning the prohibition against new tobacco and nicotine products
Reservation:	Commercial presence required for distribution and sales of tobacco and tobacco products. All forms of free distribution of tobacco products are prohibited. There are provisions concerning mandatory labelling of tobacco products. It is prohibited to sell tobacco products, or imitations which may encourage the use of such products, to persons under 18 years of age. Sale of tobacco products from vending machines is prohibited. There are restrictions concerning the permitted tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide yield in cigarette smoke, and provisions relating to a duty to reporting measurements of tar, nicotine and carbon monoxide. There is a prohibition against new tobacco and nicotine products. It is prohibited to, directly or indirectly, promote tobacco products and smoking accessories, or any other product carrying the same brand or symbol as a tobacco product. There is also a prohibition of untraditional designs or appearance of tobacco product packets. Norway reserves the right to introduce any new restrictions on distribution, sale and promotion of tobacco products.

44. Sector:	EDUCATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	All education services, including kindergartens
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway retains the right to recognise or reject foreign teacher qualifications, and to require additional examinations, other qualifications or certificates of good conduct from the police.

45. Sector:	EDUCATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	All education services, including kindergartens
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway retains the right to recognise or reject to use specific titles for institutions based upon quality requirements for education institutions established in Norway. Such requirements are also set for approvals of economic support to institutions and student grants.

46. Sector:	EDUCATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Primary education services and secondary education services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 921 and CPC Prov. 922
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Education Act of 17 July 1998 No. 61 and the Private Education Act of 4 July 2003 No. 84, both last amended on 29 June 2007
Reservation:	Primary and lower secondary education providers must be accredited according to the provisions of the Act in order to operate within the scope of mandatory basic education in Norway.

47. Sector:	EDUCATION SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Preschool education/kindergarten services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 9211
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National and local
Legal basis:	Act of 17 June 2005 No. 64 on Kindertartens and the Private Education Act of 4 July 2003 No. 84
Reservation:	A licence is required to establish preschool services in Norway. Specific requirements exist for premises, staff, training in Norwegian language for the kids etc. Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt new measures relating to public funding of kindertartens.

48. Sector:	AGRICULTURAL SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Services Incidental to Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 881
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for all services incidental to agriculture, hunting and forestry, except advisory and consulting services.

49. Sector: ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification: CPC Prov. Sewage services
9401
CPC Prov. Refuse disposal services
9402
CPC Prov. Sanitation and similar services
9403
CPC Prov. Cleaning services of exhaust gases
9404
CPC Prov. Noise abatement services
9405
CPC Prov. Nature and landscape protection services
9406
CPC Prov. Other environmental protection services
9409 n.e.c.
CPC Prov. Preservation services of historical sites
96322 and buildings
CPC Prov. Nature reserve services including wildlife
96332 preservation services

Type of Reservation: Market Access (Article 3.5)
National Treatment (Article 3.6)

Level of Government: All

Legal basis:

Reservation: Public service functions in the environmental sector, whether owned and operated or contracted out by municipal, regional or central government are exempted from market access and national treatment obligations.

Norway reserves its right to maintain or modify any scheme or measure of the type described above.

50. Sector:	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 9409 Other environmental protection services n.e.c.
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to designate institutions responsible for radiation surveillance for public purposes, and to give exclusive rights for the supply of such services for public purposes.

51. Sector:	FINANCIAL SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Insurance and Insurance-Related Services
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Insurance Activity Act of 10 June 2005 No. 44 and the Limited Liability Companies Act of 13 June 1997 No. 44.
Reservation:	For mutual insurance companies the manager, at least half of the members of the board of directors and half the members of the corporate assembly must be permanent residents of Norway. This requirement does not apply to citizens of a state within the EEA when residing in such state. The Ministry of Trade and Industry may grant exemptions from these rules.

52. Sector:	FINANCIAL SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Insurance and Insurance-Related Services
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Insurance Act of 10 June 2005 No. 44, the Insurance Mediation Act of 10 June 2005 No. 41 and the Financial Institutions Act of 10 June 1988 No. 40
Reservation:	<p>Commercial presence is required in order to supply or offer insurance and insurance related services, except for non-statutory insurance related to any of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reinsurance and retrocession and services auxiliary to insurance, such as consultancy, actuarial risk assessment and claim settlement services2. Maritime and transport insurance3. Aviation insurance4. Insurance linked to exploration for or, the exploitation, storage or transport through pipes of subterranean natural deposits5. Credit and security when the policyholder is practicing commercial or industrial activities or a liberal profession, and the contract applies for the activities6. Other non-life insurance policies to undertakings above a certain size as indicated in the relevant regulation⁶ <p>Non-resident insurance companies must supply the insurance services listed above in number 2-6 through an insurance broker authorised in Norway.</p>

⁶ According to section 5-3 of the Insurance Mediation Act , the threshold is set at undertakings employing more than 10 man-years or with a turnover of at least NOK 50 million.

53. Sector:	FINANCIAL SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Insurance and Insurance-Related Services
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Insurance Act of 10 June 2005 No. 44, the Insurance Mediation Act of 10 June 2005 No. 41 and the Financial Institutions Act of 10 June 1988 No. 40
Reservation:	Insurance companies incorporated in Norway must be organised as Public Limited Liability Companies (ASA), Private Limited Liability Companies (AS) or mutual insurance companies. Insurance brokers and insurance agents incorporated in Norway must be organised as Public Limited Liability Companies (ASA) or Private Limited Liability Companies (AS). A separation requirement applies between life insurance, non-life insurance and credit risk insurance.

54. Sector:	FINANCIAL SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Banking and Other Financial Services
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Financial Institutions Act of 10 June 1988 No. 40
Reservation:	In savings banks and financing undertakings, which are not organised as Public Limited Liability Companies (ASA) or Private Limited Liability Companies (AS), the members of decision-making bodies must be citizens of states within the EEA and permanently residing in such states. The Ministry of Finance may grant exemptions from these rules.

55. Sector:	FINANCIAL SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Banking and Other Financial Services (excluding insurance)
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Measure:	The Commercial Banks Act, the Financial Institutions Act of 10 June 1988 No. 40, the Savings Banks Act of 24 May 1961 No. 1, the Securities Trading Act of 29 June 2007 No. 75, the E-money Act of 13 December 2002 No 74 , the Securities Register Act of 5 July 2002 No. 64 , the Securities Funds Act of 12 June 1981 No. 52 and the Law on Regulated Markets of 29 June 2007 No. 74
Reservation:	Except for the services of provision of information etc. and advisory, intermediation and other auxiliary financial services etc., commercial presence is required to supply banking and other financial services (excluding insurance). Incorporation in Norway (Public Limited Liability Company) is required for securities registries and regulated markets.

56. Sector:	FINANCIAL SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Banking and Other Financial Services (excluding insurance)
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Financial Institutions Act of 10 June 1988 No. 40, the Savings Banks Act of 24 May 1961 No. 1, the Commercial Banks Act of 14 May 1961 No. 2, the Securities Trading Act of 29 June 2007 No. 75, the E-money Act of 13 December 2002 No. 74, the Securities Register Act of 5 July 2002 No. 64, the Securities Funds Act of 12 June 1981 No. 52 and the Law on Regulated Markets of 29 June 2007 No. 74
Reservation:	<p>Incorporation in Norway by establishment of a Public Liability Company (ASA) is required for securities registries, commercial banks and regulated markets.</p> <p>Incorporation in Norway by establishment of a Public Liability Company (ASA) or a Private Limited liability Company (AS) is required for E-money undertakings and management companies for collective investment funds.</p> <p>No single or coordinated group of investors may acquire or hold more than 10 per cent of the share capital of central securities depositories. A foreign or Norwegian securities register or other institution may, however, subject to approval acquire and hold up to 25 per cent of such shares, except from clearing houses, or equity certificates when this is part of a strategic alliance agreement. In addition, the Ministry of Finance may in special circumstances make exemptions from these limitations on single investor ownership in such institutions.</p>

57. Sector:	HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES (other than those listed under Professional Services)
Sub-Sector:	Hospital services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 9311
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures with respect to hospital services.

58. Sector: **HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES
(other than those listed under Professional Services)**

Sub-Sector: Other human health services

Industry Classification: CPC Prov. 9319 (other than 93191)

Type of Reservation: Market Access (Article 3.5)
National Treatment (Article 3.6)

Level of Government: All

Legal basis:

Reservation: Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures with respect to other human health services and measures relating to public funding of such services. Public funding is limited to certain services and to certain providers of services.

59. Sector:	HEALTH RELATED AND SOCIAL SERVICES (other than those listed under Professional Services)
Sub-Sector:	Social services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 933
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures with respect to social services.

60. Sector:	TOURISM AND TRAVEL RELATED SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Hotels and restaurants (incl. catering)
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 641-643
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	Act No. 27 of 2 June 1989 on the Sale of Alcoholic Beverages (Alcohol Act) and Regulation No. 538 of 8 June 2005 on the Sale of Alcoholic Beverages
Description:	Licence is required to sell or serve alcoholic beverages. Persons who sell or serve spirits must be 20 years of age or more, and persons who sell or serve other alcoholic beverages must be eighteen years of age or more. The licence requires that the manager must have passed certain national examinations. The licence may prescribe restrictions on sales hours. It is prohibited to promote alcoholic beverages or any other product carrying the same brand or symbol as beverages containing more than 2.50 % alcohol by volume.

61. Sector: **ALL RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (OTHER THAN AUDIOVISUAL SERVICES)**

Sub-Sector:

Industry Classification:

Type of Reservation: Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)

Level of Government: All

Legal basis: Conventions and agreements of the Council of Europe, as qualified by the Reservation

Reservation: Norway does not extend to the other Party any preferences granted to Member States of the Council of Europe, including any future amendments thereof.

62. Sector:	ALL RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES (OTHER THAN AUDIOVISUAL SERVICES)
Sub-Sector:	Entertainment services (including theatre, live bands and circus services) Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 9619 and 963
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	All
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures restricting market access or national treatment with respect to entertainment services, libraries, archives, museums and other cultural services.

63. Sector:	RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Sporting and other recreational services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 964
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act of 12 June 1981 No. 68 (Prohibition of professional boxing)
Reservation:	It is prohibited to participate, act as a referee, organise or financially support matches, shows or training matches in professional boxing in Norway.

64. Sector:	RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Sporting and other recreational services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 964
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act of 15 June 2001 No. 73 on organised martial art activity allowing knockout and Regulation of 31 August 2001 No. 1013 on security provisions for act on organised martial art activity allowing knockout
Reservation:	Organised competitions, shows or training matches involving knockout, can only take place according to an approved application by a special committee established by the Ministry of Culture. In order to be approved, the activity must be in accordance with security provisions laid down in the abovementioned Regulations.

65. Sector:	RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Sporting and other recreational services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 964
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	International and national sport associations and organisations
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	General reservation: Sport associations and organisations may set rules that restrict foreign participation and trade in sports and sport games.

66. Sector:	RECREATIONAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTING SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Sporting and other recreational services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 964
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Totalisator Act 1 July 1927 No. 3, Act of 28 August 1992 No. 103 on Money Games, and the Lottery Act of 24 February 1995 No. 11
Reservation:	Commercial presence is required. Lotteries, money games and totalisator games may only be held for, respectively, the benefit of humanitarian or socially beneficial aims, culture and sports and equestrian causes. Lotteries may be run by authorised private operators on behalf of good causes, whilst money games and totalisator games may only be run by state owned entities.

67. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Maritime Transport Services
Industry Classification:	International transport (passengers and freight) Part of CPC Prov. 7211, 7212, 7213, 7214
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Norwegian Maritime Code of 24 June 1994 No. 39 NIS Law of 12 June 1987
Reservation:	<p><u>Market Access (Article 3.5) restrictions:</u> Vessels on the Norwegian Ordinary Ship Register have to be owned by EEA citizens or by an EEA company where EEA citizens own at least 60 per cent of the capital. Exemptions from the 60 per cent rule may be granted.</p> <p><u>National treatment (Article 3.6) restrictions:</u> NOR vessels: When the ship-owning company is a limited liability company, it must be headquartered in the EEA. The majority of the members of the board, including the chairman, must be EEA citizens residing in the EEA, having resided in the EEA the preceding two years.</p> <p>NIS vessels: Ships with more than 40 per cent non-EEA ownership must have a management function in Norway. This may be the operation by a Norwegian ship-owning company with head office in Norway, or a Norwegian management company or if the ship is registered directly in the NIS by a foreign company, an EEA representative is required. The representative must be domiciled in Norway and be authorised to receive a lawsuit on behalf of the shipowner.</p> <p>NOR vessels: The captain must be an EEA national.</p> <p>NIS vessels: The captain must be a Norwegian citizen or an EEA national.</p> <p>Exemptions from this rule may be granted.</p>

68. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Maritime Transport Services
Industry Classification:	Domestic transport (passengers and freight) Part of CPC Prov. 7211, 7212, 7213 and 7214
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Norwegian Maritime Code of 24 June 1994 No. 39, Act on Professional Transport by Motor Vehicle and Vessel of 21 June 2002 No. 45 (Professional Transport Act), the NIS law of 12 June 1987, Law on Certificates on board Norwegian registered vessels of 5 June 1981 and Regulation on Seafarers Qualifications of 11 December 1981
Reservation:	<p>Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for the domestic maritime transport sector. This does not apply to measures related to any of the following services, supplied through commercial presence: transport feeder services related to international cargo, transport of empty containers for international trade, maritime transport servicing offshore petroleum exploration and production and domestic maritime towing and pushing services, for which vessels have to be registered on the Norwegian Ordinary Ship Register, and have to be owned by EEA citizens or by an EEA company where EEA citizens own at least 60 per cent of the capital.</p> <p>NIS vessels do not have the right to transport goods and passengers between Norwegian harbours. Exemptions from this rule may be granted.</p> <p>Domestic scheduled /regular passenger transport by vessel:</p> <p>In order to operate regular passenger transport services for reward by hovercraft or by any other vessel of 8 meters or more equivalent to 4 gross register tons, one must hold a licence to operate regular passenger transport services, cf. Section 7 of the Professionals Transport Act. These licences are subject to an economic needs test.</p>

Vessels on the Norwegian Ordinary Ship Register have to be owned by EEA citizens or by an EEA company where EEA citizens own at least 60 per cent of the capital. Exemptions from the 60-per cent rule may be granted.

NOR vessels: When the ship-owning company is a limited liability company, it must be headquartered in the EEA. The majority of the members of the board, including the chairman, must be EEA citizens residing in the EEA, having resided in the EEA the preceding two years.

NIS vessels: Ships with more than 40 per cent non-EEA ownership must have a management function in Norway. This may be the operation by a Norwegian ship-owning company with head office in Norway, or a Norwegian management company or if the ship is registered directly in the NIS by a foreign company, an EEA representative is required. The representative must be domiciled in Norway and be authorised to receive a lawsuit on behalf of the ship-owner.

NOR vessels: The captain must be an EEA national.

NIS vessels: The captain must be a Norwegian citizen or EEA national.

Exemptions from this rule may be granted.

69. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Maritime Transport Services
Industry Classification:	Domestic freight transport Part of CPC Prov. 7211, 7212, 7213 and 7214
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Bilateral agreements on mutual access to domestic maritime transport Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Germany, Sweden and UK
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to accord less favourable treatment to the other Party than to the countries mentioned above.

70. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Inland Waterway Services
Industry Classification:	Domestic transport (passengers and freight) CPC Prov. 7221, 7222, 7223 and 7224
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for inland waterway services.

71. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Rail Transport Services – Passenger transportation
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 7111
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Railway Act of 11 June 1993 No. 100, Railway Regulation of 10 December 2010 No. 1568 and the Permit Regulation of 10 December 2010 No. 1569
Reservation:	<p>No foreign service supplier may supply rail services except for any of the following:</p> <p>Railway undertakings established in the EEA may supply international passenger transport services, on special conditions.</p> <p>Companies supplying trams, metros and other regional railways must be established in Norway and have a permit.</p> <p>Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for passenger transportation.</p>

72. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Rail Transport services – Freight Transport Services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 7112
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Railway Act of 11 June 1993 No. 100, Railway Regulation of 10 December 2010 No. 1568 and the Permit Regulation of 10 December 2010 No. 1569
Reservation:	No foreign service supplier may supply rail services except for any of the following: Freight transport services are opened for railway undertakings established in the EEA, on special conditions concerning licensing and safety certificate. Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for freight transport services.

73. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Rail Transport Services – Pushing and towing services
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 7113
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Railway Act of 11 June 1993 No. 100, Railway Regulation of 10 December 2010 No. 1568, the Safety Regulation of 19 December 2005 No. 1661, and the Allocation Regulation of 5 February 2003 No. 135
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for the cross-border supply of pushing and towing services.

74. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Rail Transport Services - Operating railway Infrastructure
Industry Classification:	Part of CPC Prov. 8868
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Railway Act of 11 June 1993 No. 100, the Railway Regulation of 10 December 2010 No. 1568 and the Permit Regulation of 10 December 2010 No. 1569
Reservation:	No foreign service supplier may supply rail services except for any of the following: Concession is required. A national safety authorisation is required to operate a rail infrastructure. Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for operating railway infrastructure.

75. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Rail Transport Services – (limited to supporting services for rail transport services)
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 743
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	The Railway Act of 11 June 1993 No. 100 and the Allocation Regulation of 5 February 2003 No. 135
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures related to market access and national treatment for the cross-border supply of supporting services for rail transport services.

76. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Road Transport Services – Passenger and freight
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 7121, 7122 and 7123
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Bilateral agreements on mutual access, and the ECMT Multilateral Quota for freight transport by road, instituted by ECMT Resolution No. 26 of 1973, cf. subsequent amendments, and the Act on Professional Transport by Motor Vehicle and Vessel (Professional Transport Act) of 21 of June 2002 No. 45
Reservation:	<p>Any party whose place of business is in another country and who intends to operate passenger or goods transport services to or from Norway for reward must hold authorisation from Norway unless otherwise stated in an international agreement to which Norway is a party.</p> <p>Norway reserves the right to accord less favourable treatment to service suppliers of the other Party for transport of goods and/or passengers to, from or in transit through Norwegian territory. Norway also reserves the right to maintain and modify any prohibition, quota, and subjection to a special permission or maintain and modify any other measure related to market access, national treatment or most-favoured-nation treatment without prejudice to its obligations under the Agreement.</p>

77. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Road Transport Services –Passenger and freight - cabotage
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 7121,7122 and 7123
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Act on Professional Transport by Motor Vehicle and Vessel (Professional Transport Act) of 21 June 2002 No. 45
Reservation:	<p>No party whose place of business is outside Norway may operate passenger or goods transport services between locations in Norway (cabotage), unless permitted to do so by international agreement to which Norway is a party. The Ministry of Transport and Communications may, by individual decision, authorise such transport services in the case of undertakings operating out of countries with which Norway does not have a corresponding agreement.</p> <p>Scheduled passenger transportation services are conditioned by an economic needs test based on traffic criteria. Concession is required.</p> <p>Norway reserves the right to accord less favourable treatment to service suppliers of Hong Kong, China for transport of goods and/or passengers between places on the Norwegian territory. Norway also reserves the right to maintain and modify any prohibition, quota, and subjection to a special permission or maintain and modify any other measure related to market access, national treatment or most-favoured-nation treatment without prejudice to its obligations under the Agreement.</p>

78. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Road Transport Services – Maintenance and repair of road transport equipment
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 6112+8867
Type of Reservation:	Most-Favoured-Nation Treatment (Article 3.4) Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	
Reservation:	Operators must meet national requirements. Norway reserves the right to maintain, modify and adopt any measures relating to market access and national treatment for the maintenance and repair of road transport equipment.

79. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Air Transport Services Computer reservations systems (CRS) services
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2299/89 of 24 July 1989 on a code of conduct for computerised reservation systems, as amended and as implemented in Norwegian law
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to accord less favourable treatment to service suppliers of the other Party regarding the obligations of parent or participating carriers in respect of a CRS controlled by an air carrier of one or more third countries.

80. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Air Transport Services Selling and marketing of air transport services
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Council Regulation (EEC) No. 2299/89 of 24 July 1989 on a code of conduct for computerised reservation systems, as amended and as implemented in Norwegian law
Reservation:	Norway reserves the right to accord less favourable treatment to service suppliers of the other Party regarding the obligations of parent or participating carriers in respect of a CRS controlled by an air carrier of one or more third countries.

81. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Air Transport Services Ground handling
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Council Directive 96/67/EC of 15 October 1996 on access to the ground handling market at Community airports, as implemented in Norwegian law
Reservation:	No restrictions on market access, except that categories of activities depend on the size of the airport. The number of providers in each airport can be limited due to available space constraints and to not less than two suppliers for other reasons. Non-discriminatory pre-approval may apply.

82. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Pipeline Transportation - Transportation of fuels
Industry Classification:	CPC Prov. 7131
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	Council Directive 2003/55/EC and Act of 28 June 2002 No. 61 on Natural gas
Reservation:	Monopoly limitations for pipeline transport, central network and monitoring services with respect to the transportation of petroleum and petroleum products. Concession required for taking part in the Joint Venture monopoly gas transportation pipeline system "GassLed" for the transportation of produced natural gas to markets.

83. Sector:	TRANSPORT SERVICES
Sub-Sector:	Passenger transport services provided by: Cableways, funiculars, ski lifts and other similar transportation facilities by cable or by cable on railways
Industry Classification:	
Type of Reservation:	Market Access (Article 3.5) National Treatment (Article 3.6)
Level of Government:	National
Legal basis:	National Act of 14 June 1912 No. 1 with subordinate regulations, National Act of 11 June 1993 No. 100 with subordinate regulations and EU Directive 2000/9/EC of 20 March 2000 relating to cableway installations designed to carry persons
Reservation:	All installations must meet the set requirements regarding safety standards. Technical authorisations and concessions can be granted under given conditions. The authorities can set general or specific conditions to the authorisation and/or concession when it comes to projecting, design and operation.