APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX XV

REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 4.4

RESERVATIONS BY ICELAND

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-sector:	
Legal source or authority of the measure:	• Law No. 138/1994 Respecting Private Limited Companies.
	• Law No. 2/1995 Respecting Public Limited
	Companies.
	• Law No. 34/1991 on Investment by Non-Residents
	in Business Enterprises.
Succinct description of	The majority of the founders, the manager(s) and at least
the measure:	half the board of directors, of a private limited company
	or a public limited company must either be resident in
	Iceland, in another Member State of the European
	Economic Area (EEA), in another EFTA State or in the
	Faroe Islands. ¹ The Minister of Commerce may grant
	exemptions from these restrictions.
Purpose or motivation of	To ensure that the legal venue of the majority of the board
the measure:	of directors and managers is within Icelandic jurisdiction.

The exclusion of the residency criteria for residents of an EEA Member State, an EFTA State or the Faroe Islands is not a reservation on national treatment, but the sentence is included to give an exhaustive description of the measure.

Sector:	All sectors
Sub-sector:	
Legal source or authority of the measure:	 Law No. 19/1966 on the Right to Own and Use Real Estate. Law No. 34/1991 on Investment by Non-Residents in Business Enterprises.
Succinct description of the measure:	Only Icelandic citizens and Icelandic legal entities and citizens and legal entities from another EEA Member State, another EFTA State or from the Faroe Islands are allowed to own real estate in Iceland unless the ownership and use is linked to an investment in real estate pertaining to the business activity of the investor. The same applies to the hiring of a real estate if the duration of the lease lasts for more than 3 years. These restrictions shall not apply to a non-EEA citizen who has been residing in Iceland for at least five years. The Minister of Justice may grant exemptions from these restrictions.
Purpose or motivation of the measure:	Fluctuations in real estate prices due to possible excess foreign demand can adversely affect the domestic market for housing and summer houses (secondary homes).

The exclusion of citizenship and legal entity criteria for residents of an EEA Member State, an EFTA State or the Faroe Islands is not a reservation on national treatment, but the sentence is included to give an exhaustive description of the measure.

Sector:	Fisheries
Sub-sector:	Fishing, whaling
Legal source or authority of the measure:	 Law No. 22/1998 on the Fishing and Fish processing of Foreign Vessels in Iceland's Economic Zone. Law No. 34/1991 on Investment by Non-Residents in Business Enterprises, Law No. 26/1949 on Whaling.
Succinct description of the measure:	Only the following may conduct fishing operations within the Icelandic fisheries jurisdiction:
	 (a) Icelandic citizens and other Icelandic persons. (b) Icelandic legal persons which are wholly owned by Icelandic persons or Icelandic legal persons which: (i) are controlled by Icelandic entities; (ii) are not under more than 25% ownership of foreign residents calculated on the basis of share capital or initial capital. However, if the share of an Icelandic legal person in a legal person conducting fishing operations in the Icelandic fisheries jurisdiction or fish processing in Iceland is not above 5%, the share of the foreign resident may be up to 33%;
	(iii) are in other respects under the ownership of Icelandic citizens or Icelandic legal persons controlled by Icelandic persons.
Purpose or motivation of	The relative economic importance of the fishing industry
the measure:	for Iceland, with fish and fish products constituting around half of the country's foreign earnings, as well as Iceland's determination to maintain a sustainable yield from its fishing stocks. The control and surveillance regarding the preservation of Icelandic fish stocks needs to be under Icelandic jurisdiction.

Sector:	Fisheries
Sub-sector:	Fish Processing
Legal source or authority of the measure:	Law No. 34/1991 on Investment by Non-Residents in Business Enterprises.
Succinct description of the measure:	Only the following may own or run enterprises engaged in fish processing in Iceland:
	 (a) Icelandic citizens and other Icelandic persons. (b) Icelandic legal persons which are wholly owned by Icelandic persons or Icelandic legal persons which: (i) are controlled by Icelandic entities; (ii) are not under more than 25% ownership of foreign residents calculated on the basis of share capital or initial capital. However, if the share of an Icelandic legal person in a legal person conducting fishing operations in the Icelandic fisheries jurisdiction or fish processing in Iceland is not above 5%, the share of the foreign resident may be up to 33%; (iii) are in other respects under the ownership of Icelandic citizens or Icelandic legal persons controlled by Icelandic persons.
	Fish processing in this context is freezing, salting, drying and any other process used to initially preserve fish and fish products, including melting and meal processing. This reservation does not apply to secondary fish processing.
Purpose or motivation of the measure:	The reservation on fish processing is an integral part of retaining control in the field of fishing and whaling. The relative economic importance of the fishing industry for Iceland, with fish and fish products constituting around half of the country's foreign earnings, as well as Iceland's determination to maintain a sustained yield from its fishing stocks. The control and surveillance regarding the preservation of Icelandic fish stocks needs to be under Icelandic jurisdiction.

Sector:	Fisheries
Sub-sector:	Fish Auctioning
Legal source or authority of the measure:	Law No. 79/2005 on the Auctioning of Fish.
Succinct description of the measure:	Only Icelandic citizens and Icelandic legal entities and citizens and legal entities from another EEA Member State, from another EFTA State or from the Faroe Islands are allowed to own and manage enterprises engaged in fish auctioning in Iceland. ³
Purpose or motivation of the measure:	The reservation on fish auctioning is an integral part of retaining control in the field of fishing and whaling. The relative economic importance of the fishing industry for Iceland, with fish and fish products constituting around half of the country's foreign earnings, as well as Iceland's determination to maintain a sustained yield from its fishing stocks. The control and surveillance regarding the preservation of Icelandic fish stocks needs to be under Icelandic jurisdiction.

The exclusion of citizenship and legal entity criteria for residents of an EEA Member State, an EFTA State or the Faroe Islands is not a reservation on national treatment, but the sentence is included to give an exhaustive description of the measure.

Sector:	Energy
Sub-sector:	Energy production and distribution
Legal source or authority	Law No. 34/1991 on Investment by Non-Residents in
of the measure:	Business Enterprises.
Succinct description of	Only Icelandic citizens and legal entities, and citizens and
the measure:	legal entities from another EEA Member State, from
	another EFTA State or from the Faroe Islands, can own
	the right to harness hydroelectric and geothermal power
	other than for own personal home use. ⁴ The same applies
	to investment in enterprises engaged in power production
	and power distribution.
Purpose or Motivation of	Apart from the fish stock, hydroelectric power and
the Measure:	geothermal power are Iceland's most important natural
	resources. Their utilisation need to be centrally
	administered through licensing and co-generation
	agreements. The power production and power
	distribution are public utilities, which to a large degree
	operate as public monopolies.

The exclusion of citizenship and legal entity criteria for residents of an EEA Member State, an EFTA State or the Faroe Islands is not a reservation on national treatment, but the sentence is included to give an exhaustive description of the measure.