With respect to Investment liberalisation – National treatment and Cross-border trade in services - Market access:

In **DK**: Residence requirement for individuals applying for an authorisation to conduct security service, as well as for managers and the majority of members of the board of a legal entity applying for an authorisation to conduct security services. However, residence is not required to the extent it follows from international agreements or orders issued by the Minister for Justice.

Measures:
DK: Lovbekendtgørelse 2016-01-11 nr. 112 om vagtvirksomhed.

EE: Turvaseadus (Security Act) § 21, § 43.

IT: Law on public security (TULPS) 773/1931, Articles 133-141; Royal Decree 635/1940, Article 257.

PT: Law 34/2013; and
Ordinance 273/2013.

(h) Placement Services (CPC 87201, 87202, 87203, 87204, 87205, 87206, 87209)

With respect to Investment liberalisation – Market access, National treatment and Cross-border trade in services – Market access, National treatment (applies also to the regional level of government):

In **BE**: In the Flemish Region, a company having its head office outside the EEA has to prove that it supplies placement services in its country of origin. In the Walloon Region, a specific type of legal entity (régulièrement constituée sous la forme d'une personne morale ayant une forme commerciale, soit au sens du droit belge, soit en vertu du droit d'un Etat membre ou régie par celui-ci, quelle que soit sa forme juridique) is required to supply placement services. A company having its head office outside the EEA has to demonstrate that it fulfils the conditions as set out in the Decree (for instance on the type of legal entity) and has to prove that it supplies placement services in its country of origin. In the German-speaking community, a company having its head office outside the EEA has to prove that it supplies placement services in its country of origin and has to fulfil the admission criteria established by the mentioned Decree (CPC 87202).