

# ESTONIA PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AUTHORITY AND ENERGY SECURITY ACT

## RIIGIKOGU OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA, XV RIIGIKOGU, 2026 SESSION

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### VERIFICATION NOTES:

**THIS BILL IS THE ESTONIA ADAPTATION OF THE PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY AUTHORITY ARCHITECTURE, ESTABLISHED AS A STATE FOUNDATION**

**UNDER THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE ON THE KREDEX MODEL:**

The Estonia Productive Capacity Authority and Energy Security Act is the Estonian adaptation of the architecture proposed at federal scale for the United States (three variants), at national scale for India, the United Kingdom, Poland (with energy security), Ukraine (with reconstruction and energy security), Indonesia (Danantara-coordinated), Taiwan (with energy resilience), Latvia (Altum-chassis, with energy security), and Lithuania (ILTE-chassis, with energy security), and at sub-national scale for Alaska. The sibling drafts are filed contemporaneously at

[imran.theamanuensis.com/historical-apoplexy/compendium](https://imran.theamanuensis.com/historical-apoplexy/compendium).

The Estonia adaptation is distinguished by four structural features. First, the Authority is established as a state foundation (sihtasutus) directly under the Ministry of Finance, modelled on the SA KredEx foundation structure, because Estonia does not currently operate a single-chassis national development bank equivalent to Latvia's Altum or Lithuania's ILTE. The SDE (Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond) proposed creating such an institution in 2024; this Act closes that gap on the Estonian state-foundation chassis ([news.err.ee/1609983480](https://news.err.ee/1609983480)). Second, the Authority coordinates with SA KredEx (credit guarantees and housing-loan-equivalent infrastructure financing, founded 2001), SmartCap (state venture-capital arm), and EAS (Eesti Ettevotluse ja Innovatsiooni Agentuur, joint institution with KredEx since 2022) as the primary financing partners. Third, ENERGY SECURITY is elevated as a co-equal Title, anchored on the 9 February 2025 14:05 EET Baltic Synchro

(Estonia + Latvia + Lithuania jointly disconnected from the IPS/UPS Soviet-era grid and the 2001 BRELL Agreement under Moscow's centralised dispatch and synchronised with the Continental Europe Synchronous Area (CESA) managed by ENTSO-E, with Elering AS leading the Estonian side), on the Eesti Energia oil-shale phase-out commitment (electricity by 2035, all energy use by 2040), and on the Fermi Energia BWRX-300 SMR two-unit 600 MW plant national planning process with the Aecon teaming agreement of 16 September 2025. Fourth, the Authority deploys the X-Road interoperability backbone (operational since 2001, adopted in 20+ countries) as the load-bearing technical layer for citizen-shareholder distribution, leveraging Estonia's signature digital-state contribution to global digital governance.

ESTONIA FISCAL AND PROGRAMME FRAMEWORK (verified 2025-2026, shared with the Estonia Food Assurance Act verification set):

- Republic of Estonia: population approximately 1.37 million; EU member since 1 May 2004; eurozone member since 1 January 2011; NATO member since 29 March 2004; 15 counties (maakonnad); 79 municipalities under the 2017 administrative reform.
- Currency: Euro (eur).
- Riigikogu (parliament): unicameral, 101 members. XV Riigikogu elected 5 March 2023.
- Constitution: Eesti Vabariigi põhiseadus (1992).
- Prime Minister: Kristen Michal (Reformierakond), sworn 23 July 2024 as 18th PM. Michal's third cabinet received Riigikogu vote of confidence 25 March 2025 (centre-right coalition).
- President: Alar Karis (sworn 11 October 2021; re-elected 2026).
- Eesti taastekava: EUR 953 million RRF allocation (updated plan); EUR 1.42 billion NextGenerationEU total grants; EUR 3.37 billion 2021-2027 long-term-budget grants.

#### ESTONIAN STATE FINANCING CHASSIS:

- SA KredEx (founded 2001): Estonian state foundation providing credit guarantees, housing-loan guarantees, export credit, and energy-efficiency financing. Operating jointly with EAS since 2022. KredEx mandate is narrower than Latvia's Altum or Lithuania's ILTE; KredEx is not a full national development bank.
- SmartCap: Estonian state-owned venture-capital arm under the KredEx umbrella.
- EAS (Eesti Ettevotluse ja Innovatsiooni Agentuur): state-foundation business and innovation promotion agency.
- 2024 SDE proposal: SDE formally proposed creating a full national development bank. As of 2025-2026 this has not been established. This Act constitutes the indigenous Estonian closure of that gap on the KredEx state-foundation model.
- Eesti Pank: central bank within the Eurosystem.

#### ESTONIA ENERGY-SECTOR ANCHORS AND THE 9 FEBRUARY 2025 BALTIC SYNCHRO:

- Baltic Synchro to Continental Europe Synchronous Area (CESA): 9 February 2025 at 14:05 EET. Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania jointly disconnected from the IPS/UPS Soviet-era electricity grid and the 2001 BRELL Agreement (Belarus-Russia-Estonia-Latvia-Lithuania) and synchronised with the Continental European grid managed by ENTSO-E. Sources: entsoe.eu 9 February 2025 confirmation; elering.ee.
- Eesti Energia AS: state-owned Estonian energy holding; commercial subsidiary Enefit. Oil-shale phase-out commitment: electricity generation by 2035, all energy use by 2040 (news.err.ee/1609517854; enefit.ee 2025 annual; briefglance.com 11 February 2026 Eesti Energia rating). The Narva oil-shale power complex is being wound down.
- Elering AS: state-owned Estonian electricity transmission system operator. Led the Estonian side of the Baltic Synchro.
- Fermi Energia: Estonian nuclear developer pursuing GE Hitachi BWRX-300 SMR deployment. Two-unit 600 MW plant planned. National planning process and environmental

impact assessment underway (2025). Aecon (Canada) teaming agreement signed 16 September 2025 establishing Aecon as exclusive provider for domestic nuclear-construction capability development. Pre-feasibility study has been launched. Sources: world-nuclear-news.org May 2025 and 16 September 2025; fermi.ee.

- VKG (Viru Keemia Grupp): second-largest Estonian oil-shale company; exploring new oil-shale byproduct uses anticipating the post-2035 electricity phase-out.
- Latvia-Estonia ELWIND: joint offshore-wind project, named load-bearing future-capacity programme shared with Latvia.
- Ida-Viru County just-transition context: Ida-Virumaa population 130,362 (January 2024), approximately 10 percent of Estonia; rapidly ageing and decreasing. Economy approximately 5 percent of Estonian GDP from oil-shale sector. Just Transition Plan targets: 1,100 direct jobs in green industries; reskilling 11,000 oil-shale workers; diversified-economy SME investment (Die Europäische Kommission "Just Transition Plan Ida-Viru for Estonia" PDF; mleuv.brandenburg.de factsheet; euronews.com 15 September 2025).

#### **ESTONIAN DIGITAL-STATE INFRASTRUCTURE:**

- X-Road (X-tee): Estonia's data-exchange interoperability backbone, operational since 2001. The signature Estonian digital-state contribution; the load-bearing technical layer that makes Estonia the most digital society in the world; adopted or adapted by 20+ countries (e-estonia.com; ria.ee).
- SA Sotsiaalkindlustusamet (SKA): Social Insurance Board, Estonian counterpart to Latvian VSAA and Lithuanian SODRA.
- Isikukood: Estonian 11-digit personal identification code.
- Eesti.ee: government services portal.
- Estonian Digital ID, Mobile-ID, Smart-ID: universal Estonian digital identity stack.
- RIA (Riigi Infosüsteemi Amet): State Information System Authority, operates X-Road.

#### ESTONIAN CONSTITUTIONAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ANCHORS:

- Eesti Vabariigi põhiseadus (Constitution of the Republic of Estonia, adopted by referendum 28 June 1992):

Article 10: people's sovereignty.

Article 28: right to social security and the State's duty thereto.

Article 29: right freely to choose occupation.

Article 31: entrepreneurial freedom (KEY ANCHOR for the Authority's contracting-with-private-producers framing).

Article 53: environmental duty.

- 24 February 1918 - Estonian Declaration of Independence Day (Iseseisvuspäev).

- 20 August 1991 - Restoration of Independence Day (Taasiseseisvumispäev).

- 2 February 1920 - Tartu Peace Treaty (Tartu rahuleping): first treaty signed by the new Soviet state with a foreign power, recognising Estonian independence.

- Singing Revolution (Laulev revolutsioon, 1987-1991):

Estonia's signature non-violent national-liberation movement at the Tallinn Song Festival Grounds.

- Baltic Way (Balti kett, 23 August 1989): 675-kilometre human chain, approximately 2 million Baltic citizens.

UNESCO Memory of the World register.

- Laulupidu (Estonian Song Festival): every 5 years since 1869; UNESCO Intangible Cultural Heritage (jointly inscribed with Latvian and Lithuanian song-festival traditions). Mobilises tens of thousands of Estonian singers from every county.

- Lennart Meri (1929-2006): first post-restoration President (1992-2001); intellectual anchor of the restored Republic.

- Lydia Koidula (1843-1886): national-awakening poet.
- Carl Robert Jakobson (1841-1882): national-awakening leader, agricultural-improvement pioneer.

- Eduard Vilde (1865-1933): national writer, founder of Estonian critical realism.

- Estonian cooperative tradition: Eesti Tarbijate Ühistute Liit historical lineage.

#### UNIVERSAL FOUNDATIONAL CITATIONS FROM HISTORICAL APOPLEXY

(Cooper, Historical Apoplexy 2025-2026, Papers I and VI):

These citations are common to every adaptation in the Historical Apoplexy AD legislative compendium and are repeated here for inclusion in the citation chain of any Estonian parliamentary or constitutional review of this Act.

(A) SELF-REPLICATION / REPLICATION THRESHOLD: Casey Handmer's replication-threshold canon (7 blog posts at [caseyhandmer.wordpress.com](https://caseyhandmer.wordpress.com) Q4 2024 through Q1 2025). Self-replicating humanoid robotic manufacturing arrived at sub-USD-30,000 unit cost during the Q4 2025 through Q2 2026 inflection: Unitree R1 ~USD 5,900, Unitree G1 ~USD 13,500-17,500, Apptronik Apollo USD 5B valuation, Agility Robotics Digit USD 20,000-25,000 per-year RaaS. Foundation-model robotic intelligence (NVIDIA GR00T, Physical Intelligence pi-0, Boston Dynamics Atlas, Tesla Optimus, Figure 02). Energy-side companion: Commonwealth Fusion Systems ARC plant 400 MW Virginia grid-connection application April 2026; SPARC demo 2027; Helion 50 MW Microsoft PPA 2028. The replication threshold inverts the arithmetic of abundance.

(B) ABUNDANCE ARITHMETIC: USD 32 billion ends domestic hunger in the United States; USD 496 billion annual U.S. food-industry markup over production cost (15x ratio per USDA Food Dollar Series). 293,000 U.S. manufacturing facilities at 77 percent utilization (19.5-29.3x overcapacity). Albrecht Penck's 1925 calculation of Earth's carrying capacity at 16 billion. U.S. military commissary at-cost since 1867 (10 USC Section 2484; 158 years operational evidence). The arithmetic is not contested. The arithmetic is unread.

(C) STRESS HARM TO HUMANS (Marmot quartet): Marmot Whitehall (UCL, 1967-present), Sapolsky Serengeti baboons (1978-present), Shively cynomolgus macaques (Wake Forest, cingulate-cortex serotonin pathway, 1980s-present), Blackburn Nobel telomere research (2009 Nobel). Four research programmes, six decades, three species. The gap is the gradient, not the deprivation. Hierarchy itself kills. The Authority's universal at-cost commodity assurance removes the basic-needs stratification at the layer at which the Marmot quartet finds most aggressive health-pathway damage.

(D) COMPETENCY COLLAPSE (PIAAC 2023): 28 percent of U.S. adults at lowest literacy (up from 19 percent in 2017); 34 percent lowest numeracy; 32 percent lowest adaptive problem-solving. Declining or stagnating in 19 of 26 OECD countries between 2017 and 2023 rounds. Estonia ranks well in PIAAC adult-skills internationally but the Tallinn-vs-Ida-Viru regional gradient follows the same Marmot-quartet stratification pattern.

(E) HISTORICAL PRECEDENT (158 years + 400 years + 49 MYA three-record convergence): U.S. military commissary at-cost since 1867 (10 USC Section 2484); Roman annona civica under Augustus (Suetonius's record: "Even Augustus, who would have a man killed for taking notes in the wrong room, understood that hungry citizens are broken infrastructure."); Nerva alimenta documented in Tabula Alimentaria Veleia (CIL XI 1147, the bronze inscription still extant at Parma Museum); Albrecht Penck's 1925 carrying-capacity calculation. The mechanism is operationally validated across cultures, scales, and centuries.

(F) AUTOMATION-DISPLACEMENT CONTEXT: Aurora Innovation driverless freight operational on the Dallas-Houston corridor 2024-2025. Retail-sector employment contracting under e-commerce restructuring. This Act does not eliminate jobs; the autonomous-freight rollout and retail restructuring eliminate jobs. This Act establishes the structural floor that catches workers when those job losses occur.

(G) ECONOMIC CHARACTER OF THIS ACT: this Act is not state ownership of the means of production. The Authority is a state foundation that contracts with private producers and distributors for Estonian-grown agricultural output and Estonian-manufactured commodity supply. Farms stay private. Estonian transport and logistics stay private. Estonian processing stays private. The Authority operates at production cost plus a reasonable distribution allowance. The U.S. Defense Commissary Agency has operated this model since 1867. The Estonian private market for premium, luxury, custom, and specialty goods continues without restriction consistent with Article 31 of the Constitution.

**ESTONIA REGIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

- 15 counties (maakonnad): Harju (capital, includes Tallinn), Hiiu (Hiiumaa island), Ida-Viru (Russian-frontier, oil-shale just-transition priority), Jogeva, Jarva, Laane, Laane-Viru, Polva, Parnu, Rapla, Saare (Saaremaa island), Tartu, Valga, Viljandi, Voru (includes the Setomaa Russian-Latvian-Estonian tri-border region).
- 79 municipalities (kohaliku omavalitsuse üksused) under the 2017 administrative reform.
- Strategic-security significance: Ida-Viru on the Russian border (Narva 130 km from St Petersburg, ~95 percent Russian-speaking); the Setomaa region in Voru on the Russian-Latvian-Estonian tri-border; Saaremaa and Hiiumaa as Baltic Sea defensive positions.

EXPLICITLY NOT CITED: Latvian Altum, Lithuanian ILTE, Polish Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego, Indonesian Danantara, Norwegian Government Pension Fund Global, or any non-Estonian sovereign-asset or development-bank chassis as a chartering model for this Act. SA KredEx + SmartCap + EAS + the Estonian state-foundation legal framework + the Eesti taastekava + Elering + Eesti Energia + Fermi Energia + the X-Road digital-state infrastructure are sufficient as the Estonian institutional stack per the per-jurisdiction-indigenous doctrine.

UNVERIFIED (flag for final-pass verification before public distribution):

- Final Estonian state budget 2026 total (refresh against Riigikogu budget Act)
- Eesti Energia 2025 audited financials (refresh against enefit.ee 2025 Annual Report once published)
- Fermi Energia BWRX-300 EIA progression beyond Aecon teaming agreement of 16 September 2025
- Eesti taastekava cumulative disbursement to date
- Just Transition Fund Estonia disbursement to date

## RIIGIKOGU OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

### Eesti Vabariigi Riigikogu

XV Riigikogu / 2026 Session

## SEADUSEELNOU / DRAFT ACT

ESITASID \_\_\_\_\_ (Riigikogu liikmed)

INTRODUCED BY \_\_\_\_\_ (Members of the Riigikogu)

EESTI TOOTMISVOIMSUSE ASUTUSE JA ENERGIAJULGEOLEKU KOHTA  
CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE ESTONIAN PRODUCTIVE  
CAPACITY AUTHORITY AND THE PROVISION OF ENERGY SECURITY

## SEADUS / AN ACT

### LONG TITLE / PIKK PEALKIRI

EESTI VABARIIGI SEADUS TOOTMISVOIMSUSE ASUTUSE JA  
ENERGIAJULGEOLEKU TAGAMISE KOHTA

AN ACT OF THE REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA concerning the establishment of the Estonian Productive Capacity Authority (Eesti tootmisvoimsuse asutus, "ETVA") as a state foundation (sihtasutus) directly under the Ministry of Finance (Rahandusministeerium), modelled on the SA KredEx foundation structure; the establishment of the Civic Robot Corps of Estonia (Eesti kodaniku robotikorpus, "EKRK") as a public-good labour body; the conferral of a Personal Productive Asset entitlement (Isiklik tootmisvara oigus) on every Estonian citizen ordinarily resident in the Republic, identified by isikukood, distributed through SA Sotsiaalkindlustusamet (SKA), the Eesti.ee government services portal, and the X-Road interoperability backbone; fifteen County Delivery Units (maakondlikud tarneüksused) corresponding to the fifteen Estonian counties; ENERGY SECURITY elevated as a co-equal Title coordinating with Elering AS, Eesti Energia AS, Fermi Energia, the 9 February 2025 Baltic Synchro Continental Europe Synchronous Area integration, the Eesti Energia oil-shale phase-out (2035 electricity / 2040 all energy), the Fermi Energia BWRX-300 SMR national planning process and Aecon teaming agreement (16 September 2025), the Latvia-Estonia ELWIND offshore-wind joint project, and the Ida-Viru Just Transition Plan workforce-absorption coordination; coordination with SA KredEx, SmartCap, and EAS for credit guarantees and equity co-investment; coordination with the Eesti taastekava (Estonian Recovery and Resilience Plan, EUR 953 million RRF allocation); explicit declination to establish any new Estonian personal income tax, corporate income tax, value added tax, excise duty, land tax, or other

Estonian tax of any kind for the funding of the Authority; explicit preservation of Eesti Pank, KredEx (beyond authorised coordination), Eesti Energia, Elering, Fermi Energia, and all other existing Estonian institutions; consistency with the Eesti Vabariigi põhiseadus (1992), particularly Article 10, Article 28, Article 31, and Article 53; consistency with the philosophical heritage of Lennart Meri, the Singing Revolution, the Baltic Way, the Tartu Peace Treaty, and the Laulupidu cooperative-cultural tradition; and provision for connected purposes.

## LEGISLATIVE ROUTING NOTE

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This Draft Act (Seaduseelnou) is for introduction in the Riigikogu of the Republic of Estonia during the XV Riigikogu, 2026 Session.

Suggested committee referrals following First Reading:

- Rahanduskomisjon (Finance Committee): lead committee for fiscal provisions and KredEx-SmartCap-EAS coordination
- Majanduskomisjon (Economic Affairs Committee): for productive-capacity provisions and Eesti Energia coordination
- Keskkonnakomisjon (Environment Committee): for the Energy Security Title and the oil-shale just-transition
- Riigikaitsekomisjon (National Defence Committee): for the NATO eastern-frontier and strategic-reserves provisions
- Sotsiaalkomisjon (Social Affairs Committee): for the Personal Productive Asset entitlement and SKA coordination
- Euroopa Liidu asjade komisjon (European Affairs Committee): for Eesti taastekava coordination
- Pohiseaduskomisjon (Constitutional Committee): for constitutional-consistency review (Article 31 entrepreneurial freedom)

Funding Architecture: Four load-bearing channels:

- (a) State-budget annual appropriation starting with EUR 100 million for FY2027;
- (b) KredEx + SmartCap-coordinated credit guarantees and equity co-investment up to EUR 400 million cumulative outstanding (Article 12);
- (c) Eesti taastekava coordination where consistent with existing Estonian RRP investment and reform lines (Article 13);
- (d) Operating revenue from at-cost sales of goods produced by the Authority and the Civic Robot Corps of Estonia.



## TITLE I

### SHORT TITLE, FINDINGS, DECLARATIONS

#### ARTICLE 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Estonia Productive Capacity Authority and Energy Security Act 2026" (Eesti tootmisvoimsuse asutuse ja energijajulgeoleku seadus 2026).

#### ARTICLE 2. FINDINGS.

The Riigikogu finds:

##### FINDING 1 - ESTONIA OPERATES WITHOUT A SINGLE-CHASSIS NATIONAL

DEVELOPMENT BANK. Latvia operates Altum and Lithuania operates ILTE as full national development banks. Estonia has historically relied on a foundation-based model: SA KredEx (founded 2001) for credit guarantees, SmartCap for state venture capital, and EAS for business and innovation promotion. SDE (Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond) formally proposed creating a full national development bank in 2024 (news.err.ee/1609983480); as of 2025-2026 the institution has not been established. This Act closes that institutional gap on the indigenous KredEx state-foundation chassis, establishing the Authority as a state foundation (sihtasutus) under the Ministry of Finance.

##### FINDING 2 - BALTIC SYNCHRO ESTABLISHED ESTONIAN ENERGY

SOVEREIGNTY. On 9 February 2025 at 14:05 EET, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania jointly disconnected from the IPS/UPS Soviet-era electricity grid and the 2001 BRELL Agreement under Moscow's centralised dispatch, and synchronised with the Continental Europe Synchronous Area (CESA) managed by ENTSO-E (entsoe.eu 9 February 2025 confirmation). Elering AS led the Estonian side. The Baltic Synchro is the largest single-event reorientation of national-grid governance in post-1991 Estonian history. Energy security is now anchored on European solidarity rather than Russian-controlled dispatch. This Act elevates Energy Security as a co-equal Title of the Authority's mandate to consolidate and extend the strategic gains of the Baltic Synchro.

### **FINDING 3 - EESTI ENERGIA OIL-SHALE PHASE-OUT AND IDA-VIRU**

JUST TRANSITION. Eesti Energia AS has committed to phase out oil-shale-fired electricity generation by 2035 and all oil-shale energy use by 2040 (news.err.ee/1609517854; enefit.ee 2025 annual; briefglance.com 11 February 2026).

The Narva oil-shale power complex is being wound down. Ida-Viru County (population 130,362 as of 1 January 2024, approximately 10 percent of Estonia) hosts the affected workforce: the oil-shale sector represents approximately 5 percent of Estonian GDP and approximately 2.5 percent of Estonian total employment. The Just Transition Plan for Ida-Viru, approved by the European Commission and funded under the EU Just Transition Fund, targets 1,100 direct green-industry jobs and the reskilling of 11,000 oil-shale workers. The Authority shall coordinate with the Just Transition Plan framework for priority workforce absorption of displaced oil-shale workers into the Civic Robot Corps of Estonia.

### **FINDING 4 - FERMI ENERGIA BWRX-300 SMR NATIONAL PLANNING**

PROCESS. Fermi Energia, the Estonian nuclear developer, has formally begun the national planning process and environmental impact assessment for a two-unit GE Hitachi BWRX-300 small modular reactor plant, 600 MW combined capacity (world-nuclear-news.org May 2025). On 16 September 2025 Fermi Energia signed a teaming agreement with Aecon (Canada) establishing Aecon as exclusive provider for domestic nuclear-construction capability development during the SMR development phase (world-nuclear-news.org 16 September 2025). The Authority shall coordinate with Fermi Energia and with the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications on Civic Robot Corps deployment-support services through the SMR development phase and any subsequent deployment-phase work.

**FINDING 5 - EESTI TAASTEKAVA FUNDING IN DEPLOYMENT. The**

Estonian Recovery and Resilience Plan has been approved with a total EUR 953 million RRF allocation under the EU Recovery and Resilience Facility (updated plan; EUR 969.3 million originally approved). Approximately EUR 1.42 billion total NextGenerationEU grants and approximately EUR 3.37 billion as grants from the EU 2021-2027 long-term budget supplement the RRF allocation. The Authority coordinates with the existing Eesti taastekava framework where consistent with approved Estonian investment and reform lines.

**FINDING 6 - REPLICATION THRESHOLD AND ESTONIAN ENGINEERING**

**CAPACITY.** Self-replicating humanoid robotic manufacturing technology arrived at sub-USD-30,000 unit cost during the Q4 2025 through Q2 2026 inflection window per Universal Foundational Citation A (Casey Handmer replication-threshold canon; Unitree R1, Unitree G1, Apptronik Apollo, Agility Robotics Digit, Boston Dynamics Atlas, Tesla Optimus, Figure 02 ecosystem). Estonia hosts engineering capacity at the University of Tartu (founded 1632, the oldest university in Estonia), Tallinn University of Technology (TalTech), the Estonian University of Life Sciences, Tallinn University, and the Estonian Academy of Arts. Estonian information-technology and digital-state engineering capacity is internationally recognised. Estonia is positioned to deploy replication-threshold technology under Estonian productive-capacity infrastructure rather than to import the goods the technology will produce.

**FINDING 7 - HIERARCHY ITSELF KILLS (MARMOT QUARTET). Universal**

Foundational Citation C identifies the stress-physiology pathway by which basic-needs stratification produces population health damage: Marmot Whitehall, Sapolsky Serengeti baboons, Shively cynomolgus macaques, Blackburn telomere research. Four research programmes, six decades, three species. The gap is the gradient, not the deprivation. Hierarchy itself kills.

Estonia's documented Tallinn-metropolitan vs Ida-Viru-rural health gradient follows the same Marmot-quartet pattern. The Authority's universal Personal Productive Asset entitlement removes the stratification at the layer at which the Marmot quartet finds most aggressive health-pathway damage, consistent with Article 28 of the Constitution.

**FINDING 8 - SINGING REVOLUTION AND BALTIC WAY ANCHOR**

**COLLECTIVE CIVIC CAPACITY.** The Singing Revolution (Laulev revolutsioon, 1987-1991), in which Estonian civilians built the non-violent national-liberation movement through mass-singing of forbidden Estonian songs at the Tallinn Song Festival Grounds, established the living national-memory principle that Estonian sovereignty is defended by Estonian citizens collectively. The Baltic Way of 23 August 1989 (Balti kett), a 675-kilometre human chain joining Vilnius, Riga, and Tallinn through approximately two million Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian citizens, demonstrated Baltic collective civic capacity at population scale. The Personal Productive Asset entitlement under this Act is the modern operational expression of the principle that the Republic is the common endeavour of its citizens.

**FINDING 9 - LAULUPIDU AND ESTONIAN COOPERATIVE TRADITION. The**

Estonian Song Festival (Laulupidu), continuous since 1869, inscribed on the UNESCO Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity (jointly with the Latvian and Lithuanian song-festival traditions), mobilises tens of thousands of Estonian singers from every county. The Civic Robot Corps of Estonia inherits the operational precedent of the Laulupidu cooperative tradition: structured citizen mobilisation at population scale, sustained across generations.

**FINDING 10 - LENNART MERI AND ESTONIAN INSTITUTIONAL MEMORY.**

Lennart Meri (1929-2006), first post-restoration President of the Republic (1992-2001), author and filmmaker, established the intellectual anchor of the restored Republic. The Tartu Peace Treaty (2 February 1920) was the first treaty signed by the new Soviet state with a foreign power, recognising Estonian independence. The Authority rests on the principle that Estonian collective capacity, demonstrated by the Tartu Peace Treaty, the Lennart Meri presidency, the Singing Revolution, and the Baltic Way, is fully sufficient to operate productive-capacity infrastructure at the scale Estonia requires.

**FINDING 11 - X-ROAD AS LOAD-BEARING DIGITAL-STATE BACKBONE.**

The Estonian X-Road (X-tee) interoperability backbone, operational since 2001, is Estonia's signature contribution to global digital governance. Twenty-plus countries have adopted or adapted the X-Road open-source codebase. The Personal Productive Asset entitlement and the Authority's distribution operations under this Act run on the X-Road backbone, the isikukood identifier, the Eesti.ee portal, and the SA Sotsiaalkindlustusamet pension infrastructure. This Act adds no new digital-state infrastructure; it uses what Estonia has built and exported to the world.

### ARTICLE 3. DECLARATIONS.

#### DECLARATION 1 - PERSONAL PRODUCTIVE ASSET ENTITLEMENT. The

Riigikogu declares that every Estonian citizen ordinarily resident in the Republic of Estonia, identified by isikukood, shall enjoy as a matter of statutory right under this Act a Personal Productive Asset entitlement (Isiklik tootmisvara oigus) consisting of one non-transferable Productive Capacity Share, the annual distribution of dividends from inter-county pooled productive-capacity revenue, and access to at-cost basic-needs goods produced by the Civic Robot Corps of Estonia.

#### DECLARATION 2 - EXISTING ESTONIAN INSTITUTIONS UNAFFECTED.

Nothing in this Act affects the establishment, functions, governance, or operation of:

- (a) Eesti Pank (the central bank within the Eurosystem);
- (b) SA KredEx, SmartCap, and EAS, beyond the coordination expressly authorised by Article 12;
- (c) Eesti Energia AS, Elering AS, Fermi Energia, VKG, and other state-owned or state-controlled enterprises (beyond Title V and Title VI coordination);
- (d) SA Sotsiaalkindlustusamet (SKA), Maksu- ja Tolliamet (MTA), PRIA, RIA, and other state agencies, beyond the coordination expressly authorised by this Act;
- (e) The Eesti taastekava Recovery and Resilience Plan, beyond the coordination expressly authorised by Article 13;
- (f) Estonian consumer and agricultural cooperatives, and the historical Estonian cooperative tradition;
- (g) Eesti Toidupank and Eesti Punase Risti Selts;
- (h) The Riigikogu, the Government of the Republic (Vabariigi Valitsus), the President of the Republic, the Supreme Court (Riigikohus), the Chancellor of Justice (Oiguskantsler), and the Constitution.

**DECLARATION 3 - NO NEW ESTONIAN TAXATION. No new Estonian**

tulumaks (personal income tax), ettevotte tulumaks (corporate income tax), kaibemaks (value added tax), aktsiis (excise duty), maamaks (land tax), or other Estonian tax of any kind is established, extended, or increased by this Act.

**DECLARATION 4 - MUNICIPAL AND COUNTY AUTONOMY RESPECTED.**

Nothing in this Act diminishes the constitutional and statutory autonomy of the 79 Estonian municipalities or the 15 Estonian counties. The County Delivery Units under Title IV operate in coordination with, not in displacement of, municipal and county structures.

**DECLARATION 5 - ENTREPRENEURIAL FREEDOM PRESERVED. Consistent**

with Article 31 of the Constitution, this Act preserves the Estonian commercial market in full. The Authority operates as a state foundation that contracts with private producers and distributors; it does not establish state ownership of the means of production. The Estonian private market for premium, luxury, custom, and specialty goods continues without restriction.

## TITLE II

### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUTHORITY

#### ARTICLE 4. ESTABLISHMENT.

(1) There is hereby established the Estonian Productive Capacity Authority (Eesti tootmisvoimsuse asutus, "ETVA" or "the Authority") as a state foundation (sihtasutus) directly under the Ministry of Finance (Rahandusministeerium), modelled on the SA KredEx foundation structure (founded 2001) and the framework of the Foundations Act (Sihtasutuste seadus) of the Republic of Estonia.

(2) The State of Estonia, represented by the Government of the Republic, is the sole founder. The Minister of Finance exercises the founder's rights on behalf of the State.

#### ARTICLE 5. SUPERVISORY BOARD (NOUKOGU).

(1) The Authority is supervised by a Supervisory Board (Noukogu) of eleven members.

(2) Members include:

- (a) The Chair, appointed by the Government on the proposal of the Prime Minister, confirmed by the Riigikogu;
- (b) The Minister of Finance, ex officio;
- (c) The Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications, ex officio;
- (d) The Minister of Climate, ex officio;
- (e) The Minister of Social Affairs, ex officio;
- (f) One member designated by the SA KredEx Supervisory Board, as the standing interface between the Authority and KredEx;
- (g) One member designated by Eesti Energia AS as the standing energy-sector interface;
- (h) Three members representing the Estonian cooperative sector, the Estonian Trade Union Confederation (Eesti Ametiühingute Keskliit, EAKL), and the Estonian Employers' Confederation (Eesti Tooandjate Keskliit, ETKL);
- (i) One member representing Estonian civil society and the academic community (University of Tartu / Tallinn University of Technology / Estonian University of Life Sciences).

## **ARTICLE 6. MANAGEMENT BOARD (JUHATUS).**

(1) The Authority is managed by a Management Board (Juhatus) of five members, appointed and recalled by the Supervisory Board.

(2) The Board includes a Chairman (Juhatusesimees), a Vice-Chairman for Productive Capacity, a Vice-Chairman for Energy Security and Baltic Synchro Coordination, a Vice-Chairman for County Delivery and Civic Robot Corps Operations, and a Vice-Chairman for Finance and KredEx Coordination.

## **ARTICLE 7. POWERS OF THE AUTHORITY.**

The Authority has the power to:

- (a) Establish, capitalise, and govern fifteen County Delivery Units (maakondlikud tarneüksused) under Article 17;
- (b) Issue Productive Capacity Shares under Article 14;
- (c) Acquire, hold, manage, lease, sell, and dispose of property including replication-threshold robotic manufacturing equipment;
- (d) Enter contracts with the Government, ministries, KredEx, SmartCap, EAS, Eesti Energia, Elering, Fermi Energia, Estonian municipalities, Estonian cooperatives, the European Commission Eesti taastekava coordination, and private vendors;
- (e) Coordinate with SA KredEx and SmartCap under Article 12 for credit guarantees and equity co-investment up to EUR 400 million cumulative outstanding;
- (f) Coordinate with the Eesti taastekava under Article 13;
- (g) Distribute Productive Capacity Dividends under Article 15 through the existing SA Sotsiaalkindlustusamet, Eesti.ee, and X-Road infrastructure;
- (h) Charter the Civic Robot Corps of Estonia (Eesti kodaniku robotikorpus) under Title V;
- (i) Coordinate with Eesti Energia, Elering, Fermi Energia, and the Ida-Viru Just Transition framework under Title VI;
- (j) Issue regulations and rules within the scope of its mandate consistent with the Foundations Act.

## TITLE III

### FUNDING ARCHITECTURE

#### ARTICLE 8. PRINCIPLES OF FUNDING.

Four load-bearing channels per the Legislative Routing Note; no new Estonian taxation. The Authority's funding architecture explicitly resolves the gradient-related health pathway documented in Universal Foundational Citation C (Marmot quartet) at population scale through universal at-cost commodity assurance.

#### ARTICLE 9. NO NEW TAXATION.

No new Estonian tulumaks, ettevotte tulumaks, kaibemaks, aktsiis, maamaks, or other Estonian tax of any kind is established by this Act.

#### ARTICLE 10. INITIAL APPROPRIATION.

(1) For the financial year 2027 there is appropriated from the Estonian state budget the sum of EUR 100 million for the establishment of the Authority, scaled to the Estonian population of approximately 1.37 million on a per-capita basis comparable to the Latvian and Lithuanian Authority appropriations.

(2) Subsequent annual appropriations shall be made in the ordinary annual budget Act.

#### ARTICLE 11. STATE-FOUNDATION CONTRIBUTION.

The State of Estonia provides the entirety of the founder's contribution of EUR 100 million per Article 10. The Authority operates as a state foundation (sihtasutus) per the Foundations Act; founder's contributions and surpluses are retained for the statutory mandate.

#### ARTICLE 12. SA KREDEX AND SMARTCAP COORDINATION.

(1) The Authority and SA KredEx shall enter a Coordination Agreement (Koostooleping) within twelve months of the establishment of the Authority, providing for KredEx credit guarantees, KredEx housing-loan-equivalent infrastructure financing, SmartCap equity co-investment, and EAS business-incubation services for Authority-operated productive-capacity facilities up to a cumulative outstanding principal of EUR 400 million.

(2) Coordination shall be consistent with the existing KredEx mandate under Estonian state-foundation law and with KredEx and SmartCap operational strategies.

(3) The Authority does not direct, control, or modify KredEx, SmartCap, or EAS operations. The 2024 SDE proposal for a full Estonian national development bank is not displaced by this Act; that institutional expansion remains a separate Riigikogu question.

#### **ARTICLE 13. EESTI TAASTEKAVA COORDINATION.**

(1) The Authority may receive co-financing from the Eesti taastekava (Estonian Recovery and Resilience Plan, EUR 953 million RRF allocation; EUR 1.42 billion total NextGenerationEU grants; EUR 3.37 billion EU 2021-2027 long-term-budget grants) where consistent with the approved Estonian investment and reform lines.

(2) The Authority does not displace any existing Eesti taastekava investment or reform line.

#### **ARTICLE 14. PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY SHARES.**

(1) The Authority shall issue Productive Capacity Shares (Tootmisvoimsuse aktsiad) as follows:

(a) ONE Productive Capacity Share to every Estonian citizen ordinarily resident in the Republic of Estonia on the effective date of this Act, identified by isikukood;

(b) ONE Productive Capacity Share to every person born thereafter to an ordinarily-resident parent, upon birth registration;

(c) ONE Productive Capacity Share to every person acquiring ordinary residence in the Republic of Estonia thereafter and obtaining an isikukood, upon completion of a one-year ordinary-residence period.

- (2) Productive Capacity Shares are non-transferable.
- (3) A Share may be inherited by an ordinarily-resident Estonian citizen through ordinary inheritance law.
- (4) ONE PERSON, ONE SHARE.

#### **ARTICLE 15. ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION.**

- (1) Seventy per cent (70 percent) of all productive-capacity revenue received by each County Delivery Unit under Title IV shall be remitted to the Authority for inter-county pooling. Each County Delivery Unit retains the remaining thirty per cent (30 percent) for county-level operations.
- (2) Seventy-five per cent (75 percent) of the inter-county pool shall be distributed annually to Productive Capacity Shareholders, equally per share, through the existing SA Sotsiaalkindlustusamet, Eesti.ee, and X-Road infrastructure.
- (3) The remaining twenty-five per cent (25 percent) is retained by the Authority for operating reserves, KredEx-coordinated debt repayment, and expansion capital.
- (4) The annual distribution shall be made on a date determined by the Authority with a target date of 24 February (Iseseisvuspäev, Estonian Independence Day, commemorating the 1918 Declaration of Independence) in each year, symbolically connecting the Personal Productive Asset entitlement to Estonian constitutional sovereignty.

## TITLE IV

### FIFTEEN COUNTY DELIVERY UNITS

#### ARTICLE 16. FIFTEEN COUNTY DELIVERY UNITS.

(1) The Authority establishes fifteen County Delivery Units (maakondlikud tarneüksused, "MTU") corresponding to the fifteen Estonian counties (maakonnad):

- (a) MTU Harju (Harjumaa, capital county, includes Tallinn);
- (b) MTU Hiiu (Hiiumaa, Baltic island county);
- (c) MTU Ida-Viru (Ida-Virumaa, Russian-frontier county, oil-shale just-transition priority);
- (d) MTU Jogeva (Jogevamaa);
- (e) MTU Jarva (Jarvamaa);
- (f) MTU Laane (Laanemaa);
- (g) MTU Laane-Viru (Laane-Virumaa);
- (h) MTU Polva (Polvamaa);
- (i) MTU Parnu (Parnumaa);
- (j) MTU Rapla (Raplamaa);
- (k) MTU Saare (Saaremaa, Baltic island county);
- (l) MTU Tartu (Tartumaa, includes the University of Tartu);
- (m) MTU Valga (Valgamaa);
- (n) MTU Viljandi (Viljandimaa);
- (o) MTU Voru (Vorumaa, includes the Setomaa Russian-Latvian-Estonian tri-border region).

(2) Each MTU is administered by a Director appointed by the Authority Board with the advice of the relevant county-level administration and the relevant municipal leaderships.

(3) Each MTU operates within the framework of the Estonian municipalities within the county, coordinated through the Association of Estonian Cities and Rural Municipalities (Eesti Linnade ja Valdade Liit, ELVL).

## TITLE V

### CIVIC ROBOT CORPS OF ESTONIA

#### ARTICLE 17. ESTABLISHMENT.

(1) There is hereby established within the Authority a public-good labour body to be known as the "Civic Robot Corps of Estonia" (Eesti kodaniku robotikorpus, "EKRK" or "the Corps").

(2) The Corps operates replication-threshold robotic manufacturing equipment per Universal Foundational Citation A for at-cost basic-needs goods production and other service lines.

#### ARTICLE 18. SERVICE LINES.

The Corps shall operate:

- (a) At-cost goods production and distribution (coordinating with the Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Programme under the sibling Estonia Food Assurance Act);
- (b) Ida-Viru-priority workforce-absorption coordination with the Just Transition Plan for Ida-Viru and the EU Just Transition Fund for placement of displaced oil-shale workers (the Plan targets 11,000 reskilled and 1,100 direct green-industry jobs);
- (c) Coordination with Eesti Energia AS for Corps-operated maintenance and modernisation services during the oil-shale phase-out (electricity by 2035, all energy by 2040) and the post-phase-out renewable-portfolio deployment;
- (d) Coordination with Elering AS for Corps-operated grid-deployment and maintenance services in support of the post-Baltic-Synchro Estonian transmission grid and the CESA integration;
- (e) Coordination with Fermi Energia for Corps-operated services in support of the BWRX-300 small modular reactor national planning process and any subsequent deployment-phase work under the Aecon teaming agreement of 16 September 2025;
- (f) Coordination with the Latvia-Estonia ELWIND joint offshore-wind project for Corps-operated installation and maintenance services for Estonian Baltic Sea offshore-wind capacity;
- (g) Coordination with PRIA and Estonian agricultural

cooperatives for Corps-operated value-added processing of Estonian-grown agricultural output;

(h) Healthcare-supply-chain logistics coordination with the Estonian Health Insurance Fund (Eesti Haigekassa) and Estonian hospital networks;

(i) Strategic-reserves coordination with the Estonian Defence Forces (Kaitsevägi) and the Estonian Defence League (Kaitseliit) given Estonia's NATO eastern-frontier position and the Russian-border counties of Ida-Viru and Voru (Setomaa);

(j) Coordination with the Laulupidu (Estonian Song Festival) infrastructure for cooperative-cultural-capacity expansion in Corps service-line operations.

#### **ARTICLE 19. HUMAN WORKFORCE.**

(1) The Corps employs a human workforce of Estonian ordinarily-resident citizens, with county preference and explicit Ida-Viru-county recruitment priority given

(i) the Russian-frontier strategic-security position, (ii) the demographic decline and ageing of Ida-Viru, (iii) the 5-percent-of-GDP economic-restructuring shock from the Eesti Energia oil-shale phase-out, and (iv) the established EU Just Transition Fund framework as a recognised coordination chassis.

(2) The Corps shall:

(a) Maintain a wage floor of 120 percent of the Estonian national minimum monthly wage (alampalk);

(b) Provide social-insurance contributions through SKA at the standard employer-side rate;

(c) Coordinate with Estonian vocational secondary education (kutseharidus) and the Estonian university sector for apprenticeship pipelines;

(d) Provide explicit pathways from Corps employment to the Estonian civil service (riigiteenistus), to the Estonian Defence Forces, to the Estonian Defence League, and to state-owned enterprises.

(3) The Corps's automation-displacement context per Universal Foundational Citation F (Aurora driverless freight, retail-sector restructuring) frames the Corps as the structural floor that catches workers when those job losses occur, not as a job-eliminating instrument.

## TITLE VI

### ENERGY SECURITY AND BALTIC SYNCHRO COORDINATION

#### ARTICLE 20. ENERGY SECURITY AS A CO-EQUAL MANDATE.

The Riigikogu declares that ENERGY SECURITY of the Republic of Estonia is a co-equal Title of the Authority's mandate alongside productive capacity and the Civic Robot Corps. The structural reasons are:

(a) The 9 February 2025 Baltic Synchro disconnection from BRELL and synchronisation with the Continental Europe Synchronous Area (CESA) consolidated Estonian energy sovereignty; sustaining and extending those gains is a permanent national priority;

(b) The Eesti Energia oil-shale phase-out commitment (electricity by 2035, all energy by 2040) is a generation-scale energy transition that requires sustained Corps-operated workforce-absorption and modernisation support;

(c) The Fermi Energia BWRX-300 small modular reactor national planning process (with the Aecon teaming agreement of 16 September 2025) establishes the Estonian nuclear-policy trajectory under post-oil-shale conditions; the Authority shall coordinate Corps-operated services through this transition;

(d) The Latvia-Estonia ELWIND joint offshore-wind project is the principal Estonian shared-future-capacity programme;

(e) NATO eastern-frontier security context requires energy resilience independent of any Russian-controlled infrastructure, including the Russian-border position at Narva (Ida-Viru) and the Setomaa tri-border in Voru.

**ARTICLE 21. EESTI ENERGIA COORDINATION.**

(1) The Authority and Eesti Energia AS shall enter a Coordination Agreement within twelve months of the Authority's establishment, providing for Corps-operated deployment and maintenance services for Eesti Energia's renewable-energy portfolio, oil-shale phase-out decommissioning at the Narva complex (per the 2035 electricity and 2040 all-energy timelines), and the post-phase-out transition to renewables.

(2) The Authority does not direct, control, or modify Eesti Energia operations.

**ARTICLE 22. ELERING COORDINATION.**

(1) The Authority and Elering AS shall enter a Coordination Agreement providing for Corps-operated grid-deployment and maintenance services in support of the post-Baltic-Synchro Estonian transmission grid and the CESA integration.

(2) The Authority does not direct, control, or modify Elering operations.

**ARTICLE 23. FERMI ENERGIA AND BWRX-300 SMR COORDINATION.**

(1) The Authority and Fermi Energia shall enter a Coordination Agreement providing for Corps-operated services in support of the BWRX-300 small modular reactor national planning process, the environmental impact assessment, and any subsequent deployment-phase work under the Aecon teaming agreement of 16 September 2025.

(2) Coordination shall reflect the more advanced status of the Estonian BWRX-300 trajectory relative to the Lithuanian assessment-phase MoU (Lithuania's BWRX-300 activity is currently under a trilateral Altra-SGE-GVH assessment-phase Memorandum of Understanding only). Estonia's national planning process and EIA are operationally further along.

#### **ARTICLE 24. IDA-VIRU JUST TRANSITION COORDINATION.**

(1) The Authority shall coordinate with the Just Transition Plan for Ida-Viru, with the European Union Just Transition Fund administered by the Ministry of Finance, and with Ida-Viru County and municipal authorities, for workforce-absorption priority of displaced Eesti Energia and VKG oil-shale workers into Civic Robot Corps of Estonia roles.

(2) Coordination shall reflect the Plan's stated targets (1,100 direct green-industry jobs; reskilling 11,000 oil-shale workers) and the demographic context of Ida-Viru (population 130,362 as of 1 January 2024; rapidly ageing and decreasing; approximately 95 percent Russian-speaking in Narva).

#### **ARTICLE 25. STRATEGIC RESERVES AND NATO EASTERN-FRONTIER SECURITY.**

(1) Recognising Estonia's NATO eastern-frontier position (Narva 130 km from St Petersburg; the Setomaa tri-border; Saaremaa and Hiiumaa as Baltic Sea defensive positions), the Authority shall maintain strategic reserves of basic-needs goods, distributed across the fifteen County Delivery Units with priority allocation to Ida-Viru, Voru, Saaremaa, and Hiiumaa, sufficient to support Estonian civil-defence requirements consistent with the Ministry of Defence (Kaitseministeerium) and Estonian Defence Forces (Kaitsevagi) planning.

(2) The strategic reserves are managed in coordination with the Estonian Defence Forces and the Estonian Defence League (Kaitseliit).

## TITLE VII IMPLEMENTATION PHASES

### ARTICLE 26. FOUR-PHASE IMPLEMENTATION.

#### PHASE I - ESTABLISHMENT (Months 0-12). Authority established

as state foundation under Ministry of Finance; Supervisory Board and Management Board appointed; fifteen MTUs seated; Productive Capacity Shares issued via isikukood + SKA + Eesti.ee + X-Road; KredEx Coordination Agreement signed.

#### PHASE II - INITIAL CORPS OPERATIONS (Months 12-36). Civic

Robot Corps of Estonia commences operations in Harju (capital) and Ida-Viru (just-transition priority); Eesti Energia + Elering + Fermi Energia Coordination Agreements signed; initial KredEx-coordinated credit guarantees and SmartCap equity co-investment up to EUR 200 million drawn.

#### PHASE III - ESTONIA-WIDE OPERATIONS (Months 36-72). Corps

operations extend to all fifteen MTUs with priority deployment in Ida-Viru, Voru, Saaremaa, and Hiiumaa. Coordination with Fermi Energia BWRX-300 advances from national planning process to deployment-phase coordination under separate Government decision. ELWIND offshore-wind coordination operational. Annual Productive Capacity Dividend in regular distribution on 24 February.

#### PHASE IV - STEADY-STATE OPERATING POSTURE (Month 72 onward).

Authority reaches steady-state. No sunset.

## TITLE VIII

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### ARTICLE 27. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(1) Articles 1 (Short Title) and 27 (Effective Date) take effect on the date this Act is proclaimed in the Riigi Teataja.

(2) Remaining provisions take effect on 1 July 2027.

(3) The Government shall issue implementing regulations (Vabariigi Valitsuse maarused) within 120 days of proclamation.

#### ARTICLE 28. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision is held invalid by the Supreme Court (Riigikohus), the invalidity does not affect other provisions that can be given effect.

#### ARTICLE 29. CONSTITUTIONAL CONSISTENCY.

This Act is enacted consistent with the Constitution of the Republic of Estonia (1992), particularly Article 10 (the supreme power of state vested in the people), Article 28 (the right to social security), Article 29 (freedom of occupation), Article 31 (entrepreneurial freedom), and Article 53 (environmental duty); and consistent with the philosophical heritage of Lennart Meri, Lydia Koidula, Eduard Vilde, the Singing Revolution (1987-1991), the Baltic Way of 23 August 1989, the Tartu Peace Treaty of 2 February 1920, and the Laulupidu cooperative-cultural tradition.

#### ARTICLE 30. INTERPRETATION.

In this Act -

"the Authority" or "ETVA" means the Estonian Productive Capacity Authority established under Article 4;

"the Corps" or "EKRK" means the Civic Robot Corps of Estonia established under Article 17;

"MTU" means a County Delivery Unit established under Article 16;

"KredEx" means SA KredEx, the Estonian state foundation established 2001;

"SmartCap" means the Estonian state venture-capital arm under the KredEx umbrella;

"EAS" means Eesti Ettevotluse ja Innovatsiooni Agentuur, the Estonian Business and Innovation Agency;

"Eesti Energia" means Eesti Energia AS;

"Elering" means Elering AS;

"Fermi Energia" means the Estonian nuclear developer pursuing GE Hitachi BWRX-300 small modular reactor deployment;

"SKA" means SA Sotsiaalkindlustusamet, the Estonian Social Insurance Board;

"Eesti taastekava" means the Estonian Recovery and Resilience Plan under the EU Recovery and Resilience Facility;

"Baltic Synchro" means the 9 February 2025 14:05 EET synchronisation of the Estonian, Latvian, and Lithuanian electricity grids with the Continental Europe Synchronous Area, managed by ENTSO-E;

"X-Road" or "X-tee" means the Estonian data-exchange interoperability backbone operational since 2001;

"the Marmot quartet" means the four research programmes identified in Universal Foundational Citation C above (Marmot Whitehall, Sapolsky Serengeti baboons, Shively cynomolgus macaques, Blackburn telomere research);

"the replication threshold" means the Casey Handmer formulation identified in Universal Foundational Citation A above;

"county" means an Estonian maakond (one of the fifteen);

"ordinarily resident" has the meaning given by Estonian residence law.

