

ANNUAL REPORT 2010

Article 9 of the Rules of Organisation and Procedure of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications, approved by Decision no.357/22.05.2009, provides the following:

“Art.9. – (1) ANCOM shall publish on its own website, no later than the 30th of April each year, a detailed report regarding its activity during the previous year.”

The National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications is the institution which establishes the rules for the Romanian communications market and watches their enforcement.

Our mission is to arbitrate the communications market in order to ensure a sustainable competition, to the users' benefit. In our activity we pursue the following major objectives: promote competition, protect the end-users' interests, ensure the rational use of scarce resources, encourage effective investment in infrastructure and stimulate innovation. In our regulatory activity, we observe the following principles: necessity, opportunity, proportionality, obligatory character, technological neutrality, transparency, predictability, stability and efficient use of scarce resources.



1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications

- 1.1 Mission, vision, values
- 1.2 Objectives and priorities for 2010
- 1.3 Prospects for 2011
 - 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
 - 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

1

The Romanian regulatory authority for communications

1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications

1.1 Mission, vision, values

1.2 Objectives and priorities for 2010

1.3 Prospects for 2011

- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

1.1

Mission, vision, values

The **National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications** (ANCOM) is the institution that protects the interests of the communications users in Romania, by promoting competition in the communications market, managing limited resources, encouraging efficient investment in infrastructure and innovation. The Authority's activities are meant to ensure that all the inhabitants of Romania enjoy quality communications services, at fair prices, while the operators develop through innovation.

The ANCOM employees cherish professionalism and are dedicated to accomplishing all their tasks in a professional manner, respectful of their profession, knowledge and partners. They all act responsibly,

acknowledging that their actions will effect over years upon tens of millions of users. The ANCOM employees are aware that untainted integrity is the foundation of trust, they respect the values they have settled for and the mission entrusted to them.

The principles guiding ANCOM in its regulatory activity are: **necessity, opportunity, proportionality, obligatory character, technological neutrality, transparency, predictability, stability, and efficient use of resources.**

1.2

Objectives and priorities for 2010

In 2010, ANCOM issued a series of important decisions for the telecom market and took significant steps toward accomplishing a committed objective, i.e. encourage competition and broadband Internet access. Thus, during 2010, ANCOM adopted the decision allowing the operators to provide simultaneously third generation and second generation electronic communications services in the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands, established new tariffs for the access to the local loop and amended the porting tariffs.

Furthermore, the Authority consulted the industry on the review of the relevant markets for the services of access to infrastructure elements, of the porting tariffs and of the regulation applicable to the numbering resources.

As well, the Authority amended the general authorisation regime with a view for the better protection of the users. Hence, by the beginning of 2011, more than 1,500 providers of electronic communications networks and services underwent the re-authorisation procedure. In order to inform and support the providers in the re-authorisation process, ANCOM organised, on a national level, seven meetings in the territory with the operators. Within these meetings, the ANCOM representatives also presented the Authority's short-term and long-term objectives and priorities, the new regulations and legislative amendments in the field, as well as the activities of market monitoring and control.

The streamlines of the implementation of the Universal Service National Strategy were also established in 2010.

1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications

- 1.1 Mission, vision, values
- 1.2 Objectives and priorities for 2010
- 1.3 Prospects for 2011**
 - 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
 - 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

1.3

Prospects for 2011

2011 will mark the celebration of 20 years of radio frequency spectrum management in Romania. ANCOM intends to launch then the first national strategy for radio spectrum management, amend the secondary legislation in the radio spectrum field by revising the procedure on requesting and granting licences for the use of radio frequencies and, depending on the Government's strategy, implement the measures required by the digital switchover. As well, ANCOM will elaborate the strategy paper on the introduction of broadband mobile systems.

Two new particularly important laws for the electronic communications sector will be adopted this year: the law on the access to infrastructure and the law transposing into the national legislation the new telecom package.

One of the most important projects intended for promoting competition in the electronic communications field to be launched by ANCOM in 2011 concerns the modelling of the efficient costs for a number of regulated services, including those of call termination at fixed and mobile locations.

In order to promote the end-users' interests, ANCOM will continue the implementation of the regulations for the services within the scope of universal service in the electronic communications and postal sector, and will develop online applications enabling the comparison between various communications offers and the measurement of the quality technical parameters for the Internet access services. Moreover, ANCOM plans to identify in 2011 the most suitable solutions to ensure access to the electronic communications services of the disabled end-users under equivalent conditions to those offered to the other end-users.

In order to protect the users, ANCOM means to define a series of quality parameters for the retransmission of the audio-visual media programme services applicable in the relation with the end-users, and elaborate a guide on the minimum provisions which need to be included in the contracts concluded between the providers of electronic communications services and the end-users. Further in 2011, ANCOM will monitor the providers' compliance with the obligation to adequately inform their users as to the communications services they provide.

1 The Romanian regulatory authority
for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision
of Internet access services

2.2 Number portability

2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112

2.4 Universal service

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management
of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring
and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed
from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

2

The regulatory activity – protecting
the end-users while fostering
market growth



1 The Romanian regulatory authority
for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision of Internet access services

2.2 Number portability

2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112

2.4 Universal service

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management
of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring
and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed
from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

2.1

Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision of Internet access services

In line with the legal provisions in the electronic communications sector granting ANCOM the competence to establish both the quality parameters to be measured by the providers of electronic communications services, and the content, form and modality of publication, in its Action Plan, ANCOM proposed to define certain quality parameters for the Internet access services applicable in the relation with the end-users, so that the information they need in order to choose their services be available at a reasonable level of transparency and accessibility.

Transparency is essential when raising the end-users' awareness as to the choice of the electronic communications services. An increased level of the users' awareness may trigger effective competition, thus spurring the service providers to come forward with diversified offers as regards both the quality of the services and the associated costs. The transparency obligation is therefore essential in order to meet the end-users' concerns. A good knowledge of the types of services covered by the contracts and of the quality associated to a certain offer will enable the end-user to choose the provider he/she deems suitable for his/her needs. The transparency of the quality parameters for the Internet access service allow for the end-users to assess the providers' performance, as well as its evolution over time (improvement or deterioration of the offered service).

In order to increase the end-users' awareness as to the quality of the Internet access service, as well as to ensure that the end-users are granted the possibility to make a fair, informed and suitable decision when choosing an electronic communications service, ANCOM elaborated a draft decision on the establishment of quality indicators for the provision of Internet access services and publication of due parameters. The draft decision was submitted to public consultation during 27 September – 3 November 2010. According to the draft decision, all the providers of Internet access services have the obligation to publish on their own websites, and to include in the contracts concluded with the end-users, respectively in the general conditions for the service provision, a set of relevant indicators and parameters related to the Internet access service quality. They also have the obligation to publish on their websites information on the

measurement procedure.

The Internet access providers will have the obligation to publish the administrative quality parameters such as:

- the necessary term for providing Internet access;
- the damage repair term;
- the frequency of the complaints submitted by users;
- the frequency of the damage-related complaints;
- the frequency of the complaints related to the invoicing correctness;
- the term of solving the users' complaints.

In this respect, the providers are obliged to register all the events related to the respective parameters and draw up a statistical situation at the end of the reporting period.

Furthermore, according to the draft decision, ANCOM will create, manage and make available to the users an application meant to real-time measure and assess the following technical quality parameters for the Internet access service:

- data transfer speed;
- transfer delay;
- transfer delay variation;
- packet loss rate.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision of Internet access services

2.2 Number portability

- 2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112
- 2.4 Universal service
 - 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

The application will test the quality of the service or of the link between the end-user's terminal equipment and a testing server located in an inter-exchange Internet node. Thus, the measurements will indicate a parameter value closer to the end-users' experience when accessing the Internet access services, the measured perimeter expanding throughout the provider's network, and, in the case of the smaller providers, throughout other networks interconnected with the operators' individual network. As well, by developing this application, ANCOM will have an enhanced control over the accuracy of the measurements and will be able to make statistics as to the quality of the Internet access services offered by different providers. The outcomes of the tests, as well as the statistics on the service quality may thus be offered to the end-users unitarily, on comparable bases.

This draft decision aims at defining the quality parameters for the Internet access service and their measurement methods, and not at imposing target values for these parameters. The assumed value of parameters (the quality level) is established under the contract for

the provision of Internet access services concluded with the end-user, irrespective of the modality of payment for the service.

The decision will apply to the Internet access services provided over fixed or mobile public electronic communications networks, irrespective of the access technology used: narrowband wireline access technologies (dial-up/ISDN connections), or broadband wireline access technologies (DSL, cable modem), or wireless access such as WLAN, GSM, GPRS and UMTS.

ANCOM deems that improving the users' awareness level helps increasing the consumers' power and capacity to better protect their interests, while incentivizing and upholding competition. Well-informed users, ready to exercise their ability to choose, put a necessary pressure on the providers, thus spurring them to offer innovating services, of better quality and at competitive tariffs. Therefore, the consumers who make informed choices not only benefit from competition, but also initiate and support it.

2.2

Number portability

In 2006, ANCOM set the technical and economic conditions to facilitate number portability, conditions which also regulated the wholesale tariffs the acceptor provider owes to the donor provider, for each ported number. The level of these tariffs was 13 euros, for the portability of geographic numbers, location-independent numbers, and non-geographic numbers, other than those allocated for mobile telephony, and respectively 11 euros, for the portability of non-geographic numbers allocated for mobile telephony. The porting tariffs were established by benchmark, based on the information provided for in the European Commission's Tenth Report on European electronic communications regulation and markets (02.12.2004).

During 2009, the Authority compared these tariffs with the ones charged in other European countries and reached the conclusion that

the tariffs established in 2006 needed to be revised.

Considering the relatively low amount of annual ported numbers and the limited impact of the porting tariffs on each acceptor provider, the Authority further used the benchmark method for establishing the maximum level of the porting tariffs, deeming that the efforts generated by the use of certain methods for establishing cost-based tariffs would not be significantly compensated by the benefits of establishing cost-based porting tariffs.

Since the latest European Commission's Report on European electronic communications regulation and markets did not comprise complete information on the porting tariffs from each Member State, ANCOM obtained this information by means of a questionnaire

1 The Romanian regulatory authority
for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision
of Internet access services

2.2 Number portability

2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112

2.4 Universal service

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management
of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring
and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed
from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

uploaded onto the Independent Regulators Group (IRG) network. These pieces of information were partially completed with data from the secured area of the Cullen International website.

Therefore, the benchmark analysis performed for establishing the **tariff for porting the geographic numbers, location-independent numbers, and non-geographic numbers, other than those allocated for mobile telephony**, included the porting tariffs charged in 25 states. Based on the data available for the concerned categories of numbers, divided by population, the resulted average tariff was 7.82 euros/porting number.

As per the **tariff for porting the non-geographic numbers allocated for mobile telephony**, the benchmark analysis was performed by including the porting tariffs charged in 22 states. Thus, based on the data available, divided by population, the average tariff resulted in 5.61 euros/porting number.

Considering the results of the aforementioned analyses, the ANCOM President's Decision no.339/2010 on amending the number porting tariffs was issued on 4 May 2010, providing that the tariffs charged from the acceptor provider by the donor provider will not exceed:

- **7.8 euros** for each ported number, for the portability of geographic numbers, location-independent numbers and non-geographic numbers, other than those allocated for mobile telephony;
- **5.6 euros** for each ported number, for the portability of non-geographic numbers allocated for mobile telephony.

The decision was published in the Romanian Official Journal no.330 of 19.05.2010 and entered into force on 3 June 2010.

2010 witnessed a total of 221,219 ported numbers, of which 149,056 (67%) mobile and 72,163 fixed numbers. The monthly average amount of ported numbers reached 18,434 in 2010, with a peak (25,331) registered in December. Among the fixed telephony numbers, 68,937 were geographic and 3,226 non-geographic numbers. Most of the fixed telephone numbers have been ported in Bucharest (21,839) followed by the counties of Timis (7,181), Cluj (4,625), Prahova (3,831), Sibiu (2,765), Bacau (2,669), Iasi (2,279) and Galati (2,143). As well, 8 non-geographic freephone numbers (in the 0800 domain) were ported.

The statistical data for mobile telephony reveal that postpaid users port their numbers more frequently than pre-paid users. Thus, out of the total number of mobile telephony users who had ported their number in 2010, 73% were postpaid subscribers and only 27% were pre-paid subscribers.

From number portability implementation at end-2008, the amount of ported numbers has grown steadily. Thus, if in 2008 the monthly average amount of ported numbers was 7,833, this rose to 15,019 in 2009, respectively to 18,434 in 2010.

The total of ported numbers, stored in the central database (BDC), alongside the corresponding historic information, grew from 15,681 in December 2008 to 195,920 in December 2009 and to 417,139 at end-2010. 67 electronic communications providers are involved in the porting process, 8 of them using the automatic interface, while the other use the web application made available by ANCOM. In 2010, 28 providers of services provided at fixed locations and 5 providers of services provided at mobile locations used the BDC in their capacity as acceptor providers.

1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision of Internet access services

2.2 Number portability

2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112

2.4 Universal service

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

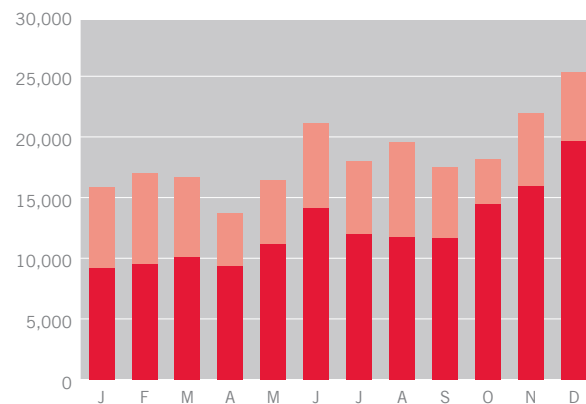


Exhibit 2.2.1 Monthly evolution of the amount of ported numbers in 2010

J January
F February
M March
A April
M May
J June
J July
A August
S September
O October
N November
D December

■ Mobile ported numbers
■ Fixed ported numbers

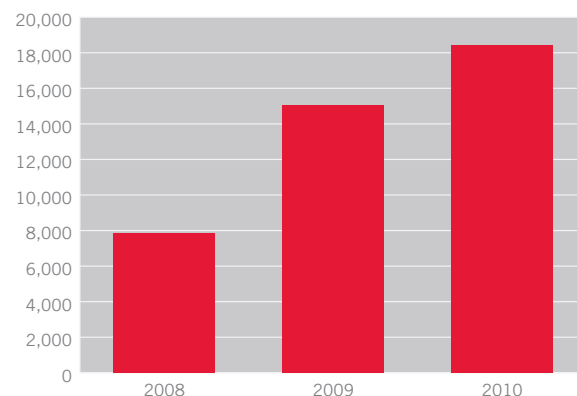


Exhibit 2.2.3 Evolution of the monthly average of ported numbers

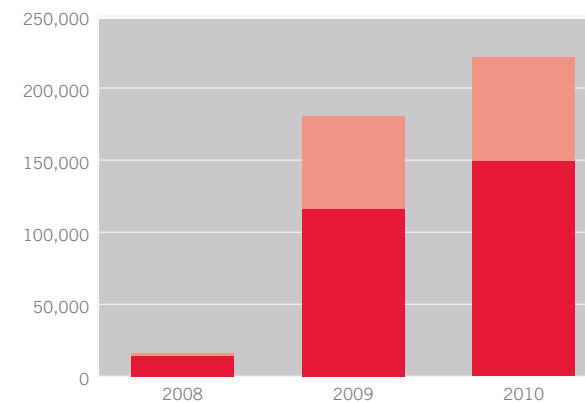


Exhibit 2.2.2 Annual evolution of the amount of ported numbers since the launching of the service

■ Mobile ported numbers
■ Fixed ported numbers

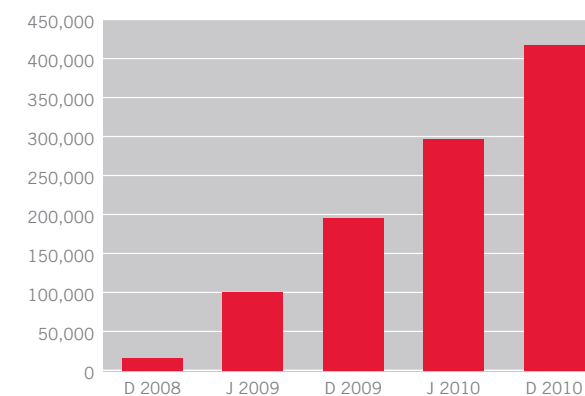


Exhibit 2.2.4 Amount of ported numbers (cumulated)

1 The Romanian regulatory authority
for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision
of Internet access services

2.2 Number portability

2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112

2.4 Universal service

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management
of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring
and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed
from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

2.3

The single emergency call number 112

112 is the emergency service reachable from fixed and mobile public networks, free of charge, in any of the EU Member State, and represents a rapid way of communicating with the specialised agencies (the Police, the Fire Brigade, the Ambulance, the Gendarmerie) under emergency circumstances. Access to this service must be ensured under the best conditions at both a national and a European level. Ensuring the interoperability between the emergency services and the citizens effects many other areas such as electronic communications, health or public order.

During 2010, ANCOM deemed necessary to define and implement a set of other measures meant to fight against prank calls to 112, in addition to the measure ANCOM imposed in 2008, i.e. warning by sending SMS type messages. This need arose following the analyses conducted on the provisional measure of sending a number of SMS type messages which showed that the efficiency and effectiveness of this singular measure of fighting against prank calls is limited, its effect tending to fade in time.

Therefore, the Authority adopted in 2010 Decision no.861/2010 on amending the Decision of the President of the National Authority for Communications no.1023/2008 on establishing communications to the National Unique System for Emergency Calls.

Pursuant to this decision, the measures apply in accordance with the

number of prank calls made during the same day by the same caller. The subscribers originating more than 2 prank calls daily receive one SMS warning them on the infringement of the legislation in force. As per the pranksters who call the emergency service at least 6 times in a day, in addition to the SMS type messages sent as warning, their calls will be redirected, for 5 days, to an IVR (Interactive Voice Response) service, before transferring them to a 112 operator.

As regards the prank calls originated on fixed public telephone networks, if more than 2 such calls are registered during the same day, these are redirected, for a 5-day period, to an interactive platform whereby the callers are sent an automatic voice message, before being transferred to a 112 operator.

Furthermore, in order to lower the occupancy rate of the emergency service, ANCOM established certain measures to prevent involuntary calls. The involuntary calls (Silent calls and Wrong number calls) originated on the fixed or mobile public telephone networks are automatically redirected, exclusively on the day of their initiation, to an automatic IVR service which informs the caller, via a pre-recorded message, that he/she had called the 112 emergency call service and, if he/she wishes to request emergency services, he/she should press 5 two times. If, within 20 seconds, the caller does not proceed as mentioned before, he/she is disconnected.

1 The Romanian regulatory authority
for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

- 2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision of Internet access services
- 2.2 Number portability
- 2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112
- 2.4 Universal service

2.4.1 Universal service in the electronic communications field

2.4.1.1 Implementation of the Universal Service National Strategy in Romania

2.4.1.2 The directory enquiry service and the directory of subscribers

2.4.1.3 The Universal Service Fund

2.4.2 Universal service in the postal services sector

- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

2.4.1

Universal service in the electronic communications field

Universal service is the right of every European citizen to have access to a minimum set of electronic communications services, made available upon request, at affordable prices and at a certain quality level, irrespective of their geographic location on the territory of an

EU Member State. In order to ensure this right to all the EU citizens, the state needs to intervene where the access to the minimum set of communications services is not ensured by the market mechanisms.

2.4.1.1

Implementation of the Universal Service National Strategy in Romania

During the fourth quarter of 2009, ANCOM completed the first stage in the activity of implementing the new National Strategy for the Implementation of Universal Service in the Electronic Communications Sector, approved by Order of the Minister of Communications and Information Society, by conducting a survey with a view to identifying the localities where electronic communications networks need to be rolled out.

According to this survey, in Romania, there are significant gaps between the rural and the urban areas as regards the penetration of the communications networks, with approximately 80% of the total fixed telephony subscribers living in the urban area. As well, almost 100% of the total population and households benefit from mobile telephony coverage. As regards fixed telephony, 3.35% of the inhabitants of Romania living in 2,710 rural localities have no access to the fixed telephone network.

Furthermore, the market analyses conducted by ANCOM on the retail market for services of access at a fixed location on the public telephone networks showed that the homezone type access services provided by the operators of mobile public networks are substitutable to the services of access at a fixed location provided on the fixed public networks, due to the functional characteristics and comparable tariffs. Therefore, having regard to the aforementioned facts, one may conclude that the objective under point 5.1 of the National Strategy concerning “the ensuring, by 31 December 2012, of the necessary conditions to make sure that at least one provider of electronic communications networks or services covers the end-users’ reasonable requests for access and connection at a fixed location,

to the public telephone networks, as well as for access at a fixed location, to the publicly available telephone services” is fulfilled by the majority of the Romanian population.

Moreover, considering the low number of localities where the market did not succeed, through its own mechanisms, to ensure the end-users’ access to the public telephone networks, at a fixed location, the Authority deems that it is not necessary to designate a universal service provider at a national level in order to provide these services, and that the designation of universal service providers to ensure the access to the public telephone networks at a fixed location only in the localities where these services are not made available at certain minimal quality parameters would be sufficient.

Starting from the survey conclusions, ANCOM has elaborated and provided to all interested entities a questionnaire, within the purpose of launching a public debate on the most adequate methods for the universal service implementation in the electronic communications sector in Romania. Therefore, during 19 March - 19 April 2010, ANCOM offered all the persons interested in providing or using electronic communications services within the scope of universal service the possibility to answer this questionnaire.

From the comments received from the industry and the end-users during the public consultation on the means of universal service implementation arose, in particular, the need to define the wording “Internet functional access”, a requirement which has to be ensured by the connection to a public telephone network provided at a fixed location.

1 The Romanian regulatory authority
for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

- 2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision
of Internet access services
- 2.2 Number portability
- 2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112
- 2.4 Universal service
- 2.4.1 Universal service in the electronic communications field

2.4.1.1 Implementation of the Universal Service National Strategy in Romania

- 2.4.1.2 The directory enquiry service and the directory of
subscribers
- 2.4.1.3 The Universal Service Fund
- 2.4.2 Universal service in the postal services sector
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management
of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring
and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed
from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

Having regard to the past years' evolution pace of the electronic communications market, and to the end-users' greater needs as regards the Internet access service in the context of the rising necessity to receive or send large data volumes, as well as of increasingly complex content services, combined with the amendments of the European regulatory framework for the electronic communications networks and services, i.e. Directive 2009/136/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council amending Directive 2002/22/EC on universal service and users' rights relating to electronic communications networks and services, Directive 2002/58/EC concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector and Regulation (EC) No.2006/2004 on cooperation between national authorities responsible for the enforcement of consumer protection laws, which allowed a greater flexibility to the Member States in defining the "Internet functional access", the Authority established that a data transfer download best effort maximum speed of at least 144 kbps would ensure the adequate functioning framework for the Internet access service in Romania, and thus offered the optimum definition for the "Internet functional access".

Corroborating the comments received with the conclusions drawn, ANCOM elaborated the draft of a new Decision on the implementation of universal service in the electronic communications sector of Romania. The draft decision and the Explanatory Memorandum were both submitted to public consultation on the Authority's website between 18 October and 19 November 2010.

Following the public consultation, the ANCOM President's Decision no.7/2011 on the universal service implementation in the electronic communications sector was adopted and then published in the Romanian Official Journal, Part One, no.39 of 17 January 2011.

In accordance with the National Strategy on the Universal Service Implementation in the Electronic Communications Sector of Romania, one of the most important amendment under this decision concerns replacing the measure of ensuring the access to the public telephone network, at a fixed location, by means of telecentres, as established by the Decision of the President of the National Regulatory Authority for Communications no.1074/2004 on the

universal service implementation in the electronic communications sector, with the subsequent amendments and completions, with the measure of ensuring access and connection - at a fixed location - to the public telephone networks and of access - at a fixed location - to the publicly available telephone services, at the household level.

As well, this decision completed the ANRC President's Decision no.1074/2004 by introducing the requirements which ensure the access to the public pay telephones by means of the universal service mechanisms. Thus, considering the low use of public pay telephones, as shown in the statistical data collected by ANCOM, the decision established that the availability of this service will be ensured exclusively in the areas where the demands cannot be satisfied under commercial conditions. As well, in the locations where the telephone services at mobile locations cannot be used (e.g. hospitals, penitentiaries) or, on the contrary, where the mobile public networks are overcharged (e.g. railway stations, airports), ANCOM deems that the access to the public pay telephones must be ensured as a part of the universal service.

Section 7 paragraph (4) under the National Strategy on the Universal Service Implementation in the Electronic Communications Sector requires ANCOM to take measures in order to ensure that the disabled end-users benefit from equivalent conditions to those offered to other end-users as regards the access to the services within the scope of universal service, providing examples of such measures. In this regard, the Authority included in the decision certain provisions on ensuring an equivalent way of access, functionally speaking, so that the disabled end-users could be able to use the services within the scope of universal service as the other end-users, but through different means.

Consequently, ANCOM included in the decision a series of obligations that may be imposed on the universal service providers in order to ensure equivalent access conditions to these services for the disabled users. Therefore, ANCOM may impose on the universal service providers the obligation to send the persons with visual impairment, upon request and free of charge, the contractual terms for the provision of services, the simple invoices or other

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

- 2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision of Internet access services
- 2.2 Number portability
- 2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112
- 2.4 Universal service
- 2.4.1 Universal service in the electronic communications field

2.4.1.1 Implementation of the Universal Service National Strategy in Romania

2.4.1.2 The directory enquiry service and the directory of subscribers

2.4.1.3 The Universal Service Fund

- 2.4.2 Universal service in the postal services sector
 - 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

promotional materials printed with larger fonts, in Braille language, or by electronic mail in a format compatible with the majority of document reading programmes, to ensure easy access to their own working points for the persons with locomotor disabilities, to ensure access via SMS or text-relay to the single emergency call number, to ensure special tariff packages for the persons with speaking or hearing disabilities, to place public pay telephones in such a way as to make them permanently accessible for the persons with locomotor or sight disabilities, or to ensure, under certain conditions, the free access to the directory enquiry service for those persons who suffer from sight disabilities and thus are not able to consult the subscriber directory.

2.4.1.2

The directory enquiry service and the directory of subscribers

The directory enquiry service and the directory of subscribers are services included in the scope of universal service that aim at facilitating the end-users' access to details such as the telephone or fax number or numbers of the business or residential users of pre- or post-paid publicly available telephone services.

In June 2009, ANCOM designated as a universal service provider the company InfoClick S.A., in association with the Bucharest Branch of Newsphone Hellas S.A. Athens Greece, for the purpose of creating and managing a subscriber directory, as well as for providing a directory enquiry service. Starting 31 October 2009, the Romanian users were made available the directory enquiry service and the telephony subscriber directory. The end-users' rights of being included in such directories, respectively of having access to the directory enquiry service - rights established by the European directive regulating the universal service in the electronic communications sector, transposed into the national legislation by Law no.304/2003 on the universal service and users' rights relating to the electronic communications networks and services, with the subsequent amendments and completions - were thus ensured.

As well, ANCOM amended the way the net cost and its financing mechanism are determined, the amounts necessary for financing the universal service being therefore collected only after the net cost of the provision of services within the scope of universal service is determined.

As regards the procedure for designating the universal service providers, ANCOM decided to maintain the designation procedure by means of an open public tender, whereas the concrete designation period is to be established by ANCOM within each procedure to be organised.

The designated universal service providers have the obligation to create and manage a complete database, which should include the fax and telephone numbers, as well as certain identification data of all the subscribers to publicly available telephone services from Romania, including pre-paid card users, who express their agreement in this respect. The subscriber directory is publicly available under electronic form at www.118800.com.ro, whereas the directory enquiry service can be accessed upon dialling the 118 800 short number.

All the telephony providers that assign telephone numbers to their subscribers (monthly subscription- or pre-paid card users) have the obligation to make available to the universal service provider and to the other providers of directory enquiry services, under fair, objective, cost-oriented and non-discriminatory terms, the databases with the details of their own users who have consented to being listed in such a directory, in compliance with the provisions of Article 11 of Law no.506/2004 on processing personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector, with the subsequent completions.

1 The Romanian regulatory authority
for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision of Internet access services

2.2 Number portability

2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112

2.4 Universal service

2.4.1 Universal service in the electronic communications field

2.4.1.1 Implementation of the Universal Service National Strategy in Romania

2.4.1.2 The directory enquiry service and the directory of subscribers

2.4.1.3 The Universal Service Fund

2.4.2 Universal service in the postal services sector

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

Considering the ANCOM obligation to verify the cost-orientation of the tariffs charged to Infoclick S.A. by the providers that assign telephone numbers to their subscribers, ANCOM analysed during 2010 the conformity of these tariffs with the legal provisions, except for the justifications sent by four providers which are still under analysis. In some cases, despite the fact that the providers sent ANCOM the justifications of the cost-orientation of the charged tariffs, as provided for in art.166(4) of the ANRC president's Decision no.1074/2004, the low level of detail of the information transmitted prevented ANCOM from assessing them. Therefore, in all these cases, ANCOM required the concerned providers clarifications or completions to the transmitted tariff justifications and, in certain circumstances, assessed the need to conduct control actions in view of clarifying certain technical aspects.

2.4.1.3

The Universal Service Fund

The Universal Service Fund was set up in 2004. 2010 was the fourth year when the providers of public electronic communications networks and the providers of publicly available telephone services

The ANCOM activity of verifying the compliance, by the telephony providers that assign telephone numbers, with their obligation to charge cost-oriented tariffs from the universal service providers revealed the cases when this obligation was infringed. ANCOM imposed on the concerned telephony providers the obligation to reduce the tariffs charged from the universal service providers, so that these would reflect the actual costs incurred by making available the details of the subscribers who have consented to being listed in such a directory.

At the end of the designation period, the Authority will assess the market of these services in order to determine whether the directory enquiry services and the subscriber directories could be provided through the market competition mechanisms.

did not contribute to this fund. ANCOM manages the financial resources of the Universal Service Fund, highlighting them distinctly within its income and expenditure budget.

Year	Amount provided in the Authority's budget (lei)
2004	57,941,000
2005	32,010,000
2006	39,100,000
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0

Table 2.1

The provisions of the ANCOM budget as regards the amounts collected for the Universal Service Fund

Year	Amount, pursuant to the imposition decision (lei)
2004	59,704,957*
2005	25,899,285
2006	30,804,478
2007	0
2008	0
2009	0
2010	0
TOTAL	116,408,720

Table 2.2

Total amount of the Universal Service Fund, based on the imposition decisions issued by ANCOM

*For 2004, the initial amount of RON 60,092,948 was diminished by RON 387,991.00 by decision of the High Court of Cassation and Justice no.5572/22.11.2005.

1 The Romanian regulatory authority
for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision of Internet access services

2.2 Number portability

2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112

2.4 Universal service

2.4.1 Universal service in the electronic communications field

2.4.1.1 Implementation of the Universal Service National Strategy in Romania

2.4.1.2 The directory enquiry service and the directory of subscribers

2.4.1.3 The Universal Service Fund

2.4.2 Universal service in the postal services sector

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

Year	Amount received (lei)		Disputed amounts (lei)
	Current year	Previous years	
2004	48,321,030.80	0	
2005	19,898,996.00	2,509,855.80	
2006	30,155,416.50	12,052,224.29	
2007	0	669,975.68	
2008	0	108,133.49	
2009	0	179,106.00	
2010	0	214,301.32	
TOTAL	98,375,443.30	15,733,596.58	

Table 2.3

Total amount of the payments received to the Universal Service Fund

Year	Amount paid (lei)
2004	0.00
2005	20,726,730.00
2006	8,184,683.45
2007	6,100,960.28
2008	1,723,677.24
2009	12,340,672.17
2010	988,979.58
TOTAL	50,065,702.72

Table 2.4

Amounts paid from the Universal Service Fund

Year	Beneficiary	Amount (lei)	Reason
2004	-	0	-
2005	S.C. Orange România S.A.	447,436.00	Telecentres
	S.C. Romtelecom S.A.	20,279,214.08	Subscription subsidies
	S.C. RCS & RDS S.A.	79,92	Subscription subsidies
2006	S.C. Vodafone Romania S.A.	374,444.00	Telecentres
	S.C. Orange România S.A.	102,772.00	Telecentres
	S.C. Euroweb Romania S.A.	55,148.00	Telecentres
	S.C. Romtelecom S.A.	299,684.37	Telecentres
	S.C. Romtelecom S.A.	7,352,635.08	Subscription subsidies
2007	S.C. Rartel S.A.	2,575,253.00	Telecentres
	S.C. Orange România S.A.	378,217.60	Telecentres
	S.C. Vodafone Romania S.A.	959,617.00	Telecentres
	Radiocommunications National Company S.A.	2,187,872.68	Telecentres
2008	S.C. Rartel S.A.	108,234.00	Telecentres
	Radiocommunications National Company S.A.	1,226,607.04	Telecentres
	S.C. Orange România S.A.	388,836.20	Telecentres
2009	Radiocommunications National Company S.A.	3,477,490.29	Telecentres
	S. C. Accessnet International S.R.L.	6,605,730.88	Telecentres
	S.C. Rartel S.A.	648,954.00	Telecentres
	S.C. Vodafone Romania S.A.	1,608,497.00	Telecentres
2010	S.C. Vodafone Romania S.A.	226,688.00	Telecentres
	S.C. Orange România S.A.	701,001.38	Telecentres
	Radiocommunications National Company S.A.	61,290.20	Telecentres

Table 2.5

Beneficiaries of the amounts paid from the Universal Service Fund

1 The Romanian regulatory authority
for communications

2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

2.1 Establishment of the quality parameters for the provision
of Internet access services

2.2 Number portability

2.3 The Single Emergency Call Number 112

2.4 Universal service

2.4.1 Universal service in the electronic communications field

2.4.2 Universal service in the postal services sector

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management
of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring
and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed
from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

2.4.2

Universal service in the postal sector

The universal service in the postal sector ensures the right of each European user to benefit from the permanent provision of postal services within the scope of universal service, at certain quality standards, at any point located on the European Union's territory, at affordable tariffs.

The National Company **Poșta Română** (CNPR) is the universal service provider in the postal sector designated by ANCOM for the 26 April 2009 – 31 December 2012 period.

In its capacity as a universal service provider, CNPR has the obligation to provide throughout Romania the following postal services within the scope of universal service: the clearance, sorting, transport and delivery of the domestic and cross-border correspondence items and printed matter items, and domestic direct mail items weighing up to (including) 2 kg; the clearance, sorting, transport and delivery of domestic and cross-border postal parcels, weighing up to (including) 10 kg; the distribution of postal parcels weighing between 10 kg and (including) 20 kg sent from outside Romania to an address located in Romania; the service for registered postal items and, respectively, the service for insured items having as object the aforementioned postal items.

During 2010, ANCOM pursued the way in which the process of monitoring the quality of the correspondence services in the fastest standard category provided by CNPR was carried out and analysed the CNPR quality report relating to the compliance with the quality requirements (85% for Z+1, respectively 97% for Z+2) imposed by the ANCOM President's Decision no.293/2009 on designating the universal service provider in the postal sector.

The analysis of the quality report showed that, in 2009, CNPR distributed 46.2% of the correspondence in Z+1, respectively 78.5% in Z+2.

ANCOM assessed that there was a significant improvement in the quality of the services concerned as compared to 2008, when the registered results were 19.5% for Z+1 and 58.9% for Z+2. Nevertheless, CNPR did not succeed to fulfil the quality objectives established for the domestic correspondence in the fastest standard category neither in 2009 and therefore ANCOM sanctioned CNPR by a contravention fine amounting to RON 30,000.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development**
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

3

Competition –
the key to sustainable development

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
 - 3.2.1 Regulation of wholesale markets
 - 3.2.1.1 Services of access to infrastructure elements and broadband access services
 - 3.2.1.2 Services of leased lines-terminating segments
- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services
- 3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

3.1

Electronic communications – objectives and priorities

Reviewing the relevant markets susceptible to ex ante regulation, reflecting to the greatest possible extent the specificity of the electronic communications sector in these analyses, contributing to the development of a harmonised European regulatory framework

for communications, as well as turning operational and effectively implementing the remedies imposed based on the existing obligations were the objectives and priorities of the ANCOM activities in 2010 for enhancing the competitiveness of the Romanian sector.

3.2

Electronic communications – main regulatory measures

With a view to promoting competition and maximising the end-users' benefits, in 2010, the Authority reviewed the measures regarding the identification, analysis and regulation of the following relevant wholesale markets:

- the markets of access to infrastructure elements and of broadband access;
- the markets for leased lines-terminating segments services.

3.2.1

Regulation of wholesale markets

3.2.1.1

Services of access to infrastructure elements and broadband access services

By the ANCOM President's Decision no.626/2010 on identifying the relevant markets in the electronic communications sector for the services of access to infrastructure elements, ANCOM identified the relevant wholesale market for the services of access to infrastructure elements as susceptible to ex ante regulation.

According to the analysed criteria, i.e. high market share and its evolution in time, existence of high and non-transitory barriers at market entry, absence of the countervailing buyer power, Romtelecom was designated by the ANCOM President's Decision no.653/2010 as a provider with significant power on the market for services of access to infrastructure elements. The same decision imposed on Romtelecom the following obligations:

1. The obligation to allow access to, and use of certain specific network elements and of the associated infrastructure, including the provision of ancillary services such as collocation and backhaul. The Authority imposed on the operator designated as having significant market power the obligation to provide unbundled access to the local loop or sub-loop. The obligation concerns the full or shared access to the local loop, at the level of both main distribution frame and street cabinets. As well, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. will further have the obligation to offer ancillary services to the unbundled access to the local loop, including collocation and, upon request, backhaul services.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
 - 3.2.1 Regulation of wholesale markets
 - 3.2.1.1 Services of access to infrastructure elements and broadband access services**
 - 3.2.1.2 Services of leased lines-terminating segments
- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services
- 3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

Furthermore, ANCOM maintained the obligation of S.C. Romtelecom S.A. to apply a maximum negotiation term in view of concluding an agreement on the unbundling access provision which is not to exceed 45 working days from the date S.C. Romtelecom S.A. receives a request therefor.

As per the scope of services of unbundled access to the local loop which S.C. Romtelecom S.A. has the obligation to offer, the Authority removed the cases where building infrastructure facilities (ducts or poles) over a distance of maximum 300 metres or, in the case of rural localities, 500 metres was required in order to reach the network terminal point located at the subscriber's presence point.

In relation to the cases which require connecting certain segments of already installed metallic wires or installing certain segments of metallic wires on the existing infrastructure, the maximum term for making available the local loop or sub-loop must reflect the additional operations required as opposed to the cases when the existing local loop or sub-loop is made available. In this regard, the Authority imposed an additional 5 working day term as compared to the maximum term provided for making available an active local loop.

As regards the transmission link between the beneficiary's equipment and the nearest point of access to the beneficiary's network (the backhaul service), S.C. Romtelecom S.A. has the obligation to publish in the reference offer for the unbundled access to the local loop (RUO) all the backhaul tariffs, for each type of transmission link it can provide.

As well, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. has the obligation to offer the beneficiaries the corresponding physical connection through its own cable ducts between their equipment and the nearest manhole outside the space of S.C. Romtelecom S.A.

2. The obligation of transparency. The authority decided to maintain on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. the obligation of transparency, including as regards the obligation to publish a reference offer for the unbundled access to the local loop (RUO).

The Authority deemed that the obligation to publish a document regarding the internal reference conditions for the unbundled access to the local loop (CIRA) may be withdrawn since the benefits brought by this obligation are limited as opposed to the benefits brought by the obligation to publish the RUO.

In addition, ANCOM maintained the obligation imposed on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. to publish on its website, quarterly update and send ANCOM the set of statistical indicators regarding the provision of unbundled access to the local loop, including for self-provision. The publication of these indicators ensures the tools necessary for monitoring the compliance with the transparency obligation, as well as with the access obligation.

S.C. Romtelecom S.A. has the obligation to publish in tabular format all the information necessary for the unbundled access to the local loop, as well as the plans for modifying the network and affected network elements, and the coverage of these elements to be installed, allowing for the easy accessing and processing of the data and using the same listing convention for the elements common to different files (such as the main distribution frames, the intermediate distribution frames etc.).

Furthermore, ANCOM decided to maintain on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. the obligation to publish the information necessary in view of the unbundled access to the local loop. Such information includes the technical specifications, the network characteristics, the means and terms for the service provision and use, and the tariffs charged. ANCOM deemed necessary for S.C. Romtelecom S.A. to provide in the RUO both the set of relevant quality parameters for the services offered to operators and the damage payments owed by S.C. Romtelecom S.A. in case of failing to comply with these parameters.

Concurrently, the Authority maintained on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. the obligation to notify the Beneficiaries on any modification it makes to its network or spaces where unbundled access to the local loop is achieved, which could affect the services provided by the Beneficiary, at least 12 months prior to the respective modification. As well, in such case, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. is bound to take all measures so

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
 - 3.2.1 Regulation of wholesale markets
 - 3.2.1.1 **Services of access to infrastructure elements and broadband access services**
 - 3.2.1.2 Services of leased lines-terminating segments
- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services
- 3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

that the Beneficiary could continue providing, at normal parameters, its own electronic communication services by means of unbundled access to the local loop.

Regarding the plans for modifying the access network, including those caused by the modernisation of the access network (including therein the installation of fibre optic in the access network up to the street cabinets), ANCOM decided to maintain on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. the obligation to publish in the RUO these plans at least 12 months prior to the modification. S.C. Romtelecom S.A. will publish, within the modernisation plans, full and in-depth information on the affected network elements and the coverage of these elements to be installed, specifying the covered postal codes.

Moreover, in order to ensure an acceptable predictability to the operators interested in purchasing services of unbundled access to the local loop and to enable S.C. Romtelecom S.A. to adjust and compete on a dynamic and competitive market, the Authority imposed a notification term of two years prior to dissolving a main or intermediate distribution frame.

3. The obligation of non-discrimination. ANCOM imposed on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. the obligation of non-discrimination in relation to the provision of the unbundled access to the local loop and of the ancillary services.

The Authority obliged S.C. Romtelecom S.A. to apply equivalent conditions as regards the provision of the unbundled access to the local loop under equivalent circumstances to all operators and to make available to third parties all the network specific elements, the associated infrastructure, the services and information necessary for the unbundled access to the local loop, under the same conditions, including as quality is concerned, as those offered for its own services or for the services provided to the persons in the same group.

S.C. Romtelecom S.A. has the obligation to make available to operators the information necessary for achieving the unbundled access to the local loop in a period of time and based on certain quality standards at least equivalent to those self-provided by

S.C. Romtelecom S.A. (including its own services or the services provided to the persons in the same group). Thus, the provision of the unbundled access to the local loop must not be delayed, the requested services must not be bound by the purchase of other unnecessary services, and the contractual provisions must not be abusive. At the access points where there are collocation requests whose term has expired, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. will not be able to begin the provision of its own broadband electronic communications services. As well, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. has the obligation to observe the maximum term established for repairing the breakdowns, and to pay penalties in case of delaying to repair these breakdowns.

Furthermore, ANCOM simplified the regulations related to the time allowed for repairing the breakdowns occurred in the local loop or sub-loop. Thus, the maximum term for repairing the breakdowns is no longer differentiated by the presentation format of the testing results.

Regarding the maximum term for repairing the breakdowns, the Authority updated its amount starting from the internal average term for repairing the breakdowns of S.C. Romtelecom S.A. for its own retail activities, according to the statistical indicators reported for 2009, i.e. 19 hours.

Likewise, ANCOM deemed necessary to shorten the maximum term for making available the local loop or sub-loop to 3 working days, respectively 8 working days if the provision of the unbundled access to the local loop requires connecting certain metallic wire segments already installed, or installing certain metallic wire segments on the existing infrastructure.

4. The obligation of price control, including of tariff cost-orientation.

Considering that the market analysis showed lack of effective competition, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. being able to maintain the tariffs for the services of unbundled access to the local loop at an excessive level or charge significantly different tariffs for the services offered on the retail market as compared to those charged on the wholesale market by the providers offering similar services on the retail market,

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
 - 3.2.1 Regulation of wholesale markets
 - 3.2.1.1 Services of access to infrastructure elements and broadband access services**
 - 3.2.1.2 Services of leased lines-terminating segments
- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services
- 3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

with evident anti-competitive effects, ANCOM decided to maintain on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. the obligation of cost-orienting the tariffs associated to the services of unbundled access to the local loop, based on a cost calculation model. As well, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. must establish the tariffs at a level which should prevent margin squeeze practices.

The level of the tariffs for the unbundled access to the local loop and associated services, including for the equivalent active services, charged by S.C. Romtelecom S.A., was established based on the bottom-up cost calculation model of the long-run average incremental costs developed by S.C. Deloitte Consultanță S.R.L. and Deloitte Business Consulting S.A. for ANCOM.

Thus, starting 1 November 2010, the maximum tariff S.C. ROMTELECOM S.A. may charge for the provision of the unbundled access to the local loop is 6.02 euros/month for each local loop or sub-loop provided to other operators. This is one of the most competitive regulated tariffs in Europe. As regards the maximum tariff for the service of shared access to the local loop, considering that the immediate establishment of tariffs at the level of the average costs could have determined excessive indirect costs, in order to enable S.C. ROMTELECOM S.A. to adjust its business plan, a short glide-path (9 months) was set up as follows:

- 3.17 euros/month for each local loop or sub-loop, starting 1 November 2010;
- 2.14 euros/month for each local loop or sub-loop, starting 1 January 2011;
- 1.11 euros/month for each local loop or sub-loop, starting 1 July 2011.

5. The obligation to keep separate accounts.

Since ANCOM deemed necessary to maintain this obligation, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. must prepare and publish, on an annual basis, the following financial statements in relation to the provision of the

interconnection services (in compliance with the confidentiality of the commercial information and of other legal obligations):

- The profit and loss account;
- The statement on the average capital employed, including the profitability of the average capital employed (detailing the calculation methodology and the value of the employed parameters);
- The reconciliation between the profit and loss account, respectively of the statement on the average capital employed, consolidated, prepared within the separate financial statements and the profit and loss account, respectively the balance sheet, included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (if audited) or the statutory annual financial statements (if the annual financial statements prepared according to the IFRS are not audited);
- A description of the cost methodology, including references to the cost standard, allocation and assessment methodologies, indirect cost treatment;
- A comment on the non-discrimination obligation (presentation of internal discounts sufficiently detailed to justify the compliance with the non-discrimination obligation);
- The opinion of the independent auditor;
- The description of the accounting principles and policies and of the regulated accounting principles.

Considering the availability of the access to the local loop (i.e. maintaining the regulation of the upstream wholesale market), the high current and forecasted level of the infrastructure-based competition (by means of the individual access networks) in the Romanian retail market, the absence of current ex ante regulation

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
- 3.2.1 Regulation of wholesale markets

3.2.1.1 Services of access to infrastructure elements and broadband access services

3.2.1.2 Services of leased lines-terminating segments

- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services
- 3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

of the wholesale market of broadband access, as well as the positive impact expected following the introduction of the cost-oriented tariffs for the unbundled access to the local loop, the Authority decided that

3.2.1.2

Services of leased lines-terminating segments

By the ANCOM President's Decision no.6/2011 on identifying the relevant markets in the electronic communications sector corresponding to the services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps, ANCOM identified the relevant market in the electronic communications sector for the services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps as susceptible for ex ante regulation.

Based on the analysed criteria, i.e. the large market share and its evolution in time, the existence of high and non-transitory barriers at market entry, the absence of the countervailing buyer power, by Decision no.15/2011, ANCOM designated S.C. Romtelecom S.A. as a provider with significant power in the market for services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps and imposed the following obligations:

1. The obligation to allow access to, and use of certain specific network elements and of the associated infrastructure. For certain operators, the provision of services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps on the wholesale market is essential for the roll out of the network infrastructure, as well as for the provision of leased lines services or of other electronic communications services on the retail market. The analysis of the competition environment showed that the provision of services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps is necessary in view of fostering effective competition in the retail markets.

introducing certain ex ante regulations for the wholesale services of access to broadband services is neither a necessary nor a justified measure.

The geographic area covered by a transmission node cannot be larger than the area of a county.

As well, having regard to the European Commission Decision 2008/60/EC amending Decision 2003/548/EC as regards the deletion of specific types of leased line from the minimum set of leased lines, ANCOM removed the obligation of S.C. Romtelecom S.A. to offer the types of leased lines-terminating segments provided for at point 1 under Annex no.2 of the ANRC President's Decision no.1379/2003.

ANCOM deems that access must be provided as soon as possible, under fair and reasonable terms and conditions. Any denial of providing the services of leased lines-terminating segments must be justified and communicated, in writing, to the requester and to ANCOM within 5 working days from receiving the initial or subsequent interconnection requests for leased lines-terminating segments.

Considering the identified competition deficiencies, ANCOM maintained the obligation on the 45 working day maximum negotiation term in view of concluding an agreement for the provision of services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps from the date S.C. Romtelecom S.A. receives a request therefor.

2. The obligation of transparency. ANCOM decided that the transparency obligation imposed on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. must be maintained, in particular in relation to the obligation of publishing a reference interconnection offer for leased lines-terminating segments (RIO).

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
 - 3.2.1 Regulation of wholesale markets
 - 3.2.1.1 Services of access to infrastructure elements and broadband access services
 - 3.2.1.2 Services of leased lines-terminating segments**
- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services
- 3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

ANCOM further imposed on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. the obligation to offer specific information on the provided services, information which must include the technical specifications, the network characteristics, the provision and usage terms and conditions, the tariffs charged, necessary for the provision of services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps.

As well, the Authority maintained the obligation imposed on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. to post on its website, quarterly update and send to ANCOM the set of statistical indicators regarding the provision of services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps on the wholesale market, and the provision of leased lines-total circuit on the retail market.

Moreover, with regard to the necessary interconnection-related information which S.C. Romtelecom S.A. is bound to provide to the Beneficiaries, “this envisages, for each transmission node of a transit switch in the network of S.C. Romtelecom S.A., a list with all the transmission nodes in the regional transmission network to which it belongs, all the transmission nodes in the subordinated local transmission networks, respectively all the transmission nodes in the subordinated access networks, according to the network architecture. For each of the access points defined by the transmission nodes, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. has the obligation to publish a series of detailed information.

3. The obligation of non-discrimination. In order to prevent the discriminatory behaviour, respectively the discrimination between the operators, and the discrimination between the provider's own services or the services provided to persons in the same group and the operators with which S.C. Romtelecom S.A. competes on the retail market, ANCOM decided to maintain on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. the obligation to apply equivalent interconnection conditions under equivalent circumstances to all operators, and to make available for third parties all the specific network elements, the associated infrastructure, the services and information necessary for achieving the interconnection for leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps, under the same conditions, including quality-related, to those offered for its own

services or for the services provided to persons in the same group.

S.C. Romtelecom S.A. has the obligation to make available to the operators information required for the provision of services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity of up to (including) 2 Mbps, in a short period of time and based on certain quality standards, at least equivalent to that provided internally by S.C. Romtelecom S.A.

In order to ensure that S.C. Romtelecom S.A. does not discriminate in favour of its own services provided on the retail market (or of the services provided to persons in the same group), ANCOM reduced to 12 working days the term for delivering the leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity up to (including) 2 Mbps, considering the maximum level of the delivery terms for the leased lines-terminating segments in 2009.

Furthermore, ANCOM imposed on S.C. Romtelecom S.A. the obligation to offer for the provided digital leased lines-terminating segments the availability indicators corresponding to the leased lines-total circuits provided in the retail market. In the event the level of the guaranteed monthly availability is not observed, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. will grant damage payments to the Beneficiaries, respectively will not charge the additional tariffs for the superior availability indicators and will grant discounts for the use of the leased lines-terminating segments.

Moreover, for each of the aforementioned availability indicators, starting with the offer on the retail market for leased lines-total circuit, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. has the obligation to publish maximum terms for remedying breakdowns, for each offered availability indicator. Considering that S.C. Romtelecom S.A. will have the obligation to offer damage payments in case of failing to observe the guaranteed monthly availability, ANCOM deems that the inclusion of certain provisions on granting damage payments for delayed repairs is no longer necessary.

As per the analogue leased lines-terminating segments, ANCOM imposed that the maximum repair terms must be equal to the maximum repair terms applicable to the leased lines-total circuit

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
 - 3.2.1 Regulation of wholesale markets
 - 3.2.1.1 Services of access to infrastructure elements and broadband access services
 - 3.2.1.2 Services of leased lines-terminating segments**
- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services
- 3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

provided by S.C. Romtelecom S.A. on the retail market. According to the offer of S.C. Romtelecom S.A. for analogue leased lines on the retail market, the maximum term for remedying a breakdown is 48 hours from its occurrence.

4. The obligation of price control. ANCOM deemed that merely monitoring the tariffs for the services of leased lines-terminating segments with the transmission capacity up to (including) 2 Mbps provided on the wholesale market would be an insufficient regulatory measure in response to the market failures. Consequently, ANCOM decided that it is necessary to impose certain price control measures for the services of leased lines-terminating segments with the capacity up to (including) 2 Mbps provided on the wholesale market, based on the tariff cost-orientation, the level of these tariffs being established according to the results of the bottom-up calculation model of the long-run average incremental costs developed for ANCOM by S.C. Deloitte Consultanță S.R.L. and Deloitte Business Consulting S.A.

Concerning the elements of the services of leased lines-terminating segments with the capacity up to (including) 2 Mbps provided over the transmission network of S.C. Romtelecom S.A., the tariffs under section B.3.3 Transmission network links within the RIO will be applied until a cost calculation model for the backhaul network is developed.

5. The obligation to keep separate accounts. Since ANCOM considered necessary to maintain this obligation, S.C. Romtelecom S.A. must prepare and publish, annually, the following financial information relative to the provision of services of leased lines-terminating segments with the capacity up to (including) 2 Mbps (in compliance with the confidentiality of the commercial information and of other legal obligations):

- The profit and loss account;
- The statement on the average capital employed, including the profitability of the average capital employed (detailing the calculation methodology and the value of the employed parameters);

- The reconciliation between the profit and loss account, respectively of the statement on the average capital employed, consolidated, prepared within the separate financial statements and the profit and loss account, respectively the balance sheet, included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (if audited) or the statutory annual financial statements (if the annual financial statements prepared according to the IFRS are not audited);

- A description of the cost methodologies, including references to the cost standard, the allocation and assessment methodologies, the indirect cost treatment;

- A comment on the non-discrimination obligation (presentation of internal discounts sufficiently detailed to justify the compliance with the non-discrimination obligation);

- The description of the accounting policies and of the regulatory accounting principles;

- The opinion of the independent auditor.

- Furthermore, as regards the services of leased lines-terminating segments with the capacity higher than 2 Mbps, ANCOM decided to withdraw the obligations of transparency, non-discrimination, separate accounts, provision of certain services and granting of access to certain facilities, as well as price control imposed on S.C. Romtelecom S.A.

¹ The public version of the LRAIC+ model of the access network of S.C. ROMTELECOM S.A. is available at <http://www.ancom.org.ro/DesktopModules/Interogation/DownloadFile.aspx?intSurveyID=880&intSurveyFilledInstancesID=1194372>, the methodological principles on the modeling of the costs of the access network of S.C. ROMTELECOM S.A. are available at <http://www.ancom.org.ro/DesktopModules/Interogation/DownloadFile.aspx?intSurveyID=1103&intSurveyFilledInstancesID=1194372>, and the documentation of the model is available at <http://www.ancom.org.ro/DesktopModules/Interogation/DownloadFile.aspx?intSurveyID=1104&intSurveyFilledInstancesID=1194372>

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services**
- 3.3.1 Regulation of the philatelic sector**
- 3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

3.3

Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services

3.3.1

Regulation of the philatelic sector

According to art.34 of the Government Ordinance no.31/2002 on postal services, approved, with amendments and completions, by Law no.642/2002, with the subsequent amendments and completions “The blueprints of the philatelic issuances, the issuance, printing, circulation, withdrawal and trading conditions for the postage stamps and postal stationeries are set out by the regulatory authority.”

The legal persons issuing and trading postage stamps and postal stationeries, as well as the persons in charge with ensuring the compliance with the obligations provided for in the international agreements to which Romania is a party relative to the philatelic issuances have been designated by means of two normative acts, respectively the Government Decision no.42/2004 on setting up the Commercial Company Romfilatelia – S.A., as the branch of the National Company **Poșta Română** – S.A., and the Order of the Minister of Communications and Information Technology no.118/2004 on designating certain private legal persons responsible for the compliance with the obligations deriving from the ratification by Romania of the Universal Postal Union Convention, of the Postal Payment Services Arrangement and of their enforcement rules.

During 2010, ANCOM completed the first draft decision on the elaboration of the Philatelic Issuance Plan, the issuance, printing, circulation, withdrawal and trading conditions for the postage stamps and postal stationeries.

In the draft decision submitted to consultation, the Philatelic Issuance Plan is defined as “an annual document comprising the number of philatelic issuances to be put into circulation in the following year, their theme and subjects, the issuance calendar, the issuance composition, the nominal values and the estimated run of the component stamps, as well as any other relevant aspects for putting into circulation the philatelic issuance.”

Based on this definition, ANCOM aims by the draft decision submitted to consultation (between 7 October and 8 November 2010) at establishing a minimal set of rules on the elaboration and content of the Philatelic Plan, as well as a procedure on its adoption, amendment and publication.

The ANCOM President's Decision on the elaboration of the Philatelic Issuance Plan, the issuance, printing, circulation, withdrawal and trading conditions for the postage stamps and postal stationeries was not issued in 2010 as its finalisation process proved to be complex and lengthy, the quantity and consistency of the comments received during the consultation procedure triggering the extension of the issuance term, and therefore the decision is to be published in the Romanian Official Journal and become effective in the first quarter of 2011.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services
- 3.3.1 Regulation of the philatelic sector

3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers

- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

3.4

Resolution of the disputes between providers

The administrative-jurisdictional procedure for the resolution of the disputes between the electronic communications providers is optional and free of charge.

Starting 19 July 2010, the procedure for the resolution of disputes was amended as a result of the entry into force of the ANCOM President's Decision no.480/2010 on the establishment of the procedure for the resolution of disputes within the competence of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications, published in the Romanian Official Journal no.497 of 19 July 2010, which repealed the Decision of the President of the National Regulatory Authority for Communications no.1331/2003 on the establishment of the procedure for the resolution of disputes within the competence of the National Regulatory Authority for Communications.

According to the current regulation, the Authority keeps the majority procedural rights conferred by Decision no.1331/2003, adding at the same time a series of rights the parties did not have before, such as the possibility to request a term postponement on the grounds of impossibility to attend the meeting on the day or at the hour established by the Commission responsible for resolving the dispute, or the right to make comments to the reconsideration request filed by one of the parties. As well, the Authority introduced special provisions relating to the lapse of the proceedings term and the conditions under which the request for reconsideration of the preliminary ruling may be submitted so as to render the procedure on the resolution of disputes more rapid and more efficient.

As regards the requests for the establishment of provisional measures, the aforementioned decision provided for a procedure expressly dedicated to their resolution. Thus, the decision encompasses provisions relating to both the maximum term in which the Commission is to issue the decision on the resolution of the requests, and the effect of temporal extension these have on the 4-month term established for the dispute resolution, if these requests are accompanied by a substance of complaint.

The treatment of the confidential information sent by the providers within the dispute resolution procedure was also clarified. Moreover, in order to ensure the celerity of the dispute resolution procedure, the terms for communicating the procedural acts were shortened, while

ensuring the parties' right to prepare their defence.

Furthermore, as opposed to the previous regulation, the ANCOM President's Decision no.480/2010 establishes a single procedure for resolving a dispute arisen between the providers in the electronic communications sector (i.e. the contentious procedure).

In accordance with the nature and complexity of the dispute, the President of ANCOM designates the specialists who are to make up the commission responsible for resolving the respective dispute. The Commission makes a preliminary analysis of the information provided by the parties and conducts the dispute resolution procedure. During this procedure, the Commission will continuously communicate with the parties and will pursue the compliance with the principles of the right to defence, equality, rapidity, contradictoriness and active role.

In view of resolving the main issue of the dispute, the Commission may invite the parties to a series of meetings, their number depending on the complexity of the cause. After analysing all the information and after hearing all the views in the respective cause, the Commission draws up a preliminary solution which is communicated to the parties. Within 10 days after communicating the preliminary solution, any of the parties may submit a request to the Commission with a view to reconsidering the solution proposed. Where a reconsideration request was submitted, the Commission communicates the request to the other party, so the latter could send comments within 5 days from the communication date. Once the procedure completed, the Commission submits to the President of ANCOM a report including the proposals for the resolution of the dispute. With a view to resolving the dispute, the President of ANCOM issues a decision, which may be appealed to the Bucharest Court of Appeal – Contentious Administrative Division within 30 days from the communication date, without going through the preliminary procedures provided for in Article 7 of the Law on Contentious Administrative no.554/2004, with the subsequent amendments and completions.

The time frame for resolving the dispute is 4 months from the registration date of the complaint with ANCOM. Under exceptional situations, for the proper resolution of the dispute, this time frame may be extended by decision of the ANCOM President.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth

3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

- 3.1 Electronic communications - objectives and priorities
- 3.2 Electronic communications – main regulatory measures
- 3.3 Major regulatory measures in the field of postal services
- 3.3.1 Regulation of the philatelic sector
- 3.4 Resolution of the disputes between providers
- 3.4.1 Disputes resolved in 2010**
 - 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

3.4.1

Disputes resolved in 2010

In 2010, ANCOM resolved by means of the contentious procedure 9 disputes. Six of these complaints were submitted at end-2009.

As well, considering the complexity of certain complaints, and that the majority of them were submitted at end-2010, seven complaints submitted in 2010 will be resolved in 2011. In fact, one of them has already been resolved by decision of the ANCOM President in January 2011.

In four disputes, the complaints submitted by the plaintiffs were withdrawn as a result of the negotiations carried out between the parties during the dispute resolution procedure. In the case of another dispute, ANCOM assessed the lapse of proceedings, upon the plaintiff's will.

For the disputes settled in 2010, the average dispute resolution time frame was seven months.

Two of the dispute resolution decisions issued by the ANCOM

President in 2010 were appealed to the Bucharest Court of Appeal, in line with the provisions of article 12(5) of the Government Emergency Ordinance no.22/2009 on the establishment of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications, approved by Law no.113/2010, and therefore the disputes are to be resolved. One of these is being judged at the Bucharest Court of Appeal, and the other at the High Court of Cassation and Justice, as the plaintiff appealed against the judgement of the Bucharest Court of Appeal.

Generally, the providers' complaints refer to interconnection issues, i.e. the call termination service irrespective of origination, the tariffs charged for interconnection, the tariffs charged for call termination to the 112 single emergency call number and the other national telephone numbers for announcing emergencies, the access to the 118932 number allocated to the directory enquiry services provided by S.C. Romtelecom S.A., the tariffs charged for the service of call termination at fixed locations, irrespective of the time of the day, or making the subscriber databases available to the other providers.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4

Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

4.1 Objectives and priorities

4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures

- #### 4.2.1 Harmonisation of the use of paired radio frequency bands 880-915 MHz, 925-960 MHz, 1710-1747.5 MHz and 1805-1842.5 MHz
- 4.2.2 Opening of new numbering domains and review of the numbering resources-related regulations
 - 4.2.3 Procedure on the allocation of national short numbers for services of public interest at a national level
 - 4.2.4 Opening for allocation of new national numbers for harmonised services of social value
 - 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
 - 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
 - 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
 - 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.8 Number portability management
 - 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

4.1

Objectives and priorities

ANCOM's main concern is that the management of the scarce resources within its scope of competence (the radio spectrum and the numbering resources) ensures the growth of the electronic communications market and enhances competition, while allowing the implementation and roll-out of new technologies. Moreover, ANCOM pursues to provide for serving the social, public and national defence interests, as well as for ensuring maximum benefits for the users of scarce resources, may they be providers of electronic communications networks or services, private operators or end-users.

To this end, the Authority permanently envisages:

- the efficient and effective use of the radio spectrum;

4.2

Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures

4.2.1

Harmonisation of the use of paired radio frequency bands 880-915 MHz, 925-960 MHz, 1710-1747.5 MHz and 1805-1842.5 MHz

In 2010, ANCOM issued a series of important decisions for the telecom market and took significant steps toward accomplishing a committed objective, i.e. encourage competition and broadband Internet access.

In this regard, at the beginning of the year, ANCOM completed Decision no.168/2010 on the harmonisation of the use of the pairs of radio frequency bands 880-915 MHz, 925-960 MHz, 1710-1747.5 MHz and 1805-1842.5 MHz, allowing the operators to provide simultaneously third generation and second generation electronic communications services in the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands.

- the identification and vacation of additional frequency bands for new services and for the development of the existing ones;
- making available the harmonised frequency bands for pan-European services;
- increasing the number of applications that allow the free use of frequencies;
- ensuring the adequate numbering resources for the provision of electronic communications services;
- the effective and efficient use of the numbering resources;
- rendering more efficient the number porting process.

The provision of 3G services (multimedia and data transmission) in these bands was possible upon the amendment of the operators' licences, in compliance with certain obligations: the continuity of the 2G services provision (voice services), the protection of the GSM systems which will further operate in the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands, as well as the protection of the radiocommunication systems existing in the adjacent bands.

This decision comes as a result of the adoption by the Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) within the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) of certain

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
 - 4.2.1 Harmonisation of the use of paired radio frequency bands 880-915 MHz, 925-960 MHz, 1710-1747.5 MHz and 1805-1842.5 MHz
 - 4.2.2 Opening of new numbering domains and review of the numbering resources-related regulations
 - 4.2.3 Procedure on the allocation of national short numbers for services of public interest at a national level
- 4.2.4 Opening for allocation of new national numbers for harmonised services of social value
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

reports on the compatibility between the UMTS and GSM systems operating in the 900 MHz and 1800 MHz bands and the compatibility between UMTS 900/1800 MHz and the systems operating in the adjacent bands, all the aforementioned documents being adopted based on the European Commission's mandate to CEPT, on 5 July

4.2.2

Opening of new numbering domains and review of the numbering resources-related regulations

The regulatory framework for numbering resources was revised in 2010, and the main changes concern the following aspects:

- the opening for allocation of the domain of 19vx(y) short national numbers for the provision of services of public interest at a national level;
- the opening for allocation of the numbers for services of general interest at a local level in the OZ = 02; the use of the same allocation procedure for the numbers assigned for services of

2006. Subsequently to CEPT actions, the so-called GSM Directive was amended and signed in September 2009 by the president of the European Parliament and the president of the Council of Ministers, the European Commission adopting, in the same context, a decision which entered into force concomitantly to the aforementioned directive.

general interest at a local level in both OZ = 02 and OZ = 03 domains;

- loosening up the conditions for the allocation of the numbers assigned for services of general interest at a local level;
- establishment of a new case of full or partial suspension or withdrawal of the LURN, respectively the restriction to use the blocks of numbers or the carrier selection codes for more than 9 months.

4.2.3

Procedure on the allocation of national short numbers for services of public interest at a national level

On 22 July 2010 the ANCOM President's Decision no.459/2010 on the allocation and use of national short numbers for services of public interest at national level entered into force. Pursuant to this decision, numbers in this category may have 4 or 5 digits, of the 19vx or 19vxy type. At present, only the 19vx type numbers are open for allocation and ANCOM is to decide, in keeping with the requests, whether it is necessary to raise the amount of available numbers.

The aforementioned decision establishes the rules on the use of the national short numbers for services of public interest at national level, the procedure on the granting of the licence for the use of these numbers by the service providers, as well as the specific rights

and obligations relative to their use.

According to art.29 of the ANRCTI President's Decision no.2895/2007 concerning the National Numbering Plan, the services of public interest at national level may be:

- citizen safety (police, gendarmerie etc.);
- medical assistance services;
- public utilities damages (telephone, gas, electricity, water/garbage etc.);

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
 - 4.2.1 Harmonisation of the use of paired radio frequency bands 880-915 MHz, 925-960 MHz, 1710-1747.5 MHz and 1805-1842.5 MHz
 - 4.2.2 Opening of new numbering domains and review of the numbering resources-related regulations
- 4.2.3 Procedure on the allocation of national short numbers for services of public interest at a national level
- 4.2.4 Opening for allocation of new national numbers for harmonised services of social value
 - 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
 - 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
 - 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
 - 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.8 Number portability management
 - 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

- citizen assistance (consumer protection, People's Advocate etc.);
- enquiry services (railway, air transport, weather, roads etc.);

- assistance for the electronic communications subscribers (customer relations, service guide etc.).

The providers may also offer other services beside those expressly identified under the decision, provided that they prove these services are of national public interest.

4.2.4

Opening for allocation of new national numbers for harmonised services of social value

On 30 November 2009, the European Commission adopted Decision 2009/884/EC amending Decision 2007/116/EC, as amended and completed by European Commission Decision 2007/698/EC. This new decision identifies two new short numbers for harmonised services of social value:

- **116006** – Helpline for victims of crime;
- **116117** – Non-emergency medical on-call service.

Consequently, the notices on the opening for allocation of the two new national short numbers, i.e. 116006 and 116007, for harmonised services of social value were published on 12 April 2010. The interested providers were thus given the possibility to

request ANCOM to allocate these numbers starting 14 April 2010. During 2010, however, no allocation requests for these two numbers were registered.

In Romania, the following national numbers for harmonised services of social value have been allotted thus far:

- **116000** – Hotline for missing children;
- **116111** – Child helplines.

The **116123** number is open for allocation for Emotional support helplines.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services**
 - 4.3.1 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services**
 - 4.3.2 The general authorisation of providers of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4.3

The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services

4.3.1

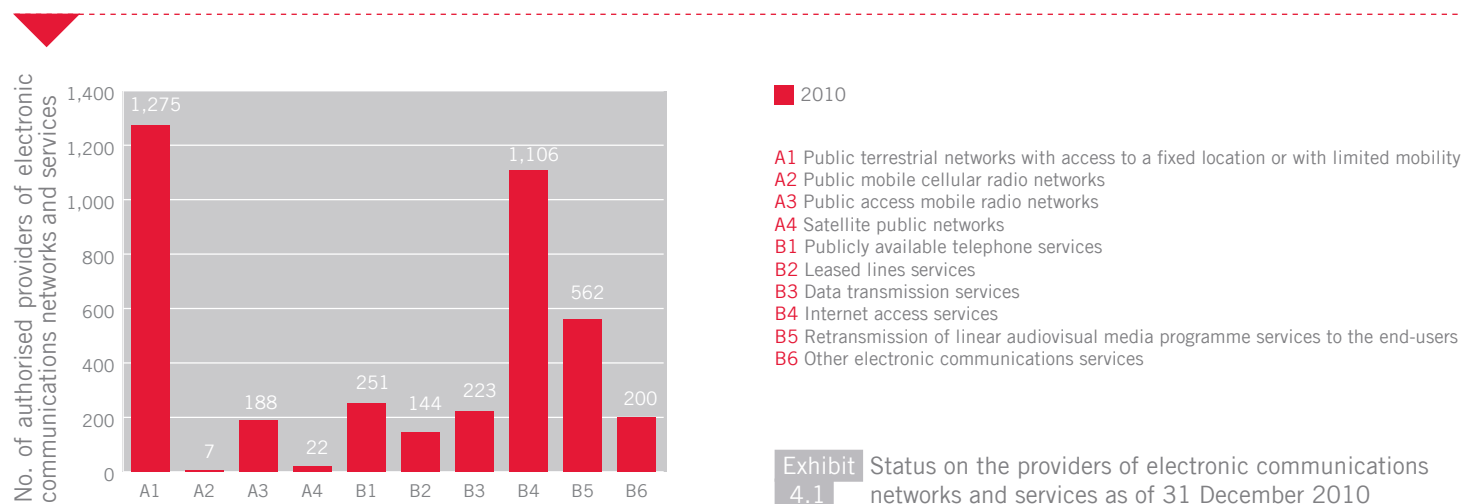
The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services

Considering that the general authorisation regime for the provision of electronic communications networks and services, regulated in 2003, met only partially the legislative and technical realities in the field, including as far as the technological evolution is concerned, this regime was revised in the first half of 2010 with a view to rendering the authorisation procedure more efficient, bringing certain clarifications, harmonising it with the legislation in the electronic communications sector and in areas related to the ANCOM activity, as well as to updating and improving the level of accuracy of the information on providers held by ANCOM.

On 29 May 2010 the ANCOM President's Decision no.338/2010 on the general authorisation regime for the provision of electronic communications networks and services entered into force, and therefore more than 1,900 authorised providers were called to re-

authorise with ANCOM until 31 December 2010 in order to keep their right to operate in this market. By end-2010, 76% of these providers positively responded to the ANCOM call, and hence 1,436 providers chose to keep their right to provide electronic communications networks or services.

As of 31 December 2010, the Providers' Record was registering a total number of 1,523 **persons authorised to provide electronic communications public networks or publicly available electronic communications services**, significantly decreasing, i.e. by 25.5%, as compared to 2009. As a result, the number of persons who had the right to provide electronic communications public networks (34%), publicly available telephone services (44%), respectively Internet access services (23%) significantly declined.



- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.3.1 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services
- 4.3.2 The general authorisation of the providers of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4.3.2

The general authorisation of the providers of postal services

The general authorisation regime applicable to the postal service providers did not suffer amendments in 2010, however, the number of postal providers dropped for the first time after many years of moderate increase. This is due to the entry into force on 14 November 2009 of the ANCOM President's Decision no.891/2009 on amending and completing the ANRCTI President's Decision no.2858/2007 on the general authorisation regime for the provision of postal services, which outlined the framework for avoiding the “double counting” of the providers and of the market indicators, and for liberalising the outsourcing of certain activities involved in the provision of postal services.

Thus, as of 31 December 2010, the Public Record was registering a total number of 465 postal service providers, down by 48.5% as compared to 2009, out of which 436 persons had the right to provide postal services within the scope of universal service and 453 persons were authorised to provide postal services outside the scope of universal service.

It is worth mentioning that the fall of the number of postal service providers harmed neither the coverage level nor the territorial distribution of the postal market, nor the diversity of the offer of postal services, as the postal market has come to maturity and has managed to consolidate competition.

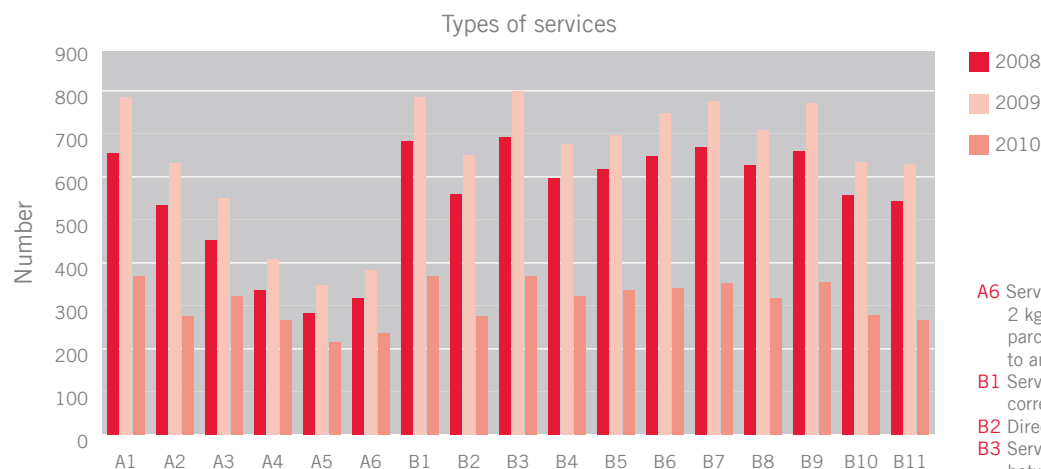


Exhibit 4.2 Evolution of the number of providers on types of postal services

- A1 Clearance, sorting, transport and delivery of postal items up to 2 kg (correspondence items, printed matter items)
- A2 Direct mail dealing with postal items up to 2 kg
- A3 Clearance, sorting, transport and delivery of postal items up to 10 kg
- A4 Distribution of postal parcels up to 20 kg sent outside Romania to an address located on its territory
- A5 Service for registered items dealing with postal items up to 2 kg, or postal parcels up to 10 kg, respectively postal parcels weighing between 10 and 20 kg sent from abroad to an address located in Romania

- A6 Service for insured items dealing with postal items up to 2 kg, or postal parcels up to 10 kg, respectively postal parcels weighing between 10 and 20 kg sent from abroad to an address located in Romania
- B1 Services dealing with postal items above 2 kg (items of correspondence, printed matter items)
- B2 Direct mail service dealing with postal items above 2 kg
- B3 Services dealing with domestic postal parcels weighing between 10 and 50 kg
- B4 Services dealing with postal parcels weighing between 10 and 50 kg sent from Romania to an address located abroad
- B5 Services dealing with postal parcels weighing between 20 and 50 kg sent from abroad to an address located on the territory of Romania
- B6 Pay-on-delivery
- B7 Change of destination
- B8 Special delivery
- B9 Confirmation receipt
- B10 Express Service
- B11 Document exchange

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management**
 - 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
 - 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
 - 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.8 Number portability management
 - 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

4.4

Radio spectrum management

Radio spectrum is a scarce natural resource, required in view of providing electronic communications networks and services; therefore, the effective management of this resource has a strategic importance for ensuring its optimum usage, in view of best serving the public interest.

An important objective in ANCOM's spectrum management activity in 2010 was updating the National Table of Frequency Allocations (NTFA), 2009 edition (approved by Order of the minister of communications and information society no.789/11.11.2009).

The NTFA is the document planning the use of the radio spectrum at a national level and is adopted by the Ministry of Communications and Information Society. The amendments made in 2010, approved by Order of the minister of communications and information society no.701/30.07.2010, mainly concerned the implementation by means of the NTFA:

- of certain decisions of the European Commission on radio spectrum harmonization, issued in 2010 (i.e. decision 2010/166/EC of 19 March 2010 on harmonised conditions of use of radio spectrum for mobile communication services on board vessels - MCV services - in the European Union, and decision 2010/267/EC of 6 May 2010 on harmonised technical conditions of use in the 790-862 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the European Union);

- of certain decisions of the Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) within the CEPT, associated to the aforementioned EC decisions (i.e. decision ECC/DEC/(08)08 on the harmonised use of GSM system on board vessels in the frequency bands 880-915/925-960 MHz and 1710-1785/1805-1880 MHz, and decision ECC/DEC/(09)03 on harmonised conditions for Mobile/Fixed Communications Networks - MFCN - operating in the band 790-862 MHz).

An important event in the radio spectrum field, held in 2010, was the plenary meeting of the Administrations which signed the "HCM Agreement regarding the coordination of frequencies between 29.7 MHz and 39.5 GHz for the Fixed Service and the Land Mobile Service" (the HCM Agreement). Romania, represented by ANCOM and MCSI, participated alongside the other signatory parties in the plenary meeting in Zagreb, in September 2010, where a revised version of the HCM Agreement was adopted.

The HCM Agreement is deeply technical and highly specialised, and provides for unitary administrative and technical procedures concerning international frequency coordination in the Fixed Service and in the Land Mobile Service, based on a Harmonised Calculation Method - HCM. The 17 signatory administrations apply these procedures in view of ensuring the radio-electric compatibility between the radiocommunication networks located on these countries' territory, in the border areas and in adjacent areas.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service**
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
 - 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
 - 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
 - 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4.4.1

Radiocommunications in the land mobile service

In the field of radiocommunications in the land mobile service, ANCOM manages the non-governmental frequency bands allocated to this service through the NTFA. The Authority pursues three major objectives in the management of the non-governmental radio spectrum allocated to the land mobile service:

- ensure radio-electric compatibility between the radiocommunication networks that use radio frequencies in the non-governmental radio spectrum allocated to the land mobile service;
- reasonable and efficient use of the non-governmental radio spectrum allocated to the land mobile service;
- prevent harmful interferences in the authorised land mobile radiocommunication networks.

As regards the professional mobile radiocommunications for private use, serving the internal needs of the organisations, in 2010, the Authority issued:

- **235 new licences for the use of radio frequencies** for providing private use radiocommunications-professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR).
- **240 frequency assignment authorisations**, which are annexes to the licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing private use radiocommunications-professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR).

The specific users of professional mobile radiocommunications networks (PMR) are both small entrepreneurs and big companies operating in various sectors of the national economy which require their own radiocommunications networks. The beneficiaries of such radio applications for which licences for the use of frequencies have been issued are companies that operate in various sectors, such as: industry, manufacturing, transport and supplying public utilities on a national level, transport, public construction and civil works,

agriculture, hydrographical network management, safety and security of persons and of private property, public protection, public health, public management services etc.

As regards the provision of networks and/or services of radiocommunications in the land mobile service, the Authority also issued, in 2010:

- **112** temporary licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services, and professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks;
- **120** radio frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the temporary licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services, and professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks.

The holders of licences for the use of radio frequencies in view of providing public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services are public operators that provide mobile communications services to certain professional user categories or dedicated groups of users.

In ensuring the ongoing management of the licences for the use of radio frequencies and of the frequency assignment authorisations, in 2010, upon the holders' requests, the Authority amended **554** licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services, as well as **700** frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the licences for the use of radio frequencies, of which:

- **127** licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Authority's Executive Division for Radio Spectrum and Numbering Management;

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
 - 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
 - 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
 - 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
 - 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
 - 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
 - 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.8 Number portability management
 - 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

- 141 frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Authority's Executive Division for Radio Spectrum and Numbering Management;
- 106 licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services, and, respectively, 106 frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the licences – extended by the Bucharest Regional Division;
- 25 licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Bucharest Regional Division;
- 61 frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Bucharest Regional Division;
- 61 licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services, and, respectively, 79 frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the licences – extended by the Cluj Regional Division;
- 20 licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Cluj Regional Division;
- 57 frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes

to the licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Cluj Regional Division;

- 72 licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services, and, respectively, 72 frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the licences – extended by the Iasi Regional Division;
- 26 licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Iasi Regional Division;
- 52 frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Iasi Regional Division;
- 85 licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services, and, respectively, 92 frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the licences – extended by the Timis Regional Division;
- 32 licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Timis Regional Division;
- 40 frequency assignment authorisations, which are annexes to the licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing professional mobile radiocommunications (PMR) networks, and

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
 - 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
 - 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
 - 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

public access mobile radiocommunications (PAMR) networks and services – amended by the Timis Regional Division.

In 2010, ANCOM also revised 3 licences for the use of radio frequencies for providing GSM electronic communications public networks and publicly available GSM electronic communications services within the purpose of liberalising the use of the GSM bands for the UMTS technology as well.

In the international coordination of the use of radio frequencies allotted to the land mobile service with the communications administrations of the neighbouring countries, i.e. Hungary and Ukraine, the Authority pursued the following major objectives:

- compliance with the provisions of the HCM Agreement (2008 edition) regarding the coordination of frequencies in border areas, and of other agreements or international protocols to which Romania is a party, which concern the radio spectrum use in the land mobile service;
- internal coordination with the government institutions as regards frequency usage in the government frequency bands or in the shared government/non-government frequency bands;
- protect the national interests as regards the use, in border areas, of the radio spectrum allotted to the land mobile service;
- prevent harmful interferences in the land mobile radiocommunication networks operating in border areas.

During 2010, the activities conducted pursuant to the above-mentioned objectives resulted in:

- **65 internal frequency coordination actions** as regards the bands for government use or for government/non-government shared use allocated to the land mobile service;
- **402 international frequency coordination actions**, upon

the requests of the communications administrations in the neighbouring countries, i.e. Hungary and Ukraine, in the land mobile service.

Moreover, the Authority answered the frequency assignment requests transmitted, through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, by foreign diplomatic missions accredited to Bucharest, on the occasion of high-level official visits to Romania, issuing **32 temporary frequency** assignments therefor, in the land mobile service, during 2010.

As regards the international activity in the field of spectrum management in the land mobile service, the Authority participated in the meetings of the Working Subgroup for the land mobile service (SWG-MS) of the Technical Working Group under the HCM Agreement (TWG-HCM). Considering the obligations of the Romanian communications administration as a signatory party in the HCM Agreement (reviewed in 2008, by correspondence), as well as the Authority's attributions regarding the enforcement of the international agreements in the electronic communications field in which Romania is a party, the Authority took an active part in the sessions of the working group in charge of reviewing the Agreement, supporting Romania's position as regards the frequency coordination in border areas in the land mobile service.

During the same year, the Authority's specialists participated in several bilateral and multilateral expert meetings with a view to conclude agreements on the frequency coordination in border areas in the land mobile service with the communications authorities in the neighbouring countries.

Thus, between 27 and 28 October 2010, the Authority's representatives attended the multilateral expert meeting of the frequency management authorities in Austria, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Ukraine on issues related to the frequency coordination in border areas in the land mobile service, held in Budapest, during which the following multilateral agreements were concluded:

- “Technical arrangement between the frequency management

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service**
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service**
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
 - 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
 - 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
 - 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
 - 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
 - 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
 - 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.8 Number portability management
 - 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

authorities of Austria, Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Ukraine on IMT/UMTS systems coordination in border areas in the GSM bands”;

- “Technical procedure between the frequency management authorities of Croatia, Hungary, Romania, Serbia and Ukraine on frequency coordination in border areas in the 880-890/925-935 (E-GSM) bands”.

As well, the Authority's specialists took part in two bilateral expert meetings between the frequency management authorities of the Republic of Moldova and Romania, held in Chisinau, during 10 – 11 August 2010, and respectively in Iasi, during 9 – 11 November 2010, in view of negotiating bilateral agreements on the coordination and distribution of preferential frequencies in the 380-385 MHz/390-395 MHz bands allotted for emergency services, and in the 890-915 MHz/935-960 MHz bands allotted for the GSM systems.

4.4.2

Radiocommunications in the fixed service

During 2010, the Authority began the process of elaborating a strategy paper on the national introduction of the BWA systems (broadband wireless access) in the 3.5 GHz (3410-3600 MHz) and 3.7 GHz (3600-3800 MHz) frequency bands. In this regard, the Authority reanalysed the existing strategy paper for the 3.5 GHz band, elaborated in 2007 and remained uncompleted, as a result of the fact that the Ministry for Communications and Information Technology did not adopt it. As well, in the elaboration of the aforementioned strategy paper, the Authority took into account the outcomes of the public consultation process relative to the use of the future 3.7 GHz band, carried out in 2009, during 25 May – 17 June.

The draft of the aforementioned strategy paper will be completed and submitted to public consultation during 2011, and is to be finalised

The two meetings resulted in:

- Draft “Bilateral Agreement between the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications of the Republic of Moldova and the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications of Romania on the coordination and distribution of preferential frequencies for land mobile radiocommunication digital systems in the 380-385/390-395 MHz frequency bands”, which was previously agreed within the two bilateral meetings and is to be signed by the two parties in 2011;
- Iasi Meeting Protocol, which temporarily establishes the distribution of preferential frequencies in the 890-915 MHz/935-960 MHz (GSM) bands and the technical conditions for their use, for the bilateral coordination area between the Republic of Moldova and Romania, applicable until 31 December 2011 (the expiry date of the GSM licences held by the Romanian operators in the concerned bands).

in accordance with the outcomes of the public consultation and subsequently adopted.

In its current activity in the field of radiocommunications in the fixed service, the Authority allocates and assigns radio frequencies for the radiocommunication networks in the fixed service, ensures – upon necessities – the coordination of radio frequencies in the frequency bands assigned to the fixed service with the neighbouring communications administrations, in accordance with the relevant international agreements to which Romania is a party, and grants licences for the use of radio frequencies, respectively frequency assignment authorisations for the provision of fixed and nomadic electronic communications networks and services.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service**
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services**
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
 - 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
 - 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
 - 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
 - 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
 - 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
 - 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.8 Number portability management
 - 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

Radiocommunications in the fixed service comprise all the types of civil radiocommunications operating in the radio frequency bands with non-governmental use or shared (non-governmental/governmental) use, assigned to the fixed service, according to the NTFA.

Pursuant to the procedure in force on the licensing of the rights to use the radio spectrum, in 2010 ANCOM granted:

- 11 licences for the use of radio frequencies and 30 radio frequency assignment authorisations, for permanent radio transmissions;
- 13 licences for the use of radio frequencies and 13 radio frequency assignment authorisations, for experimental radio transmissions;
- 12 prior agreements, containing frequency assignments

4.4.3

Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services

In 2010, the Authority continued to be involved in the activities related to the implementation of digital terrestrial radio broadcasting services, considering the entry into force ever since 2007 of the Agreement associated to the Regional Radiocommunication Conference in Geneva in 2006 (RRC-06), and the objective of achieving digital switchover by 1 January 2012.

Upon the issuance of Government Decision no.464 of 12 May 2010, the Authority launched in 2010 the selection procedures for the granting of two digital terrestrial television multiplexes to be implemented in the transition period. Taking into account that the established selection procedures were comparative, a series of pre-launching actions were required. These consisted of the elaboration and submission to public consultation of the Terms of References,

for 99 complex voice/data radio relay lines, for voice/data transmissions;

- 12 prior agreements for modulation lines corresponding to sound or TV radio broadcasting transmitters.

Furthermore, during 2010, the Authority processed **notifications** for 972 radio relay lines in the national wireless infrastructure networks (x radiocommunications stations – together with as many frequency assignments registered in the National Register of Frequency Assignments). These infrastructure networks ensure the transport of the traffic generated on the cellular mobile telephone networks using various technologies: GSM900, DCS1800, CDMA450, CDMA410, IMT-2000/UMTS (3G), as well as on the public multipoint networks for data transmissions (FWA, BWA).

the elaboration of the summary of comments, and the publication of the final version of the Terms of References.

The launched selection has nonetheless been interrupted upon the issuance of Government Decision no.833 of 11.08.2010, which extended the analogue switch-off term to 1 January 2015.

In view of encouraging the transition to digital television, certain agreements on the performance of latest generation DVB-T2 digital terrestrial television experiments have been issued.

Despite the fact that the current European and national context imposed a focus on the activity towards digital switchover, a large share of the Authority's regular activity in the field consists of the management of the radio broadcasting and analogue television bands.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services**
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
 - 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
 - 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
 - 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

The adoption of Law no.333/2009 on approving the Government Emergency Ordinance no.181/2008 on amending and completing the Audiovisual Law no.504/2002 required the review of the IGCTI President's Decision no.385/2005 on the authorisation procedure for the provision of audiovisual programme services. Upon discussing with all factors involved, a new decision was elaborated, i.e. Decision no.629/2010, which contains provisions regarding the authorisation of digital television services, as well as the re-examination of Licence no.1/2004 for the provision of public radio broadcasting and television services, held by Radiocommunications National Company (SNR). Thus, by end-2010, ANCOM issued individual broadcasting licences for all authorised sound radio broadcasting stations held by SNR.

Furthermore, the Authority sustained the radio broadcasters' activity by answering the numerous requests for amending the broadcasting parameters, thus improving the offered coverage and ensuring the public's access to a wide range of programmes.

Part of the activity focused on the issue of radio spectrum management for the retransmission of audiovisual programmes over the MMDS (Multichannel Multipoint Distribution Service) systems. Taking into account the development of fibre optic communications, this year further witnessed many operators abandoning MMDS in the areas where fibre optic was an alternative, without minimising though the efficiency of this system in the rural, remote areas.

In 2010, out of the **432** licences for the use of frequencies for MMDS, **68** such licences were withdrawn, as compared to **40** and, respectively, **83** in 2009 and 2008, and **111** withdrawals upon request registered during 2004-2007, currently only **99** MMDS licences are valid.

The Authority issued in 2010 the following documents:

Television

- **3** new broadcasting licences

- **45** amended broadcasting licences, out of the 239 existing broadcasting licences
- **96** requests for digital television coordination received from other administrations, settled
- **22** agreements on amending the technical parameters.

The **Bucharest Regional Division** issued **2** new technical authorisations and amended other **125** technical authorisations out of the **188** existing technical authorisations. As well, **13** stations required technical measurements for verifying the compliance with the parameters under the licences and standards.

The **Cluj Regional Division** issued **54** new technical authorisations and amended other **118** technical authorisations out of the **231** existing technical authorisations. **52** stations required technical measurements for verifying the compliance with the parameters under the licences and standards.

The **Iasi Regional Division** issued **35** new technical authorisations and amended other **83** technical authorisations out of the **146** existing technical authorisations. **49** stations required technical measurements for verifying the compliance with the parameters under the licences and standards.

The **Timisoara Regional Division** issued **22** new technical authorisations and amended other **6** technical authorisations out of the **160** existing technical authorisations. As well, **23** stations required technical measurements for verifying the compliance with the parameters under the licences and standards.

Sound Broadcasting

- **145** new broadcasting licences
- **349** amended broadcasting licences, out of the **877** existing broadcasting licences

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services**
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services**
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
 - 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
 - 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
 - 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

- **914** requests for radio broadcasting coordination received from other administrations, settled

- **109** agreements on amending the technical parameters.

The **Bucharest Regional Division** issued **20** new technical authorisations and amended other **130** technical authorisations out of the **292** existing technical authorisations. As well, **30** stations required technical measurements for verifying the compliance with the parameters under the licences and standards.

The **Cluj Regional Division** issued **7** new technical authorisations and amended other **127** technical authorisations out of the **269** existing technical authorisations. **60** stations required technical measurements for verifying the compliance with the parameters under the licences and standards.

The **Iasi Regional Division** issued **9** new technical authorisations and amended other **87** technical authorisations out of the **188**

4.4.4

Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services

At end-2010, ANCOM was managing **19 licences for the use of radio frequencies in the fixed satellite service** (5 of which for public or private satellite networks, providing for the transmission of voice, data and Internet services, and the rest - for individual VSAT terminals) and **2,213 radio frequency assignment authorisations for HUB stations and Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSAT)** belonging to the architecture of such networks.

Another important segment of fixed satellite communications is the uploading to the satellite of sound and/or TV radio broadcasting, in view of their controlled distribution (e.g.: to CATV networks or terrestrial transmitters for sound or TV broadcasting) or for the purpose of direct broadcasting to the public. By the end of 2010, ANCOM granted **25 licences for the use of frequencies for satellite**

existing technical authorisations. **36** stations required technical measurements for verifying the compliance with the parameters under the licences and standards.

The **Timisoara Regional Division** issued **27** new technical authorisations and amended other **46** technical authorisations out of the **149** existing technical authorisations. As well, **33** stations required technical measurements for verifying the compliance with the parameters under the licences and standards.

MMDS

- **8** new licences for the use of frequencies and **9** new frequency assignment authorisations for providing electronic communications networks

- **48** amended licences for the use of frequencies and **54** amended radio frequency assignment authorisations for providing electronic communications networks.

stations destined to uploading sound and/or TV radio broadcasting programmes, serving 120 radio and television programme services.

As well, ANCOM manages the **licences for the use of radio frequencies granted in 2005-2006 to 5 DTH operators: RCS&RDS (Digi TV), Focus Sat Romania (Focus Sat), Digital Cable Systems (AKTA TV), DTH Television Grup (Boom TV) and Romtelecom (Dolce TV).**

For nomadic DSNB (Digital Satellite News Gathering), stations destined to occasional, temporary transmissions towards the studio, of reportages, news, cultural/sports events and of other audiovisual productions from outside the studios, ANCOM was managing, at the end of 2010, 47 frequency assignment authorisations for the 13 operators holding licences for the use of frequencies for the purpose of SNG applications.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services
- 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
 - 4.4.5.1 Mobile maritime and mobile-satellite maritime services
- 4.4.5.2 Radiocommunications on inland waterways
- 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
- 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
- 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

Moreover, in 2010, ANCOM issued **7 temporary licences for the use of frequencies for Digital Satellite Newsgathering (DSNG) stations owned by foreign operators**, used for occasional, temporary transmissions towards studios outside Romania, of reportages, news, cultural/sports events and of other audiovisual productions from Romania.

An important component of the communications via satellite is represented by communications in the mobile-satellite service. At the end of 2010, ANCOM was managing three licences for the use

of frequencies for the provision to the public of Satellite Personal Communications Services (S-PCS) in Romania, held by the following operators: **Iridium Satellite LLC** (by means of **IRIDIUM**), **Global Communications Services Romania** (by means of **THURAYA**) and **Rokura** (by means of **ORBCOMM**).

As well, by the end of 2010, ANCOM granted **13 licences for the use of frequencies for users holding 27 mobile terminals in various INMARSAT standards**.

4.4.5

Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunication services

4.4.5.1

Mobile maritime and mobile-satellite maritime services

During 2010, ANCOM strengthened its reference position in the field of mobile maritime and mobile-satellite maritime radiocommunication services, both at European and international levels. The active involvement of ANCOM in the maritime radiocommunications issue, the solutions proposed and the means of solving the arisen problems, they all led to the acknowledgement of ANCOM as an important regional leader.

The activity continued in the same line as in 2009, in order to ensure the coherence of the established objectives:

- analysis of the method of improving the security of vessels and harbours against possible terrorist or piracy attacks, proposing specific amendments to the regulations in force and allotting additional spectrum resources;

- harmonisation with the rules imposed by the European project IRIS 2, through the introduction of Inland AIS terminals both on vessels and at fixed locations on the shore, as well as the allotment of numerical IDs under the terms established by the Radiocommunications Regulation of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU RR);
- gradual removal of the radar equipment from the systems of surveillance and management for the traffic on Danube;
- analysis of the proposals regarding the implementation of revolutionary technologies for tracking containers on container vessels and specialised terminals, in the context of the opening of such a terminal in Constanta Harbour, as far as the equipment using the radio spectrum is concerned;

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services

4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services

4.4.5.1 Mobile maritime and mobile-satellite maritime services

4.4.5.2 Radiocommunications on inland waterways

- 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
- 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
- 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

- improving the use of the frequencies in the radio band covered by Annex 18 of the ITU RR with a view to ensuring an increase in the number of potential users and reducing the harmful interferences, through various methods: splitting duplex channels, using "gap" bands, digitalization;

- enhanced efficiency in using the radio spectrum allotted to maritime radiocommunications in general, considering that this type of radio spectrum is harmonised at a global level.

ANCOM permanently aimed at a non-discriminatory approach that would bring benefits both to the Romanian ship-owners and to the providers of maritime radio equipment.

4.4.5.2

Radiocommunications on inland waterways

The Romanian Authority is a member of the RAINWAT (Regional Arrangement for INland WATERways) European Committee, an organisation that permanently assesses and updates - based on the decisions of the European Commission and on the Member States' interests -, the Regional Arrangement concerning the Radiotelephone Service on Inland Waterways, signed at Basel, in 2000, by 16 European countries situated alongside the Rhine, the Mainz and the Danube. The Regional Arrangement was concluded under the aegis of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), on grounds of Article 6 of the ITU RR. ANCOM has been holding the presidency of RAINWAT ever since 2002. Having yielded good results in the coordination and management of the Committee activity, at the beginning of 2009, the Authority's representative, Mr. Aurelian

The steps taken by ANCOM, in accordance with the requirements of the ITU RR, ensured that the vessels were endowed with the proper radio equipment and that they observed the adequate procedures for effectively sending and receiving distress, security, emergency and search and rescue communications.

ANCOM further manifested its permanent concern for the maritime radiocommunication equipment used in the Global Maritime Distress Safety System (GMDSS), by conducting monitoring and control activities on the mobile-satellite maritime systems, on the equipment which operate in the Digital Selective Calling System, on distress radio location systems, search & rescue transponders, Automatic Identification System (AIS) receivers, rescue boat radio equipment and automatic identification systems.

Sorinel Calinciuc, was reconfirmed at the RAINWAT Presidency for the next two years.

For RAINWAT, 2010 marked the extension of this organisation due to the signing of the acceptance documents by the 17th member state, Montenegro, and the organisation, in Bucharest, of the meeting of the working group dealing with the review of the Arrangement's text.

In 2010, ANCOM issued **72 licences for the use of frequencies and 264 frequency assignment authorisations** for the mobile maritime and mobile-satellite maritime services, for the radiotelephone service on inland waterways and on waterways on which experiments on testing vessels are conducted.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
- 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
- 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
- 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

4.4.6

Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services

This year, as in the previous year, ANCOM managed the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services, in compliance both with the requirements imposed by the ITU RR and with Annex 10 of the ICAO civil aviation convention. Throughout its activity, ANCOM aimed at improving the efficiency of the radio spectrum allotted to the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services by assessing the possibilities of introducing digital communications (the concept COM-DLA-Datalink Applications in Europe), managing the channel spacing 8.33 kHz in the VHF voice band for multiplying the usable frequencies, returning to the aeronautical HF band, which may reduce the congestion of communications in VHF.

ANCOM minutely verified whether the aircrafts under the Romanian flag (cruise line, low cost or private) observed the adequate procedures for sending and receiving distress, security and emergency messages, as well as search and rescue radiocommunications from/to the air traffic authorities based on the ground or from/to other aircrafts, in accordance with the requirements of the ITU RR. Thus, the Authority monitored and inspected aeronautical mobile-satellite systems, radiocommunication equipment – both analogue and digital (VDL) –, radio beacons indicating emergency position, weather radars and radionavigation equipment.

In 2010, ANCOM issued **18** licences for the use of frequencies and **82** frequency assignment authorisations for the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services.

4.4.7

Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation

Any type of shore-based radiolocation equipment (for weather measurements or for maritime or air traffic management) or any equipment used for ensuring the navigation security through the discovery and acquisition of fixed or mobile locations (may they be maritime, aeronautical or on inland waterways) belongs to the radiodetermination service.

In view of avoiding the occurrence of possible harmful interferences, ANCOM continued the thorough surveillance of the radar tracing and managing systems already installed and operating alongside the navigable channel of the Danube, as well as those systems under the procedure of establishing the installation sites and the coverage areas. The resulting data will enable ANCOM, apart from their usefulness in the authorisation procedure, to finalise the procedures for cross-border coordination with the administrations of the countries situated along the maritime and flowing Danube.

The building of the bridge over the Danube River in Calafat, which began this year, required the installation of a group of equipment meant for tracking, managing and ensuring the navigation security around the building area. As for the radiodetermination service, ANCOM was involved in authorising the radar equipment around the building area.

In 2010, ANCOM continued the collaboration with the national entities responsible for the implementation in Romania of the elements under the IRIS 2 programme on traffic management and coordination on the trans-European inland waterways channel no.7. 2010 was a crucial moment in the roll-out of the river information services (RIS) dedicated to the navigation on the Danube River, ANCOM holding an extremely significant role in ensuring the operational conditions for the radio equipment involved.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
 - 4.4.1 Radiocommunications in the land mobile service
 - 4.4.2 Radiocommunications in the fixed service
 - 4.4.3 Sound and TV radio broadcasting and electronic communications networks for the broadcasting/retransmission of audiovisual programme services
 - 4.4.4 Radiocommunications in the fixed and mobile satellite services
 - 4.4.5 Maritime and inland waterways radiocommunications services
 - 4.4.6 Radiocommunications in the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services
 - 4.4.7 Radiodetermination service – radionavigation in the aeronautical and maritime services, radiolocation
- 4.4.8 Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
 - 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
 - 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.8 Number portability management
 - 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

4.4.8

Numerical identification of radio stations on vessels and aircrafts

ANCOM managed the base of numerical and alpha-numerical identifications and made the necessary allocations in view of providing for correct maritime, aeronautical and inland waterways radio traffic.

The method of generating numerical and alpha-numerical identities, as well as their distribution by countries, is set out in special provisions of the ITU RR.

ANCOM reports, on a regular basis, the identifications allocated to stations on the vessels long the inland waterways to the RAINWAT Committee website, www.rainwat.bipt.be, which hosts the European ATIS code base. The ATIS codes are generated on grounds of the provisions under the Regional Arrangement, which on their turn are based on the aforementioned provisions under the ITU RR.

ANCOM reports on a regular basis the identifications allocated to maritime vessel stations to the ITU maritime database (MARS), and ensures a contact point in case of a request from the naval/ aeronautical search and rescue organisations.

During 2010, ANCOM continued managing the identities for the vessel, aircraft and coast stations located on the ground and for the aeronautical stations. Furthermore, ANCOM finalised the enforcement of its enhanced procedure of generating the ATIS code for the vessels belonging to RAINWAT non-member states that enter the inland waterways covered by this arrangement. At the same time, the Authority managed the two online databases.

The ANCOM website hosts a database for the vessels under the Romanian flag accessible 24/7 to the Search and Rescue Centre (MRCC) of the Romanian Naval Authority of Constanta.

4.5

Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services

ANCOM carried on taking, in 2010, due diligence with a view to providing for a high competence standard, as radio operators are the key element in ensuring radiocommunications, in general, and in accomplishing search and rescue missions, in particular. The types of radio operator personnel include the personnel in command of vessels and aircrafts, the personnel in charge of managing the vessel movement and air traffic, as well as the personnel of the maritime and aeronautical authorities, who cannot conduct their activities in accordance with the legal provisions in force unless they hold a radio operator certificate, valid and adequate to the radiocommunication service concerned.

The ANCOM activities in the field have been carried out in line with the following objectives:

- safeguard a thoroughly open and fair competitive market in the field of training the candidates for various types of radio

certificates, in order to ensure unhindered access of the centres to training the radio operator candidates;

- permanently monitor and verify compliance with the regulations in force both at the national and international level, by the operators certified by ANCOM;
- review the protocols concluded with the training centres, with a view to achieving maximum efficiency in the training, examination, and certificate issuance process;
- maintaining the ANCOM procedures in line with the requirements of the ITU RR, taking into account the fact that the holders of such certificates conduct operations worldwide, on vessels or aircrafts, irrespective of the flag under which these may be registered;

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

- the steps preparing for the introduction of the new European concept of independent examination centre - a modern concept meant to ensure full objectivity and the separation of the two main aspects, i.e. training and examination -, have also been taken.

4.6

Authorisation and certification in the radioamateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service

The certification and authorisation activity in the radioamateur service maintained its dynamic pace in 2010, the Authority pursuing the compliance with the provisions under the ITU RR and CEPT recommendations (freeing the 70 MHz band for the radioamateur activity, enhancing the emission power up to 1 Kw, granting special codes, updating the callbook) for the purpose of a better integration of Romanian radioamateurs in the international community.

ANCOM issued, for the mobile aeronautical and mobile-satellite aeronautical services, mobile maritime and mobile-satellite maritime services, as well as for the radiotelephone service on inland waterways, **2,758 professional radio operator certificates.**

Within the CEPT, ANCOM continued the activities related to defining a database for the European harmonised examination topics with a view to upgrade them to the new trends in the communications field, using to this end the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) experience. This process will go on during the next years.

The authorisation/certification in the radioamateur service and the certification of operators in the land mobile service are detailed below:

Regional Divisions	Bucharest	Cluj	Iasi	Timisoara	Total
Radioamateurs					
1. No. of radioamateur authorisations issued in 2010 (new and extended):	194	113	85	68	460
2. No. of radioamateur authorisations issued in 2010:	184	105	54	53	396
3. No. of sessions (ordinary and extraordinary) for granting radioamateur certificates in 2010:	5	4	3	4	16
4. Total no. of radioamateur authorisations in force at end-2010:	2,690	999	817	960	5,466
5. Total no. of radioamateur certificates in force at end-2010:	1,498	2,778	2,312	2,210	8,798
Certification of radio operators in the land mobile service					
1. No. of certificates issued in the land mobile service in 2010:	474	143	206	155	978
2 No. of sessions (ordinary and extraordinary) for granting certificates in the land mobile service in 2010:	10	12	44	11	77
3. Total no. of certificates in the land mobile service in force at end-2010:	12,289	776	1,413	1,097	15,575

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service

4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)

4.7.1 Activities related to the management of the NNP resources

4.7.1.1 Allotments of numbering resources

- 4.7.1.2 Numbering resource vacation through the amendment or cessation of a LURN
- 4.7.1.3 Transfers of numbering resources, amendments to the format of the allotted resources or to the licence provisions
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4.7

Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)

4.7.1

Activities related to the management of the NNP resources

The activities performed in 2010 in the field of management of the numbering resources provided in the NNP included:

- allotment of numbering resources;
- vacation of numbering resources upon the waiver or dissolving of some providers of publicly available electronic communications services;

- transfers of licences;
- amendments to the format of the numbering resources previously allotted, upon the request of the licence holder;
- licence amendments ex officio.

The right to use certain numbering resources under the NNP is granted by a Licence for the use of numbering resources (LURN).

4.7.1.1

Allotments of numbering resources

In 2010, ANCOM registered **24 requests** for the allotment of numbering resources, granting **24 licences**. Among these:

- **5 operators requested for the first time** the allotment of numbering resources and **5 licences** were granted, subsequently. In addition, another licence was issued following the registration of such a request before end-2009.
- **19 operators requested** the allotment of additional numbering resources, apart from the already allotted ones; **18 licences**

were issued, subsequently. The 19th request was submitted before the end of 2010, fulfilling the procedural requirements, and the licence is to be issued in 2011. Following the procedural amendments introduced by the ANRCTI President's Decision no.2896/2007, the licences granted as a response to these requests were considered new licences, and therefore previously issued licences were not amended.

Following the settlement of the abovementioned requests, the volume of the numbering resources allotted in 2010 in the various domains of the NNP is detailed in the tables below:

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.7.1 Activities related to the management of the NNP resources
 - 4.7.1.1 Allotments of numbering resources
 - 4.7.1.2 Numbering resource vacation through the amendment or cessation of a LURN
 - 4.7.1.3 Transfers of numbering resources, amendments to the format of the allotted resources or to the licence provisions
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

NNP domain		Numbers allotted
Z=2 10-digit geographic numbers		30,000
Z=2 7-digit geographic numbers		-
Z=3 10-digit geographic numbers		470,000
Z=3 7-digit geographic numbers		20
Z=3 non-geographic numbers (location-independent)		150,000
Z=7		3,000,000
Z=8 non-geographic numbers for various services	0800	1,000
	0801	-
	0805	3,000
	0808	1,000
	0870	-
Z=9 non-geographic numbers for Premium Rates	0900	1,000
	0903	1,000
	0906	1,000

Table 4.1 Numbering resources allotted by blocks

Categories	Numbers/codes allotted
10xy codes	-
16xy codes	-
116xyz national numbers	-
118xyz national numbers	1
19vx national numbers	4

Table 4.2 Numbering resources allotted by unit (national short numbers and carrier selection codes)

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.7.1 Activities related to the management of the NNP resources
 - 4.7.1.1 Allotments of numbering resources
 - 4.7.1.2 **Numbering resource vacation through the amendment or cessation of a LURN**
 - 4.7.1.3 Transfers of numbering resources, amendments to the format of the allotted resources or to the licence provisions
 - 4.8 Number portability management
 - 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4.7.1.2

Numbering resource vacation through the amendment or cessation of a LURN

During 2010, certain numbering resources were vacated, upon the Authority's receiving requests for partial or full waiver of the LURN submitted by certain holders, as well as due to the cessation of the right to provide the electronic communications services for which the respective numbering resources were granted.

Thus, with a view to settling the full or partial **waiver requests** submitted by the LURN holders, ANCOM issued **19** decisions on the full or partial waiver of the right to use the numbering resources.

Among these, ANCOM registered **11 partial waiver** cases for 11 holders and **8 full waiver** cases for 8 LURN holders. One of the partial waiver decisions was issued in order to settle a request received in 2009.

In the partial waiver cases, the Authority issued also **11 amended licences**, providing for the numbering resources which the LURN holders forecasted to further use. One of these licences was granted in order to settle a waiver request for which a decision had been issued prior to 31 December 2009. There was one case of partial waiver which did not require the issuance of a licence because the remaining numbering resources were subject to a LURN transfer.

Furthermore, there were **9 cases of cessation of the right to use the publicly available electronic communications services** for which the numbering resources had been granted, settled by **9 decisions** of full recalling of the LURN.

Hence, the following numbering resources were vacated:

NNP domain		Numbers vacated
Z=2 10-digit geographic numbers		10,000
Z=2 7-digit geographic numbers		-
Z=3 10-digit geographic numbers		2,149,000
Z=3 7-digit geographic numbers		-
Z=3 non-geographic numbers (location-independent)		10,000
Z=7 mobile non-geographic numbers		-
Z=8 non-geographic numbers for various	0800	6,000
	0801	5,000
	0805	4,000
	0808	9,000
	0870	4,000
Z=9 non-geographic numbers for Premium Rates	0900	7,000
	0903	8,000
	0906	7,000

Table 4.3 Numbering resources vacated by blocks

Categories	Numbers/codes vacated
10xy codes	11
16xy codes	10
116xyz national numbers	-
118xyz national numbers	7
19vx national numbers	6

Table 4.4 Numbering resources vacated by unit (national short numbers and carrier selection codes)

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.7.1 Activities related to the management of the NNP resources
 - 4.7.1.1 Allotments of numbering resources
 - 4.7.1.2 Numbering resource vacation through the amendment or cessation of a LURN
 - 4.7.1.3 Transfers of numbering resources, amendments to the format of the allotted resources or to the licence provisions**
 - 4.8 Number portability management
 - 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4.7.1.3

Transfers of numbering resources, amendments to the format of the allotted resources or to the licence provisions

In 2010, the Authority also received 11 numbering resource requests that did not affect the total volume of allotted numbering resources.

a) LURN assignments

11 assignment requests were submitted in 2010. In addition, a request whose corresponding documents were transmitted in 2009 was also settled. The procedure was completed in 9 cases, the Authority issuing 9 decisions on the cessation of the right to use the respective numbering resources, as well as 13 licences (two amended LURNs for some of the assignors and 11 licences for the assignees). Two requests are still under the settlement procedure and the assignments are to be completed in 2011.

As well, ANCOM declined prior approval for the assignment of the national short number for directory enquiry services – 118931, and therefore issued a decision on the rejection of a LURN assignment request. The assignment issue was first submitted to public consultation and then analysed within ANCOM. The Authority took into consideration the following aspects: the unique economic value of the “931” combination, used by the former historical, incumbent operator for the provision of its own directory enquiry service), the need to fulfil the basic condition that the assignment does not restrict, hinder or distort market competition, as well as the early

stage of development of the market for directory enquiry services. The assessment revealed that the assignment of the 118931 number would create for the assignee a significant advantage over any other rival on the market, and this could negatively impact the competition.

b) amendments to the format of a block of allotted numbering resources

ANCOM settled **one request** of a LURN holder on amending the format of previously allotted blocks. To this end, ANCOM issued **one decision** on the cessation of the right to use the waived numbering resources and granted **one licence** specifying the replacements.

c) transfer of the right to use the numbering resources

ANCOM settled **ex officio** a case of transfer of the rights and obligations under a holder's licence to another provider of electronic communications services, following a merger by takeover. In this case, the Authority issued **one decision**, laying down the transfer of the rights and obligations in respect of the numbering resources concerned. The due licence was not issued to the new holder as the latter expressed the intention to waive the respective numbering resources.

At the end of 2010, there were 95 LURN holders.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering the market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
 - 4.7.1 Activities related to the management of the NNP resources
 - 4.7.1.1 Allotments of numbering resources
 - 4.7.1.2 Numbering resource vacation through the amendment or cessation of a LURN
 - 4.7.1.3 Transfers of numbering resources, amendments to the format of the allotted resources or to the licence provisions**
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the Authority's President Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

10-digit geographic numbers starting with 02	8
10-digit geographic numbers starting with 03	72
7-digit geographic numbers starting with 02	1
7-digit geographic numbers starting with 03	2
Location-independent numbers starting with 037	30
Mobile non-geographic numbers starting with 07	6
Non-geographic numbers for various services starting with 08:	
freephone access (starting with 0800)	43
shared cost services (starting with 0801)	6
bursty traffic services (starting with 0805)	11
indirect access to services (starting with 0808)	33
access to data transmission and Internet access services (starting with 0870)	8
Non-geographic numbers for Premium Rate services, starting with 09:	
entertainment, games and contests (starting with 900)	21
various information (general, business, marketing, useful etc.), entertainment, games and contests (starting with 903)	22
adult entertainment (starting with 906)	17
National short numbers for the provision of directory enquiry services, within the 118xyz range	8
National short numbers for European harmonised services, within the 116xyz range	1
Two-step dialling carrier selection codes, within the 10xy range	24
One-step dialling carrier selection codes, and carrier preselection codes within the 16xy range	34

Table 4.5 Overview on the LURN holders by categories of numbering resources held

Total amount of NNP resources allotted by 31 December 2010:

NNP domain		Allotted numbers
Z=2		
10-digit geographic numbers		11,310,000
Z=2		
7-digit geographic numbers		3,330
Z=3		
10-digit geographic numbers		15,599,000
Z=3		
6-digit geographic numbers		30
Z=3		
non-geographic numbers (location-independent)		3,000,000
Z=7		
		56,000,000
Z=8		
non-geographic numbers for various	0800	146,000
	0801	106,000
	0805	12,000
	0808	136,000
	0870	57,000
Z=9		
non-geographic numbers for Premium Rates	0900	30,000
	0903	31,000
	0906	26,000

Table 4.6 Numbering resources allotted by blocks

Categories	Numbers/codes allotted
10xy codes	24
16xy codes	34
116xyz national numbers	2
118xyz national numbers	12
19vx national numbers	6

Table 4.7 Numbering resources allotted by unit (national short numbers and carrier selection codes)

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management**
- 4.9 Management of technical resources**
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4.8

Number portability management

The administrative processes related to number portability are managed by means of an information system administrated by ANCOM, called Central Database (CDB). The Authority collects and stores information regarding the ported numbers and enables the providers to exchange data on the porting process. The information system consists of a database, which stores information in a well-established format, and of a set of functions that trigger operations on the data and ensure communication with the information systems of the electronic communications service providers, either through secured point-to-point interfaces, or through a secured web application. Moreover, the Central Database (CDB) is connected to a publicly available website that ensures information regarding the ported numbers. By means of this website (www.portabilitate.ro), the users can find information on number portability and on the steps to be taken when they wish to port their telephone number, while a search engine can indicate whether a number has been ported and which is the network it has been ported to.

In order to maintain a high security level, as the loading level of the CDB rises, and to improve certain of the CDB functionalities, in 2010 ANCOM continued the process of developing the Central Database, as regards both the software porting solution and the hardware infrastructure.

Based on the experience achieved from the implementation of number portability, by means of the development of the CDB software component, ANCOM pursued the improvement and optimisation of the portability-related processes. Thus, the following aspects were aimed at: improving the reporting functionality, in view of ensuring a more high achieving tool for monitoring the porting processes and assessing the providers' compliance with the obligations connected to number portability implementation; optimising the access to the CDB by means both of the web application and of the automatic interface; improving the management function; and improving the system of periodical storage of rarely used historical data.

As regards the hardware extension, this enables: redistributing the tasks on a number of hardware equipment; using certain equipment items dedicated to processing certain types of messages; or generating the reports faster. Furthermore, improving the back-up solution and implementing a management solution for all hardware equipment items used in the system were also pursued.

The implementation of these upgrades enables increasing the speed of accessing the database, and reducing the time of processing the messages, the database being thus prepared to respond efficiently both at the current loading level and in the conditions in which this level might increase in the future. The final goal is to render portability an accessible tool and to enable the end-users and the electronic communications providers to use it easier and error-free.

4.9

Management of technical resources

ANCOM manages the following main categories of technical resources:

- National Signalling Point Codes (NSPC);
- International Signalling Point Codes (ISPC);
- Mobile Network Codes (MNC);
- Network Identification Codes (NIC);
- Routing Numbers (RN).

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
- 4.9.1 Management of the right to use SS7 national and international signalling point codes
- 4.9.2 Management of the right to use mobile network codes
- 4.9.3 Management of the right to use network identification codes
- 4.9.4 Management of the right to use routing numbers
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4.9.1

Management of the right to use SS7 national and international signalling point codes

During 2010, ANCOM issued **6** individual decisions for the allotment of SS7 national signalling point codes (NSPC) and international signalling point codes (ISPC). Through these decisions, a total amount of 4 NSPC blocks (i.e. 32 codes) and 3 ISPC codes were allotted.

Furthermore, **16** individual decisions revoking the right to use identification codes of national SS7 signalling points (NSPC) and international signalling point codes (ISPC) were issued. These

decisions provided the cessation of the right to use 15 NSPC blocks (i.e. 120 codes) and 3 ISPC codes.

At the end of 2010, the overall status of the NSPC and ISPC allotments was as follows:

- 79 providers were allotted NSPCs;
- 22 providers were allotted ISPCs.

Domain	Total no. of blocks allocated to Romania	Total no. of codes allocated to Romania	Total no. of blocks allotted by ANCOM	Total no. of codes allotted by ANCOM
ISPC	7	56	-	50
NSPC	-	-	283	2.264

Table 4.8 Overview on NSPC and ISPC allotments

4.9.2

Management of the right to use mobile network codes

Mobile Network Codes (MNC) are used by the providers of mobile public networks with a view to establishing the international mobile subscriber identity (IMSI). According to Recommendation ITU-T E.212, IMSI = MCC+MNC+MSIN, where:

- MCC – Mobile Country Code – allocated by ITU-T. Romania holds MCC=226;
- MNC – Mobile Network Code – allotted by ANCOM;

- MSIN – Mobile Subscriber Identification Number – allotted by the mobile operators.

The overall status of the MNC allotments is illustrated in the table below:

Domain	No. of providers	Total MNCs allotted by ANCOM
MNC	6	7

Table 4.9 MNC allotments

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources
 - 4.9.1 Management of the right to use SS7 national and international signalling point codes
 - 4.9.2 Management of the right to use mobile network codes
 - 4.9.3 Management of the right to use network identification codes**
 - 4.9.4 Management of the right to use routing numbers**
- 4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market
 - 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

4.9.3

Management of the right to use network identification codes

The network identification code (NIC) is a 17xy code that identifies the call origination network, and is used when the interconnection between the call origination network and the call termination network is achieved by switched transit, through a third party's services.

During 2010, one decision for the allotment of one NIC and one decision on withdrawing the right to use a NIC, for one NIC, were issued.

At end-2010, the overall status of NIC allotments was as shown below:

Domain	No. of providers	Total NICs allotted by ANCOM
NIC	32	32

Table 4.10 Status of NIC allotments

4.9.4

Management of the right to use routing numbers

Routing numbers (RN) are allocated to the providers of publicly available telephone services that are acceptor providers in the number portability process. Based on the structure of the acceptor provider's network, a RN can identify either the acceptor provider or a switch in the acceptor provider's network.

During 2010, the Authority issued 6 decisions for granting the right to use a total number of 9 RNs and 7 decisions for withdrawing the right to use the RN for a total number of 14 RNs. The table below displays the cumulated status of the routing number allocations at end-2010:

Domain	No. of providers	Total RNs allocated by ANCOM
RN	65	247

Table 4.11 Routing number allocations

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development

4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

- 4.1 Objectives and priorities
- 4.2 Efficient management of scarce resources - main regulatory measures
- 4.3 The general authorisation of the providers of electronic communications networks and services, and of postal services
- 4.4 Radio spectrum management
- 4.5 Certification of radio operators in the aeronautical and maritime radiocommunications services
- 4.6 Authorisation and certification in the radio amateur service, certification of radio operators in the land mobile service
- 4.7 Management of the numbering resources under the National Numbering Plan (NNP)
- 4.8 Number portability management
- 4.9 Management of technical resources

4.10 Surveillance of the equipment market

- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

4.10

Surveillance of the equipment market

According to the objectives set in the Government Emergency Ordinance no.22/2009 on the establishment of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications (ANCOM), approved by Law no.113/2010, one of the basic roles the regulatory authority in the electronic communications field has to fulfil is to enforce the national policy in the fields subject to the harmonised EU legislation: electronic communications, audiovisual communications, radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment, electromagnetic compatibility.

ANCOM participated in the third campaign of market surveillance, conducted during August 2009 – June 2010, with a view to establish the level of conformity of the radio equipment in the European internal market with the provisions of Directive 2004/108/EC. This type of campaigns is aimed at improving the exchange of information between Member States, and is based on the administrative cooperation.

This surveillance campaign focused on products such as TV sets that use various technologies (LCD, LED, Plasma), DVD and Blu-Ray player. The final results were sent by ANCOM to the campaign coordination group and uploaded on the European Commission server, where they are accessible to the other EU Member States.

As well, during 1 September 2010 – 15 October 2010, ANCOM participated in the fifth EU surveillance campaign of the radio equipment market, with a view to establish the best practices for assessing product conformity, and propose the most suitable measures which need to be enforced in case of noncompliant products.

The goal of the campaign was to establish whether the regulatory authorities in the Member States approach differently the surveillance of the radio equipment market when they assess the conformity of the same type of product, and whether the R&TTE Directive offers the necessary provisions for all Member States in order to ensure a harmonised market surveillance activity.

In order to observe Romania's informing and communication obligations deriving from the provisions of arts.17(1) and 18(5) of the (EC) Regulation no.765/2008, ANCOM drew up the Sector Programme for equipment market surveillance in 2010 corresponding to the applicable European

legislation (Directive 1999/5/EC and Directive 2004/108/EC), published it on the website and transmitted it to the European Commission.

Pursuant to the Sector Programme for market surveillance, and based on the information regarding the use of jammers in Romania, during 2010 ANCOM conducted several control actions in this regard. Following these control actions, based on the information made available by ANCOM in accordance with the national regulations in force, the Minister for Communications and Information Society issued the Minister Orders no.886/2010 and no.953/2010 on withdrawing from the market, and forbidding the selling and use of, equipment meant to jam the GSM/3G signal (jammers), introduced on the Romanian market.

In a proactive manner, the Authority decided via official letters, sent to the domain administrators, the withdrawal from a number of websites in Romania of the announcements regarding the sale of such devices.

Jammers are equipment items noncompliant with the provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC (on radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment and the mutual recognition of their conformity), as well as of Directive 2004/108/EC (on electromagnetic compatibility), and their use is forbidden in all EU Member States because, otherwise, the coverage with mobile telephone services, at an adequate quality level, may no longer be ensured. Moreover, jammers block the access to the emergency services, breaching not only the users' rights, but hindering the operators in fulfilling their legal obligations, pursuant to the licences for the use of spectrum relative to the guaranteed coverage.

ANCOM updated its procedure on notifying the radio equipment employing frequency bands whose use is not harmonised at the EU level, adopting the electronic notification form harmonised within the EU, according to the Member States' agreement expressed within TCAM.

During 1 January – 31 December 2010, 830 notifications were registered through the electronic notification system. The OSN - One Stop Notification system, proposed by the Commission and accessible via DG Enterprise & Industry Stakeholder Portal to which Romania adhered, simplifies the radio equipment notification modality provided in Directive 1999/5/EC.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

5

Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market



- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

5.1 The 2010 main objectives

- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

5

Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

The Authority's monitoring, surveillance and control activities are meant to ensure that the provisions of the relevant legislation and of the regulations imposed by the Authority for promoting competition in the electronic communications and postal services markets, as well as for protecting the users' rights and interests, are enforced and observed in practice. An important component of the control activity is the monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum with non-governmental use, which aims at both upholding the process of efficient spectrum management, and observing the obligations in the licences for the use of radio frequencies and in the frequency

assignment authorisations or in the regulations in the field of the electronic communications using the radio spectrum.

These activities are carried out under transparency, impartiality and objectivity conditions and envisage both business and residential users to whom the legislation in the sectors of electronic communications and postal services applies. The control of compliance with the provisions of the normative acts in force and of compliance with the obligations imposed on providers, which fall within the Authority's scope of competence, is carried out by the specialised control personnel authorised therefor by the Authority's President.

5.1

The 2010 main objectives

In 2010, in the activity of verifying the compliance with the legal provisions, ANCOM focused on the following aspects:

- investigating the implementation of the general authorisation regime for the provision of electronic communications networks and services;
- verifying the observance of the obligations under the individual decisions on the designation of the universal service providers (in the fields of electronic communications and of postal services);
- monitoring the placing on the market, putting into service and use of the devices employed for blocking the authorised electronic communications services;
- assessing the compliance by the 3G licence holders with their due obligations.

As well, in order to protect the end-users' interests and rights, in 2010, ANCOM carried on the campaign of verifying the compliance of the providers of publicly available electronic communications services with the legal provisions related to the means of informing the end-users, and to the minimum requirements to be included in their contracts with the end-users.

Furthermore, ANCOM continued to monitor the evolution of the electronic communications and postal services markets – by collecting, verifying, processing and analysing the statistical data reported by the providers operating in these markets.

In addition, 2010 was dedicated to rendering more efficient the surveillance and control mechanisms, and to the unitary approach of these activities in all the 41 organisational structures from the territory. To this end, ANCOM carried on the activity begun in 2009 when specific operational procedures have been elaborated in view of identifying the sequences of activities within these processes and of optimizing them, as well as of establishing common working methods and applicable rules in order to accomplish the tasks and attributions.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education**
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

5.2

Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education

In 2009, in the fields of electronic communications and postal services, the control activity resulted in a total number of **12,333 control actions**, **10,199** of which in the electronic communications field and **2,134** in the postal field, in view of verifying compliance with the obligations imposed by the Authority in these fields. As well, in 2010, ANCOM sent 469 notifications to enforce sanctions and gave 269 warnings and 23 fines in a total amount of RON 448,500.

Moreover, after the entry into force of the ANCOM President's Decision no.338/2010 on the general authorisation regime for providing electronic communications networks and services on 29 May 2010, ANCOM began a campaign meant to control and inform at

the same time the providers of electronic communications networks or services, registered in the Providers' Official Record, relative to the rights and obligations they gained pursuant to the new general authorisation regime.

After 29 May 2010 and consequently to this campaign, 1,570 providers of electronic communications networks or services observed their obligation to reauthorize as provided in the ANCOM President's Decision no.338/2010.

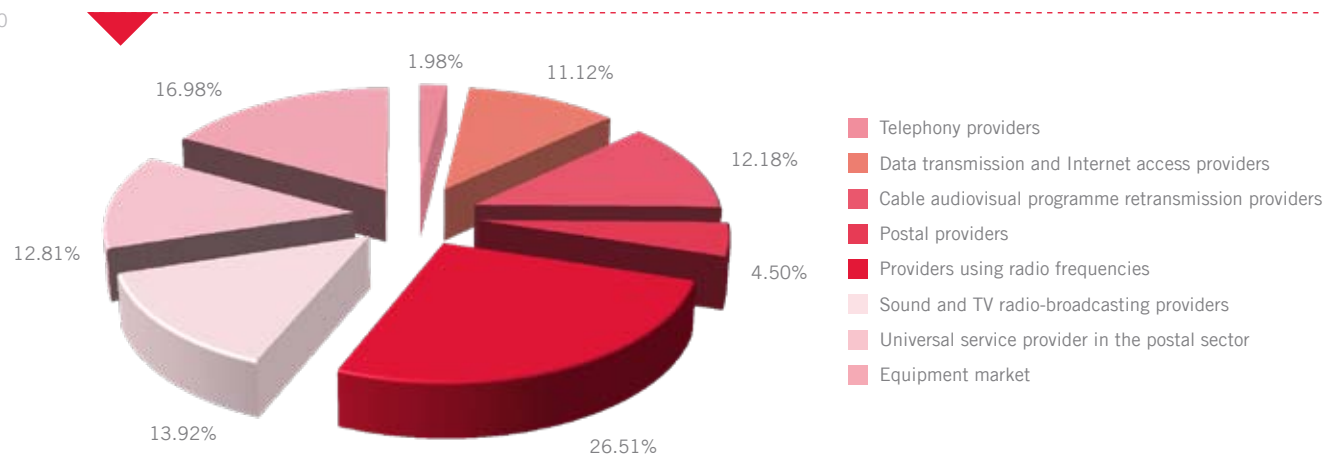


Exhibit
5.1

Control actions conducted in the fields of electronic communications and postal services

² The surveillance actions conducted on the radio equipment and telecommunications terminal equipment existing on the market (2,095 control actions) are presented separately in Section 4 – “Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources”.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education

5.2.1 Control actions conducted on the authorised providers

5.2.1.1 Control actions conducted on the telephony providers

5.2.1.2 Control actions conducted on the data transmissions and Internet access providers

- 5.2.1.3 Control actions conducted on the providers of audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 5.2.1.4 Control actions conducted on the postal service providers
- 5.2.1.5 Control actions conducted on the providers using radio frequencies
- 5.2.1.6 Control actions conducted on the providers of sound and TV radio-broadcasting services
- 5.2.2 Monitoring the evolution of the electronic communications market
- 5.2.3 Monitoring the Universal Service implementation in the electronic communications and postal services sector
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

5.2.1

Control actions conducted on the authorised providers

5.2.1.1

Control actions conducted on the telephony providers

During 2010, the ANCOM control personnel conducted a total number of **245 control actions** on the fixed and mobile telephony providers. Following these control actions, the Authority sent 14 notifications on the intention to enforce sanctions, and, consequently, most of the providers remedied the assessed failures. As for the providers who did not remedy the identified failures, the Authority applied 9 contravention sanctions, 3 warnings and 5 contravention fines amounting to RON 313,000.

Furthermore, the control campaign begun in 2009, meant to verify the compliance with the obligations to inform the users imposed by ANCOM by means of the ANC President's Decision no.77/2009 on the obligations of informing the end-users, incumbent on the providers of publicly available electronic communications services, was carried on and finalised. The Authority's authorised personnel conducted the control actions at the working points of 28 telephony providers or of their partners and sought, mainly, to assess the extent to which they observed the means of making available to the public information related to the terms for obtaining and using their services.

5.2.1.2

Control actions conducted on the data transmission and Internet access providers

During 2010, in the market for data transmission and Internet access services, the Authority conducted a massive campaign for monitoring the compliance with the legal provisions related to the minimum requirements to be included in the contracts concluded between the Internet access providers and the end-users. Therefore, **1,372 control actions** were conducted with a view to verify the observance of the provisions under Law no.304/2003 on universal service and users' rights relating to the electronic communications networks and services, republished. As a result of the assessed failures, 102 notifications on the intention to enforce sanctions were transmitted, whereby the Authority established terms and imposed conditions for remedying

The campaign was carried out throughout the country, pursuant to certain county plans which considered the number of an operator's own working points and those of its partners. ANCOM conducted 343 controls at the working points or distributors of Orange Romania, 282 at those of Vodafone Romania, 249 at Cosmote Romanian Mobile Telecommunications, 82 at Romtelecom, 46 at Telemobil, 40 at RCS & RDS, 32 at UPC Romania, 8 at New Com Telecomunicatii, 5 at Atlas Telecom Network Romania, 3 at Radiocommunications National Company and Euroweb Romania, and one at each of the following operators: Advanced Business Solutions International, Canal S, Combridge, Connet Ro, Data Telecom, Dial Telecom, Digicom Systems, Idilis, Intersat, Media Sat, Net-Connect Internet, Nevi Telecom, Nextgen Communication, Telcor Communications, Thomas Hook Communications Romania, Trans Tel Services and Voxility. Following the control campaign, 88 notifications on the intention to enforce sanctions were sent to 20 providers, all the assessed failures being eventually remedied.

the breaches committed, applying also 11 contravention sanctions (9 warnings and 2 contravention fines amounting to RON 12,000). The most frequent irregularities found during these control campaigns concerned the infringement of the obligation to introduce the minimum legal requirements in the contracts concluded with the end-users.

As well, during 2010, in view of elaborating a report upon the request of the Ministry for Communications and Information Society, ANCOM conducted a control campaign in order to identify the Romanian under-privileged areas (localities) in terms of access to broadband electronic communications services.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
 - 5.2.1 Control actions conducted on the authorised providers
 - 5.2.1.1 Control actions conducted on the telephony providers
 - 5.2.1.2 Control actions conducted on the data transmissions and Internet access providers
 - 5.2.1.3 Control actions conducted on the providers of audio-visual programme retransmission services**
 - 5.2.1.4 Control actions conducted on the postal service providers**
 - 5.2.1.5 Control actions conducted on the providers using radio frequencies**
 - 5.2.1.6 Control actions conducted on the providers of sound and TV radio-broadcasting services**
 - 5.2.2 Monitoring the evolution of the electronic communications market
 - 5.2.3 Monitoring the Universal Service implementation in the electronic communications and postal services sector
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

5.2.1.3

Control actions conducted on the providers of audiovisual programme retransmission services

In 2010, ANCOM conducted **1,501 control actions** on the CATV providers in view of checking compliance with the provisions of the Government Ordinance no.79/2002 on the general regulatory framework for communications, approved, with amendments and completions, by Law no.591/2002, with the subsequent amendments

and completions. 101 notifications on the intention to enforce sanctions were sent with a view to remedy the identified deviations. As a result of these notifications, all the providers recovered their lawful status, except for one who was sanctioned with a contravention fine of RON 5,000.

5.2.1.4

Control actions conducted on the postal service providers

In 2010, in the postal service market, **555 control actions** were conducted throughout the country, in view of verifying the compliance with the obligations in the field. 32 contravention fines were applied, of which 29 warnings and 3 contravention fines amounting to RON 20,000. The most serious contravention referred to the provision of

postal services by unauthorised persons, whereas the most frequent breach concerned the non-compliance by the postal providers with the obligation to inform ANCOM on the occurrence of any modification of the data under the notification.

5.2.1.5

Control actions conducted on the providers using radio frequencies

In order to verify the use of radio frequencies in accordance with the provisions of the Government Emergency Ordinance no.79/2002 on the general regulatory framework for communications, approved, with amendments and completions, by Law no.591/2002, with the subsequent amendments and completions, ANCOM conducted **3,269 control actions**. The control personnel identified a series of cases in which the providers failed to observe the legal provisions specified in the Licences for the use of radio frequencies and in

the Radio frequency assignment authorisations. In these specific cases, the Authority sent 158 notifications on the intention to apply sanctions, establishing the terms and conditions for the recovery of the legal status.

Following the notifications transmitted, 60 offenders did not observe the legal obligations established in the Authority's notification, and therefore 59 warnings and one contravention fine amounting to RON 500 were enforced.

5.2.1.6

Control actions conducted on the providers of sound and TV radio-broadcasting

The Authority undertook **1,717 control actions** on the networks of broadcasting or retransmission of audiovisual programme services, with a view to verify the provisions of the Audiovisual Law no.504/2002, with the subsequent amendments and completions. These control actions revealed a series of deviations for which terms

and conditions for the recovery of the legal status were established. Following these actions, 43 providers failed to recover the lawful status and therefore 38 warnings and 5 contravention fines amounting to RON 30,000 were applied.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education

- 5.2.1 Control actions conducted on the authorised providers

5.2.2 Monitoring the evolution of the electronic communications market

5.2.3 Monitoring the universal service implementation in the electronic communications and postal services sector

5.2.3.1 Installation of telecentres

5.2.3.2 The directory enquiry service and the subscriber directory

5.2.3.3 Universal Service implementation in the postal services sector

- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

5.2.2

Monitoring the evolution of the electronic communications market

In 2010, following the non-compliance with the provisions of art.3 of the ANRC President's Decision no.151/2006 on the reporting of statistical data by the providers of electronic communications networks and services, ANCOM sent **94 notifications** on the intention

to apply sanctions to the providers of electronic communications networks and services for failure to submit the half-yearly statistical data within the legal timeframe.

5.2.3

Monitoring the universal service implementation in the electronic communications and postal sector

5.2.3.1

Installation of telecentres

In 2010, the ANCOM control personnel conducted a series of control actions at telecentres in view of verifying the compliance with the specific obligations imposed by the decisions on the designation of the universal service providers, as established in the Terms of Reference and in the technical proposal. As well, in 2010, ANCOM

compensated the net cost registered by de S.C. Vodafone Romania S.A., S.C. Orange Romania S.A. and the Radiocommunications National Company S.A. upon installing and rendering operational 29 telecentres, the total compensated amount being RON 988,979.58.

5.2.3.2

The directory enquiry service and the subscriber directory

In order to verify the obligations established by the two decisions on the designation of S.C. Infoclick S.A. as a universal service provider for making available to end-users a subscriber directory and a directory enquiry service, ANCOM conducted several control actions

on the universal service provider in 2010. As a result of the breaches assessed, the provider was sanctioned by decision of the ANCOM president with a fine of RON 15,000.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
 - 5.2.1 Control actions conducted on the authorised providers
 - 5.2.2 Monitoring the evolution of the electronic communications market
 - 5.2.3 Monitoring the universal service implementation in the electronic communications and postal services sector
 - 5.2.3.1 Installation of telecentres
 - 5.2.3.2 The directory enquiry service and the subscriber directory
 - 5.2.3.3 Universal Service implementation in the postal services sector
 - 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use
 - 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interference cases
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns
 - 5.3.5 Other activities
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

5.2.3.3

Universal service implementation in the postal sector

As regards the control actions conducted on National Company **Poșta Română** S.A. in view of verifying the observance of the provisions under the decision on its designation as a universal service provider in the postal field, in 2010 ANCOM identified 53 breaches at various working points of the provider, and these resulted in 48 warnings and 5 contravention fines amounting to RON 53,000. **1,579 control**

actions were conducted on National Company **Poșta Română** S.A.

The main identified deviations referred to the non-compliance with the obligation to make available to the end-users at least one postal box or another permanent access point, as well as at least one own contact point in each locality throughout Romania.

5.3

Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum

5.3.1

Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use

The monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use pursues the following objectives:

1. Resolve the cases of harmful interferences in the electromagnetic spectrum whether on a local, regional or global scale;
2. Uphold the process of efficient spectrum management;
3. Uphold the activities of surveillance and control of the compliance with the obligations under the licences for the use radio frequencies and under the frequency assignment authorisations, or under the regulations in the field of electronic communications using the radio spectrum.

The data gathered following the spectrum monitoring activity refer to:

- a. the actual occupancy of the frequency spectrum by comparison with the occupancy of the frequency spectrum specified in the authorisation documents;
- b. any deviation from the authorised values of the emission parameters for the authorised transmitters;
- c. data on the identification of the emission parameters, tracking and content of the transmitted signal in the case of illegal or unauthorised transmitters.

The data are in fact the results of certain parameter measurements which concern: the central frequency, the occupied frequency band, the power, the type of modulation and the modulation parameters, the incoming signal direction, the periods of time in which the signals were on air, the identification of the transmitters, and the content of the transmitted signals.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 **Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use**
 - 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interference cases
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns
 - 5.3.5 Other activities
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

The results of the analysis of data gathered during the monitoring activity are materialised in:

- recommendations in view of removing the interferences (these recommendations may concern the holders of the broadcasting licences or the ANCOM spectrum management units);
- identification and tracking of illegal, unknown or unauthorised emissions; the provision of this information to the ANCOM control units in view of starting the legal procedure;
- tracking of the SOS frequencies or of the emissions in the emergency bands (if this mission is necessary);
- identification of the frequencies or frequency bands which have a high risk of congestion or which already experience harmful interferences or international coordination issues, and elaboration of recommendations to the spectrum management units;
- identification of the frequencies or frequency bands insufficiently used, in view of their reuse or, if such is the case, of their refarming;
- identification of the transmitters which do not observe the authorised emission parameters;
- identification of the frequencies or frequency bands available whether on a national, regional or local level.



Exhibit 5.2 Sample screen display of a monitoring station

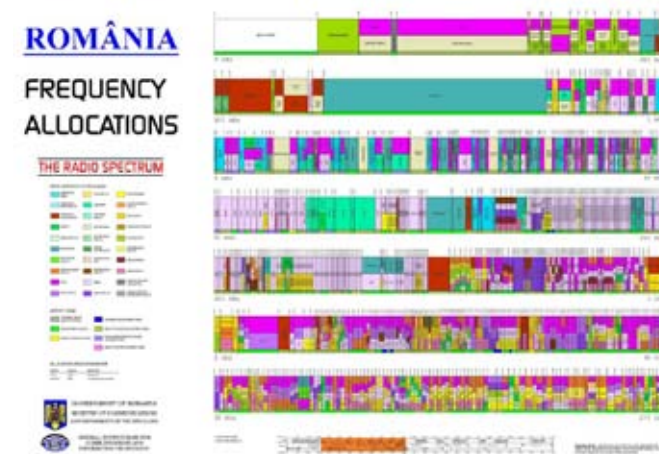


Exhibit 5.3 National Table for Frequency Allocation

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 **Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use**
 - 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interference cases
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns
 - 5.3.5 Other activities
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President'st Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

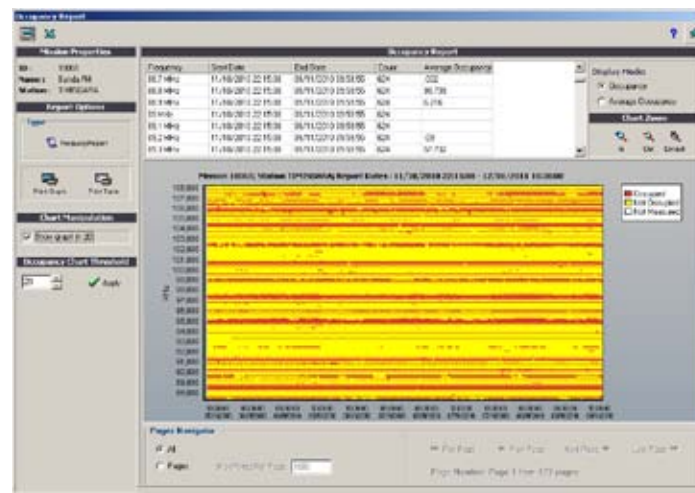


Exhibit 5.4 Report on the occupancy of the 88 - 108 MHz frequency band

The ANCOM National Spectrum Monitoring System consists of 38 fixed and transportable monitoring stations (the transportable stations can both be operated as fixed monitoring stations and relocated if necessary) and 10 mobile monitoring stations (installed on special vehicles), and can monitor the spectrum up to the 3 GHz maximum frequency.

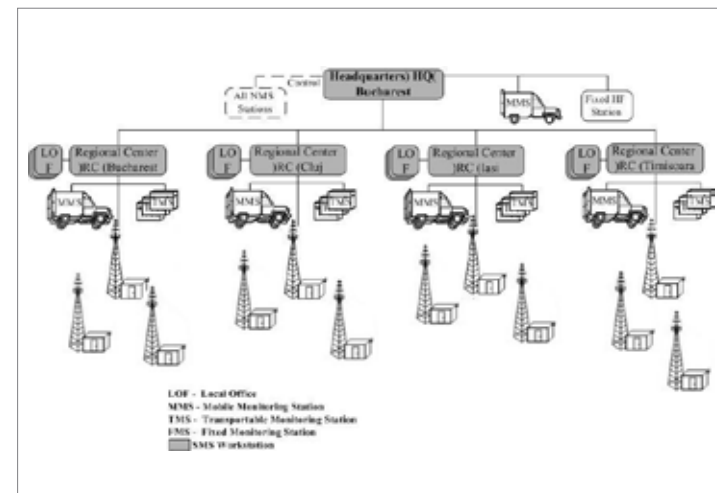


Exhibit 5.5 ANCOM National Spectrum Monitoring System

In addition, other monitoring equipment (spectrum analyzers, in general) is used in order to extend the covered geographic area, the frequency band as well as the range of monitored services.

6,391 monitoring actions were undertaken by means of the National Spectrum Monitoring System in 2010. Within these actions, depending on the specificity of each action, ANCOM monitors from **206 frequencies** (during one monitoring action for sound radio-broadcasting spectrum) up to 1,327 frequencies (during one monitoring action for radiotelephony spectrum).

As well, the Local Offices conducted **376 spectrum monitoring actions** using the spectrum analyzers and the antennas these compartments are equipped with.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use
- 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences**
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interference cases
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns
 - 5.3.5 Other activities
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

5.3.2

Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences

During 8 January - 31 March 2010, ANCOM verified the observance of the coverage obligations imposed under the 3G licences granted in 2006 to RCS & RDS and Telemobil.

The on-the-spot verifications were made through the radio inspection integrated system – RADIS, which is a system consisting of special vehicles that contain each: measurement terminals, 2G and 3G scanners connected to outdoor antennas, GPS receiver and a computer which has installed a soft specialised in data gathering and processing.



Exhibit 5.6

ANCOM special vehicle for measurements on the mobile telephone networks

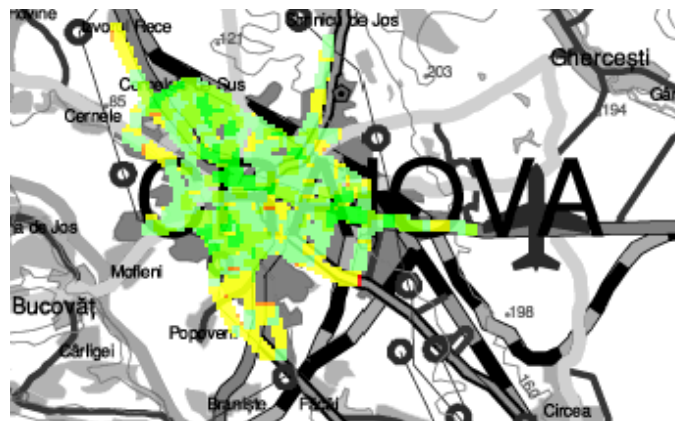
The verification was made pursuant to an operational procedure based on the Report 103 of the Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) of the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) - "UMTS coverage measurements", Nice, May 2007. This procedure implies assessing the 3G signal coverage in keeping with a **qualitative parameter** (E_c/I_o) and a **signal code power parameter** (Received Signal Code Power - RSCP). As well, the

procedure imposes driving with a maximum speed of 80 km/h so as to allow for the 3G scanner to gather a minimum amount of data for each driven route, necessary for accurately measuring the signal coverage. In order to verify as evenly as possible the entire built-up areas, the main boulevards, streets and squares, as well as the secondary streets and peripheral areas were driven.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

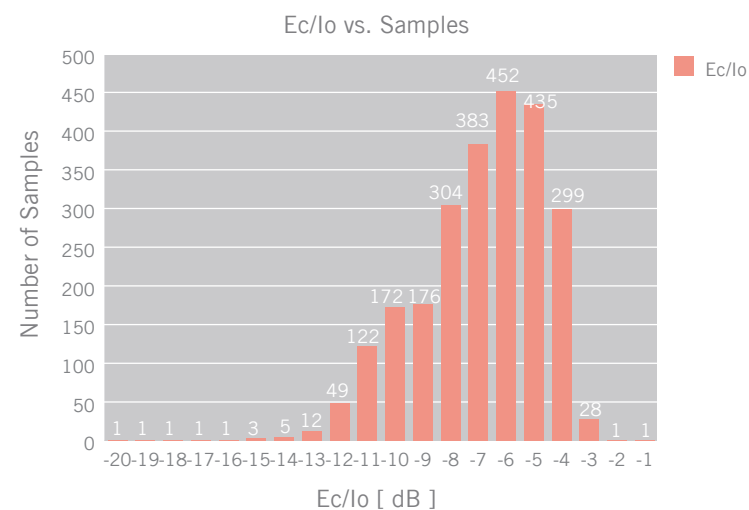
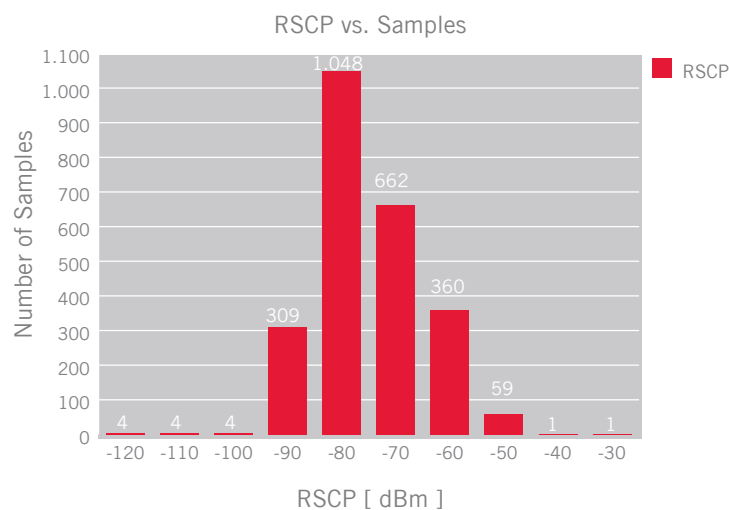
- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use
 - 5.3.2 **Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences**
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interference cases
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns
 - 5.3.5 Other activities
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact



Legend for the signal coverage map, by RSCP parameter

- Ec/Io < -14 dB or Ec/Io < -14 dB and RSCP < -105dBm
- Ec/Io < -14 dB and -105dBm ≤ RSCP < -95dBm
- Ec/Io < -14 dB and -95dBm ≤ RSCP < -85dBm
- Ec/Io < -14 dB and -85dBm ≤ RSCP < -75dBm
- Ec/Io < -14 dB and -75dBm ≤ RSCP < -65dBm
- Ec/Io < -14 dB and -65dBm ≤ RSCP < -55dBm
- Ec/Io < -14 dB and -55dBm ≤ RSCP

Exhibit 5.7 Map of the signal coverage in Craiova, itemised by the RSCP parameter



In order to verify the compliance with the terms under the 3G licence granted to RCS & RDS, **176 localities** with a total population of **10,698,335 inhabitants** and 33 routes totalising **3,763 km** were checked, whereas for Telemobil, **62 localities** with a total population

of **8,963,466 inhabitants** and **158 routes** totalising **3,951 km** were checked (population and road cumulated coverage at the end of second phase – respectively 31 December 2009).

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use
 - 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences
- 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interference cases**
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns
 - 5.3.5 Other activities
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

5.3.3

Resolution of the radio-electric interference cases

A radiocommunication service may face interferences at a given moment due to a number of reasons, such as: faulty functioning of certain components used by the service itself, faulty functioning of another service (which is not using necessarily the same frequency band or an adjacent frequency band), non-compliance with the emission parameters by another authorised transmitter, unauthorised emissions, residential users' employment of uncertified devices or of devices intended for being used in another geographic area (e.g. terminals which are intended for being used in the USA or in Asia, and which are not compatible with the services for which a certain band was allotted in Europe), cross modulations created by other services, propagation anomalies etc.

Resolving the cases of radio-electric interferences is one of the most complex tasks of ANCOM, since this involves having thorough technical knowledge with regard to the services affected by interference, the services susceptible to cause interferences, propagation, electromagnetic compatibility and spectrum engineering, and involves using state-of-the-art measurement apparatus (for instance, real-time spectrum analyzer).

In view of maintaining the spectrum as interference-free as possible, ANCOM acts both preventively (by continuously monitoring the frequency spectrum and thus removing the causes of interferences before they produce effects), and reactively (by answering in the shortest time possible to any request of interference resolution).

During 2010, ANCOM resolved **142 cases of electromagnetic interferences**.

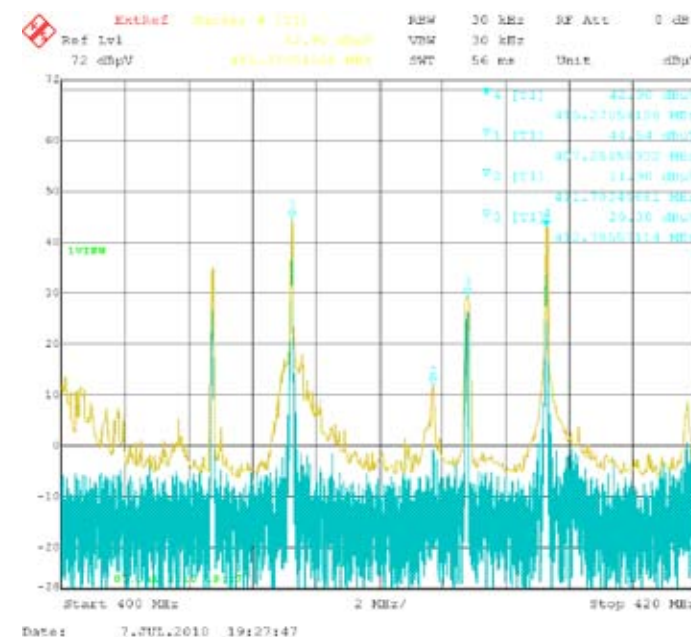


Exhibit 5.8 Sample screen display of a spectrum analyzer measuring the CATV interference

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use
 - 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interferences cases
- 5.3.4 **Specific monitoring campaigns**
 - 5.3.4.1 **Campaign on monitoring the FM sound radio-broadcasting spectrum at the western border**
 - 5.3.4.2 Verification of the coverage with broadband Internet services
 - 5.3.4.3 Verification of the compliance with the obligations imposed under the WIMAX licence granted to SNR
- 5.3.5 Other activities
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

5.3.4

Specific monitoring campaigns

5.3.4.1

Campaign on monitoring the FM sound radio-broadcasting spectrum at the western border

During July - August 2010, the Authority undertook a campaign on monitoring the FM sound radio-broadcasting spectrum at the western border, with a view to establish the occupancy of the FM sound radio-broadcasting band (87.5 MHz - 108 MHz) with

emissions of the Romanian stations as opposed to those of foreign stations. Measurements were made both on border areas, and within Romanian territory.

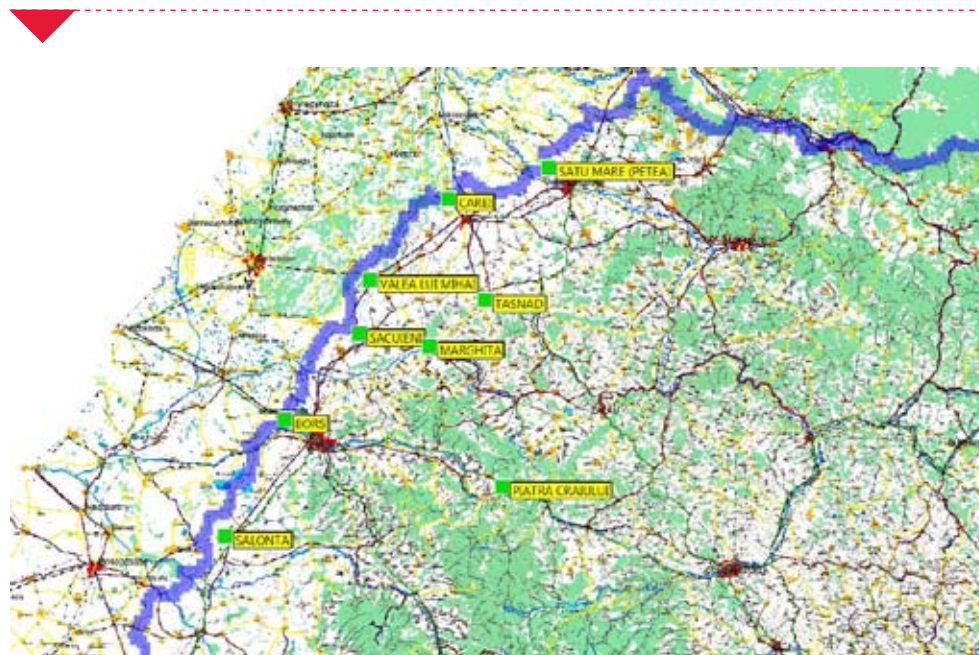


Exhibit 5.9

Locations where the campaign on monitoring the FM sound radio-broadcasting spectrum was conducted

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use
 - 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interferences cases
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns
 - 5.3.4.1 Campaign on monitoring the FM sound radio-broadcasting spectrum at the western border

5.3.4.2 Verification of the coverage with broadband Internet services

5.3.4.3 Verification of the compliance with the obligations imposed under the WiMAX licence granted to SNR

- 5.3.5 Other activities
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

5.3.4.2

Verification of the coverage with broadband Internet services

During August - September 2010, ANCOM conducted a campaign on monitoring the coverage with broadband wireless Internet services (high speed Internet provided by means of radio transmissions).

The coverage with mobile broadband Internet services was verified in **255 localities**.

5.3.4.3

Verification of the compliance with the obligations imposed under the WiMAX licence granted to SNR

During May – September, ANCOM carried a campaign for verifying the compliance with the conditions imposed under the WiMAX licence granted to the Radiocommunications National Company S.A. The campaign consisted of verifying the locations of **41 WiMAX**

base stations in 17 municipalities and 7 cities, the provision of WiMAX services from these locations, and the observance of the characteristics imposed under the licence to these base stations.



Exhibit 5.10 Spectrum analyzer held by ANCOM

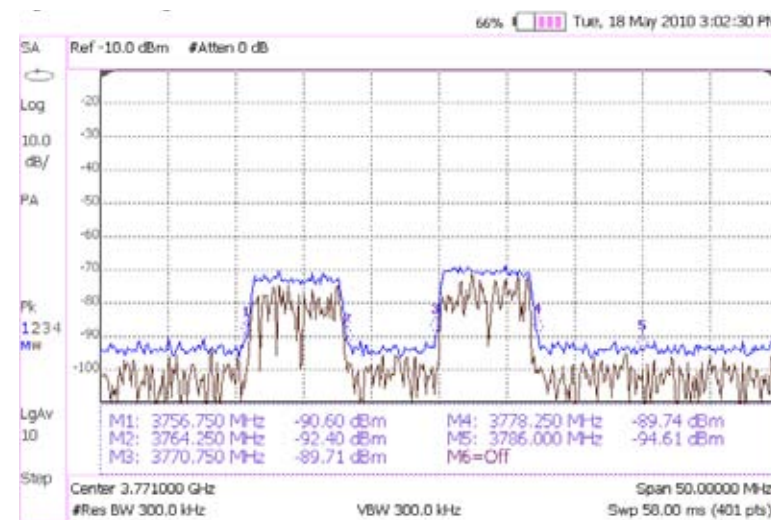


Exhibit 5.11 Sample analyzer display of the WiMAX signal

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use
 - 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interferences cases
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns

5.3.5 Other activities

5.3.5.1 Students' training sessions

- 5.3.5.2 Resolution of cross-border radio-electric interference cases
- 5.3.5.3 Issuance of endorsements in view of achieving building authorisations
- 5.3.5.4 In line with the technological evolution
 - 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

5.3.5

Other activities

5.3.5.1

Students' training sessions

In September 2010, ANCOM organised at its headquarters in Bucharest, Cluj, Iasi and Timisoara training sessions for students in terminal years. During one week, the students were informed on the monitoring activities and on the global (ITU) and European (ECC) legal framework in the field of spectrum management, with the components of the national monitoring system and the system as a whole, and measurement methods used in the spectrum monitoring

activity. Furthermore, the students were shown the measurement equipment held by ANCOM, the spectrum monitoring software, and the 2G and 3G mobile telephony data gathering and processing software, and participated in practical measurements with the specially equipped monitoring vehicles - signal goniometry, spectrum monitoring fixed stations and various types of spectrum analyzers and reception antennas.



Exhibit 5.12 Snapshots from the students' training sessions

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use
 - 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interferences cases
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns
 - 5.3.5 Other activities
 - 5.3.5.1 Students' training sessions
 - 5.3.5.2 Resolution of cross-border radio-electric interferences**
 - 5.3.5.3 Issuance of endorsements in view of achieving building authorisations
 - 5.3.5.4 In line with the technological evolution
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

5.3.5.2

Resolution of cross-border radio-electric interferences

ANCOM has certain duties as regards the collaboration with national and international institutions and organisations in the electronic communications sector with a view to ensure electromagnetic compatibility.

During 2010, ANCOM resolved **7 cases of cross-border radio-electric interference**, in compliance with the provisions under the ITU Radio Regulations.



Exhibit 5.13

Tracking of the interference source

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources

5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

- 5.1 The 2010 main objectives
- 5.2 Monitoring the enforcement of the specific regulations in the field of electronic communications and postal services and of those relating to the users' information and education
- 5.3 Monitoring of the radio frequency spectrum
 - 5.3.1 Monitoring of the frequency spectrum for non-governmental use
 - 5.3.2 Verification of the compliance with the obligations under the 3G licences
 - 5.3.3 Resolution of the radio-electric interferences cases
 - 5.3.4 Specific monitoring campaigns
 - 5.3.5 Other activities
 - 5.3.5.1 Students' training sessions
 - 5.3.5.2 Resolution of cross-border radio-electric interference cases

5.3.5.3 Issuance of endorsements in view of achieving building authorisations

5.3.5.4 In line with the technological evolution

- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

5.3.5.3

Issuance of endorsements in view of achieving building authorisations

The proper functioning of the spectrum monitoring system is bound to the compliance with certain conditions and restrictions related to the location of buildings, metallic constructions (pillars) and radio-electric transmitters near the monitoring stations.

In view of ensuring electromagnetic compatibility with the national spectrum monitoring system, administered by ANCOM, the Authority analysed **572 documentations**, issuing endorsements necessary for achieving building authorisations for the respective locations.

5.3.5.4

In line with the technological evolution

In view of monitoring the quality and coverage with the new services which already are or will become available in the near future, as well as of ensuring their operation in a frequency spectrum free of electromagnetic disturbances and interferences, ANCOM permanently invests in improving the monitoring and measurement equipment.

upon replacing the computers purchased in early 2000s with new generation computers and upon migrating the monitoring application onto a modern platform, and purchased measurement systems for WiMAX services.

During 2010, the Authority updated the radio inspection integrated system – RADIS, so as to be able to extend the performance of measurements on the **HSxPA, CDMA 410 MHz** and **UMTS 900 MHz** systems, improved the national spectrum monitoring system

As well, ANCOM purchased a spectrum goniometry and monitoring system able to make measurements up to 6 GHz for goniometry and 26.5 GHz for spectrum monitoring and wide capture band, which observes all current ITU recommendations as regards both measurement performance and data processing.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

6

Electronic communications and postal services market

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

6.1 Fixed telephony

- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

6

Electronic communications and postal services market

The analysis of the statistical indicators corresponding to the electronic communications market in the first half of 2010 revealed increases in the fixed and mobile broadband Internet connections segment, increases of the voice/SMS traffic, as well as decreases of the number of subscribers to telephone services (both fixed and mobile) and to audiovisual programme retransmission services.

The postal market declined by 33%, from the total postal traffic side, mainly because of the downturn by more than 40% of the domestic traffic registered by the universal service provider, National Company **Poșta Română** (CNPR). If in the last years the cross-border postal traffic registered decreases, in 2009, this type of traffic grew by more than 60%.

6.1

Fixed telephony

The fixed telephony segment registered slight decreases of the number of subscribers and of access lines simultaneously with slight increases of the traffic and of the average length of a call. Thus, the number of subscribers reached 4.04 million (-0.4%), whereas the

access lines reached 4.68 million (-1%). These decreases triggered the fall of the penetration rates per 100 inhabitants (21.8%) and, respectively, per 100 households (52.8%).

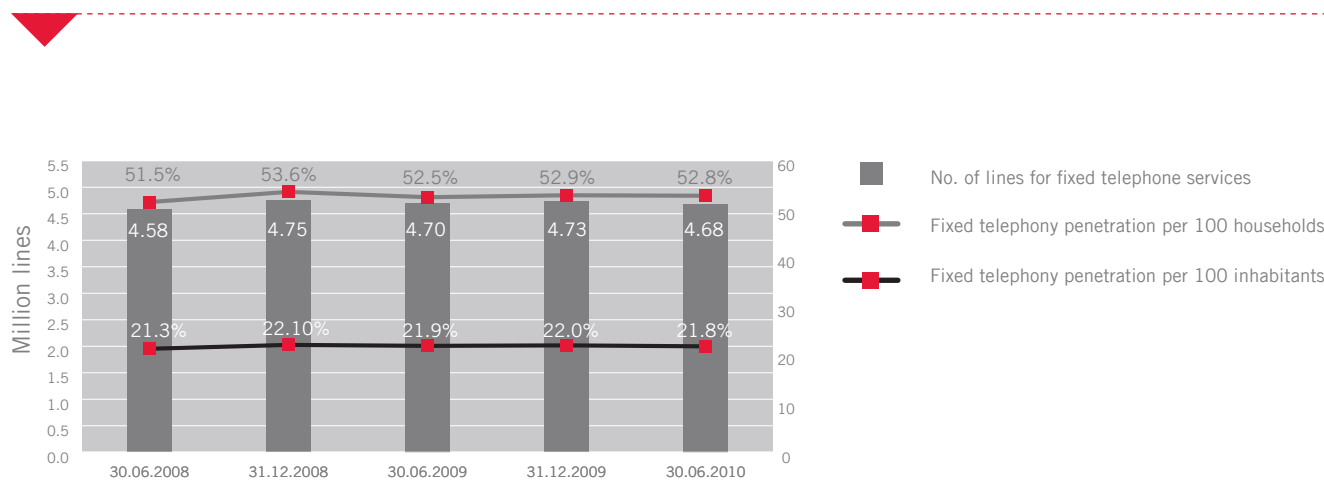


Exhibit 6.1

Fixed telephony penetration rates at the population/household level

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

6.1 Fixed telephony

6.2 Mobile telephony

- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

The traffic improved by 0.4% as compared to the second semester of 2009, as Romanians talked for 3.75 billion minutes on the landline phone in the first half of 2010. Most users employ the landline phone for on-net calls (the on-net voice traffic accounts for about

62% of the total traffic), whereas 14% of the traffic is initiated to mobile networks. The average length of a call originated on the fixed telephone networks grew by 6 seconds, up to 3 minutes and 2 seconds.

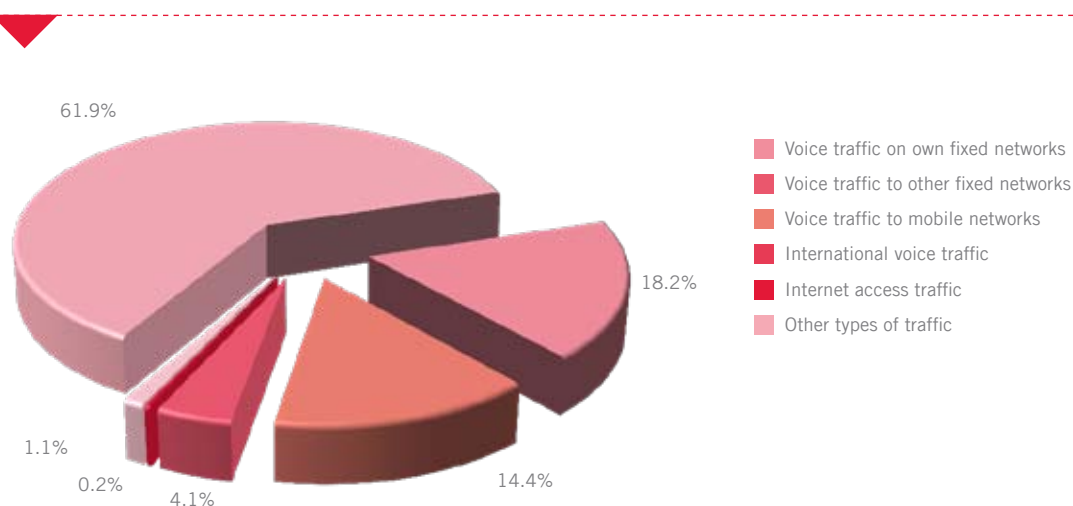


Exhibit 6.2 Structure of the total traffic originated on the fixed public networks, first semester 2010

6.2

Mobile telephony

The number of active users of mobile telephone services dropped by 4% in the first semester of 2010, down to 24.4 million, whereas the penetration rate per 100 inhabitants reached 113.5% as of 30 June 2010. The structure of users, by payment modality and category,

is similar to that registered thus far, with 60% active prepaid SIM cards, and 40% postpaid SIM cards (28% for residential users and 12% for business users).

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

6.1 Fixed telephony

6.2 Mobile telephony

- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

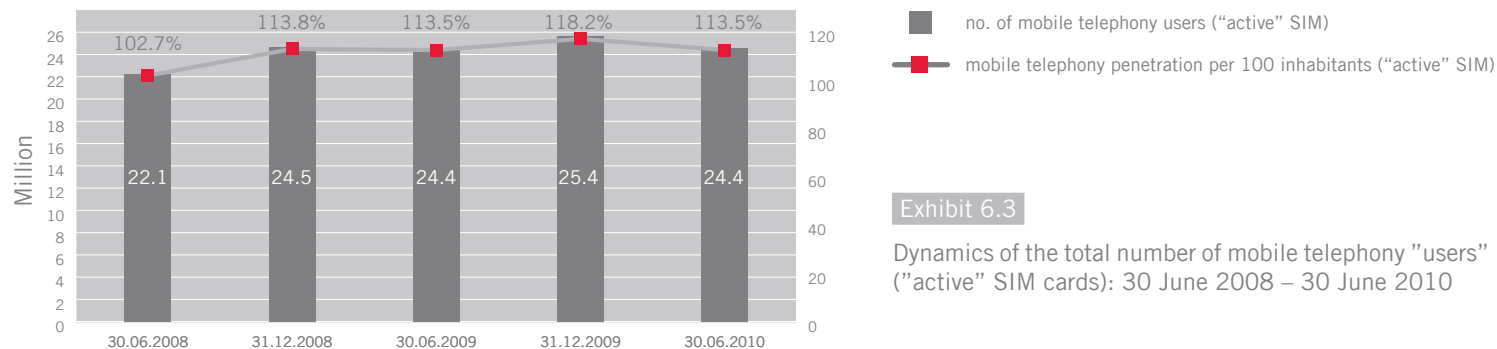


Exhibit 6.3

Dynamics of the total number of mobile telephony "users" ("active" SIM cards): 30 June 2008 – 30 June 2010

Despite the fact that the total number of mobile telephony users decreased, the voice traffic continued to grow, by 11.7% as compared to the second semester of 2009, up to 25.5 billion minutes. The total number of calls grew by only 5%, and therefore the rise of the total traffic volume expressed in minutes is partly owed to the increase of the average call length, which stepped up to 2 minutes and 14 seconds (increasing by 6% as compared to the previous semester).

Furthermore, the monthly average traffic achieved per active SIM card registered half-yearly growths: 2 hours and 51 minutes as for the voice traffic (+12%), respectively 27 SMS-type messages (+2%). This shows that the operators managed to adjust their offers to the current economic context, both by cutting their tariffs and by offering a larger volume of traffic included in subscriptions/extra-options.

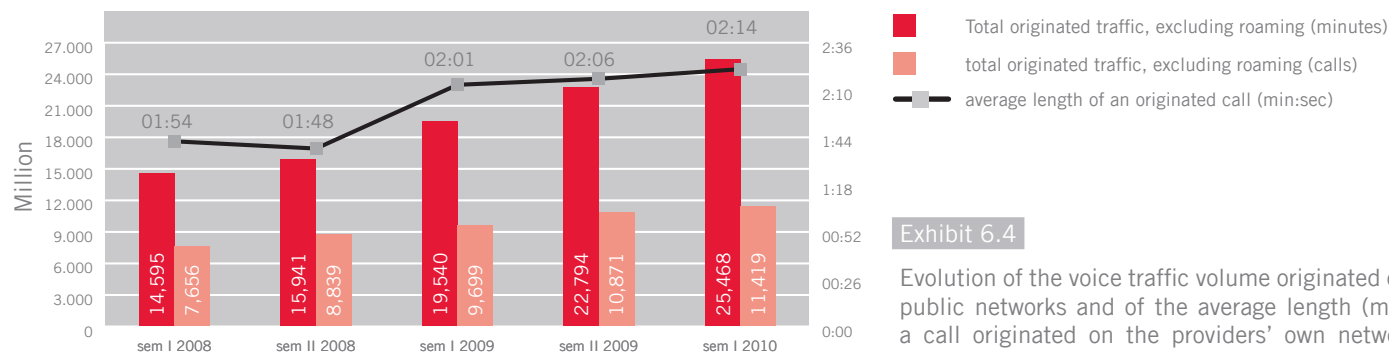


Exhibit 6.4

Evolution of the voice traffic volume originated on mobile public networks and of the average length (min:sec) of a call originated on the providers' own networks: first semester 2008 – first semester 2010

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

Romanian users talk or send SMS messages mostly on-net, this type of traffic holding the largest share within the total traffic achieved on

mobile networks, as both voice traffic (86%) and SMS traffic (93%) are concerned.

6.3

Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services

According to the data gathered and processed by ANCOM, in the first six months of 2010 the Internet services registered the most significant growths, in particular the mobile Internet connections, which went up by 26% and reached 5.77 million connections. Among these, 3.32 million were mobile broadband connections (over EDGE/CDMA/EV-DO/3G), rising by 31% as compared to end-2009.

The number of fixed broadband Internet access connections rose by 4% as compared to end-2009, up to 2.93 million. The rise was driven almost exclusively by the increase in the number of residential subscribers, who hold almost 90% of the total fixed connections. Concerning the support used, the FTTB/FTTC/FTTN + UTP/FTP cable access technologies further hold the largest share (more than 53%) within the total number of fixed connections.

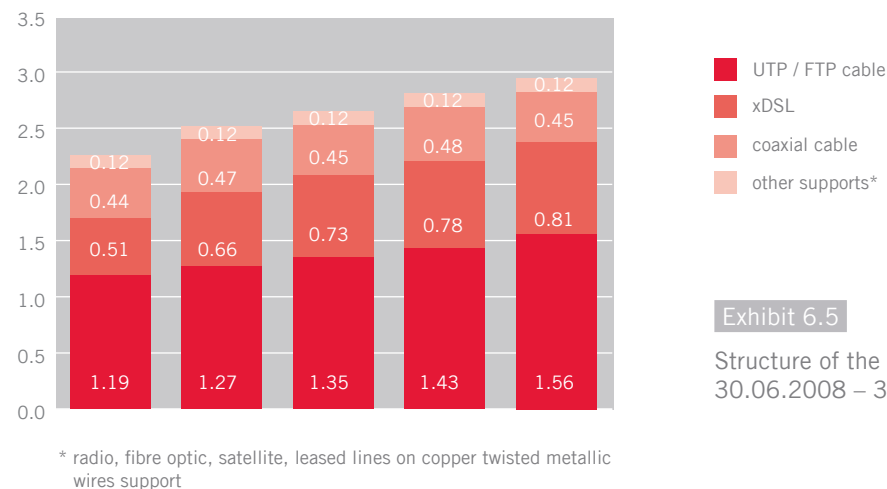


Exhibit 6.5

Structure of the no. of fixed broadband Internet access connections: 30.06.2008 – 30.06.2010

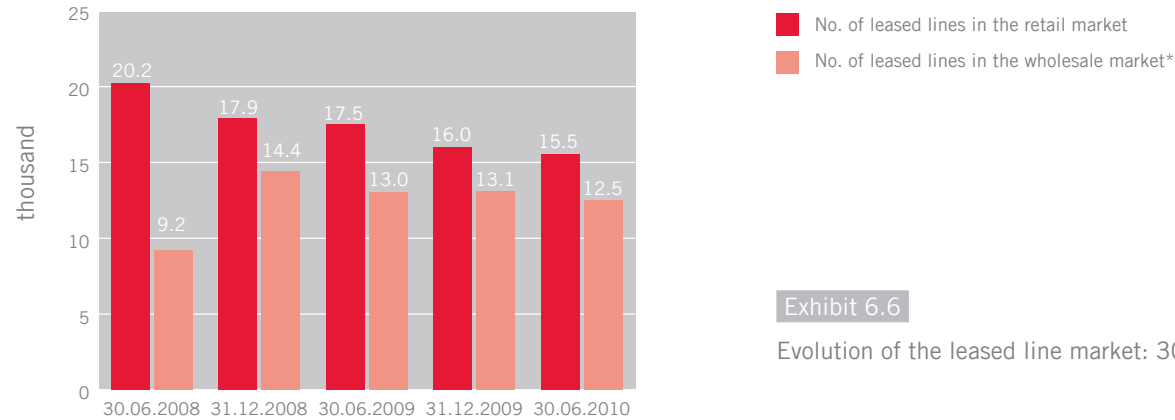
The number of leased lines continued the downward trend registered in the previous periods, both on the retail and on the wholesale market. Thus, the number of leased lines in the retail market reached

15.5 thousand, whereas the number of leased lines in the wholesale market reached 12.5 thousand.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact



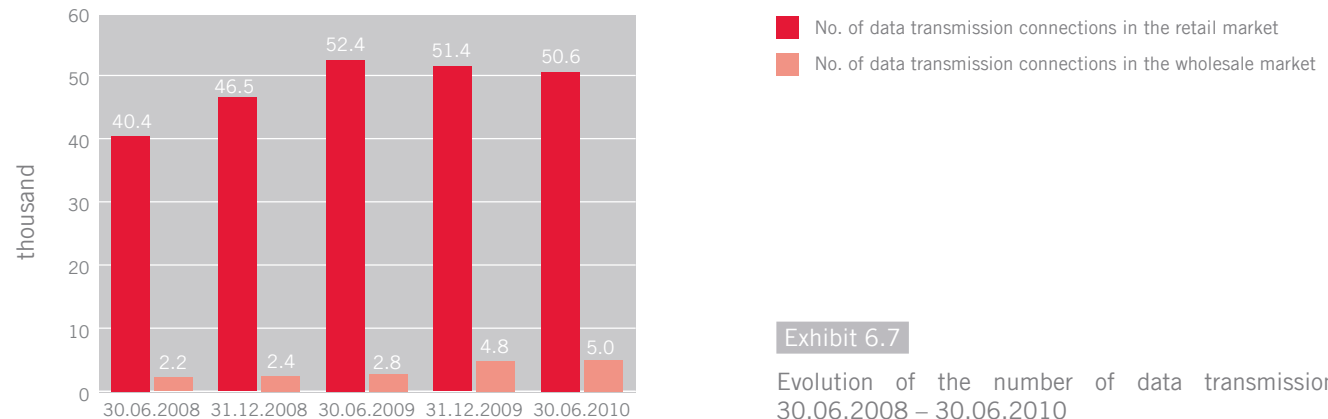
No. of leased lines in the retail market
No. of leased lines in the wholesale market*

Exhibit 6.6

Evolution of the leased line market: 30.06.2008 – 30.06.2010

* In the calculation of the number of leased lines-terminating segments and, respectively, -trunk segments, ANCOM considered also the terminating segments and, respectively, the trunk segments corresponding to the number of leased lines-total circuits. Thus, for each leased line-total circuit sold at the wholesale level, one circuit-trunk segment and two circuits per terminating segment were considered.

Whereas the number of connections to data transmission services provided in the retail market dropped by 1%, the number of data transmission connections provided in the wholesale market rose by 4%.



No. of data transmission connections in the retail market
No. of data transmission connections in the wholesale market

Exhibit 6.7

Evolution of the number of data transmission connections: 30.06.2008 – 30.06.2010

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services

6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services

- 6.5 Postal services
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

6.4

Audiovisual programme retransmission services

The total number of subscribers to audiovisual programme retransmission services declined in the first half of 2010 to 5.73 million (-1.7%), as regards both the cable subscribers (-1.2%) and the DTH subscribers (-3%). The number of IPTV subscribers increased

by 17 times in a semester; nonetheless, their share within the total number of subscribers to audiovisual programme retransmission services has reached only 0.2% thus far.



Exhibit 6.8

Annual percentage evolution of the total no. of subscribers to audiovisual programme retransmission services, itemised by support: 30.06.2008 – 30.06.2010

Out of the total 3.37 million cable subscribers (penetration rate per 100 households: 46%), 2.62 million are residing in the urban area (penetration rate per 100 households: 66%), whereas 0.74 million are residing in the rural area, the cable network penetration in the rural area being of only 22% per 100 households.

2.63 million subscribers receive digital audiovisual programme retransmission services, over cable networks (0.35 million subscribers) as well as over DTH networks (2.26 million subscribers) or IPTV (13,000 subscribers). It is worth mentioning that, during this time, the first half-yearly decrease of the number of DTH subscribers was registered (-3%), whereas the number of digital cable subscribers kept increasing (+10.5%).

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
 - 6.5.1 Postal service market
 - 6.5.2 Total postal traffic in 2009
 - 6.5.3 Structural analysis of the postal traffic
 - 6.5.4 Analysis of postal networks
 - 6.5.5 Postal services within the scope of universal service in 2009
 - 6.5.6 Traffic of services reserved to CNPR
 - 6.5.7 Postal services outside the scope of universal service in 2009
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

6.5

Postal services

6.5.1

Postal service market

ANCOM elaborated, in 2010, the Report on the 2009 Romanian postal market, based on the statistical data corresponding to the 2009 postal service sector, collected according to the provisions of Decision no.1301/2004 on reporting certain statistical data by the postal service providers.

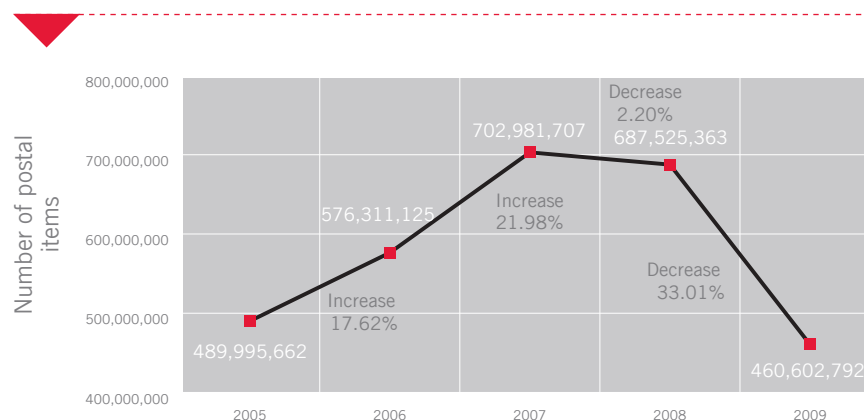
In 2009, 742 providers (i.e. 84.41% of the total providers which reported statistical data) were active in the postal service market, whether operating as such or being mandated to act on behalf and liability of another provider. During the same period, 156 authorised providers (i.e. 17.75% of the total 879 respondents) did not actually exercise the right to provide postal services and 54 providers waived the right to provide such services.

6.5.2

Total postal traffic in 2009

The 2009 total postal traffic registered 460.6 million postal items of which 431.9 million were domestic, i.e. 93.77% of the total postal

traffic, and 28.6 million were cross-border, i.e. 6.23% of the total postal traffic.



The ratio between the 2009 total postal traffic (460.6 million) and Romania's population (**21,462,186**) reveals an average of **21.46** postal items per inhabitant, decreasing from the average registered in 2008 (**31.98** postal items per inhabitant).

Exhibit 6.9

Dynamics of the total postal traffic, 2005-2009

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
 - 6.5.1 Postal service market
- 6.5.2 Total postal traffic in 2009**
- 6.5.3 Structural analysis of the postal traffic**
- 6.5.4 Analysis of postal networks**
- 6.5.5 Postal services within the scope of universal service in 2009
- 6.5.6 Traffic of services reserved to CNPR
- 6.5.7 Postal services outside the scope of universal service in 2009
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

6.5.3

Structural analysis of the postal traffic

In 2009, the postal traffic of letter-post items accounted for 94.15% of the total postal traffic, amounting to 433.6 million items. As well, during 2009, the following volumes were processed:

- **407.5 million** domestic items;
- **26.1 million** cross-border items.

As regards postal parcels, 17.1 million postal parcels were cleared and delivered in 2009, i.e. 3.71% of the total postal traffic.

As well, the following volumes were processed:

- **15.3 million** domestic parcels;

6.5.4

Analysis of postal networks

Postal coverage refers to the number of access and contact points per 100 Km². In 2009, Romania's postal network totalised **8,549** access and contact points served by personnel, belonging both to the universal service provider and to the other providers.

- **1.8 million** cross-border parcels.

The total postal traffic of Express services amounted to 9.85 million postal items in 2009 and accounts for 2.14% of the total postal traffic.

Furthermore, the analysis of the statistical data for Express services revealed that the following volumes were processed during 2009:

- **9.07 million** domestic items;
- **0.77 million** cross-border items.

The ratio between this number of access and contact points and the country's territory (238,391 Km²) reveals a coverage index of **3.58** (access/contact points)/100 Km². It was assessed that this index steadily exceeded 3 (access/contact points)/100 Km² in the last three years.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
 - 6.5.1 Postal service market
 - 6.5.2 Total postal traffic in 2009
 - 6.5.3 Structural analysis of the postal traffic
 - 6.5.4 Analysis of postal networks
 - 6.5.5 Postal services within the scope of universal service in 2009
 - 6.5.6 Traffic of services reserved to CNPR
 - 6.5.7 Postal services outside the scope of universal service in 2009
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact



Exhibit 6.10

Number of access and contact points (CNPR and private providers included)

In 2009, whereas the universal service provider's number of access/contact points grew by 3.49% compared to 2008, the other providers' number of access/contact points decreased by 35.67%.

6.5.5

Postal services within the scope of universal service in 2009

Postal services within the scope of universal service were provided, during 2009, by CNPR, on the one hand, in its capacity of universal service provider, and by other postal service providers, on the other hand.

In 2009, the postal traffic of services within the scope of universal service registered 378.5 million postal items, thus holding 82.19% share within the year's total postal traffic.

This type of traffic consisted of:

- **352.5 million** domestic postal items;
- **25.9 million** cross-border postal items.

The letter-post traffic accounted for 99.11% of the total postal traffic within the scope of universal service (378.5 million) and counted 375.16 million items, of which:

- **349.99 million** domestic postal items;
- **25.17 million** cross-border postal items.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
 - 6.5.1 Postal service market
 - 6.5.2 Total postal traffic in 2009
 - 6.5.3 Structural analysis of the postal traffic
 - 6.5.4 Analysis of postal networks
 - 6.5.5 Postal services within the scope of universal service in 2009**
 - 6.5.6 Traffic of services reserved to CNPR
 - 6.5.7 Postal services outside the scope of universal service in 2009
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items dedicated to persons with visual impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

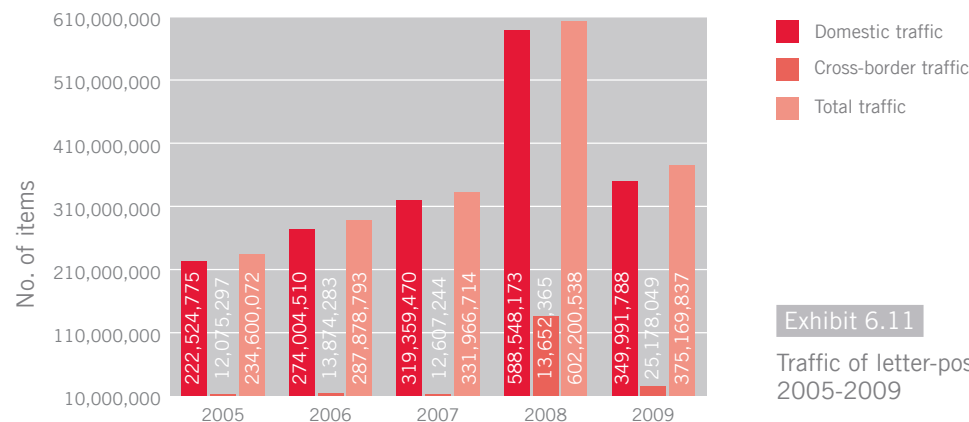


Exhibit 6.11

Traffic of letter-post items within the scope of universal service, 2005-2009

Furthermore, the traffic of parcel items within the scope of universal service fell significantly in 2009 as compared to 2008.

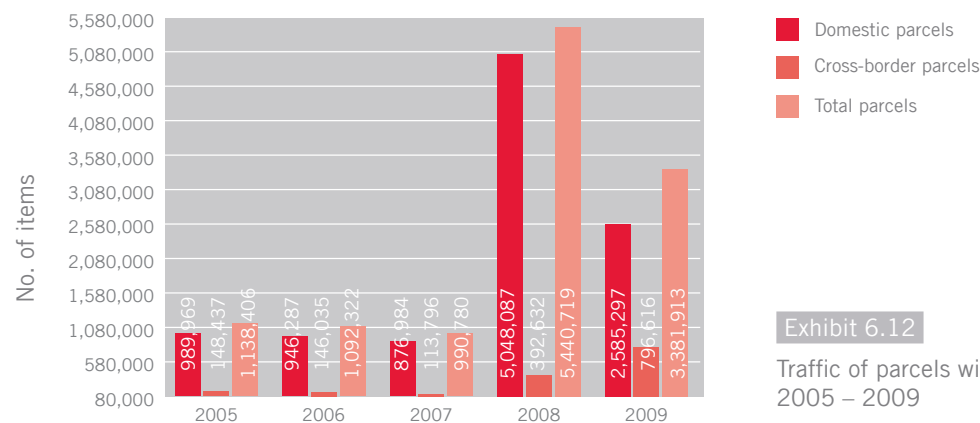


Exhibit 6.12

Traffic of parcels within the scope of universal service, 2005 – 2009

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
 - 6.5.1 Postal service market
 - 6.5.2 Total postal traffic in 2009
 - 6.5.3 Structural analysis of the postal traffic
 - 6.5.4 Analysis of postal networks
 - 6.5.5 Postal services within the scope of universal service in 2009

6.5.6 Traffic of services reserved to CNPR

6.5.7 Postal services outside the scope of universal service in 2009

- 6.6 Traffic of postal items intended for to persons with sight impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
 - 7 Communication
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

6.5.6

Traffic of services reserved to CNPR

The postal traffic achieved by the universal service provider (i.e. CNPR) in 2009, based on its reserved rights, amounted to **240.8 million** items, which stands for 63.61% of the universal service

traffic (**378.5 million**) and 92.52% of the whole correspondence traffic (**260.3 million** items) achieved by CNPR.

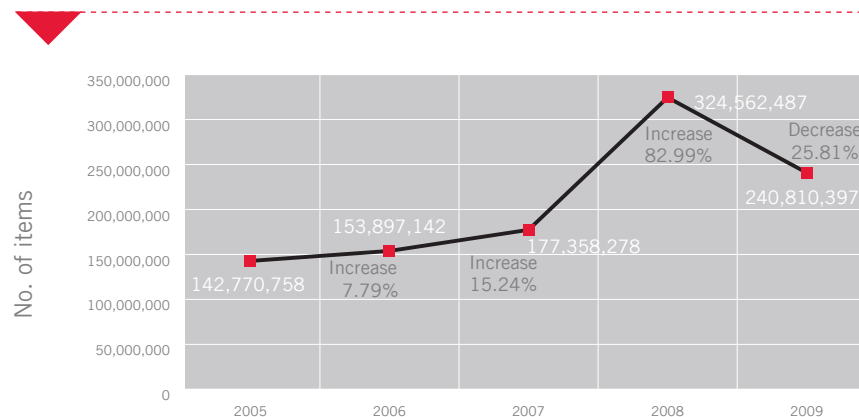


Exhibit 6.13

Dynamics of the traffic of services reserved to CNPR, 2005-2009

6.5.7

Postal services outside the scope of universal service in 2009

The 2009 postal traffic of services outside the scope of universal service amounted to **82 million** postal items, i.e. 17.81% of the year's total postal traffic, out of which:

- **79.3 million** domestic postal items;
- **2.7 million** cross-border postal items.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
 - 6.5.1 Postal service market
 - 6.5.2 Total postal traffic in 2009
 - 6.5.3 Structural analysis of the postal traffic
 - 6.5.4 Analysis of postal networks
 - 6.5.5 Postal services within the scope of universal service in 2009
 - 6.5.6 Traffic of services reserved to CNPR
- 6.5.7 Postal services outside the scope of universal service in 2009
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items intended for to persons with sight impairment (cecogrammes)
- 6.7 Data on the statistics of the complaints relating to the postal service provision
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

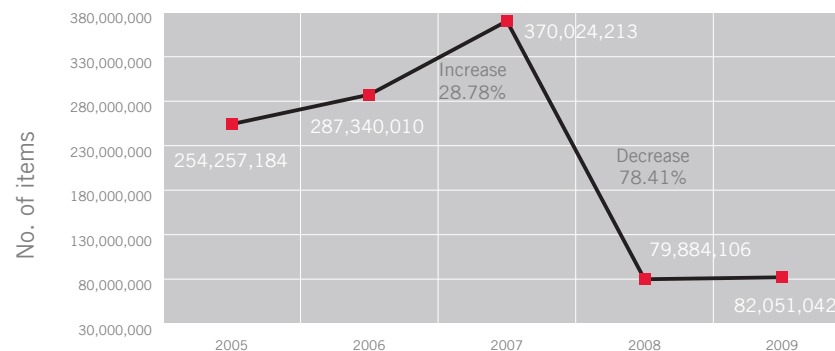


Exhibit 6.14

Dynamics of the total postal traffic outside the scope of Universal Service, 2005-2009

6.6

Traffic of postal items intended for persons with sight impairment (cecogrammes)

Cecogrammes are postal items up to 7 kg, for example an open item containing a letter intended for the blind and sight impaired imprinted on a firm paper or similar material, a cliché with cecography signs and sound recordings, or special paper intended for blind or persons with sight impairment, if sent by or to an institute for persons with sight impairment; the Acts of the Universal Postal Union provide that items in this category are free of charge.

In 2009, the traffic of postal items intended for persons with sight impairment counted 5,919 cecogrammes, and was exclusively achieved by CNPR, of which:

- **5,801** domestic items;
- **118** cross-border items.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market

6 Electronic communications and postal services market

- 6.1 Fixed telephony
- 6.2 Mobile telephony
- 6.3 Internet access services, leased lines and data transmission services
- 6.4 Audio-visual programme retransmission services
- 6.5 Postal services
- 6.6 Traffic of postal items intended for to persons with sight impairment (cecogrammes)

6.7 Data on the complaints filed in relation to the provision of postal services

- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

6.7

Data on the complaints filed in relation to the provision of postal services

The repairs paid in 2009 by the postal service providers - as a result of the registered complaints which entitled the plaintiffs to receive repairs (15.36% of total complaints) - amounted to RON 1,001,042. Of these, RON 70,035 was paid by the universal service provider (CNPR) - for 5.47% of all complaints filed against this provider.

Within the total number of registered complaints which proved to be grounded and whose settlement did not impose the payment of

repairs, 19.56% were filed against private providers and only 5.17% against the universal service provider (CNPR). In this matter, it was deemed that the prejudice claimed, in accordance with the contract concluded with the postal service user, does not need to be repaired.

Within the total number of complaints (38,836) registered this year, 69.86% were not grounded. The private providers of postal services received 40.17% of such complaints, and CNPR – 11,531.

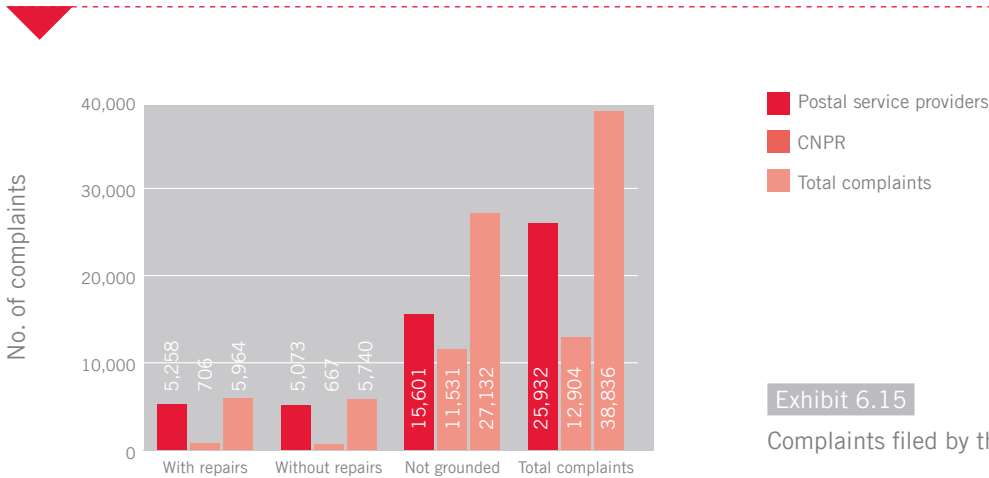


Exhibit 6.15

Complaints filed by the users of postal services in 2009

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact



Communication



- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

7.1 The objectives of 2010

7.2 Main communication activities in 2010

- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

7

Communication

7.1

The objectives of 2010

The main objective of the ANCOM communication activity in 2010 was to continue to promptly, proactively and transparently inform the public on the Authority's activity so as to enable the interested public

groups to benefit from its regulations and services to the greatest extent.

7.2

Main communication activities in 2010

In 2010, the Authority continued granting a special importance to informing the end-users about the rights and obligations they have in their relation with the providers of electronic communications services. Thus, by means of a dedicated section created on its website, i.e. Consumer InfoCentre, the end-users may learn more about their right to be informed by the providers, about contracts and invoices, portability and risks which might appear when using certain services (e.g. telephone frauds or non-voluntary roaming). Moreover, ANCOM further provided the "User's guide" brochures, whose main goal is to educate and advise the users, and promptly responded to the information requests and complaints submitted by the end-users.

The Authority maintained in 2010 the dialogue with the electronic communications industry representatives, organising seven national meetings with the operators in the territory. During these meetings, the ANCOM representatives presented to the providers of electronic communications services and to the providers of postal services aspects such as the stage of market evolution, the Authority's short-term and medium-term objectives and priorities, the legislative updates, the regulatory decisions, as well as the activities of market

monitoring and control. Furthermore, these national reunions enabled ANCOM to inform the providers of electronic communications networks and services on the new general authorisation regime established in 2010, which imposed on the providers the obligation to reauthorize at ANCOM by 31 December 2010.

The dialogue with the electronic communications industry was also maintained by means of the public consultation process and of the Consultative Council meetings, as well as via the numerous consultative sessions and project working group meetings, organised upon the ANCOM or the industry's initiative.

The ANCOM website and the electronic briefs transmitted by the Authority whenever necessary (press releases) or on a weekly basis (newsletter) play a significant role in the communication with the industry and the consumers. The Authority's briefs, drawn up in Romanian and English, were sent by electronic mail to approximately 3,000 registered users (representatives of the industry, of the users, of mass-media from Romania and abroad, of the European Commission and of other European regulatory authorities).

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

- 7.1 The objectives of 2010
- 7.2 Main communication activities in 2010

7.2.1 Public consultation and communication with the industry

7.2.2 User information, education and advice

7.2.3 Communication with mass-media

- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

7.2.1

Public consultation and communication with the industry

Through its website, in 2010, ANCOM launched 23 public consultations on 24 draft normative or individual acts.

340 recommendations were received both in writing and in the five meetings of the Consultative Council; 106 of these were deemed grounded and therefore the ANCOM draft decisions were amended or completed correspondingly.

1. Number of normative acts adopted in 2010	14
2. Number of individual acts communicated in 2010	1
3. Number of drafts publicly announced in 2010:	23
- on the Authority's website	23
- by posting at the Authority's headquarters	23
- in mass-media	23
4. Number of drafts withdrawn	1
5. Number of non-normative drafts	4
6. Number of persons designated in charge of relations with the civil society	3
7. Total number of recommendations received	340*
8. Total number of recommendations included in decisions	106*
9. Number of participants in the consultations with the industry	150
10. Meetings of the Consultative Council	5
11. Number of decisions issued by the Authority, challenged in court as regards the observance of the public consultation procedure in 2010	0
12. Number of law suits against the public administration, for breaking the provisions of the law on decisional transparency	0

Table no. 7.1

Public consultation in 2010

* include the number of received and included recommendations on 2 draft decisions consulted in 2009 and become effective in 2010. These recommendations were not included in the 2009 transparency report.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

- 7.1 The objectives of 2010
- 7.2 Main communication activities in 2010
 - 7.2.1 Public consultation and communication with the industry
 - 7.2.2 User information, education and advice**
 - 7.2.3 Communication with mass-media
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

7.2.2

User information, education and advice

ANCOM continued granting special importance in 2010 to informing, educating and advising the end-users. This was made by means of the dedicated section created on its website, i.e. Consumer InfoCentre, by means of the website created for those interested in the number portability service, i.e. www.portabilitate.ro, and by responding to the 968 requests of information and 1,129 complaints which were directly submitted to ANCOM.

Furthermore, the “User’s guide” brochure was completed by the brochure referring to the roaming service, which presented the benefits and risks which might occur when using it, as well as by the brochure on the single European telephone numbers.

The increasing number of complaints and information requests received by the Authority reflect the dynamics of the communications market, the variety of the service offers, as well as the fact that the users are better informed and become aware of their rights in their relation with the service providers. In response, the Authority resolved the specific issues pointed out by the users and, at the same time, demanded the providers to remedy the infringement of certain provisions of the relevant legislation which impacted a large number of users, enforcing also sanctions, where case required.

Requests for information by domains of interest ¹ in 2010	968
Requests for information by domains of interest	
Electronic communications	
telephony	91
Internet access	26
CATV	13
market/tariff analyses	44
authorisation (procedure, standard forms)	72
interconnection	8
frequencies (licence, tariffs, standard forms)	62
GSM equipment	59
Postal services	19
Portability	112
Pornography	5
General information on ANCOM (contact data, organisation etc.)	77
Other	385
Solved requests	1
Rejected requests	0
Re-directed requests	12
Written requests	287
on paper	6
by electronic means	281

Table no. 7.2

Requests for information in 2010

¹ Certain requests cover several domains of interest.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

- 7.1 The objectives of 2010
- 7.2 Main communication activities in 2010
 - 7.2.1 Public consultation and communication with the industry
 - 7.2.2 User information, education and advice**
 - 7.2.3 Communication with mass-media
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

Requests addressed on telephone	681
Requests submitted by natural persons	669
Requests submitted by legal persons	299
Administrative complaints	0
Complaints in Court	0
Total costs	0

Table no. 7.2

Requests for information in 2010

Complaints²	1.129
Complaints by domain of interest	
Fixed telephony	
invoicing	72
technical problems	20
information	8
contract	43
other	18
Mobile telephony	
invoicing	89
technical problems	54
information	22
fraud	10
contract	148
other	30
Fixed Internet access services	
invoicing	14
technical problems	62
information	1
contract	50
other	14
Mobile Internet access services	
invoicing	21
technical problems	33
information	6

Table no. 7.3

Complaints received by ANCOM in 2010

² Certain complaints refer to a number of domains of interest.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

- 7.1 The objectives of 2010
- 7.2 Main communication activities in 2010
 - 7.2.1 Public consultation and communication with the industry
 - 7.2.2 User information, education and advice**
 - 7.2.3 Communication with mass-media
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

contract	22
other	12
CATV	
invoicing	11
technical problems	33
information	3
contract	42
other	12
Postal services	11
Portability	136
Radio spectrum	10
Noxiousness of GSM equipment	34
Other	183
Petitions by network/service provider	
S.C. RCS & RDS S.A.	293
S.C. Orange Romania S.A.	186
S.C. Vodafone Romania S.A.	127
S.C. Cosmote RMT S.A.	92
S.C. Romtelecom S.A.	70
S.C. UPC Romania S.R.L.	36
S.C. Telemobil S.A.	18
National Company Poșta Română	9
Other providers	48
Complaints submitted by natural persons	940
Complaints submitted by legal persons	189
Solved complaints	45
Re-directed complaints	71

Table no. 7.3

Complaints received by ANCOM in 2010

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

- 7.1 The objectives of 2010
- 7.2 Main communication activities in 2010
 - 7.2.1 Public consultation and communication with the industry
 - 7.2.2 User information, education and advice
- 7.2.3 Communication with mass-media**
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

7.2.3

Communication with mass-media

In 2010, the journalists accredited by the Authority received 57 press releases and submitted 210 requests for information, reflected in more than 1,401 press materials.

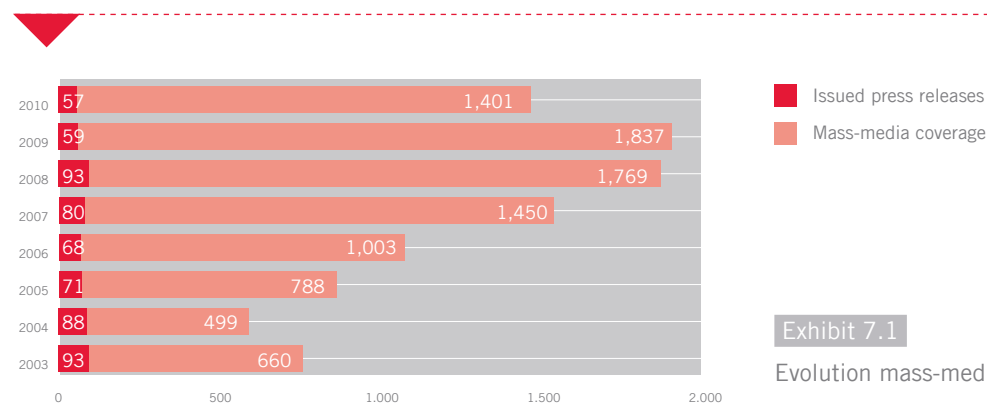


Exhibit 7.1

Evolution mass-media coverage vs. issued press releases

Communication with the mass-media representatives is more and more efficient, 2010 being the year with the lowest number of press releases, instead with large mass-media coverage. More than 63% of the media coverage was generated by the ANCOM sources (press

releases, answers to requests for information, interviews, website, participation in events), most articles, irrespective of the source, being neutral.

Total number of mentions in the media:	1,401
Written press, of which:	552
positive	163
neutral	365
negative	24
Electronic press	760
Radio-TV coverage	89

Table no. 7.4

The Authority's activity reflected by the mass-media, January - December 2010

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market

7 Communication

- 7.1 The objectives of 2010
- 7.2 Main communication activities in 2010
 - 7.2.1 Public consultation and communication with the industry
 - 7.2.2 User information, education and advice
- 7.2.3 Communication with mass-media**
 - 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

Total number of requests	210
Requests by domains of interest (the most frequent)	
economic regulation	46
user protection and information	42
market data	29
legislation and legal issues	28
ANCOM organisation	15
portability	4
radio spectrum	11
digital television	27
controls	8
Solved requests	210
Unsolved requests	0
Withdrawn requests	0
Re-directed requests	0
Written requests	84
on paper	0
by electronic means	84
Requests addressed over telephone	126
Requests addressed personally	0
Total costs	no additional resources were necessary
Average answering timeframe for written requests	7.46 h
Maximum answering timeframe for written requests	48 h
Minimum answering timeframe for written requests	0 h
Answering timeframe for the requests addressed over telephone	immediate

Table no. 7.5

Information requests from mass-media, January – December 2010

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

- 8.1 The objectives of 2010
- 8.2 ANCOM in EUROPE
- 8.3 ANCOM in the world
- 8.4 PHARE projects implemented in 2010
- 8.5 Financing from structural funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

8

International relations and projects financed from European funds

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

8.1 The objectives of 2010

8.2 ANCOM in EUROPE

- 8.3 ANCOM in the world
- 8.4 PHARE projects implemented in 2010
- 8.5 Financing from structural funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

8

International relations and projects financed from European funds

8.1

The objectives of 2010

If we should resume the ANCOM international relations and European affairs activity in 2010 to only one word, this would be “**more**”. In 2010, ANCOM planned to achieve more, achieved more, was more visible, represented more, organised more, contributed more, communicated and socialised more. At the time of establishing the objectives for 2010, two streamlines were considered: continuing the activity in line with the 4 general objectives launched in 2009, toward opening a new chapter on the international and European level - a chapter where ANCOM would have an enhanced role, being more involved and closer to the decision-making process -, and identifying certain specific objectives with regard to two major events which were to mark 2010: the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the consolidation

of the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC).

These premises grounded the following general objectives of ANCOM: turn to good account Romania's statute as member of the European Union, enhance the ANCOM representation within the international bodies, place ANCOM as a relevant actor on the international scene and develop relations with similar authorities in the region. Further on, among the specific objectives of ANCOM, the most important ones concerned: Romania's winning of another term within the ITU Council, election of an ANCOM expert within the ITU Radio Regulation Board, active involvement in the BEREC development and become a regional leader in the electronic communications sector.

8.2

ANCOM in EUROPE

Europe means to ANCOM the institutional system of the European Union (EU), organisations outside the EU, as well as bilateral relations with the European states. Therefore, in 2010, ANCOM represented the interests of Romania and of the national market for electronic communications and postal services in the EU structures, in the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC), Independent Regulators Group (IRG), European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT), RAINWAT Agreement (Regional Arrangement for Inland Waterways) and HCM Agreement (Harmonised Calculation Methods, 2008). As well, 2010 witnessed the creation of the European Regulators Group for Post (ERGP), a platform of the European regulators of postal sector.

As a public authority of an EU Member State, ANCOM is actively

involved in the decision-making process, at the European level. Thus, during 2010, ANCOM continued to collaborate with the Ministry of Communications and Information Society (MCSI) and with the Permanent Representation of Romania in Brussels with a view to promoting a consistent and coherent national position with respect to the European legislative projects.

At the EU level, the ANCOM activity is carried out to a large extent within the advisory, technical bodies. Thus, within these bodies, ANCOM represented the national interests and cooperated with the representatives of the European Commission in view of adopting the implementation measures which resulted in the EC decisions on harmonised conditions of use of radio spectrum for mobile communication services on board vessels (MCV services) in the

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

- 8.1 The objectives of 2010

8.2 ANCOM in EUROPE

- 8.3 ANCOM in the world
- 8.4 PHARE projects implemented in 2010
- 8.5 Financing from structural funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

European Union, on harmonised technical conditions of use in the 790-862 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communications services in the European Union, on amending Decision 2006/771/EC on harmonisation of the radio spectrum for use by short-range devices, as well as in the EC recommendations on the authorisation of systems for mobile communication services on board vessels (MCV services), and on regulated access to Next Generation Access Networks (NGA). In other words, in 2010, ANCOM continued to be actively involved in the European legislative process due to its capacity of body able to offer specialised expertise on technical matters, with a view to maximising the benefits of both Romanian and European users.

BEREC together with **IRG** were the bodies where ANCOM was mostly involved at the European level in 2010. Within the newly created BEREC, the milestones of the future activities were put, and the Authority played a significant role both in the Management Board and on the expertise side. ANCOM was a member of the selection panel which selected the BEREC Office manager, whereas its experts contributed heavily in the project teams in which they were active, on issues such as net neutrality, international roaming, network security, fixed and mobile termination rates, universal service, regulatory accounting or Next Generation Networks. Moreover, ANCOM successfully fulfilled its role in the process of harmonising the European practices by means of the Contact Network and of the specialised platform facilitating the exchange of information within BEREC/IRG. Another achievement of 2010 remains the co-chairing of the End-User PT, and Romania's selection as host of the BEREC and IRG plenary meetings to be held in December 2011.

One of the most important European bodies in the field of electronic communications and postal services, which does not make part of the EU institutional set up, is the European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (**CEPT**). As until now, in 2010, ANCOM actively participated in all three CEPT structures: the Electronic Communications Committee (ECC), the European

Committee for Postal Regulation (**CERP**) and the newly created Committee for ITU Policy (**Com-ITU**). Within ECC, the Authority participated in the works of the majority of working groups dealing mainly with radio spectrum management issues, such as the use of the 7 GHz and 8 GHz bands for the fixed service in Europe, the use of the 900/1800 MHz bands, studies on electromagnetic compatibility between the MSS CGC (Mobile Satellite Service-Complementary Ground Component) services in the 2483.5-2500 MHz band and the IMT services in the 2500-2690 MHz band, reports on the responses to the mandates formulated by the European Commission (MSS, UWB, SRR, MCV etc.). The working agenda of CERP focused in 2010 on the following aspects: the role of the regulatory authorities in the consumer relations field, a study dedicated to identifying the needs of postal users, CERP reorganisation as a result of the creation of ERGP and matters related to the regulations adopted on the European level. Com-ITU dealt mainly with the development of the European Common Position for the ITU Plenipotentiary Conference. An important achievement within CEPT in 2010 refers to the activity of coordination by the ANCOM representative of agenda item 1.10 of World Radiocommunication Conference 2012 (WRC-12).

ANCOM further ensured the **RAINWAT** presidency, during the term of the Romanian representative being also achieved the accession of the 17th member of this agreement (i.e. Montenegro). As well, the HCM Agreement, which creates the framework for the co-ordination of frequencies in border areas, was revised. Moreover, ANCOM became a member of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (**ETSI**), the main European standards organization in the telecom field.

With regard to the bilateral relations, ANCOM maintained and strengthened the collaboration with most similar European authorities, whereas a particular emphasis was put on consolidating the relation with the regulatory authorities of the Republic of Moldova (ANRCETI, CNFR).

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

- 8.1 The objectives of 2010
- 8.2 ANCOM in EUROPE
- 8.3 ANCOM in the world**
- 8.4 PHARE projects implemented in 2010
- 8.5 Financing from structural funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

8.3

ANCOM in the world

In 2010, the worldwide telecom sector focused on the Plenipotentiary Conference of the International Telecommunication Union (**PP-10**), which took place in Guadalajara, Mexico, in September 2010 – the widest and the most important event in the field, held every 4 years. This is the reason why most of the ANCOM international activity was dedicated to this event and to promoting Romania's interests during the conference, alongside the other members of the Romanian delegation. Our country set ambitious objectives for PP-10: Romania's re-election to the ITU Council, for the fifth consecutive term as representative of the Region C, and the election of our colleague, Mr. Aurelian Sorinel Calinciuc, for a seat in the ITU Radio Regulation Board.

In order to fulfil these objectives, ANCOM led an intense campaign for promoting the two candidatures, ever since the beginning of 2010, collaborating therefor with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Communications and Information Society. Apart from launching the candidatures on the occasion of the annual session of the ITU Council, in April, ANCOM appealed to other specific promotion instruments (flyers, brochures, promotional materials, blog etc.) and also participated in the works of the ITU World Telecommunication Development Conference (WTDC-10). Due to the work of the entire team, the Romanian administration won a new term within the ITU Council. The ANCOM representative was not elected in the Radio Regulation Board; nonetheless, the true winning was that Romania became more visible among the ITU Member States, gaining an image of a state holding real potential in the future design of the Union, and that we initiated a new phase in our international relations in the telecom field. As well, PP-10 offered Romania the possibility to offer its contribution to streamlining the ITU objectives for the following years as regards cybersecurity, Internet governance, ITU functioning, interoperability etc.

In 2010, ANCOM also participated in the joint reunions of the International Maritime Organisation and European bodies, on maritime telecommunications issues.

International events held in Romania

In 2010, ANCOM organised a series of international events which contributed to enhancing its international visibility and its relevance on the international plan, as well as to its placing as a regional leader. The widest event held in 2010 was the regional think tank “Digital Dividend – challenges and opportunities in the region”, which took place on 30 March 2010, in Bucharest. The think tank gathered high officials of the regulatory authorities and electronic communications operators in the region, whereas the list of invited speakers included representatives of the European Commission, ITU and CEPT. The think tank aimed at bringing together the states from the region to share the opportunities and challenges they face in the digital switchover process and in the use of the digital dividend, as well as at outlining a digital switchover calendar for the region.

An important moment of 2010 was represented by the visit to Romania of the ITU Deputy Secretary-General, Mr. Houlin Zhao. ANCOM hosted also the visit of the Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau, Mr. Sami S. Al-Basheer. The ITU high officials met with the ANCOM management, the minister of communications and information society, representatives of the Romanian telecom industry, as well as representatives of the non-profit organisations in the electronic communications field. During their visits, the ITU officials appreciated the evolution of the Romanian telecom sector.

ANCOM also hosted the extraordinary reunion of the RAINWAT Committee working group, on 8 and 9 June 2010, the reunion of the working group dealing with spectrum engineering issues (WG SE) within the Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) of CEPT, during 13-17 September 2010, the reunion of the number portability project team (PT NP) within the Numbering and Networks (WG NaN) working group of ECC, during 3-4 November 2010, as well as the trilateral meeting between the ANCOM specialists, the representatives of the State Enterprise “National Centre for Radio Frequency” (CNFR) within the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications of the Republic of Moldova and the representatives of the National Regulatory Agency for Electronic Communications and Information Technology (ANRCETI) of the Republic of Moldova, during 9-11 November 2010.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

- 8.1 The objectives of 2010
- 8.2 ANCOM in EUROPE
- 8.3 ANCOM in the world
- 8.4 PHARE projects implemented in 2010**
 - 8.4.1 Project PHARE 2006/018-147.03.18 “Enhancing the Institutional Capability of ANRC in the area of Economic Regulation”**
- 8.5 Financing from structural funds
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

8.4

PHARE projects implemented in 2010

8.4.1

Project PHARE 2006/018-147.03.18 “Enhancing the Institutional Capability of ANRC in the area of Economic Regulation

This project is part of the Community Support Programme PHARE National 2006 and was implemented in accordance with the Romanian legislation (Government Emergency Ordinance no.34/19 April 2006 regarding the award of the public procurement contracts, public works concession contracts and services concession contracts). The total implementation period was 15 months, and the project was completed in February 2010.

The overall objective is to maximise end-users' benefits by promoting sustainable competition in the provision of telephone and broadband Internet access services.

The specific objective of this project is to enhance the Authority's institutional capability in the area of economic regulation by developing state-of-the-art technical, economic and financial information systems and providing training to its personnel, in order to enable the Romanian regulator to understand and improve the competitive and investment environment in all the markets for services provided on the access network of the provider with significant market power.

The project is structured as follows:

- develop a cost model for Romtelecom's access network;
- review the costs incurred by Romtelecom in view of ensuring the accuracy and reliability of information;
- develop an optimized cost model that will ground the final prices of the services provided over Romtelecom's access network;
- develop cash-flow financial models to assess the incentives for investment and innovation;
- training for the Authority's personnel.

This project provides for maximizing the end-users' benefits by promoting sustainable competition in the provision of telephone and broadband Internet access services on the incumbent's (i.e. Romtelecom) access network.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication

8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

- 8.1 The objectives of 2010
- 8.2 ANCOM in EUROPE
- 8.3 ANCOM in the world
- 8.4 PHARE projects implemented in 2010
- 8.5 Financing from structural funds**
 - 8.5.1 Project “Online application for comparing the communications offers intended for the end-users”**
 - 8.5.2 Project “E-ANCOM.RO - THE ANCOM E-LEARNING PLATFORM”**
 - 9 Management and Human Resources
 - 10 Financial data
 - 11 Abbreviations
 - 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
 - 13 Contact

8.5

Financing from structural funds

8.5.1

Project “Online application for comparing the communications offers intended for the end-users”

The project proposal is one of the needs identified in the institution, for which the documentation for obtaining financing within the Sector Operational Programme “Enhance Economic Competition”, Axis 3 “ICT for private and public sectors”, Intervention Major Field 2 “Development and increase of the efficiency of electronic public services”, Operation 1 “Supporting the implementation of e-government solutions and ensuring broadband connections, where necessary” was elaborated and submitted.

The specific objective of the project consists in the elaboration, management and making publicly available of a webpage which could provide comparative information on the tariffs and conditions offered by the providers of the main three types of publicly available electronic communications services – fixed telephony, mobile

telephony and broadband Internet access – by means of a “price calculator” interactive application.

The activities to be carried out within the project include the development and implementation of the “price calculator” interactive application, the branding and promotion of the application, the auditing from a financial and security standpoints and the ANCOM personnel training.

Upon the assessment of the financing documentation, the project, registered under the code SMIS 14183, was approved to be fulfilled with the support of the European Regional Development Fund, the contracting following to be performed, and the implementation following to begin, in 2011.

8.5.2

Project “E-ANCOM.RO - The ANCOM E-LEARNING PLATFORM”

The project proposal is one of the needs identified in the institution, for which the documentation for obtaining financing within the Sector Operational Programme “Enhance Economic Competition”, Axis 3 “ICT for private and public sectors”, Intervention Major Field 2 “Development and increase of the efficiency of electronic public services”, Operation 3 “Supporting the implementation of e-Education applications and ensuring broadband connections, where necessary” was elaborated.

The overall objective of the project is to develop an e-education portal whereby to facilitate the access to information and to provide

last minute support in view of rendering more efficient the process of education, improvement and continuous information.

The specific objective is to implement an e-education system for the online training of the ANCOM employees, of radioamateurs and radio operators in the land mobile radio service countrywide, of students of the specialty universities, as well as of other interested specialised entities. The envisaged training areas are: radiocommunications, IT for users, public procurement, labour legislation etc.

The project, registered under the code SMIS 23363, is currently assessed by the Ministry of Communications and Information Society.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

9

Management and Human Resources

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

9.1 Management system improvement

9.2 Streamlines in the human resources management

9.2.1 Position re-designing

9.2.2 Ethics and professional behaviour

9.2.3 Personnel development and career management

- 9.3 ANCOM – an employer supporting wannabe young specialists
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

9

Management and Human Resources

9.1

Management system improvement

The ANCOM team took further steps in view of improving the management system, in line with the globally accepted best practice principles and with the requirements of the Internal Control Code applicable within the public entities, approved by Order no.946/2005 issued by the Ministry of Public Finances.

The ANCOM orientation toward continuous quality improvement and toward satisfying the requirements of all parties interested in its activity is a certainty, and the certificate of conformity with the requirements of the international standard ISO 9001:2008, obtained this year, acknowledges it.

9.2

Streamlines in the human resources management

In 2010, a year of institutional stability, the human resources compartment concentrated its efforts on maintaining an organisational culture oriented toward objective fulfilment and excellence, guided by the strong conviction that people are the Authority's most valuable resource.

The managerial approach in the human resources field envisaged mainly ensuring an internal environment that promotes socio-human attitudes and behaviours meant to enhance the image of a strong, professional, trustworthy team, oriented toward quality and continuous professional improvement.

9.2.1

Position re-designing

In 2010, the human resources compartment further focused on an activity started in the previous year, i.e. optimising the organisational structure, by organising a process of position re-designing, with a

view to standardising the professional competences, duties and responsibilities of each position in the Authority.

9.2.2

Ethics and professional behaviour

ANCOM wishes to develop and maintain trust-based relations with all the parties interested in its activity: state institutions, employees, electronic communications providers, electronic communications users, mass-media, international regulatory entities etc.

The Code of Professional Ethics and Behaviour, the document which establishes the professional ethics and behaviour principles

and rules to which the ANCOM employee adhere, was approved and communicated both internally and on the ANCOM website. Thus, every employee or beneficiary is given the possibility to disclose possible deviations from the adopted ethical principles and rules, in view of permanently improving the personnel's behaviour and of enabling the Authority to fulfil its mission.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

- 9.1 Management system improvement
- 9.2 Streamlines in the human resources management
 - 9.2.1 Position re-designing
 - 9.2.2 Ethics and professional behaviour
- 9.2.3 Personnel development and career management**
 - 9.2.3.1 Continuous professional training**
 - 9.2.3.2 Employees' promotion
 - 9.2.3.3 Employees' internal mobility
 - 9.3 ANCOM – an employer supporting wannabe young specialists
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

9.2.3

Personnel development and career management

The activities in this field were meant to ensure:

9.2.3.1

Continuous professional training

In view of upholding the principle of continuous professional training, in accordance with the policy adopted for 2010, a special attention was granted to the personnel's development, by initiating and encouraging its participation in training programmes, including internal courses delivered by lecturers from among the employees. The training topics were diverse, aiming in particular at:

- Improving the professional competences in the specialty technical field, for the employees with spectrum management and control duties;
- Improving the professional competences in the IT field, both for the IT specialists and for the other employees, in their capacity as end-users of applications and information systems;
- Improving the managerial competences for the management personnel;
- Developing the social competences, in particular the communication and team spirit abilities, and the linguistic competences – English language for the ANCOM employees.

References:

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ANCOM PERSONNEL:

- ➔ 71% of the employees participated in training programmes: an increase by 3% compared to 2009
- ➔ 98 training programmes: an increase by 23% compared to 2009
- ➔ 6.09 – average number of training days per employee: an increase by 13% compared to 2009

ACCENT ON INTERNAL TRAINING:

- ➔ 46% of the employees participated in internal courses: an increase by 21% compared to 2009
- ➔ 16 employees – internal lecturers

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

- 9.1 Management system improvement
- 9.2 Streamlines in the human resources management
 - 9.2.1 Position re-designing
 - 9.2.2 Ethics and professional behaviour
 - 9.2.3 Personnel development and career management
 - 9.2.3.1 Continuous professional training
 - 9.2.3.2 Employees' promotion**
 - 9.2.3.3 Employees' internal mobility**
- 9.3 ANCOM – an employer supporting wannabe young specialists
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

9.2.3.2

Employees' promotion

Employees' promotion, by upgrading the execution positions to positions which require higher education degree.

9.2.3.3

Employees' internal mobility

Employees' internal mobility, by transferring the employees on positions with similar requirements, in the compartments where the existing personnel was insufficient to properly fulfil the objectives.



References:

CAREER MANAGEMENT OF THE ANCOM PERSONNEL

- ➔ 648 employees, at end-2010
- ➔ 81% with higher education degree, of which:
 - 60% - technical education
 - 23% - economic education
 - 9% - legal education
 - 8% - other
- ➔ 87% at the acme of their career
- ➔ 11% in professional ascension
- ➔ 3% is held by the senior specialist group with a high level of expertise
- ➔ 11 employees promoted in 2010
- ➔ 11 employees transferred internally in 2010

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds

9 Management and Human Resources

- 9.1 Management system improvement
- 9.2 Streamlines in the human resources management
- 9.3 ANCOM – an employer supporting wannabe young specialists**
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

9.3

ANCOM – an employer supporting wannabe young specialists

The ANCOM concern for the development of the professional competences did not focus only on its employees and was extended to the education market from Romania, out of the desire to contribute to the practical preparation of the future Romanian communications engineers and to place itself as a possible employer of the future graduates.

Therefore, in 2010, ANCOM actively involved in preparing the wannabe specialists, by organising a series of training sessions

for the students in the terminal years of the Electronics and Telecommunications Faculties and master students of four large university centres (Bucharest, Cluj-Napoca, Iasi and Timisoara). For 2 weeks, during September-October, more than 43 students benefited from an intensive training programme in the field managed by ANCOM and had the opportunity to observe the Authority's activities and operation manner. During this programme, and subsequently, our organisation's specialists provided the participants with career planning services.

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

10

Financial data



- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

10

Financial data

Balance sheet as of 31.12.2010

code 01				- lei -
No	Indicators	Row code	Balance account at the beginning of the year	Balance account at the end of the year
A	B	C	1	2
A	ASSETS	01		
I.	NON-CURRENT ASSETS	02		
1.	Intangible fixed assets (account 203+205+206+208+233-280-290-293*)	03	3,022,358	3,371,434
2.	Technical installations, transport means, animals, plantations, furniture, bureautics and other tangible assets (account 213+214+231-281-291-293*)	04	105,634,315	102,086,283
3.	Land and buildings (account 211+212+231-281-291-293*)	05	41,866,592	63,109,434
4.	Other non-financial assets (account 215)	06	0	0
5.	Non-current financial assets (long-term investments) - over 1 year (account 260+265+2671 +2672+2673+2675+2678+2679-296)	07	39,279	39,279
	Participation titles (260-296)	08	0	0
6.	Non-current debts – amounts to be received after more than 1 year, of which: (account 4112+4118+4282+4612-4912-4962)	09	0	0
	Non-current commercial debts - amounts to be received after more than 1 year (account 4112+4118+4612-4912-4962)	10		
7.	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS (row 03+04+05+06+07+09)	15	150,562,544	168,606,430
	CURRENT ASSETS	18	x	x
1.	Stocks (account 301+302+303+304+305+307+309+331+332+341+345+346+347 +349+351+354+356+357+358+359+361+371+381+/-348+/-378-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398)	19	5,348,319	5,667,930
2.	Current debts - amounts to be received in less than 1 year	20	x	x
	Debts from commercial operations, prepayments and other offsets (account 232+234+409+4111+4118+413+418+425+4282+4611+473**+481+482+483-4911-4961+5128) of which:	21	13,457,006	14,569,918
	Commercial debts and prepayments (account 232+234+409+4111+4118+413+418+4611-4911-4961)	22	13,446,512	14,561,382
	Prepayments granted (account 232+234+409)	22.1	2,401	2,401

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

	Budgetary debts (account 431**+437**+4424+4428**+444**+446**+4482+461+463+464+465+4664+4665+4669+481+482-497) of which:	23	0	36,052
	Debts of the general consolidated budget (account 463+464+465+4664+4665+4669-497)	24	0	0
	Debts from operations with non-refundable external funds and budget funds (account 4501+4503+4505+4507+4511+4513+4515+4531+4541+4543+4545+4551+4553+4561+4563+4571+4572+4573+4581+4583+473**+474) of which:	25	0	0
	Amounts to be received from the European Commission (account 4501+4503+4505+4507)	26	0	0
	Short-term loans granted (account 2671+2672+2673+2675+2676+2678+2679+4681+4682+4683+4684+4685+4686+4687+4688+4689+469)	27	0	0
	Total current debts (row 21+23+25+27)	30	13,457,006	14,605,970
3.	Short-term investments (account 505-595)	31	0	0
4.	Accounts in treasury and credit institutions:	32		
	Accounts in treasury, cash, other values, treasury prepayments (account 510+5121+5125+5131+5141+5151+5153+5161+5171+5187++5201+5211+5212+ 5221+5222+523+524+5251+5252+5253+526+527+528+5291+5292+5293+5294+5299+5311 + 532+542+550+551+552+553+554+555+556+557+558+559+5601+ 5602+561+562+5711+5712+5713+5714+5741+5742+5743+5744) of which:	33	375,248,638	422,206,163
	deposits (5153+5187+5222+5602+5714+5744)	34	302,733,333	200,722,222
	Accounts in credit institutions, cash, treasury prepayments (account 5112+5121+5124+5125+5131+5132+5141+5142+5151+5152+5153+ 5161+5162+5172+5187+5314+5411+5412+542+550+558+5601+5602) of which:	35	4,594,683	4,652,645
	deposits (account 5153+5187+5602)	36	0	0
	Total liquid assets (row 33+35)	40	379,843,321	426,858,808
5.	Liquid assets accounts of the Central Treasury (account 5126+5127+5201+5202+5203+5241+5242+5243)	41		
6.	Expenditures in advance (account 471)	42	41,058,703	37,203,103
7.	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS (row 19+30+31+40+41+42)	45	439,707,349	484,335,811
8.	TOTAL ASSETS (row 15+45)	46	590,269,893	652,942,241
B.	DEBTS	50	x	X
	NON-CURRENT DEBTS – amounts to be paid within a period longer than 1 year	51	x	x

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

1.	Non-current payables – amounts to be paid within a period longer than 1 year (account 269+401+403+4042+405+4622+509) of which:	52	0	0
	Commercial debts (account 401+403+4042+405+4622)	53	0	0
2.	Long-term loans (account 1612+1622+1632+1642+1652+1661+1662+1672+168-169)	54	104,308,631	81,139,654
3.	Provisions (account 151)	55	0	0
	TOTAL NON-CURRENT DEBTS (row 52+54+55)	58	104,308,631	81,139,654
	CURRENT DEBTS – amounts to be paid within less than 1 year	59	x	x
1.	Commercial debts, prepayments and other offsets (account 401+403+4041+405+408+419+4621+473+481+482+483+269+509+5128) of which:	60	2,688,662	2,514,187
	Commercial debts and prepayments (account 401+403+4041+405+408+419+4621)	61	2,688,662	2,514,187
	Prepayments received (account 419)	61.1		
2.	Debts to budgets (account 431+437+440+441+4423+4428+444+446+4481+4555+4671+4672 +4673+4674+4675+4679+473+481+482) of which:	62	3,479,753	2,157,204
	Debts of public institutions to budgets (account 431+437+4423+4428+444+446+4481)	63	3,479,753	2,157,204
	Social contributions (account 431+437)	63.1	1,035,041	692,485
	Amounts owed to the budget from non-refundable external funds (account 4555)	64		
3.	Debts from operations with non-refundable external funds and budget funds, other debts to other international bodies (account 4502+4504+4506+4512+4514+4516+4521+4522+4532+4542+4544+4546+4552+4554+4564+4584+4585+459+462+473+475)	65	0	0
	of which: amounts owed to the European Commission (account 4502+4504+4506+459+462)	66		
4.	Short-term loans - amounts to be paid within less than 1 year (account 5186+5191+5192++5193+5194+5195+5196+5197+5198)	70	0	0
5.	Long-term loans - amounts to be paid during the current financial year (account 1611+1621+1631+1641+1651+1661+1662+1671+168-169)	71	34,772,827	41,486,858
6.	Employees' salaries (account 421+423+426+4271+4273+4281)	72	2,292,341	2,078,224
7.	Other rights of other categories of persons (pensions, unemployment indemnities, grants) (account 422+424+426+4272+4273+429+438)	73	0	0

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

	Pensions, unemployment indemnities, grants (account 422+424+429)	73.1		
8.	Revenues in advance (account 472)	74	0	0
9.	Provisions (account 151)	75	0	0
10.	TOTAL CURRENT DEBTS (row 60+62+65+70+71+72+73+74+75)	78	43,233,583	48,236,473
11.	TOTAL DEBTS (row 58+78)	79	147,542,214	129,376,127
12.	NET ASSETS = TOTAL ASSETS - TOTAL DEBTS = OWN CAPITALS (row 80= row 46 - 79)	80	442,727,679	523,566,114
C.	OWN CAPITALS	83	x	x
1.	Reserves, funds (account 100+101+102+103+104+105+106+131+132+133+134 +135+136+137+1391+1392+1393+1394+1396+1399)	84	94,431,180	22,341,703
2.	Reported result (account 117-credit items)	85	272,552,642	437,896,565
3.	Reported result (account 117-debit item)	86	0	0
4.	Patrimony result of the financial year (account 121 - credit item)	87	75,743,857	63,327,846
5.	Patrimony result of the financial year (account 121 – debit item)	88	0	0
6.	TOTAL OWN CAPITALS (row 84+85-86+87-88)	90	442,727,679	523,566,114

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

Execution account of the budget of public institutions - expenditures as of 31.12.2010

-lei-									
INDICATORS	Indicator code	Engagement credits	Budgetary credits		Budgetary engagements	Legal engagements	Payments	Legal engagements to be paid	Effective expenditure
			Initial	Final					
A	B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7= 5-6	8
TOTAL EXPENSES (01+70+79+84)	85.10.	21839000	290963000	290963000	215614383	215614383	206416310	9198073	215505688
CURRENT EXPENSES (10+20+30+40+50+51+55+57+59)	01	2119000	192751000	192751000	157551207	157551207	150103315	7447892	160659966
TITLE I PERSONNEL EXPENSES (code 10.01+10.02+10.03)	10	0	77335000	77335000	72595675	72595675	68281645	4314030	68737316
Cash wage expenses (code 10.01.01 la 10.01.30)	10.01	0	58404000	58404000	55650296	55650296	52424752	3225544	52942179
Basic wages	10.01.01	0	49435190	49435190	48004749	48004749	44866265	3138484	45600596
Productivity bonus	10.01.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management indemnity	10.01.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seniority increment	10.01.040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Working condition bonuses	10.01.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other bonuses	10.01.06	0	3939	3939	3939	3939	3939	0	0
Extra-hours	10.01.07	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prize funds	10.01.08	0	2436871	2436871	2432760	2432760	2432760	0	2432760
Vacation bonus	10.01.09	0	4223000	4223000	3883279	3883279	3872365	10914	3658962
Travelling expenses	10.01.13	0	344000	344000	232657	232657	232560	97	237963
Other cash wage rights	10.01.30	0	1961000	1961000	1092912	1092912	1016863	76049	1011898
Wage expenses in kind (code 10.02.01 to 10.02.30)	10.02	0	1550000	1550000	1137349	1137349	1137349	0	1154625
Lunch tickets	10.02.01	0	1550000	1550000	1137349	1137349	1137349	0	1154625
Other wage rights in kind	10.02.30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions (code 10.03.01 to 10.03.06)	10.03	0	17381000	17381000	15808030	15808030	14719544	1088486	14640512

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

Contributions to state social insurance	10.03.01	0	13009000	13009000	11794656	11794656	10965588	829068	11084755
Contributions to unemployment insurance	10.03.02	0	313000	313000	277352	277352	258052	19300	260998
Contributions to social health insurance	10.03.03	0	3253000	3253000	2954122	2954122	2747606	206516	2775978
Contributions to professional work accidents and diseases	10.03.04	0	106000	106000	95472	95472	88751	6721	89533
Contributions for vacations and indemnities	10.03.06	0	700000	700000	686428	686428	659547	26881	429248
TITLE II GOODS AND SERVICES (code 20.01 to 20.30)	20	0	52754000	52754000	30554437	30554437	27469154	3085283	28747616
Goods and services (code 20.01.01 to 20.01.30)	20.01	0	21975000	21975000	12268087	12268087	10667266	1600821	10881958
Office furniture	20.01.01	0	1150000	1150000	123098	123098	123098	0	268813
Cleaning materials	20.01.02	0	210000	210000	92906	92906	92906	0	86177
Heating, electricity and motive power/propelling force	20.01.03	0	2241000	2241000	1392904	1392904	1300183	92721	1273289
Water, sewerage and waste	20.01.04	0	131000	131000	86527	86527	79469	7058	80663
Fuel and lubricants	20.01.05	0	1501000	1501000	1034292	1034292	839265	195027	852719
Spare parts	20.01.06	0	393000	393000	165113	165113	165113	0	173295
Transport	20.01.07	0	5000	5000	0	0	0	0	0
Post, telecommunications, radio, TV, Internet	20.01.08	0	2998000	2998000	2254639	2254639	1700210	554429	1747212
Materials and services with functional character	20.01.09	0	4804000	4804000	2603371	2603371	2481087	122284	2549021
Other goods and services for maintenance and operation services	20.01.30	0	8542000	8542000	4515237	4515237	3885935	629302	3850769
Current repairs	20.02	0	1294000	1294000	594716	594716	460476	134240	462899
Goods such as inventory objects (code 20.05.01 to 20.05.30)	20.05	0	584000	584000	214066	214066	214066	0	31732
Uniforms and equipment	20.05.01	0	4000	4000	306	306	306	0	0

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

Bedclothes and other bed accessories	20.05.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Other inventory objects	20.05.30	0	580000	580000	213760	213760	213760	0	31704
Delegations, transfers (code 20.06.01+20.06.02)	20.06	0	2691000	2691000	2125467	2125467	2120978	4489	2163496
Internal delegations, transfers	20.06.01	0	1550000	1253000	863619	863619	859130	4489	860808
Abroad delegations	20.06.02	0	1141000	1438000	1261848	1261848	1261848	0	1302688
Books, publications and documentary materials	20.11	0	291000	291000	61871	61871	60272	1599	51238
Consultancy and expertise	20.12	0	4350000	4350000	2515785	2515785	1253725	1262060	2413101
Professional training	20.13	0	1000000	1000000	821212	821212	794012	27200	794308
Work safety	20.14	0	412000	412000	151833	151833	140307	11526	96288
Allowances and other costs generated by loans	20.24	0	310000	310000	70991	70991	70991	0	71409
Allowances and other costs generated by external loans	20.24.01	0	310000	310000	70991	70991	70991	0	71409
Allowances and other costs generated by internal loans	20.24.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Establishment of the country risk	20.24.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allowances and other costs generated by loans engaged by the Ministry of Economy and Finances pursuant to Government Emergency Ordinance no.64/2007	20.24.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Legal and extralegal expenses derived from representing state interests, according to the legal provisions	20.25	0	440000	440000	0	0	0	0	0
Other expenses (code 20.30.01 to 20.30.30)	20.30	0	19407000	19407000	11730409	11730409	11687061	43348	11781187
Advertisement and publicity	20.30.01	0	1970000	1970000	159654	159654	159654	0	159654
Protocol and representation	20.30.02	0	1296000	1296000	812042	812042	806584	5458	815667
Non-life insurance bonus	20.30.03	0	540000	540000	243091	243091	243091	0	279956
Rents	20.30.04	0	9821000	9821000	9205751	9205751	9169597	36154	9212832

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

President's Fund/Fund of the institution's manager	20.30.07	0	187000	187000	164007	164007	162271	1736	162270
Forced execution of budgetary debts	20.30.09	0	43000	43000	0	0	0	0	0
Other expenses for goods and services	20.30.30	0	5550000	5550000	1145864	1145864	1145864	0	1150808
Other expenses	20.30.30.02	0	1550000	1550000	156884	156884	156884	0	161828
Universal service expenses	20.30.30.03	0	4000000	4000000	988980	988980	988980	0	988980
TITLE III INTERESTS (code 30.01+30.02+30.03)	30	0	18639000	18639000	15506303	15506303	15506303	0	24290993
Interest related to the external public debt (code 30.02.01 to 30.02.05)	30.02	0	18629000	18629000	15500834	15500834	15500834	0	24285524
Interests related to the direct external public debt	30.02.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest related to the external debts contracted by the credit principals	30.02.02	0	18629000	18629000	15500834	15500834	15500834	0	24285524
Interests related to the guaranteed external loans and/or subsidized direct loans	30.02.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interests related to the local external public debt	30.02.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other interests (code 30.03.01 to 30.03.05)	30.03	0	10000	10000	5469	5469	5469	0	5469
Interests related to the loans from the treasury fund	30.03.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest owed to the state treasury	30.03.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interests related to the temporary loans from state treasury	30.03.03	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interests to cash deposits and liquid assets kept in the state treasury's account	30.03.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interests to leasing operations	30.03.05	0	10000	10000	5469	5469	5469	0	5469

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

TITLE VI TRANSFERS BETWEEN BODIES OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	51	0	38.000.000	38.000.000	38.000.000	38.000.000	38.000.000	0	38.000.000
(code 51.01+51.02)	51	0	38000000	38000000	38000000	38000000	38000000	0	38000000
Current transfers (code 51.01.01 to 51.01.43)	51.01	0	38000000	38000000	38000000	38000000	38000000	0	38000000
Transfers representing the share from the tariffs for the use of spectrum	51.01.22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contribution to the state budget for the organisation and operation of the National Unique Emergency Call System	51.01.42	0	38000000	38000000	38000000	38000000	38000000	0	38000000
TITLE VII OTHER TRANSFERS (code 55.01+55.02+55.03+55.04)	55	0	335000	335000	183104	183104	183104	0	205023
B. Current transfers to abroad (to international organisations) (code 55.02.01 to 55.02.04)	55.02	0	335000	335000	183104	183104	183104	0	205023
Contributions and dues to international bodies	55.02.01	0	335000	335000	183104	183104	183104	0	205023
TITLE VIII PROJECTS FINANCED FROM NON-REFUNDABLE EXTERNAL FUNDS	56	2119000	857000	857000	0	0	0	0	0
Other Community programmes financed during 2007 - 2013	56.15	2119000	857000	857000	0	0	0	0	0
National financing	56.15.01	1745000	15000	15000	0	0	0	0	0
EU financing	56.15.02	35761	705000	70500	0	0	0	0	0
Ineligible expenditure	56.15.03	338239	13700	137000	0	0	0	0	0
TITLE IX. SOCIAL WELFARE	57	0	4531000	4531000	711688	711688	663109	48579	679018
Social aid (code 57.02.01 + 57.02.04)	57.02	0	4531000	4531000	711688	711688	663109	48579	679018
Cash social aid	57.02.01	0	4483000	4483000	711688	711688	663109	48579	679018
Nursery tickets	57.02.03	0	48000	48000	0	0	0	0	0

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

Gift tickets granted for social expenses	57.02.04	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TITLE X OTHER EXPENSES (code 59.01 to 59.30)	59	0	300000	300000	0	0	0	0	0
Civil repairs	59.17	0	300000	300000	0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL EXPENSES (code 71+72+75)	70	19720000	70262000	70262000	31992511	31992511	30242330	1750181	28811378
TITLE XII NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (code 71.01+71.02)	71	19720000	70262000	70262000	31992511	31992511	30242330	1750181	28811378
Fixed assets (including capital repairs) (code 71.01.01 to 71.01.30)	71.01	19720000	70262000	70262000	31992511	31992511	30242330	1750181	28811378
Constructions	71.01.01	12120000	14177000	14177000	6978991	6978991	6192754	786237	2024023
Cars, equipment and means of transport	71.01.02	0	42611000	42611000	21635437	21635437	20754896	880541	24832672
Furniture, bureautics and other tangible assets	71.01.03	0	486000	486000	55180	55180	55180	0	985426
Other fixed assets (including capital repairs)	71.01.30	7600000	12988000	12988000	3322903	3322903	3239500	83403	969257
TITLE XIII FINANCIAL ASSETS	72		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TITLE XIV NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FINANCIAL OPERATIONS (code 80+81)	79	0	27950000	27950000	26314005	26314005	26314005	0	26034344
TITLE XV LOANS	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TITLE XVI LOAN REPAYMENTS (code 81.01+81.02)	81	0	27950000	27950000	26314005	26314005	26314005	0	26034344
Repayment of external debts (code 81.01.01 to 81.01.06)	81.01	0	27950000	27950000	26314005	26314005	26314005	0	26034344
Repayment of external debts contracted by the credit principals	81.01.01	0	27950000	27950000	26314005	26314005	26314005	0	26034344
Repayment of external guaranteed and subsidized direct loans	81.01.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

Repayment of loans corresponding to the local external public debt	81.01.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange rate differences corresponding to the external public debt	81.01.06	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayments of internal debts (code 81.02.01 to 81.02.05)	81.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of guaranteed internal debts	81.02.01	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exchange rate differences corresponding to the internal public debt	81.02.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Repayment of debts corresponding to the local internal public debt	81.02.05	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PAYMENTS MADE IN THE PREVIOUS YEARS AND RECOVERED IN THE CURRENT YEAR (code 85)	84	0	0	0	-243340	-243340	-243340	0	0
TITLE XVII PAYMENTS MADE IN THE PREVIOUS YEARS AND RECOVERED IN THE CURRENT YEAR (code 85.01)	85	0	0	0	-243340	-243340	-243340	0	0
Payments made in the previous years and recovered in the current year	85.01		0	0	-243340	-243340	-243340	0	0
TITLE XVIII RESERVES, SURPLUS-DEFICIT	90	0	61182000	61182000			48962573	0	0
Reserves	91.01	0	0	0			0	0	0
Surplus	92.01	0	0	0			48962573	0	0
Deficit	93.01	0	61182000	61182000			0	0	0
Reserves	91.01	0	0	0			0	0	0
Surplus	92.01	0	0	0			48962573	0	0
Deficit	93.01	0	61182000	61182000			0	0	0
Surplus	92.01	0	0	0			48962573	0	0
Deficit	93.01	0	61182000	61182000			0	0	0

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources

10 Financial data

- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

EXECUTION ACCOUNT OF THE PUBLIC INSTITUTION BUDGET – INCOMES as of 31.12.2010

Indicators	Code	Initial budgetary provisions	Final budgetary provisions	Rights acknowledged			Payments received	Liquidation through other means than payments received	Payments to be received
				Total, of which:	Total, of which:	current year			
A	B	1	2	3=4+5	4	5	6	7	8=3-6-7
Total revenues		229,781,000	229,781,000	271,176,343	16,211,485	254,964,858	255,378,883	484,135	15,313,325
Other taxes on goods and services	12.10	0	0	11,915,764	2,690,760	9,225,004	4,767,747	280,597	6,867,420
Incomes from the share of the turnover achieved in the electronic communications sector	12.10.08	0	0	11,915,764	2,690,760	9,225,004	4,767,747	280,597	6,867,420
Incomes from service provision and other activities	33.10	219,650,000	219,650,000	239,073,568	8,748,673	230,324,895	231,926,535	203,537	6,943,496
Incomes from service provision	33.10.08	219,650,000	219,650,000	239,073,568	8,748,673	230,324,895	231,926,535	203,537	6,943,496
Incomes from interest	31.10	10,000,000	10,000,000	18,025,351	2,776,448	15,248,903	17,268,387	0	756,964
Other incomes from interests	31.10.03	10,000,000	10,000,000	18,025,351	2,776,448	15,248,903	17,268,387	0	756,964
Various incomes	36.10	0	0	2,161,411	1,995,604	165,807	1,415,966	0	745,445
Other incomes	36.10.50	0	0	2,161,411	1,995,604	165,807	1,415,966	0	745,445
Incomes from the capitalization of certain goods	39.10	0	0	249	0	249	248	1	0
Incomes from the capitalization of certain goods belonging to the public institution	39.10.01	0	0	249	0	249	248	1	0
Amounts received from the EU for the already made payments	45.10	131,000	131,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community programmes financed during 2007 - 2013	45.10.15	131,000	131,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amounts received for the already made payments in the current year	45.10.15.0	131,000	131,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incomes from the capitalization of certain goods belonging to the public institution	39.10.01	0	0	249	0	249	248	1	0
Amounts received from the EU for the already made payments	45.10	131,000	131,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community programmes financed during 2007 - 2013	45.10.15	131,000	131,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amounts received for the already made payments in the current year	45.10.15.0	131,000	131,000	0	0	0	0	0	0

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

11

Abbreviations



- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data

11 Abbreviations

- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010
- 13 Contact

11

Abbreviations

ANCOM	National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications
AOMR	Association of Mobile Operators from Romania
BEREC	Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications
BWA	Broadband Wireless Access Systems
CATV	Cable TV
CEPT	European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations
CNA	National Audiovisual Council
CNPR	National Company Poșta Română
CoCom	Communications Committee
DSNG	Digital Satellite News Gathering
DTH	Direct-to-home
EC	European Commission
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress Safety System
GMPCS	Global Mobile Personal Communications by Satellite
HDTV	High Definition Television
IARU	International Amateur Radio Union
ICCJ	High Court of Cassation and Justice
INS	National Institute of Statistics
IRG	Independent Regulators Group
ISPC	International Signalling Point Codes
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
LURN	Licence for the use of numbering resources
MCSI	Ministry of Communications and Information Society

MHP	Multimedia Home Platform
MMDS	Multichannel Multipoint Distribution System
MNC	Mobile Network Codes
NIC	Network Identification Codes
NSPC	National Signalling Point Codes
RIO	Reference Interconnection Offer
PAMR	Public Access Mobile Radio
PMR	Professional Mobile Radio
NNP	National Numbering Plan
PVR	Personal Video Recorder
RAINWAT	Regional Arrangement for INland WATerways
RN	Routing numbers
RSC	Radio Spectrum Committee
RSPG	Radio Spectrum Policy Group
S-PCN	Satellite-Personal Communication Networks
S-PCS	Satellite Personal Communications Services
SNR	Radiocommunications National Company – S.A.
SNUAU	Unique National System for Emergency Calls
NTFA	National Table for Frequency Allocation
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
VPN	Virtual Private Networks
VSAT	Very Small Aperture Terminal
VSAT	Very Small Aperture Terminal

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

- 13 Contact

12

List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010



12

List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

1. Decision no.168/2010 on the harmonisation of the use of the pairs of radio frequency bands 880-915 MHz, 925-960 MHz, 1710-1747.5 MHz and 1805-1842.5 MHz
2. Decision no.178/2010 on adopting the regulation for establishing the costing model, based on the method of fully distributed costs, by the Radiocommunications National Company – S.A.
3. Decision no.339/2010 on amending the porting tariffs
4. Decision no.338/2010 on the general authorisation regime for providing electronic communications networks and services
5. Decision no.458/2010 on amending and completing certain regulations in the field of numbering resources
6. Decision no.459/2010 on the allocation and use of national short numbers for services of public interest at national level
7. Decision no.480/2010 on establishing the procedure for the resolution of disputes within the competence of the National Authority for Management and Regulation for Communications
8. Decision no.532/2010 on amending and completing the Decision of the president of the General Inspectorate for Communications and Information Technology no.686/2005 on the approval of the tariff procedure and of the List of tariffs for the use of radio spectrum, annually owed to the General Inspectorate for Communications and Information Technology
9. Decision no.649/2009, with the subsequent amendments and completions, as completed and amended by the ANCOM President's Decision no.571/2010 on appointing the specialty control personnel of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications
10. Decision no.226/2010 on amending and completing the Decision of the President of the General Inspectorate for Communications and Information Technology no.660/2005 on approving the Radiocommunication Regulation for the amateur service in Romania
11. Decision no.626/2010 on identifying the relevant markets in the electronic communications sector for the services of access to infrastructure elements
12. Decision no.653/2010 on the obligations imposed on the operator with significant power on the market for the services of access to infrastructure elements
13. Decision no.629/2010 on the authorisation procedure for the provision of audiovisual programme services
14. Decision no.861/2010 on amending the Decision of the president of the National Authority for Communications no.1023/2008 on establishing communications to the National Unique System for Emergency Calls

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations

12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

- 13 Contact

- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

13

Contact



- 1 The Romanian regulatory authority for communications
- 2 The regulatory activity – protecting the end-users while fostering market growth
- 3 Competition – the key to sustainable development
- 4 Enhancing competition through the efficient management of scarce resources
- 5 Ensuring the regulation efficiency by monitoring and controlling the market
- 6 Electronic communications and postal services market
- 7 Communication
- 8 International relations and projects financed from European funds
- 9 Management and Human Resources
- 10 Financial data
- 11 Abbreviations
- 12 List of the ANCOM President's Decisions adopted in 2010

13 Contact

13

Contact

National Authority for Management and Regulations in Communications (ANCOM)

2 Delea Noua Street, Sector 3, postal code 030925
Bucharest, Romania
telephone: +40 372 845 400
fax: +40 372 845 402
e-mail: ancom@ancom.org.ro
www.ancom.org.ro

Public Relations

telephone: +40 372 845 845
fax: +40 372 845 404
e-mail: relatii_cu_publicul@ancom.org.ro

Mass-media relations

telephone: +40 372 845 417
fax: +40 372 845 404
e-mail: pr@ancom.org.ro

Regulation Executive Division

telephone: +40 372 845 590
fax: +40 372 845 356

Executive Division for Radio Spectrum and Numbering Management

telephone: +40 372 845 497
fax: +40 372 845 402

Monitoring and Control Executive Division

telephone: +40 372 845 594
fax: +40 372 845 356

ANCOM Regional Divisions:

Bucharest Regional Division

Address: Bucharest, 4 Lucian Blaga Street, block M 110, section I, sector 3
telephone: +40 372 845 001
fax: +40 213 233 197
e-mail: drb@ancom.org.ro

Cluj Regional Division

Address: Cluj-Napoca, 28 Campeni Street, Cluj County
telephone: +40 372 845 778
fax: +40 264 484 077
e-mail: drcluj@ancom.org.ro

Iasi Regional Division

Address: Iasi, 34A Moara de Vant Lane, Iasi County
telephone: +40 372 845 214
fax: +40 232 219 338
e-mail: dris@ancom.org.ro

Timisoara Regional Division

Address: Timisoara, 24 Horia Street, Timis County
telephone: +40 372 845 871
fax: +40 256 471 699
e-mail: drtm@ancom.org.ro

The content of this document was created or put together by the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications for the purpose of informing the public on the ANCOM activity.

The full or partial reproduction of this document is permitted under the condition that the reproduced or quoted material is presented as resulting from the Annual Report - 2010 of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications and is accompanied by one of the following statements:

- Source: the Annual Report - 2010 of the National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications;
- Source: National Authority for Management and Regulation in Communications;
- Source: ANCOM;
- a clear statement having the same meaning as the above.

The preliminary version of the Annual Report was published on the ANCOM website on 30 April 2011.

The full version of the ANCOM Annual Report - 2010 is available for consultation on the ANCOM website as well: www.ancom.org.ro



**National Authority for Management
and Regulation in Communications**

2 Delea Nouă Street, sector 3, 030925
Bucharest, Romania
telephone: +40 372 845 400
fax: +40 372 845 402

e-mail: ancom@ancom.org.ro
web: www.ancom.org.ro