

CONTENTS:

II. LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK.....	99
1. Further revision of the secondary legislation specified in the TA.....	102
2. General administrative acts adopted and amended by CRC:.....	104
2.1. In 2005 CRC adopted the following general administrative acts:.....	104
2.2. In 2005 CRC amended the following general licences:	104
3. In relation to the registration regime for general licence for provision of telecommunications through telecommunications networks or radio equipment through use of radio frequency spectrum for general.....	106
4. CRC issued three individual licences for provision of telecommunications through public mobile cellular networks - UMTS standard.....	106
5. CRC issued four individual licences for provision of telecommunications through public networks from the fixed radio service of the type “point-to-multipoint”.....	106
6. Liberalisation of the telecommunications market of fixed public telephone networks and fixed voice telephone services, and creation of possibilities for new alternative operators to enter the market	107
7. Reference Individual Licences	107
8. Registration and control of the activity for provision of certification services related to the electronic signature.....	108

II. LEGAL AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

In 2005 CRC continued the drafting of a legal and regulatory framework in compliance with the new tendencies in the development of telecommunications and harmonized with the European legislation in relation to the commitments undertaken by the Republic of Bulgaria to the European Union.

On 14 September the National Assembly adopted the Act on Amendment and Supplement to the Telecommunications Act.

The amendments and supplements to the Telecommunications Act (TA) focus on two main issues.

The first issue concerns the obligation of the Republic of Bulgaria to transpose the requirements of Directive 97/33/EC in order to provide for the possibility for CRC to resolve disputes between telecommunications operators. This possibility has been already provided by the TA in force but it was necessary to introduce legal provisions governing the procedure that CRC should comply with.

Under the TA in force the regulatory body has the power to issue mandatory instructions at the request of an injured party if a telecommunications operator fails to comply with obligations for interconnection, unbundled access to the local loop, specific access, shared use or leased lines.

The Act on Amendment and Supplement to the Telecommunications Act introduced a special procedure authorizing the regulatory body – CRC to resolve disputes between telecommunications operators. Disputes relating to interconnection, unbundled access to the local loop, specific access, leased lines or shared use of premises and facilities, can be resolved by CRC either by provision of assistance to the operators to reach an agreement or by issue of mandatory instructions. CRC appoints a specialized expert commission for those procedures.

When the parties request assistance to reach an agreement, CRC appoints a specialized expert commission by decision. If no agreement is reached between the parties within 30 days from the date of the request, or if one of the parties refuses the assistance, the injured party can request CRC to issue mandatory instructions. The procedure on assistance to reach an agreement is free of charge.

When the injured parties request issue of mandatory instructions, CRC appoints a specialized expert commission by decision. The commission collects the necessary documentation, hears the parties and, if necessary, requires the presentation of additional evidence. Checks can be also performed by authorized officials of CRC to investigate the circumstances of the dispute.

Within two months from the start of the procedure, the specialized commission submits to CRC a report enclosing the documentation that it has collected in the course of the procedure together with a draft decision.

CRC may approve the draft decision of the specialized commission, may issue another reasoned decision, or may order additional checks and analysis of the circumstances of the dispute to be performed by the specialized commission and the submission of a new draft decision. The term for issue of a decision by CRC is within three months from the start of the procedure for issue of mandatory instructions.

The second issue regarding the Act on Amendment and Supplement to the Telecommunications Act relates to the inadequate possibilities provided for in some of the TA provisions to attain the objectives of Article 2 of the TA: **creation of conditions for development of the telecommunications market, creation of conditions for non-discrimination of the operators and encouragement of the competition between them; ensuring the freedom and confidentiality of the communications; protection of the**

interests of the users of telecommunications services; provision of a universal telecommunications service; efficient use of the scarce resource; protection of the public interest and guaranteeing the national security and defence of the country.

In that connection, the TA has been amended in a way that all the general administrative acts, adopted by CRC, should be subject to a public consultation (and not only those for which the TA explicitly provides for). Thus, a greater transparency and foreseeability of the actions of CRC are achieved.

A new requirement has been introduced regarding the issue of a license for a telecommunications activity requiring the use of a scarce resource where no procedure (competition or tender) has been organized due to the insufficient number of candidates - the license can only be issued to a person who meets the criteria for performing that activity if a competition procedure would have taken place. This change has been introduced due to the fact that in case of scarce resource, the person who will perform the activity, must comply with certain financial or technical requirements or with requirements related to competition.

The TA in force did not provide for a possibility for change of the system for determination of the expenses which system is the main instrument for monitoring the SMP operators' obligation for cost-orientation in the provision of certain services. Even if flaws in the application of an already approved system were detected, it was not possible either for CRC or for the operator who applied the system, to propose and discuss a possibility for its change. This possibility now exists - the Act on Amendment and Supplement to the Telecommunications Act makes it possible either at the initiative of CRC or at the initiative of the SMP operator to change the system for determination of the expenses.

In 2005 CRC started working on the transposition of 2002 Regulatory Framework, in particular the elaboration of the Draft Act on Electronic Communications.

The main characteristics of the Draft Act transposing the 2002 Regulatory Framework on Electronic Communications are given below.

National Regulatory Authority

The structure and the independence of the National Regulatory Authority – the Commission for Regulation of Communications (CRC) remain intact. The consultation procedure with the market players, the national competition authority – the Commission for Protection of Competition (CPC), the European Commission (EC) and the national regulatory authorities of the Member States, has been drafted in details.

Authorisation

The provision of electronic communications networks and services without the use of scarce resources is based on general authorisation. The undertakings intending to provide electronic networks or services should inform CRC of their intention to carry out a certain activity, by complying with the conditions relevant for that activity. No explicit authorization or another administrative act issued by CRC is required.

If the use of a scarce resource is necessary for the provision of electronic communications networks and services, CRC organizes a competition or tender. The undertaking which wins the competition or the tender is granted individual rights for use of the scarce resource – frequencies and numbers. The main criteria for designation of the undertaking-winner are defined by the TA.

Significant Market Power (SMP)

The obligations imposed on the SMP operators under the current TA remain valid

until the finalization of the market analyses by CRC and the designation of SMP operators on which specific obligations are imposed.

CRC consults the interested parties regarding the measures it intends to impose on an undertaking and coordinates the measures with the CPC. CRC publishes the results of the consultations except for the confidential information.

CRC informs the EC and the national regulatory authorities of the Member States about the designation of the SMP operators on the relevant markets, about the obligations it intends to impose on those SMP operators together with the reasoning on which those measures are based.

Access and Interconnection

The access and interconnection between the networks of the undertakings are negotiated on commercial terms.

CRC should carry out an analysis of the wholesale markets, including those for access and interconnection. CRC may designate an SMP undertaking on those markets and may impose obligations for transparency, non-discrimination, accounting separation and cost-orientation.

The definition of “access” is broadened and includes the facilities and/or the services for access such as connecting equipment, access to physical infrastructure, functional systems, roaming access, etc.

Universal Service

The scope of the universal service remains the same. The technological restrictions regarding the connectivity are avoided by replacing the term “fixed point of the network” with “specific location”.

CRC may designate different undertakings to provide different elements of the universal service, knowing that it should cover the whole territory of the country. A competition principle is envisaged for the designation of undertakings providing universal service.

The undertakings must offer special tariff packages for low-income users and for disabled users. The indicators for quality of the universal service are defined and monitored by CRC.

The costs for the provision of the universal service in economically non-advantageous regions shall be shared between the providers of electronic communications networks and services through a fund mechanism. The social funds shall be used for provision of universal service to disabled users and users with special social needs.

Protection of the Interests of the Users

The users should have the right to conclude contracts with the undertakings. The undertakings publish general conditions for their relations with the end-users. The undertakings should provide updated information about the prices, the tariffs and the quality of the services.

In order to protect the interests of the end-users and in order to encourage the effective competition, CRC may apply price ceiling of the retail prices, measures for individual monitoring of certain prices or measures for determining the prices on the basis of the costs, or on the basis of the prices offered on similar markets.

Personal Data Protection

The confidentiality of communications is guaranteed by the law. The eavesdropping, recording and storage of communications by third parties, without the explicit consent of the users, is prohibited. The data protection can be violated only in case of criminal investigations or for the purposes of national security, defence and public order.

It is expected that the adoption of the draft by the National Assembly will take place during the second half of 2006.

1. Further revision of the secondary legislation specified in the TA

In 2005 amendments and/or supplements were adopted to some of the secondary legislation acts specified in the TA. This made possible the finalization of the legal framework applicable to telecommunications which provided the possibility for real creation and development of a liberalized market.

1.1 By its Decrees No.164/19.07.2005 and No.221/19.10.2005 the Council of Ministers, upon proposal by CRC, adopted amendments and supplements to the Tariff on the Fees collected by the Commission for Regulation of Communications pursuant to the Telecommunications Act, adopted by Decree of the Council of Ministers No.71/07.04.2004 (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 31 of 16.04.2004 (“the Tariff”). The changes aimed at making the amount of the fees more precise in order to achieve a greater compliance with the main principles of the TA, in particular the principle of non-discrimination between operators, to align the fees with the costs incurred by the CRC related to the licensing, the registration and the control of the conditions specified in the licenses, as well as to create conditions for a more efficient use of the scarce resource – the radiofrequency spectrum. In connection to the provision of Art.43, paragraph 3 of the TA, which provides that annually by 30 September CRC should make a proposal to the Council of Ministers for the adoption of the amount of the annual licensing fees for the regulatory activities which CRC administers as income in its budget, a reduction in the annual licensing fee for the regulatory activities provided for in Art.6 of the Tariff was adopted by Decree of the Council of Ministers No.221 of 19.10.2005. The fee has been changed from 0,5 to 0,4 per cent of the annual brut income from the licensing activity without VAT, after deduction of the costs, if there are such, for outgoing traffic to operators for interconnection of networks and special access. The reduction is due to the fact that the new entrants on the market are not yet financially stable and in that way the development of the competition is encouraged.

1.2 By its Decrees No.49/25.03.2005 and No.155/12.07.2005 the Council of Ministers, upon proposal by CRC, adopted amendments to the Ordinance on determination of the procedural rules and technical parameters for operation of the telecommunication networks from the fixed radio service, adopted by Decree of the Council of Ministers No.214/12.08.2004 (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 75 of 27.08.2004). The amendments provided the possibility part of the radio frequency spectrum, determined for the fixed radio service in the range of 26 GHz, to be also used for construction of telecommunication networks from the type “point-to-multipoint”. The amendment allowed the use of a new frequency allocation for broadband transmission and made possible the construction of a larger number of networks of this type. The objective is to create new type of public telecommunications networks on the Bulgarian telecommunications market for high-speed data transmission, Internet, videsignals, etc. The “point-to-multipoint” networks can be used for provision of services to big corporate clients, as well as to SMEs.

1.3 By Decree No.27/18.02.2005 the Council of Ministers adopted an Ordinance on the terms and procedure for storage of specimen of cryptographic keys by the chairman of the State Agency for Information Technology and Communications, with an obligation for confidentiality, when these keys are used by the telecommunications operators

(promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 19/01.03.2005).

1.4 Pursuant to the provision of Art.208, paragraph 3 of the TA by Decree No.55/29.03.2005 the Council of Ministers adopted an Ordinance on the terms and procedure for affixing a specific marking for identification of the radio equipment (promulgated in State Gazette, issue 31 of 08.04.2005).

1.5 The following joint ordinances of the Minister of Transport and Communications and of the Minister of Regional Development and Public Works were drafted and adopted:

- ORDINANCE No. 17/03.06.2005 on the rules governing the construction of cable telecommunications networks and associated facilities (promulgated in State Gazette, issue 53 of 28.06.2005).
- ORDINANCE No. 18/03.06.2005 on the content, terms and procedure for creation and maintenance of the specialized maps and registers for the telecommunications infrastructure built by operators (promulgated in State Gazette, issue 53 of 28.06.2005).

1.6. In 2005 CRC developed and adopted the following drafts of secondary legislation acts specified in the TA:

- Draft Ordinance on the terms and procedure for issue of individual licences without competition or tender for provision of telecommunications through private telecommunications networks from a mobile radio service for professional purposes;
- Draft Ordinance on the terms and procedure for provision and use of the functions of the network CLI and COL;
- Draft Ordinance on the terms and procedure for issue of telephone directories, including work with the data bases, their transmission and use, as well as provision of telephone enquiry services;
- Draft Decree of the Council of Ministers on Amendment and Supplement to the Methodology on the terms and procedure for determination of the affordability of the price of the universal telecommunications service, adopted by Decree No.229/31.08.2004 of the Council of Ministers (promulgated in State Gazette, issue 78 of 2004);
- Draft Decree of the Council of Ministers on Supplement to the Ordinance on determination of the procedural rules and the technical parameters for operation of the radio service “Broadcasting”, adopted by Decree No.218/19.08.2004 of the Council of Ministers (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 76 of 2004).

2. General administrative acts adopted and amended by CRC:

2.1. In 2005 CRC adopted the following general administrative acts:

- Regulatory policy on the use of numbers, addresses and names for provision of telecommunications, adopted by Decision No.431/17.03.2005 of CRC (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 46 of 03.06.2005). The regulatory policy takes into consideration the current state and defines the trends for the use of that resource in the development of the telecommunications market in the short term (2005) and in the long-term (2006-2007). The policy is in compliance with the Updated sectoral

policy in the field of telecommunications (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 104 of 26.11.2004) and relates to the full liberalization of the telecommunications market. The broadening of the scope of the telecommunications services, which are offered, is a key factor for the successful development of the information society and the telecommunications sector. An adequate regulatory policy is of great importance for the achievement of accessibility of the telecommunications services both for the users and for the business people.

- Regulatory policy on management of the radio frequency spectrum for civil needs, adopted by Decision No.1000/13.06.2005 of CRC (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 53 of 28.06.2005). In the elaboration of the Regulatory policy the trends for the development of the telecommunications sector in the world and in Europe have been taken into account, by considering the need of management of the radio frequency spectrum in compliance with the provisions of the Radio Regulation of the International Telecommunications Union, the decisions and the recommendations of the EC and the Electronic Communications Committee to the European Post and Telecommunications Conference, in order to guarantee its efficient use. The Regulatory policy defines the main objectives and mechanisms for management of the radio frequency spectrum for civil needs in the middle term – until the end of 2008.
- National Numbering Plan of the Republic of Bulgaria, adopted by Decision No.1354/21.07.2005 (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 64 of 05.08.2004).
- Rules on the terms and procedure for provision of special access to the fixed telephone network of an SMP operator on the market of fixed telephone networks, providing fixed voice telephone services, adopted by Decision No.110/25.01.2005 of CRC.
- Rules governing the calculation of the net losses of the public operators resulting from the provision of the universal telecommunications service, adopted by Decision No.906/26.05.2005 of CRC (promulgated in State Gazette, issue 52 of 24.06.2005). The rules apply to all universal service providers who want to be compensated for incurred losses.
- General License No. 205 of 20.01.2005 on provision of telecommunications through radio stations and radiolocation stations on board of ships and radio stations on board of aircraft (promulgated in the State Gazette, issue 13 of 08.02.2005).

2.2. In 2005 CRC amended the following general licences:

- GENERAL LICENSE No. 201 of 23.12.2003 on provision of telecommunications through a public cable telecommunications network for broadcasting of radio and television programs and on provision of telecommunications services through it;
- GENERAL LICENSE No. 202 of 29.07.2004 on provision of telecommunications through satellite networks for reporting purposes – SNG;
- GENERAL LICENSE No. 203 of 29.07.2004 on provision of telecommunications through telecommunications networks SAP/SAB, including ENG/OB;
- GENERAL LICENSE No. 204 of 07.06.2004 on provision of telecommunications for provision of the service “access to voice telephone service through public payphones”;

- GENERAL LICENSE No. 205 of 20.01.2005 on provision of telecommunications through radio stations and radiolocation stations on board of ships and radio stations on board of aircraft;
- **GENERAL LICENCE No. 207 of 29.07.2004 on provision of telecommunications through radio equipment from the amateur radio service;**
- GENERAL LICENCE No. 211 of 01.10.2004 on provision of telecommunications through private telecommunications networks from a mobile radio service (PMR) – for short-term events;
- GENERAL LICENCE No. 212 of 29.07.2004 on provision of telecommunications through private telecommunications networks from a mobile radio service (PMR);
- GENERAL LICENCE No. 213 of 29.07.2004 on provision of telecommunications through private telecommunications networks from a mobile radio service for personal calls ;
- **GENERAL LICENSE No. 215 of 29.07.2004 on provision of telecommunications through private telecommunications networks from the fixed satellite radio service - VSAT networks;**
- GENERAL LICENCE No. 216 of 29.07.2004 on provision of telecommunications services – access to satellite systems;
- GENERAL LICENSE No. 217 of 23.12.2003 on provision of telecommunications through a public telecommunications network for data transmission without use of scarce resource and provision of telecommunications services through it;
- GENERAL LICENSE No. 218 of 15.10.2004 on provision of telecommunications through a public telecommunications telex network;
- GENERAL LICENSE No. 219 of 15.10.2004 on provision of telecommunications through a public telecommunications telegraph network;
- GENERAL LICENSE No. 220 of 1.10.2004 on provision of telecommunications through public networks RLAN from a mobile radio service;

The amendments to the general licences reflect the changes which have occurred in the telecommunications sector as a whole, as well as the changes which have occurred in other fields of law.

3. In relation to the registration regime for general licence for provision of telecommunications through telecommunications networks or radio equipment through use of radio frequency spectrum for general use, and pursuant to the powers stipulated in the TA, CRC adopted a Decision No.623/10.02.2005 for amendment and supplement to Decision No.717/12.02.2004. By this Decision CRC determined the bands for general use in the radio frequency spectrum, as well as the purposes for which they can be used in compliance with the National Plan for allocation of the radio frequency

spectrum of radio frequencies and radio frequency bands for civil needs, for the needs of the national security and defence, as well as for shared use between them.

4. CRC issued three individual licences for provision of telecommunications through public mobile cellular networks - UMTS standard.

Following a tender procedure, by Decisions No.666, 667 and 668 of 25.04.2005 CRC issued respectively to “MOBILTEL” EAD, BTC AD and “KOSMO BULGARIA MOBILE” EAD individual licences for provision of telecommunications through public telecommunications mobile cellular network - UMTS standard with national coverage for term of 20 (twenty) years. The license issued to “MOBILTEL” EAD is from class A and it grants an individually determined scarce resource from the following radio frequency spectrum: 2 x 10 MHz, respectively in frequency bands 1920-1930 MHz and 2110-2120 MHz + 1 x 5 MHz in the frequency band 2010-2015 MHz. The licences issued to BTC AD and to “KOSMO BULGARIA MOBILE” EAD are from class B and they grant an individually determined scarce resource from the radio frequency spectrum - 2 x 5 MHz + 1 x 5 MHz, as follows: 2 x 5 MHz, respectively in the frequency bands 1930-1935 MHz and 2120-2125 MHz + 1 x 5 MHz in the frequency band 2015-2020 MHz and respectively 2 x 5 MHz respectively in frequency bands 1935-1940 MHz and 2125-2130 MHz in the frequency band 2020-2025 MHz.

5. CRC issued four individual licences for provision of telecommunications through public networks from the fixed radio service of the type “point-to-multipoint”

5.1. Following a tender procedure, by Decisions No. 2094 and 2095 of 09.11.2005, CRC issued two individual licences from class A for provision of telecommunications through a public telecommunications network from the fixed radio service of the type “point-to-multipoint” with national coverage for term of 10 (ten) years, to “TRANS TELECOM” OOD and “KABELNET” EOOD respectively. Each license granted an individually determined scarce resource from the radio frequency spectrum in the 3,4–3,6 GHz frequency range – respectively one pair duplex spaired frequency blocks, each 21 MHz wide, at a duplex space 100 MHz.

5.2. Following a tender procedure, by Decision No. 2175/30.11.2005 and Decision No. 2270/06.12.2005, CRC issued two individual licences from class B for provision of telecommunications through a public telecommunications network from the fixed radio service of the type “point-to-multipoint” with national coverage for term of 10 (ten) years, to “NEXCOM BULGARIA” EAD and “MOBILTEL” EAD respectively. Each license granted an individually determined scarce resource from the radio frequency spectrum in the 3,4–3,6 GHz frequency range – respectively one pair duplex spaired frequency blocks, each 10,5 MHz wide, at a duplex space 100 MHz.

6. Liberalisation of the telecommunications market of fixed public telephone networks and fixed voice telephone services, and creation of possibilities for new alternative operators to enter the market

By Decisions No. 1742/12.09.2005 and No.2389/21.12.2005 CRC designated BTK AD as an SMP operator on the marked for fixed public telephone networks and fixed voice telephone services, as well as on the market for the provision of the “leased lines” service.

After the designation of BTK as an SMP, a number of obligations arose for the company pursuant to the provisions of the TA. **Its specific obligations** relate to the following:

- Provision of **interconnection** between the network of BTC AD and the networks of other operators by complying with the specific requirements

of Chapter VII, Part I of the TA, as well as determination of the cost-oriented prices for provision of the interconnection services as defined in Art.215, paragraph 1, item 2 and Art. 216 of the TA;

- Provision of the **“leased lines” service from the minimum package** by complying with the requirements of Chapter VII, Part III of the TA, and determination of prices for the provision of this service pursuant to Art.215, paragraph 1, item 3 and Art. 216 of the TA;
- Provision of **unbundled access to the local loop** of BTC AD, as well as determination of prices for the provision of unbundled access at prices, determined pursuant to Art.215, paragraph 1, item 5 and Art. 216 of the TA;
- Provision of **specific access to the fixed telephone network** of BTC AD at prices, determined pursuant to Art.215, paragraph 1, item 4 and Art. 216 of the TA;
- Provision of **shared use of premises, telecommunications facilities, channels, towers and other facilities**, part of the BTC network at cost-oriented prices.

By Decision No.2393/21.12.2005 CRC designated **“MOBILTEL” EAD as an SMP operator on the market of mobile telecommunications networks and provision of voice telephone services through them** and imposed on the company the obligations provided for in the TA relating to interconnection, in order to prevent unfair competition and abuse of dominant position, and in order to protect the interests of the users.

7. Reference Individual Licences

7.1. In 2005 CRC approved the following reference individual licences:

- **Individual Licence No.111** for provision of telecommunications through a **public** telecommunications mobile cellular network - UMTS standard with national coverage;
- **Individual Licence No.112** for provision of telecommunications through a **public** telecommunications network from the fixed satellite radio service;
- **Individual Licence No.113** for provision of telecommunications through a **private** telecommunications network from the fixed radio service-radio - radio relay lines;
- **Individual Licence No.113** for provision of telecommunications through a **public** telecommunications network from the fixed radio service;
- **Individual Licence No.115** for provision of telecommunications through a **public** telecommunications network from the fixed radio service of the type “point-to-multipoint” with national coverage;
- **Individual Licence No.117** for provision of telecommunications with a granted individually determined scarce resource – the number, through a public telecommunications network for data transmission and provision of telecommunications services through it.

7.2. By its Decision No.188/28.01.2005 CRC brought into compliance with the provisions of the TA individual licence No.100-00001/15.02.1999, issued to BTK AD for construction, use and maintenance of telecommunications networks on the territory of the Republic of Bulgaria and for provision of telecommunications services through them.

7.3. By its Decision No.1096/20.06.2005 CRC issued **individual licence No.125** to State Enterprise "Air Traffic Management" for provision of telecommunications through a

private telecommunications network with granted individually determined scarce resource from the radio frequency spectrum for the radio services "air mobile radio location and radio navigation for air traffic management and provision of air navigation service of the flights in the civil air space" with national coverage.

8. Pursuant to the provisions of Art.19, paragraph 4 of the TA and Art.32, paragraph 1 of the Electronic Document and Electronic Signature Act, CRC, being an independent specialised state body, **performs functions for registration and control of the activity for provision of certification services related to the electronic signature** pursuant to the procedure specified in the Electronic Document and Electronic Signature Act.

In 2005 authorised officials of CRC carried out a check whether the requirements of Art.17 and 21, paragraph 1 of the Electronic Document and Electronic Signature Act are complied with by "INFORMATION SERVICE" AD, registered as a certification service provider by Decision No.260/27.03.2003 of CRC and by "BANKSERVICE" AD, registered as a certification service provider by Decision No.1113/25.09.2003 of CRC. The checks were carried out in compliance with the approved by CRC Methodology on control of certification service providers. The results from the checks give grounds to conclude that, as a whole, the activity of these providers complies with the requirements of the Electronic Document and Electronic Signature Act and the implementing secondary legislation.

By its Decision No.2379/19.12.2005 CRC registered "INFONOTARY" EAD as a third certification service provider pursuant to the procedure specified in the Electronic Document and Electronic Signature Act.

In 2005 a working group on issues concerning the application of the electronic document and electronic signature was set up. This group consists of CRC experts, the certification service providers for universal electronic signature registered by CRC, as well as of representatives of the Center for Law of Information and Communication Technologies.

The group's objective is to identify and solve practical problems related to the activity of the certification service providers, as well as to support the activity on harmonisation of the legal framework in the field of the electronic document and the electronic signature with the European legislation.