

Romanian Electronic Communications Market

- statistical data report - January 1 – June 30, 2007

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Contents

ntroduction and Methodology					
1. Fixed public networks and fixed telephone services	5				
1.1. General indicators of the fixed public networks	5				
1.2. Indicators of the wholesale market	9				
1.2.1. Market structure and dynamics	9				
1.2.2. Traffic volume in the wholesale market – structure and evolution	12				
1.3. Indicators of the retail market	14				
1.3.1. Market structure and dynamics	14				
1.3.2. Number of access lines/subscribers to fixed telephone services. Penetration rates	19				
1.3.3. Traffic volume achieved by the end-users through fixed public networks in Romania – structure and evolution	23				
2. Telephone services provided on terrestrial mobile public networks	37				
2.1. Indicators of the wholesale market	37				
2.1.1. General figures	37				
2.1.2. Traffic volume on mobile public networks	39				
2.2. Indicators of the retail market	44				
2.2.1. Market structure and dynamics	44				
2.2.2. End-user figures – structure and evolution	45				
2.2.3. Traffic volume figures – structure and evolution	52				
3. Internet access services	62				
3.1. Market structure and dynamics – number of providers, service categories, evolution	62				
3.2. Figures regarding Internet access services – service categories, structure and evolution	64				
3.2.1. Internet access connections	64				
3.2.2. <i>Active</i> Internet access connections	80				
3.2.3. Figures regarding the capacity of connections purchased directly from the international	85				
4. Leased lines and data transmission services	86				
5. Retransmission of audio-visual service programmes	88				
5.1. Market structure and dynamics	88				
5.2. Subscriber figures – structure and evolution	89				
ANNEX NO.1 – Explanatory index	97				
ANNEX NO.2 – Glossary	106				



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Report on the Romanian electronic communications sector January 1 - June 30, 2007

Introduction and Methodology

Since 2004, ANRCTI has published reports regarding the Romanian electronic communications sector, on its website, every semester. These reports are elaborated to highlight both the global trends in the electronic communications sector and the trends of each category of electronic communications services.

The report on the main indicators of the Romanian electronic communications sector during January 1 – June 30, 2007, as well as on their evolution, has been elaborated based on the statistical data reported half-yearly by the providers of electronic communications networks or services, who have the obligation to send ANRCTI the figures corresponding to the indicators of the services categories under the ANRC President's Decision no. 1332/2003 for 2003 – 2005, and the ANRC President's Decision no. 151/2006¹ starting from 2006, as follows:

- by January 31, for the reporting period between July 1 and December 31, respectively by July 31, for the reporting period between January 1 and June 30, as far as Annexes 2-10 are concerned;
- within 90 days from the date of concluding the 2006 financial year, for the reporting period represented by the respective financial year, as far as Annex 1 is concerned.

ANRCTI collected, checked, processed and analysed information from 99% of the approximately 2,000 authorised providers of electronic communications networks and services active during January 1 – June 30, 2007, who had the obligation to report statistical data, as operating providers. Within this report, we highlighted the number of providers whose statistical data ANRCTI processed and analysed in view of obtaining the aggregated indicators² for each service category.

ANRCTI – Statistical Data Report – 1st sem. 2007

¹ The ANRC President's Decision no.151/2006 on reporting statistical data by the providers of electronic communications networks and services, published in the Romanian Official Journal, Part I, no. 361 of April 25, 2006;

² Within this report, the values of the aggregated indicators are rounded by one decimal, excepting the cases when a difference must be made between the identical values of other indicators in the same category;

As regards the data processing, analysis and presentation, the trends are presented per semester and updated according to the corrections made by the providers on the statistical data reported to ANRCTI. As well, since from January 1, 2006, the data have been reported based on the ANRC President's Decision no. 151/2006, the indicator trends are calculated, where possible, based on the reports submitted according to Decision no. 1332/2003.

This report is structured by the following sections:

- 1. Indicators for the services provided through fixed public telephone networks;
- 2. Indicators for the services provided through mobile public telephone networks;
- 3. Indicators for the Internet access services;
- 4. Indicators for the leased lines services and for the data transmission services;
- 5. Indicators for the services of audio-visual service programme retransmission.

For an accurate understanding of the indicators and of the methodology grounding the statistical data reports, ANRCTI included an annex that presents the definitions of the indicators, as well as a glossary regarding the electronic communications services approached in this report.

ANRCTI hereby expresses its gratitude to the providers of electronic communications networks and services who reported statistical data, thus contributing to the elaboration of this report, and invites the interested persons to submit comments that could improve the accuracy of the information collection or processing, by e-mail, to: sasp@anrcti.ro.

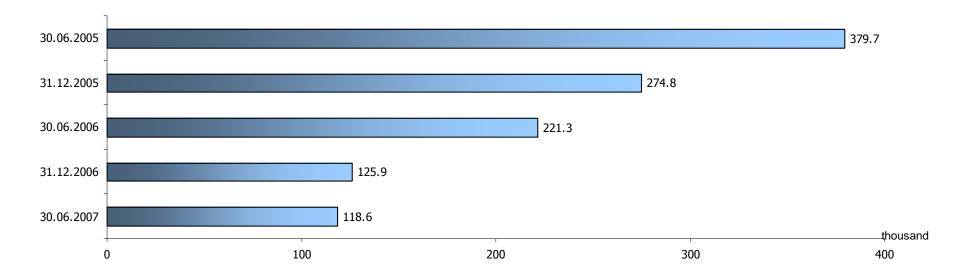
1. Fixed public networks and fixed telephone services³

1.1. General indicators of the fixed public networks

Table 1.1.1. Evolution of the number of pending requests for the installation of telephone lines (where the technical conditions for the installation are not fulfilled), during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

	30.06.2005	31.12.2	2005	30.06.2	006	31.12.2	2006	30.06.2	2007
Indicator	abs.	abs.	evol.	abs.	evol.	abs.	evol.	abs.	evol.
	(thousand)	(thousand)	(%)	(thousand)	(%)	(thousand)	(%)	(thousand)	(%)
Number of pending requests	379.7	274.8	-27.62	221.3	-19.47	125.9	-43.12	118.6	-5.8

Exhibit 1.1.1.



³ The aggregated indicators resulted from the statistical data reported by 89 providers of fixed public networks and/or fixed telephone services; since ANRCTI identified certain inconsistencies for the previous reporting periods, this report includes updated information;

Exhibit 1.1.2. Evolution of the number of ISDN-B channels and of the number of telephone lines allotted to public pay telephones during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

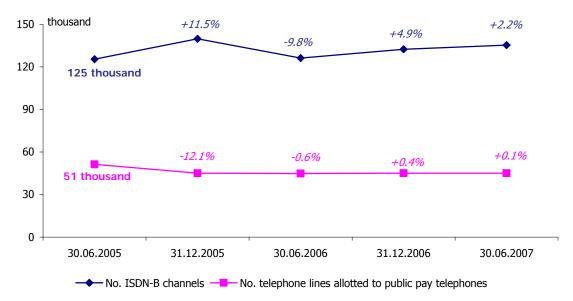
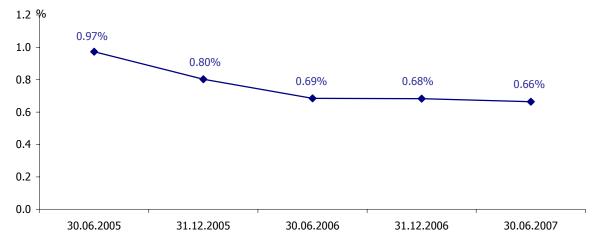


Exhibit 1.1.3. Evolution of the share of telephone lines allotted to public pay telephones (PPT) in the total number of lines that can be connected simultaneously, during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

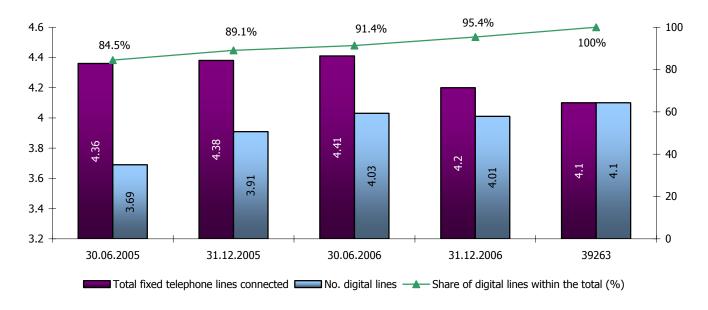


The share of telephone lines allotted to public pay telephones (PPT) in the total number of lines that can be connected simultaneously decreased, due to the upsurge in the number of telephone lines that can be connected simultaneously (+2.9%, compared to +0.1%).

Table 1.1.2. Evolution of the digitalization rate and of the number of fixed telephone lines connected through the fixed public networks during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

	30.06.2005	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
No. of connected telephone lines (million), of which:	4.36	4.38	4.41	4.20	4.10
- no. of digital lines (million)	3.69	3.91	4.03	4.01	4.10
Digitalization rate (% digital lines connected in the total number of connected lines)	84.5	89.1	91.4	95.4	100

Exhibit 1.1.4.



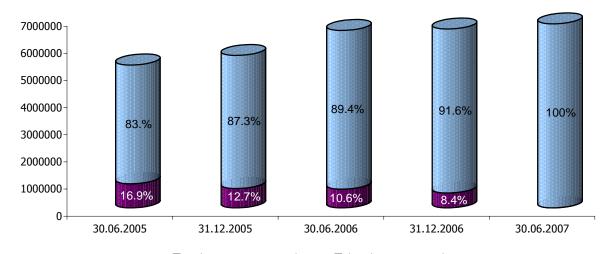
The incumbent completed the network digitalization process in the first half of the current year, whereas the alternative operators provide exclusively telephone services via digital networks; therefore the digitalization rate of the fixed telephone networks reached 100%, on 30.06.2007.

Table 1.1.3. Status of the maximum number of telephone lines that can be connected simultaneously. Evolution during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007.

	30.06.2005	31.12.20	005	30.06.2	2006	31.12.20	06	30.06.20	07
Indicator	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
Maximum no. of lines, of which:	5.3	5.6	+6.6	6.5	+ 16.4	6.6	+0.8	6.8	+2.9
analogue automatic exchanges	0.9	0.7	-19.7	0.7	-3.1	0.6	-20.3	0	-100.0
digital automatic exchanges	4.4	4.9	+12.0	5.8	+19.3	6.0	+3.3	6.8	+12.3

The maximum number of telephone lines that can be connected in digital automatic exchanges registered a significant rise, covering the replacement of analogue exchanges.

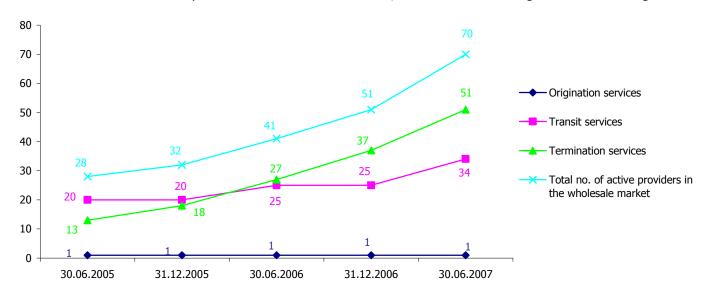
Exhibit 1.1.5. Evolution of the share of fixed telephone lines connected in digital exchanges and of the share of telephone lines connected in automatic analogue exchanges in the total number of fixed telephone lines connected, during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007



1.2. Indicators of the wholesale market

1.2.1. Market structure and dynamics

Exhibit 1.2.1. Dynamics of the number of active providers in the wholesale market, based on service categories offered during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007



In the first semester of 2007, the wholesale markets witnessed the most important growth of the number of active providers, due both to the entry of new providers in the market of transit services, and to the fact that more and more providers offer call termination services on their own networks.

Table 1.2.1. Situation of the number of agreements of interconnection/access to the local loop concluded by 30.06.2007 and sent to ANRCTI

Agreements of interconnection/access to the local loop	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
No. of interconnection agreements concluded with the incumbent	51	58	66	74
No. of agreements of access to the local loop concluded with the incumbent	14	17	18	18
No. of interconnection agreements concluded between the alternative providers	25	34	41	46

⁴ There are providers who offer several categories of services, therefore, they have been counted once in the total number of providers;

Table 1.2.2. Dynamics of the number of international telephone circuits during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

	30.06.2005	31.12	.2005	30.06	.2006	31.12.	.2006	30.06	2007
Indicator	abs. (thousand)	abs. (thousand)	evol. (%)						
No. of international telephone circuits	17.0	17.8	+4.4	22.1	+24.3	23.4	+6.0	23.1	-1.3

Exhibit 1.2.2.

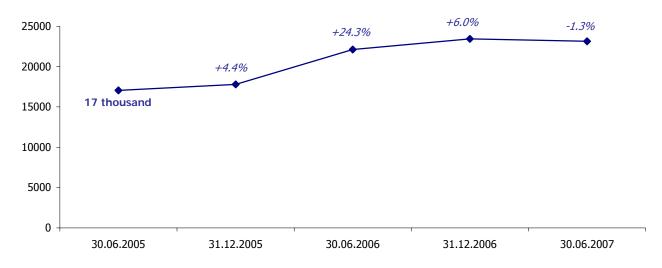


Table 1.2.3. Number of physical circuits in the incumbent's local loop available. Structure of the number of physical circuits in the local loop, made available for other providers based on the manner of access to the local loop (full access, shared access, bit stream access). Dynamics during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007.

Indicator	30.06.2005	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
No. of physical circuits in the local loop available (thousand)	2,483.9	2,710.0	2,900.4	3,187.7	3,439.6
Total number of physical circuits in the local loop made available for other providers (local loop unbundling) (thousand), of which:	0.77	1.08	1.16	0.93	1.59
- for the provision of full access to the local loop (thousand)	0,74	0,84	0,82	0,58	1,24
for the provision of shared access to the local loop (thousand)for the provision of <i>«bit stream»</i> access to the local loop (thousand)	0,03	0,24	0,33 -	0,36 -	0,35

Exhibit 1.2.3. Number of physical circuits available in the incumbent's local loop, itemised by residence area, respectively number of circuits in the local loop made available for other providers, as on 30.06.2007

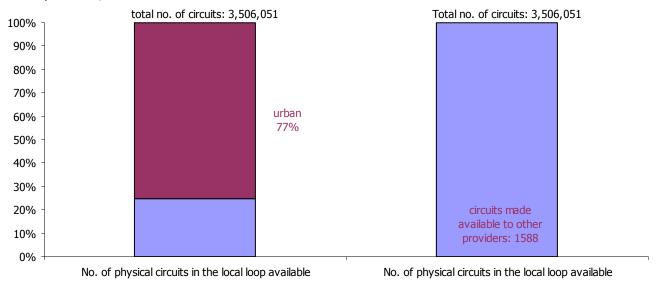
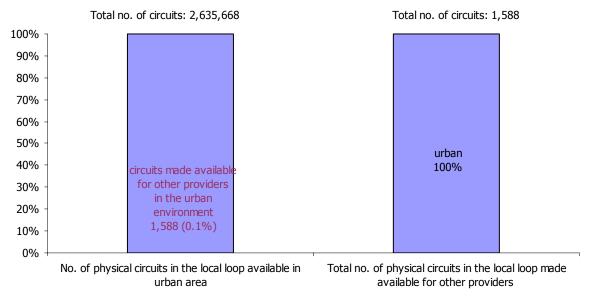


Exhibit 1.2.4. Status of the number of physical circuits available in the incumbent's local loop, made available to other providers in the urban area, in the total number of physical circuits of the local loop available in the urban area, respectively in the total number of circuits made available to other providers, as on 30.06.2007

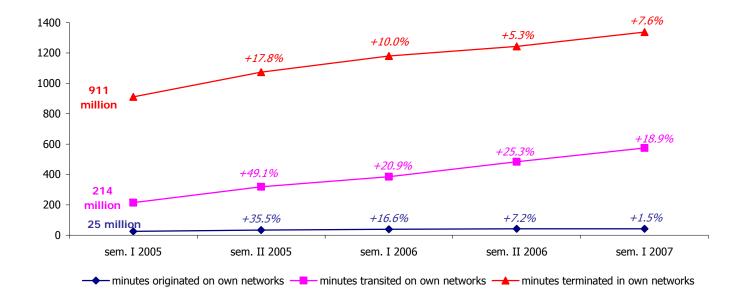


1.2.2. Traffic volume in the wholesale market – structure and evolution

Table 1.2.4. Structure and dynamics of the total traffic volume in the wholesale market, based on the category of services provided (origination, transit, termination), between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

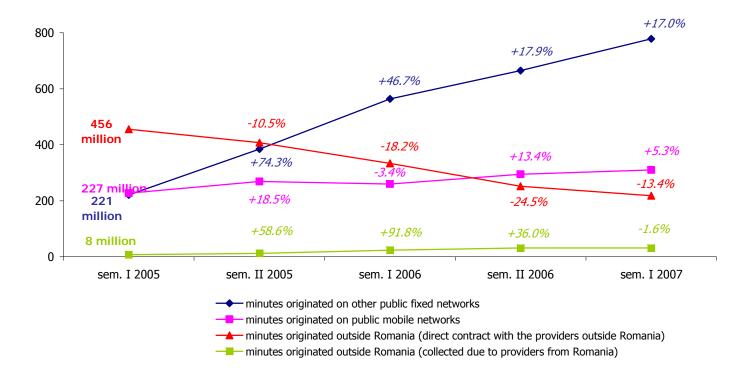
	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sem	. 2005	1 st sem	. 2006	2 nd sem	. 2006	1 st sem	. 2007
Indicator	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
minutes originated on the provider's own networks	25	34	+35.5	39	+16.6	42	+7.2	43	+ 1.5
minutes transited through the provider's own networks	214	319	+49.1	386	+20.9	483	+25.3	574	+ 18.9
minutes terminated on the provider's own networks, of which:	911	1.074	+17.8	1,181	+10.0	1,243	+5.3	1,338	+7.6
- originated on other fixed public networks	221	385	+74.3	564	+46.7	665	+17.9	778	+17.0
 originated on mobile public networks 	227	269	+18.5	260	-3.4	295	+13.4	310	+5.3
 originated abroad (direct contract with providers outside Romania) 	456	408	-10.5	334	-18.2	252	-24.5	218	-13.4
 originated abroad (collected through providers located in Romania) 	8	12	+58.6	23	+91.8	32	+36.0	31	-1.6

Exhibit 1.2.5.



The slowing trend of the growth rates as compared to the previous semester continues in the first half of 2007 for the categories of traffic originated on the providers' own networks, respectively, transited the providers' own networks, but the termination traffic on the providers' own networks registered a growth rate above that of the previous period (+7.6%).

Exhibit 1.2.6. Structure of the traffic volume terminated on the providers' own networks, structured by origination. Evolution during the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007



1.3. Indicators of the retail market

1.3.1. Market structure and dynamics

Table 1.3.1. Number of active fixed telephony providers, structured by service category. Evolution during the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

Indicator	30.06.2005	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
No. of alternative providers	45	50	52	66	70
Total no. of providers ⁵ , of which:	46	51	53	67	71
Access*	22	26	30	32	36
Calls to national destinations**	28	37	40	53	59
- through carrier selection (CS)	-	-	18	21	19
 through carrier pre-selection (CPS) 	-	-	-	-	1
Fixed-to-mobile calls	22	29	34	38	44
- through carrier selection (CS)	-	-	13	19	17
- through carrier pre-selection (CPS)	-	-	-	-	1
International calls***	44	48	53	54	59
- through carrier selection (CS)	-	-	25	26	27
- through carrier pre-selection (CPS)	-	-	-	-	1

^{*} the provider installs the respective telephone line

In the first half of 2007, the total number of active fixed telephony providers in the retail market registered a moderate growth (+5 providers), comparatively, both by total figures and by categories, with the value registered in the second half of 2005.

^{**} local calls (within one county) + distance calls (between different counties) + calls to national non-geographic numbers in the 09 domain + calls to national non-geographic numbers in the 08 domain + other types of traffic to national destinations

^{***} international calls + calls to satellite public networks

⁵ There are providers who offer several categories of services; therefore, these were counted only once in the total number;

Table 1.3.2. Structure of the number of active alternative providers, as on 30.06.2007, who offer telephony services through other providers' access networks, structured by means of access/provision of the telephony services

Indicator	30.06	.2007
maicator	abs.	%
Total no. of active providers who use third parties' access networks, structured by means of access:	62	100
- full access to the local loop	3	4.8
- shared access to the local loop	1	1.6
- «bit stream» access to the local loop	-	-
- resale (WLR)	-	-
- carrier selection (CS)	28	<i>45.2</i>
- carrier pre-selection (CPS)	1	1.6
- prepaid or virtual cards	26	41.9
- other means	33	<i>53.2</i>

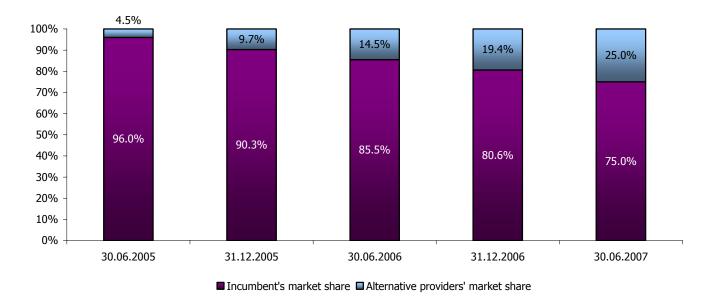
Most of the alternative providers offer telephony services to the end-users by means of third parties' access networks (62 out of 70 providers), especially by "other means" (mainly through unmanaged fixed VoIP), by the carrier selection procedure and by prepaid and virtual cards.

Table 1.3.3. Market structure for services of access to a public telephone network (market shares) based on the number of access lines; evolution during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

Indicator	30.06.2005	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
Incumbent's market share (%)	96.0	90.3	85.5	80.6	75.0
Alternative's market share ⁶ (%)	4.0	9.7	14.5	19.4	25.0

⁶ Alternative providers that install telephone lines through their own access networks, respectively through full or shared access to the local loop;

Exhibit 1.3.1.



The alternative fixed telephony providers succeeded to keep up the market share growth rate in the first semester of 2007, considering the number of lines installed (approximately 5%), reaching a quarter of the access lines installed; as in the past semesters, their market share - calculated based on the total voice traffic volume achieved by the alternative providers supplying access services in the retail market – rises above the one calculated based on the number of access lines (approximately 31.5%, compared to 25.0%).

Table 1.3.4. Structure of the market of services to a fixed public telephone network (market shares) based on subscriber figures; evolution during 30.06.2006 – 30.06.2007

Indicator	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
Incumbent's market share (%)	85.9	80.6	74.4
Alternatives' market share ⁷ (%)	14.1	19.4	25.6

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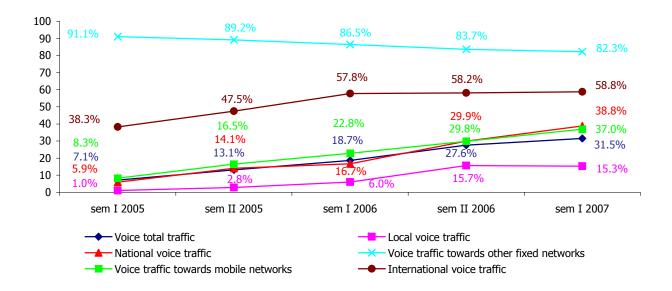
⁷ Alternative providers that install telephone lines through their own access networks, respectively through full or shared access to the local loop;

Table 1.3.5. Market shares, considering the categories of traffic achieved through the fixed public networks (the provider's own and a third party's networks). Dynamics during the first semester of 2005 – the first semester of 2007

Market share, by:	1 st sem 2005	2 nd sem 2005	1 st sem 2006	2 nd sem 2006	1 st sem 2007
Total voice traffic:	100	100	100	100	100
Incumbent (%)	92.9	86.9	81.3	72.4	68.5
Alternative operators (%)	7.1	13.1	18.7	27.6	31.5
Local voice traffic *:	100	100	100	100	100
Incumbent (%)	99.0	97.2	94.0	84.3	84.7
Alternative operators (%)	1.0	2.8	6.0	15.7	15.3
National (distance) traffic**:	100	100	100	100	100
Incumbent (%)	94.1	85.9	83.3	70.1	61.2
Alternative operators (%)	5.9	14.1	16.7	29.9	38.8
Voice traffic, through a provider's own networks, to other fixed networks:	100	100	100	100	100
Incumbent (%)	8.9	10.8	13.5	16.3	17.7
Alternative operators (%)	91.1	89.2	86.5	83.7	82.3
Voice traffic to mobile networks:	100	100	100	100	100
Incumbent (%)	91.7	83.5	77.2	70.2	63.0
Alternative operators (%)	8.3	16.5	22.8	29.8	37.0
Voice traffic to international destinations:	100	100	100	100	100
Incumbent (%)	61.7	52.5	42.2	41.8	41.2
Alternative operators (%)	38.3	47.5	57.8	58.2	58.8
Voice traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the OZ = 09 domain:	-	-	100	100	100
Incumbent (%)	-	-	100	100	99.9
Alternative operators (%)	-	-	-	0.0	0.1
Voice traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the 0Z = 08 domain:	-	-	100	100	100
Incumbent (%)	-	-	99.0	99.6	98.7
Alternative operators (%)	-	-	1.0	0.4	1.3

^{*} local traffic originated through a provider's own networks + local traffic originated through a third party's network, excluding traffic resulted from calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access: in 2005, the market shares considering the local voice traffic include the traffic volumes to national non-geographic numbers, considering call destination, and other types of traffic ** national traffic originated through the provider's own networks + national traffic originated through third parties' networks, excluding traffic resulted from calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access: in 2005, the market shares considering local voice traffic include the volumes of traffic to national non-geographic numbers, based on call destination, and other types of traffic

Exhibit 1.3.2. Dynamics of the market shares of the alternative providers based on the category of traffic achieved through fixed public networks (the provider's own or a third party's networks) between the first semester of 2005 – and the first semester of 2007

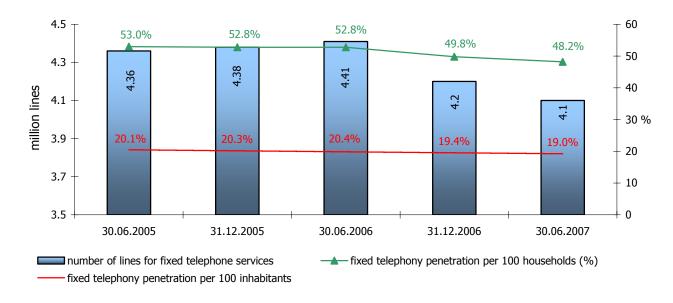


1.3.2. Number of access lines/subscribers to fixed telephone services. Penetration rates.

Table 1.3.6. Dynamics of the number of access lines/subscribers to fixed telephone services during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007. Penetration rates of fixed telephone services at the population/household level.

Indicator	30.06.2005	31.12.2005	30.	.06.2006	31.	12.2006	30.	.06.2007
mulcator	lines	lines	lines	subscribers	lines	subscribers	lines	subscribers
Total number of access								
lines/subscribers (million), of	4.36	4.38	4.41	4.11	4.20	3.86	4.10	3.72
which:								
- number of access lines installed by	0.17	0.42	0.64	0.58	0.82	0.75	1.03	0.95
the alternative providers ⁸ (million)	0.17	0.72	0.04	0.36	0.62	0.75	1.05	0.53
Penetration rate of fixed telephony per	20.1	20.3		20.4		19.4		19.0
100 inhabitants (%) ⁹	20.1	20.3		20.4		19.4		19.0
Penetration rate of fixed telephony per	53.0	52.8		52.8		49.8		48.2
100 households (%) ¹⁰	55.0	32.0		32.0		49.0		40.2

Exhibit 1.3.3.



⁸ Through a provider's own networks, respectively through access to the local loop;

⁴ Penetration rate of fixed telephony per 100 inhabitants = no. of telephone lines/population of Romania*100; population = 21,673,328 as on 30.06.2005, 21,623,849 as on 31.12.2005, 21,610,200 as on 30.06.2006, 21,584,365 as on 31.12.2006, respectively 21,565,112 as on 30.06.2007 (Source: INS);

⁵ Penetration rate of fixed telephony per 100 households = no. of telephone lines connected for natural persons/no. of households in Romania*100; no. of households = 7,320,202 (Source: INS, Census of population and residences, March 18-27, 2002);

On 30.06.2007, the total number of lines providing access to fixed telephony services dropped by more than 2%, due to the reduction in the number of access lines for natural persons (-3.3%), whereas, for legal persons, this number increased by +4.7%. Consequently, the fixed telephony penetration rate at the population level decreased by only 0.4%, whereas the fixed telephony penetration rate at the household level decreased by 1.6%.

Table 1.3.7. Dynamics of the number of fixed access lines, by customer category, during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

	30.06.2005	31.12	2.2005	30.06	.2006	31.12	.2006	30.06.2007	
Indicator	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
Total number of access lines	4.36	4.38	+0.6	4.41	+0.6	4.20	-4.8	4.10	-2.2
- natural persons	3.88	3.87	-0.4	3.87	+0.1	3.64	<i>-5.8</i>	3.53	-3.3
- legal persons	0.48	0.52	+8.3	0.54	+4.9	0.55	+1.8	0.58	+4.7

Table 1.3.8. Structure of the total number of access lines installed, per customer category. Evolution during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

Indicator	30.06.2005	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
Total number of access lines	100	100	100	100	100
- natural persons	89.0	88.2	87.7	86.8	85.9
- legal persons	11.0	11.8	12.3	13.2	14.1

Exhibit 1.3.4. Market shares of the providers who installed access lines, by customer category, as on 30.06.2007

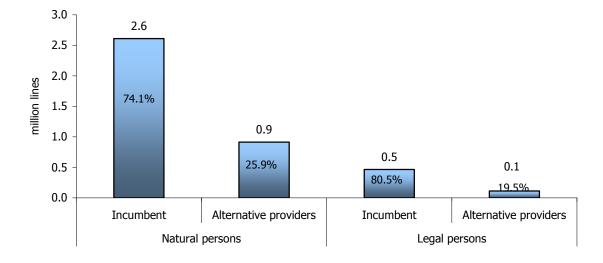


Table 1.3.9. Structure of the total number of access lines, by mode of access to a fixed public network, during 30.06.2006 – 30.06.2007

Indicator	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
Total number of access lines (million)	4.41	4.20	4.10
No. of access lines connected through the providers' own networks (million)	4.41	4.20	4.10
No. of access lines connected through third parties' access lines – through access to the local loop (million)	0.0001	0.0006	0.0005

Table 1.3.10. Dynamics of the number of access lines, respectively of the number of subscribers to the alternative providers of fixed telephone services, by customer category, during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

	30.06.2005	31.12	.2005	30.06	.2006	31.12	.2006	30.06	.2007
Indicator	abs. (thousand)	abs. (thousand)	evol. (%)	abs. (thousand)	evol. (%)	abs. (thousand)	evol. (%)	abs. (thousand)	evol. (%)
No. of access lines ¹¹ of the alternative providers, of which, for:	173.2	424.9	+145.3	641.1	+50.9	815.3	+27.2	1.027.4	+26.0
natural personslegal persons	140.6 32.6	368.4 56.5	+162.1 +73.2	557.3 83.8	+51.3 +48.2	722.7 92.6	+29.7 +10.5	914.7 112.7	+26.6 +21.8
No. of subscribers to providers who use the access lines of third parties', of which:	24.2	31.6	+30.2	72.9	+ 130.9	118.3	+62.3	145.7	+23.2
- natural persons - legal persons	6.5 17.8	7.0 24.6	+8.1 +38.3	34.7 38.2	+395.0 +55.6	77.0 41.3	+122.0 +8.0	92.7 53.0	+20.3 +28.5

The growth of the number of access lines connected by the providers was based, to an almost equal extent, on the number of lines for the both categories of customers, continuing the growth rate of the previous semester. As regards the subscribers of the alternative providers who offer call services through third parties' access networks, one can see a 6-fold decrease of the past period's growth rate for the category natural persons, whereas the category legal persons registered an increase by 4.5 of this growth rate.

¹¹ Through the provider's own networks, respectively through third parties' access networks – through full or shared access to the local loop;

Table 1.3.11. Structure of the total number of access lines connected through third parties' access networks (irrespective of the type of infrastructure used), structured by customer category – subscribers-"natural persons", respectively subscribers-"legal persons"

	Total number of access lines connected through third parties' access lines, by access to the local loop (thousand)	Natural persons (%)	Legal persons (%)
30.06.2006	0.06	8.1	91.9
31.12.2006	0.59	6.4	93.6
30.06.2007	0.53	21.3	78.7

Table 1.3.12. Structure of the total number of subscribers through third parties' access networks, structured by customer category - - subscribers-"natural persons", respectively subscribers-"legal persons"

Indicator	No. of subscribers (thousand)				ral persons			Legal persons (%)			
	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007		
Total number of subscribers through third											
parties' access networks, structured by	72.9	118.3	145.7	47.6	65.1	63.6	52.4	34.9	36.4		
services used:											
- carrier selection (CS)	40.4	57.0	74.3	45.9	65.4	66.5	54.1	34.6	33.5		
- carrier pre-selection (CPS)	-	-	0.2	-	-	1.9	-	-	98.1		
- prepaid or virtual cards	3.1	3.1	3.1	21.9	22.0	21.8	78.1	78.0	78.2		
- other means	29.4	58.2	68.2	52.6	67.1	62.5	47.4	32.9	37.5		

1.3.3. Traffic volume achieved by the end-users through the Romanian fixed public networks – structure and trends

Table 1.3.13. Structure of the total traffic volume achieved through the Romanian fixed public networks, structured by call destination.

Dynamics between the first semester of 2005 – and the first semester of 2007.

	sem. I 2005	sem. II 2	2005	sem. I 2	.006	sem. II 2	2006	sem. I 2	2007
Indicator	abs. (million minutes)	abs. (million minutes)	evol. (%)	abs. (million minutes)	evol. (%)	abs. (million minutes)	evol. (%)	abs. (million minutes)	evol. (%)
Local voice traffic*	3,044.9	2,766.4	-9.1	2,657.8	-3.9	2,570.7	-3.3	2,177.6	<i>-15.3</i>
National voice traffic (distance)**	458.4	421.9	-7.9	431.0	2.1	512.9	19.0	515.7	0.6
Voice traffic through a provider' sown networks to other fixed networks	176.1	294.3	67.1	404.2	37.3	431.3	6.7	496.4	15.1
Voice traffic to mobile networks	387.6	393.4	<i>1.5</i>	439.2	11.6	525.0	19.5	537.8	2.4
International voice traffic	122.6	123.8	1.0	150.0	21.2	167.6	<i>11.7</i>	156.8	<i>-6.4</i>
Internet access traffic***	1.169,3	989,3	-15,4	760,6	-23,1	541,4	-28,8	392,2	-27,6
Traffic to satellite public networks Voice traffic to national non-	- `	-	-	0.01	-	0.01	-9.1	0.01	-20.4
geographic numbers in the $0Z = 09$ domain	-	-	-	1.1	-	0.7	-36.6	1.2	76.8
Voice traffic to national non-									
geographic numbers in the $0Z = 08$ domain	-	-	-	9.6	-	13.4	39.9	12.7	-5.8
Other traffic types	-	-	-	17.9	-	18.5	3.5	14.6	-20.8
Total traffic volume	5,358.8	4,989.1	-6.9	4,871.3	-2.4	4,781.5	-1.8	4,305.0	-10.0

^{*} local traffic achieved through a provider's own networks + local traffic through third parties' networks, excluding traffic achieved by calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access: in 2005, the market shares based on the local voice traffic include the volumes of traffic to national non-geographic numbers, based on call destination, and other types of traffic.

In the first half of 2007, among the main categories of traffic achieved through the fixed public networks, the most important increase came from the voice traffic achieved through a provider's own networks to other fixed networks (+15%), whereas am important decrease was registered by the local voice traffic (-15%). This is the main reason for the decline, by 10%, of the total traffic volume. Moreover, the traffic achieved by calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access continued to decreased at a constant rate (-28%).

^{**} national traffic achieved through a provider's own networks + national traffic through third parties' networks, excluding traffic achieved by calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access: in 2005, the market shares based on the local voice traffic include the volumes of traffic to national non-geographic numbers, based on call destination, and other traffic types

*** traffic achieved through calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access (including volumes of traffic such as: ClickNet, Special Internet Access, Premium Share Internet).

Table 1.3.14. Structure of the traffic volume achieved through the providers' own fixed public networks*, structured by call destination, between the first semester of 2006 and the first semester of 2007

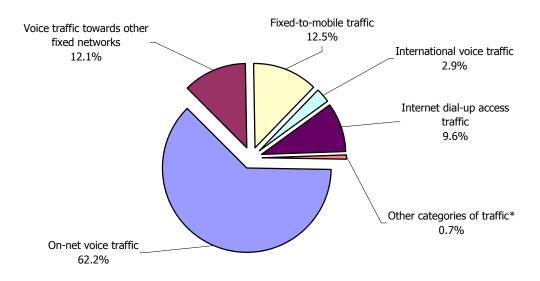
		1 st sem	ո. 2006			2 nd sen	n. 2006			1 st sem. 2007			
Indicator	Alterna providers		Total t	raffic	Alterna providers		Total to	affic	Alterna providers		Total to	raffic	
mulcator	abs. (million minutes)	%	abs. (million minutes)	%	abs. (million minutes)	%	abs. (million minutes)	%	abs. (million minutes)	%	abs. (million minutes)	%	
Voice traffic on the providers' own networks**, of which:	195.3	28.9	3,052.6	63.9	489.5	47.3	3,016.4	64.9	383.7	37.5	2,543.1	62.2	
 traffic by means of TPP 	0.0	0.0	51.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	42.7	0.9	0.0	0.0	26.8	0.7	
Voice traffic to other fixed networks, of which:	349.5	<i>51.7</i>	404.2	8.5	360.9	<i>34.8</i>	431.3	9.3	408.5	<i>39.9</i>	496.4	<i>12.1</i>	
 traffic by means of TPP 	0.0	0.0	5.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	
Voice traffic to mobile networks, of which:	87.6	<i>13.0</i>	426.6	8.9	137.0	<i>13.2</i>	505.7	10.9	172.9	16.9	512.0	<i>12.5</i>	
- traffic by means of TPP	0.01	0.0	15.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	14.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	9.6	0.2	
International voice traffic, of which:	43.3	6.4	106.7	2.2	48.5	4.7	118.5	2.6	52.3	<i>5.1</i>	116.9	2.9	
 traffic by means of TPP 	0.1	0.0	6.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	6.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.1	
Internet access traffic***	-	-	760.6	<i>15.9</i>	-	-	541.4	<i>11.7</i>	5.8	0.6	392.2	9.6	
Traffic to satellite public networks	-	-	0.01	0.0	-	-	0.01	0.0	-	-	0.01	0.0	
Call traffic to national non-geographic numbers, of which:	0.1	0.0	10.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	14.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	13.9	0.3	
- numbers in the OZ=09 domain	-	-	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	
- numbers in the OZ=08 domain	0.1	0.0	9.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	13.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	12.7	0.3	
Other types of traffic	0.1	0.0	17.9	0.4	-	-	18.5	0.4	-	-	14.6	0.4	
Total traffic volume on the providers' own networks	675.9	100	4,779.2	100	1,035.9	100	4,646.0	100	1,023.5	100	4,089.1	100	

^{*}excluding traffic achieved through the networks of the providers using other providers' services of access to the local loop

^{**} local traffic (within one county) + national (between counties);

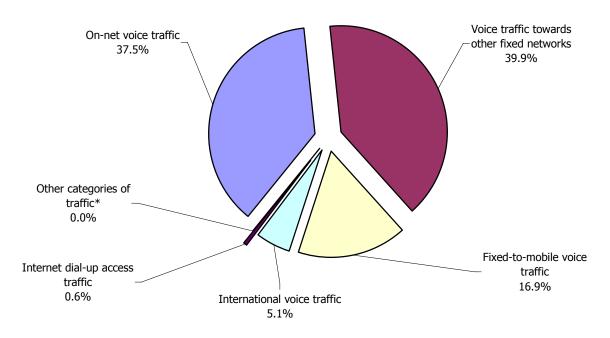
*** traffic achieved by calls to dial-up and ISDN Internet access numbers (including traffic volumes such as: ClickNet, Special Internet Access, Premium Share Internet);

Structure of the total traffic originated on own networks



- * the indicator"Other traffic types" includes:
- traffic to satellite public networks
- call traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the 0Z=09 domain call traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the 0Z=08 domain
- other traffic types: to special customer relations numbers etc.

Structure of the traffic achieved by alternative providers' subscribers through own networks



- * the indicator"Other traffic types" includes:
- traffic to satellite public networks
- call traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the 0Z=09 domain
- call traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the 0Z=08 domain
- other traffic types: to special customer relations numbers etc.

Differences between the structure of the traffic volume achieved through the alternative providers' own networks and that of the total traffic volume through the providers' own networks appear both for the traffic categories with higher price, which represent a larger share of the alternative providers' traffic (fixed-to-mobile voice traffic, voice traffic to other fixed networks and international voice traffic), and for the national voice traffic (with a smaller share of the alternative providers' traffic, due to the fact that most of the other subscribers use the services of other networks than their own).

Table 1.3.15. Dynamics of the total traffic volume achieved by the alternative providers of fixed telephone services (both through the providers' own networks and through third parties' networks), based on call destination, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007 (million minutes)

Indicator	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sei	m. 2005	1 st ser	m. 2006	2 nd ser	n. 2006	1 st ser	n. 2007
	abs.	abs.	evol. (%)						
Total traffic – alternative providers	297.9	523.3	+75.6	768.0	+46.8	1,171.4	+52.5	1,239.4	+5.8
Local voice traffic*	31.3	77.8	+148.4	159.6	+105.2	403.2	+152.7	333.9	-17.2
National voice traffic**	26.9	59.5	+121.2	71.9	+20.9	153.5	+113.5	200.1	+30.4
Voice traffic to other fixed networks	160.5	262.4	+63.5	349.5	+33.2	360.9	+3.3	408.5	+13.2
Voice traffic to mobile networks	32.3	64.8	+100.9	100.2	+54.5	156.3	+56.0	198.8	+27.2
International voice traffic	47.0	58.8	+25.2	86.7	+47.3	97.5	+12.5	92.3	<i>-5.3</i>
Internet access traffic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.8	-
Traffic to satellite public networks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Call traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the 0Z=09 domain	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	+33,480.0
Call traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the 0Z=08 domain	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.1	-24.8	0.2	+231.9
Other traffic types	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-100.0	-	-

^{*} local traffic achieved through the providers' own networks + local traffic through third parties' networks, excluding traffic by calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access: in 2005, the market shares by local voice traffic include the traffic volumes to national non-geographic numbers, based on call destination, and other traffic types

^{**} national traffic achieved through the providers' own networks + national traffic through third parties' networks, excluding traffic by calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access: in 2005, the market shares by local voice traffic include the traffic volumes to national non-geographic numbers, based on call destination, and other traffic types

Exhibit 1.3.7.

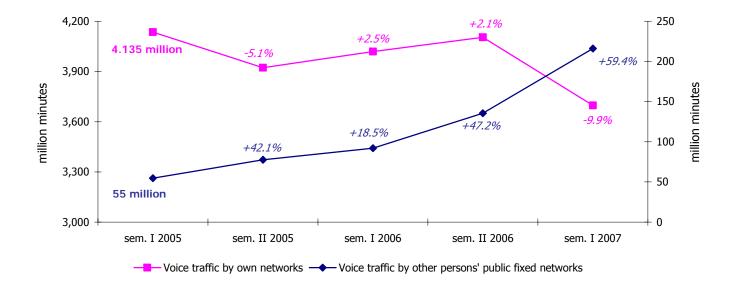
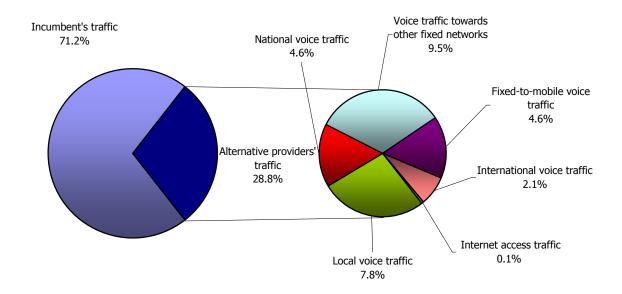


Exhibit 1.3.8. Structure of the total traffic volume¹² achieved by the alternative providers of fixed telephone services based on call destination, in the first semester of 2007



- * the indicator"Other traffic types" includes:
- traffic to satellite public networks
- call traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the 0Z=09 domain
- call traffic to national non-geographic numbers in the 0Z=08 domain
- other traffic types: to special customer relations numbers etc.

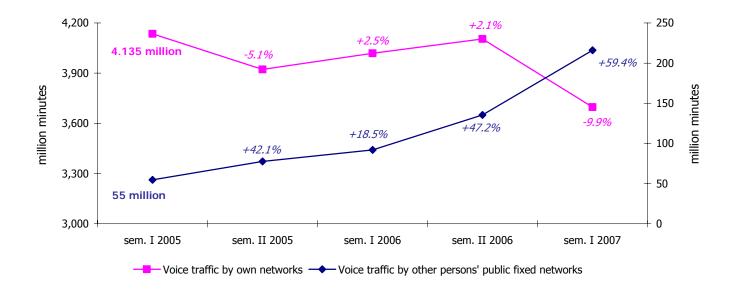
¹² including traffic achieved by dial-up Internet access calls (including traffic volumes such as: ClickNet, Special Internet Access, Premium Share Internet);

Table 1.3.16. Structure of the total voice traffic volume, based on the means of providing the respective service – through the providers' own fixed public networks/or through third parties' fixed public networks. Dynamics between the first semester of 2005 – and the first semester of 2007.

	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sen	n. 2005	1st sem	n. 2006	2 nd sen	n. 2006	1st sem	ո. 2007
Indicator	(million minutes)	(million minutes)	evol. (%)	(million minutes)	evol. (%)	(million minutes)	evol. (%)	(million minutes)	evol. (%)
Voice traffic on the provider's own networks*	4,134.8	3,922.1	-5.1	4,018.7	+2.5	4,104.6	+2.1	3,696.9	-9.9
Voice traffic on third parties' public networks**	54.7	77.7	+42.1	92.0	+18.5	135.5	+47.2	216.0	+59.4
Total voice traffic	4,189.5	3,999.8	<i>-4.5</i>	4,110.7	+2.8	4,240.1	+3.1	3,912.9	-7.7
						·			

^{*}excluding traffic achieved by calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access (such as Special Internet Access, ClickNet, Premium Share Internet)

Exhibit 1.3.9.

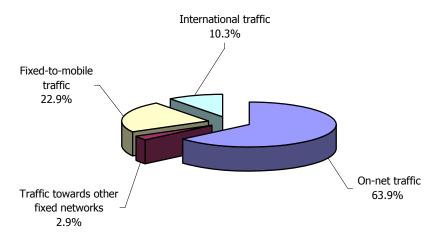


^{**}traffic achieved by full and shared access to the local loop, by bit stream access, by carrier selection procedure, by means of virtual or prepaid cards, as well as by other means (numbers allotted by the incumbent to the other providers, ISDN etc.)

Table 1.3.17. Structure of traffic achieved by public pay telephones (TPP), structured by destination, between the first half of 2006 and the first half of 2007

	1	million minute	S	percentage			
Indicator	1 st sem. 2006	2 nd sem. 2006	1 st sem. 2007	1 st sem. 2006	2 nd sem. 2006	1 st sem. 2007	
On-net traffic	51.3	42.7	26.8	<i>65.3</i>	65.5	18.7	
Traffic to other fixed networks	5.6	1.3	1.2	7.2	2.0	0.9	
Fixed-to-mobile traffic	15.5	14.9	9.6	19.7	22.8	6.7	
International traffic	6.1	6.3	4.3	7.8	9.7	3.0	
Total traffic volume achieved through public pay telephones (TPP)	78.5	65.2	42.0	100	100	100	

Exhibit 1.3.10.



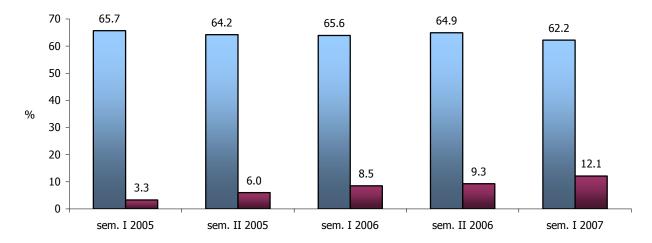
As compared to the total voice traffic on the provider's own networks, the structure of the traffic achieved by public pay telephones features considerable fixed-to-mobile and international traffic volumes (23% as compared to 13%, respectively 10% as compared to 3%), which shows that public pay telephones are used as an alternative, especially for calls to certain destinations.

Table 1.3.18. Structure of the total traffic volume achieved by the providers' own networks*, structured by destination network – on-net or off-net traffic

Indicator	sem. I 2005	sem. II 2005	sem. I 2006	sem. II 2006	sem. I 2007
Total traffic volume achieved through the providers' own networks (million minutes)	5,304.2	4,911.4	4,779.2	4,646.0	4,089.1
Share of on-net traffic (%)	65.7	64.2	63.9	64.9	62.2
Share of fixed off-net traffic (%)	3.3	6.0	8.5	9.3	12.1

^{*}excluding traffic though the networks of the providers who use services of local loop unbundling made available by other providers

Exhibit 1.3.11.



[■] Share of the on-net voice traffic within the total traffic originated on own network

^{**}including traffic achieved by dial-up and ISDN Internet access calls (including traffic volumes such as ClickNet, Special Internet Access, Premium Share Internet);

[■] Share of the fixed off-net voice traffic within the total traffic originated on own network

Table 1.3.19. Structure of the traffic volume achieved by the providers who use third parties' access networks, structured by means of access to the network/service provision, between the first semester of 2006 and the first semester of 2007

	n	nillion minute	es	percentage			
Indicator	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	1 st sem.	2 nd sem.	
Total traffic values achieved though third partice/	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	2006	
Total traffic volume achieved though third parties' fixed public networks	92.0	135.5	216.0	100	100	100	
Local traffic (within one county), of which:	10.7	28.0	44.6	11.7	20.7	20.6	
- by access to the local loop	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	
- by access resale (WLR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- by carrier selection (CS)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	
- by carrier pre-selection (CPS)	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	
- by prepaid or virtual cards	0.4	1.9	0.4	0.5	1.4	0.2	
- by other means	9.7	25.5	42.8	10.5	18.8	19.8	
National (distance) traffic, of which:	25.4	39.2	105.7	27.6	28.9	48.9	
- by access to the local loop	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	
- by access resale (WLR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- by carrier selection (CS)	7.5	7.8	29.1	8.1	5.8	<i>13.5</i>	
- by carrier pre-selection (CPS)	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	
- by prepaid or virtual cards	0.5	1.8	1.9	0.5	1.3	0.9	
- by other means	17.5	29.5	74.1	19.0	21.8	<i>34.3</i>	
Fixed-to-mobile traffic, of which:	12.6	19.3	25.8	13.6	14.3	12.0	
- by access to the local loop	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.3	
- by access resale (WLR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- by carrier selection (CS)	8.4	12.1	11.2	9.2	8.9	<i>5.2</i>	
- by carrier pre-selection (CPS)	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	
- by prepaid or virtual cards	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.4	
- by other means	3.6	6.0	13.1	3.9	4.4	6.1	
International traffic, of which:	43.3	49.0	39.9	47.1	36.2	18.5	
- by access to the local loop	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
- by access resale (WLR)	-	-	-	-	-	-	
- by carrier selection (CS)	14.9	19.7	14.9	<i>16.2</i>	<i>14.5</i>	6.9	
- by carrier pre-selection (CPS)	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	
- by prepaid or virtual cards	12.0	13.3	9.7	<i>13.0</i>	9.8	4.5	
- by other means	16.5	16.0	15.2	17.9	11.8	7.0	

Exhibit 1.3.12.

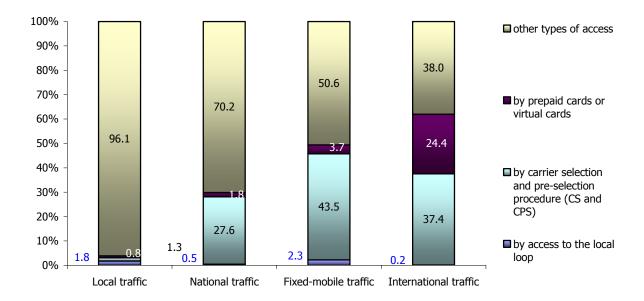
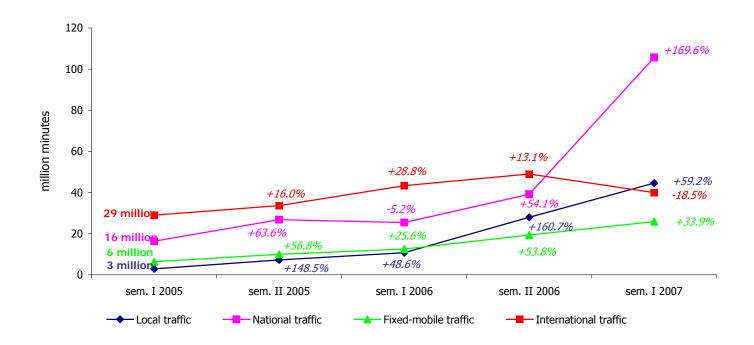


Table 1.3.20. Dynamics of the traffic volume, per semester, achieved through third parties' fixed public networks* (million minutes), by call destination, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

Indicator 1st sem. 2005 2nd ser abs. abs.	1 st sem. 2005	2005 2 nd sem. 2005		1 st sei	m. 2006	2 nd ser	m. 2006	1 st sem. 2007		
	evol. (%)	abs.	evol. (%)	abs.	evol. (%)	abs.	evol. (%)			
Local traffic (within one county)	2.9	7.2	+148.5	10.7	+48.6	28.0	+160.7	44.6	+59.2	
National traffic	16.4	26.8	+63.6	25.4	<i>-5.2</i>	39.2	+54.1	105.7	+169.6	
Fixed-to-mobile	6.4	10.0	+56.8	12.6	+25.6	19.3	+53.8	25.8	+33.9	
International traffic	29.0	33.6	+16.0	43.3	+28.8	49.0	+13.1	39.9	-18.5	
Total traffic	54.7	77.7	42.1	92.0	+ 18.5	135.5	+47.2	216.0	+59.4	

^{*}including traffic by means of services of access to the local loop

Exhibit 1.3.13. Dynamics of the traffic volume, per semester, achieved through third parties' fixed public networks, structured by call destination, between the first semester of 2005 – and the first semester of 2007

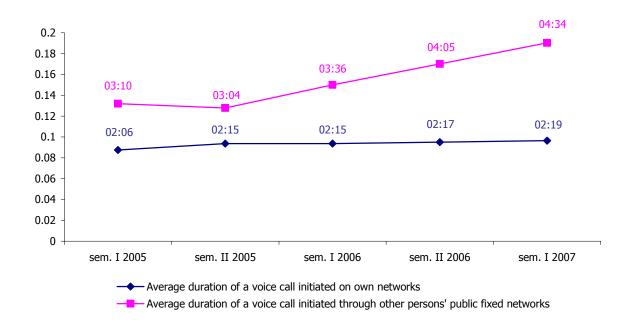


The total traffic through third parties' access networks registered an important growth, of approximately 60%, so that, in the first semester of 2007, it reached 95% of the same indicator for the whole year 2006. This growth was underpinned by the growth of national traffic (between counties), which increased by 170%, as compared to the previous semester.

Table 1.3.21. Average duration of a call through a providers' own fixed public networks, respectively the average duration of a call through third parties' fixed public networks. Evolution during the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007.

	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sem. 2005		1 st sem. 2006		2 nd sem. 2006		1 st sem. 2007	
	m:ss	m:ss	evol. (%)						
Average duration of a call through a providers' own fixed public networks 13	2:06	2:15	+7.1	2:15	0.0	2:17	+1.5	2:19	+1.5
Average duration of a call through third parties' fixed public networks ¹⁴	3:10	3:04	-3.2	3:36	+17.4	4:05	+13.4	4:34	+11.8
Average duration of a voice call on the fixed public networks ¹⁵	2:07	2:15	+6.3	2:16	+0.7	2:19	+2.2	2:23	+2.9

Exhibit 1.3.14.



¹³ Total number of traffic minutes originated in the providers' own fixed public networks divided by the total number of calls originated in the providers' own fixed public networks; the resulting value has been converted into minutes and seconds (min:sec);

¹⁴ Total number of traffic minutes originated in third parties' fixed public networks divided by the total number of calls originated in third parties' fixed public networks; ; the resulting value has been converted into minutes and seconds (min:sec);

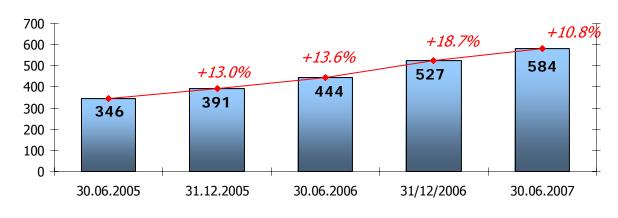
¹⁵ Total number of calls originated in the fixed public networks divided by the total number of calls originated in the fixed public networks; ; the resulting value has been converted into minutes and seconds (min:sec).

2. Telephone services provided on terrestrial mobile public networks¹⁶

2.1. Indicators of the wholesale market

2.1.1. General figures

Exhibit 2.1.1. Dynamics of the number of 2 Mbps flows used for international traffic¹⁷ achieved on the mobile public networks during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007



Total no. of 2 Mbps flows used for international traffic

percentage growth rate of the no. of 2Mbps flows used for international traffic

¹⁶ Aggregated indicators resulted from the statistical data sent by 4 providers of telephone services by means of the mobile public networks.
¹⁷ Number of flows within the connections between the operator and the international carrier.

Table 2.1.1. Coverage of the mobile public networks (at the territory/population level)

Provider	Coverage - territory %-	Coverage - population % -
S.C. Vodafone Romania S.A. 18	n/a	n/a
S.C. Orange Romania S.A. 19	n/a	n/a
S.C. Telemobil S.A.	79.7	96.2
S.C. Cosmote RMT S.A.	84.5	96.4

Table 2.1.2. Number of interconnection agreements²⁰ concluded by the providers of mobile telephone services with other providers of public telephone networks by 30.06.2007

	No. of
Provider	interconnection
	agreements
S.C. Vodafone Romania S.A.	46
S.C. Orange Romania S.A.	42
S.C. Telemobil S.A.	16
S.C. Cosmote RMT S.A.	18

Between the 1st of January and the 30th of June, 2007, the operators of mobile public networks concluded 23 new interconnection agreements (Vodafone Romania – 6, Orange Romania – 2, Telemobil – 8, Cosmote RMT - 7).

 ¹⁸ The provider declared the data transmitted to ANRCTI as confidential;
 19 The provider declared the data transmitted to ANRCTI as confidential;
 20 Source: ANRCTI, based on the information sent by the providers of mobile telephone networks and services.

2.1.2. Traffic volume on mobile public networks – structure and evolution

Table 2.1.3. Dynamics of the total voice traffic terminated in the terrestrial mobile public networks in Romania, based on the origination (million minutes). Percentage evolution, per semester, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

Indicator	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sem.	2005	1 st sem	2006	2 nd sem	. 2006	1 st sem	. 2007
	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
Traffic terminated on the provider's own networks, of which:	1,527	1,851	+21.2	2,044	+10.5	2,398	+17.3	2,767	+ 15.4
a) traffic originated in the fixed public networks in Romania	412	474	+15.1	461	-2.8	501	+8.8	568	+13.3
b) traffic originated in other terrestrial mobile public networks in Romania	717	908	+26.6	1,030	+13.5	1,284	+24.7	1,511	+17.7
c) traffic originated abroad	398	469	+17.7	553	+18.1	612	+10.6	688	+12.4

Exhibit 2.1.2. Evolution of the voice traffic terminated on the providers' own networks, per semester, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

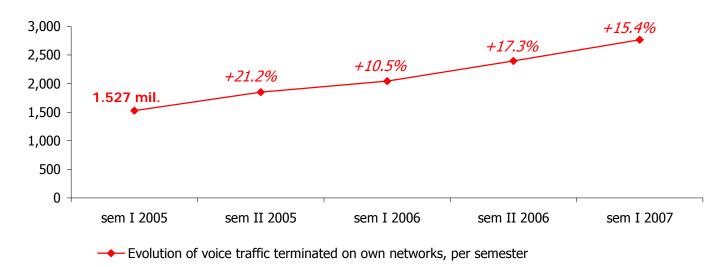
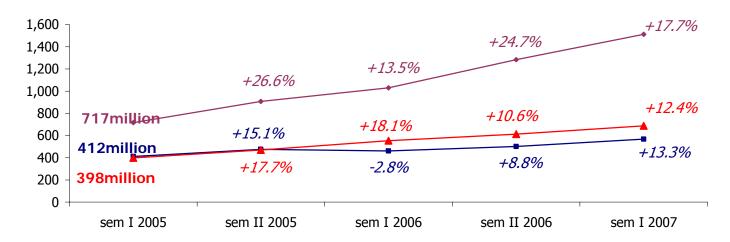


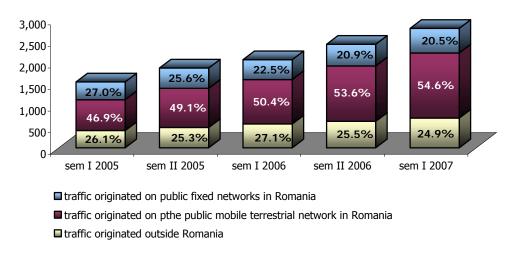
Exhibit 2.1.3. Percentage evolution, per semester, of the voice traffic terminated on the providers' own networks, structured by origination, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007



- --- traffic originated on public fixed networks in Romania
- --- traffic originated on other public mobile terrestrial networks in Romania
- traffic originated outside Romania

Considering the evolution of each category of traffic terminated in the mobile public networks in Romania, structured by origination, the steepest growing trend remained in the volume of *traffic originated in other mobile public networks in Romania*, which is approximately by 18% higher as compared to last semester, in correlation with the similar evolution of the voice traffic originated by the end-users at the level of the retail market (value of the indicator *voice traffic originated on the mobile public networks to other terrestrial mobile public networks*, in the retail market, increased by 18% as compared to the level reached in the second semester of 2006). Traffic terminated on the mobile networks, *originated on the fixed public networks in Romania*, registered an upward trend, increasing by more than 13% during the last semester, in comparison with the evolution in the previous semester.

Exhibit 2.1.4. Structure of the total voice traffic volume terminated in the mobile public networks in Romania structured by origination, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

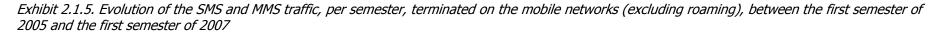


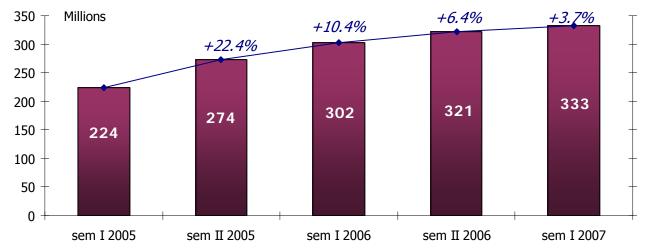
The voice traffic terminate don the mobile public networks in Romania, structured by origination, reveals an almost identical distribution of the shares in the first half of 2007 in comparison with the second semester of 2006. In the first semester of 2007, the traffic originated on the fixed public networks in Romania decreased by 0.4%, whereas the traffic originated abroad decreased by 0.6% and the traffic originated on the mobile public networks in Romania increased by 1%.

Table 2.1.4. SMS and MMS traffic terminated on the mobile public networks in Romania, incoming from other terrestrial mobile networks, structured by origination (in Romania, incoming from abroad), between the first semester of 2006 and the first semester of 2007

Indicator	1 st sem. 2006	2 nd sem. 2006		1 st sem. 2007	
muicatoi	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
Total no. of messages (SMS, MMS) terminated on the providers' own					
networks, incoming from other terrestrial mobile networks (million	302	321	+6.4	333	+3.7
messages), of which:					
a) messages (SMS, MMS) in Romania (million messages)	258	273	+5.9	284	+3.8
b) messages (SMS, MMS) abroad (million messages)	44	48	+9.1	49	+3.4

Out of the 333 million messages terminated on the mobile telephone networks in the first semester of 2007, 85% are originated in Romania, by 4% more in comparison with the previous semester, whereas 15% are originated abroad, by 3% more in comparison with the previous semester.





Messages (SMS, MMS) terminated on own networks and originated on other public mobile terrestrial networks

half-yearly evolution of the traffic of messages (SMS and MMS) terminated on own networks

The growth rate, per semester, of the MMS and SMS terminate don the providers' own networks (3.7%) diminished in the first semester of 2007, in comparison with the second semester of 2006, when the growth rate as compared to the previous semester amounted to 6.4%.

Table 2.1.5. Evolution of the voice traffic volume vs. SMS traffic vs. MMS traffic, "inbound" roaming²¹, per semester, achieved through the mobile telephone networks, between the first semester of 2006 and the first semester of 2007

Indicator	1 st sem. 2006	2 nd ser	n. 2006	1 st sem	n. 2007
	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	abs. (million)
Voice traffic - "inbound" roaming	39.3	65.2	+65.9	64.3	-1.4
SMS traffic - "inbound" roaming	9.5	13.9	+46.6	12.6	-9.0
MMS traffic - "inbound" roaming	0.07	0.11	+61.5	0.09	-18.2

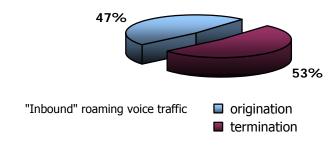
²¹ Traffic of voice/SMS/MMS/other electronic communications services achieved on the provider's own network by the subscribers to mobile telephone services from other countries (visiting Romania) following their using the network in order to initiate and receive calls/SMS/MMS or to benefit from electronic communications services while in Romania;

After a significant growth in the second semester of 2006,"inbound" roaming traffic decreased as follows: by 1.4% in the voice segment, by 9% in the SMS segment and by more than 18% in the MMS segment.

Table 2.1.6. Voice traffic volume —"inbound" roaming originated, respectively terminated on the mobile public networks in Romania, between the first half of 2006 and the first half of 2007

Indicator	1 st sem. 2006	2 nd sem. 2	006	1 st sem.	2007
	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	abs. (million)
Voice traffic - "inbound" roaming (million minutes), of which:	39.3	65.2	+65.9	64.3	-1.4
a) origination trafficb) termination traffic	22.6 16.7	31.5 33.7	+39.6 +101.5	30.5 33.8	-3.4 +0.4

Exhibit 2.1.6. Structure of the "inbound" roaming voice traffic – originated, respectively terminated, in the first semester of 2007



During the first six months of 2007, the share of the terminated inbound roaming voice traffic in the total inbound roaming traffic volume witnessed a very slight growth (less than 1%) while the originated traffic in this segment decreased to a similar extent, remaining the best represented (53%) in the total volume of "inbound roaming traffic".

2.2. Indicators of the retail market

2.2.1. Market structure and dynamics

Table 2.2.1. Providers of telephone services provided by means of terrestrial mobile public networks, operating on the 30th of June, 2007, structured by the technology used

Provider	GSM	CDMA/EV-DO	GPRS	EDGE	UMTS
S.C. Orange Romania S.A.	х	-	Х	Х	Х
S.C. Vodafone Romania S.A.	X	-	X	-	Х
S.C. Telemobil S.A.	-	x	-	-	-
S.C. Cosmote RMT S.A.	X	-	X	-	-

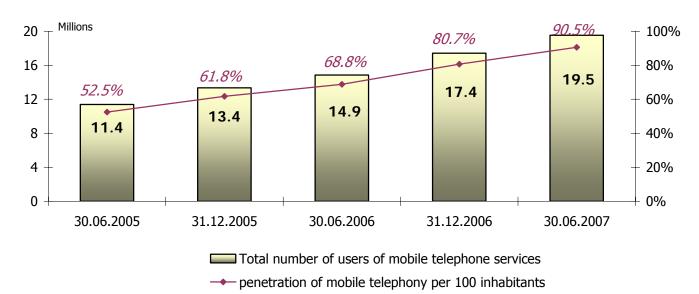
So far, in Romania, apart from GSM mobile communications, the operators use advanced, state-of-the-art technologies, such as: CDMA (Telemobil), EDGE (Orange) and UMTS. 3G services were launched in Romania in April 2005 by Vodafone and, respectively, in June 2006 by Orange. In January 2007, two more 3G licences were granted to S.C. Telemobil S.A. and to S.C. RCS&RDS S.A.. On June 30, 2007, RCS&RDS conducted the first technical tests for the provision of 3G communications services, but released no such commercial offer.

2.2.2. End-user figures – structure and evolution

Table 2.2.2. Dynamics of the total number of "users" (active SIM cards) during 31.12.2003 – 30.06.2007. Penetration rate of mobile telephone services

Indicator	31.12.2003	30.06.2004	31.12.2004	30.06.2005	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
Total number of users ²² (million)	7.0	8.4	10.2	11.4	13.4	14.9	17.4	19.5
Penetration rate per 100 inhabitants ²³ (%)	32.5	38.6	47.1	52.5	61.8	68.8	80.7	90.5

Exhibit 2.2.1. Dynamics of the total number of "users" (active SIM cards) during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007. Penetration rate of mobile telephone services

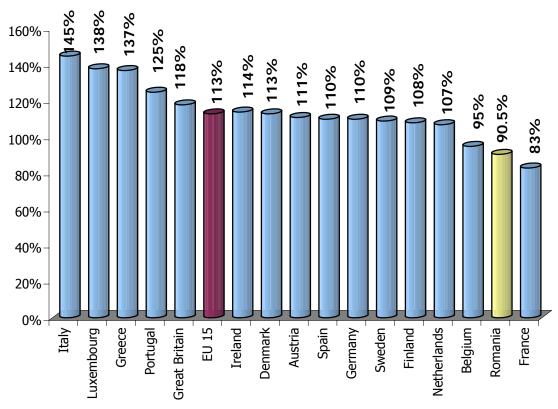


The penetration rate of mobile telephone services kept a constant growth rate. Thus, in the first half of 2007, the penetration rate rose by more than 20% as compared to the first half of 2006, reaching 90.5%.

²² The number of mobile telephony users equals the number of active SIM cards at the end of a reporting period;

²³ Penetration rate of mobile telephony per 100 inhabitants = no. of mobile telephony users (active SIM cards)/Romania's population*100; population = 21,673,328 on 30.06.2005, 21,623,849 on 31 12. 2005, 21,610,200 on 30.06.2006, 21,584,365 on 31.12.2006 and, respectively, 21,565,100 on 30.06.2007 (Source: INS, Statistical Yearbook 2005, respectively the INS estimate on 01.07.2005, 01.01 2006, 01.07.2006, 01.01.2007, 01.07.2007);

Exhibit 2.2.2. Penetration rate of the mobile telephone services in Romania in comparison with the penetration rates in the EU 15 countries²⁴. The average penetration rate per EU 15 on June 30, 2007



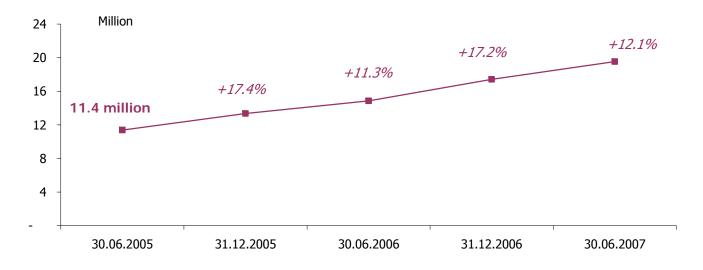
In the EU 15 countries, the average penetration rate of mobile telephony amounted to 113%, by the end of half-2007.

²⁴ Source: http://www.comreg.ie

Table 2.2.3. Dynamics of the total number of mobile telephony "users", structured by payment method (type of service used), during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007. Percentage evolution, per semester, of the total number of mobile telephony "users" during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

Indicator	30.06.2005	31.12.2	005	30.06.2	006	31.12.2	2006	30.06.	2007
maicator	abs.(million)	abs.(million)	evol.(%)	abs.(million)	evol.(%)	abs. (million)	evol.(%)	abs.(million)	evol.(%)
Total number of "users", of which:	11.4	13.4	+17.4	14.9	+11.3	17.4	+17.2	19.5	+12.1
a) no. of subscription users ²⁵ (subscribers)	4.1	4.8	+16.9	5.1	+6.5	5.9	+15.9	6.5	+11.0
b) no. of prepaid card users ²⁶ (active SIM cards)	7.3	8.6	+17.6	9.8	+13.9	11.5	+17.9	13.0	+12.7

Exhibit 2.2.3. Percentage evolution, per semester, of the total number of mobile telephony "users" during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

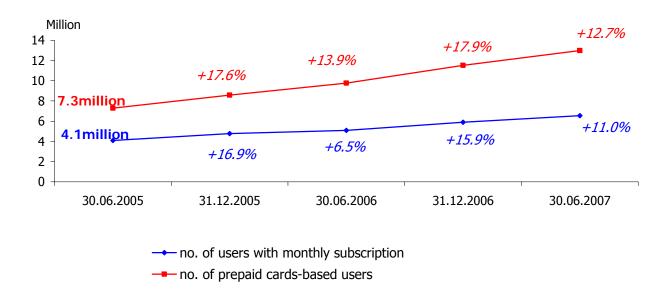


Number of mobile telephony "users" (number of active SIM cards counting for the total number of subscriptions and prepaid cards sold) reached 19.5 million on June 30, 2007, i.e. by 12% more than at the end of 2006 and by over 31% more than on June 30, 2006.

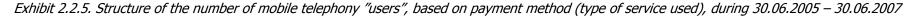
²⁵The number of subscription-based users of mobile telephony equals the number of active SIM cards corresponding to the number of subscriptions to mobile telephone services contracted by a subscriber by the end of a reporting period;

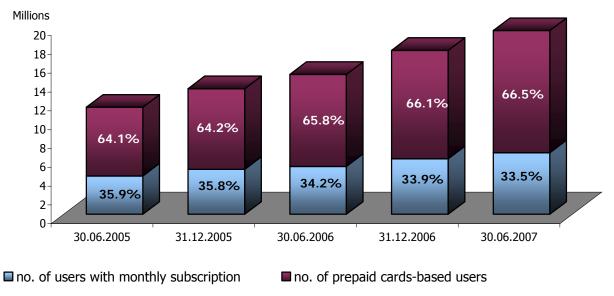
²⁶ The number of users of mobile telephone services based on prepaid cards equals the number of active SIM cards active at the end of a reporting period, excluding the number of SIM cards by means of which no chargeable traffic was achieved (call initiation or reception/ SMS services/ MMS services/ mobile Internet access services) by the end of the reporting period;

Exhibit 2.2.4. Percentage evolution, per semester, of the number of mobile telephony "users", structured by payment method (monthly subscription-based services, respectively services based on prepaid cards), during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007



Out of the more than 2 million new "users" registered on June 30, 2007 as compared to December 31, 2006, 70% chose the mobile telephone services provided by means of prepaid cards (1.5 million more SIM cards) instead of subscription-based services (0.1 million new subscriptions), i.e. the number of monthly subscription-based users increased by 11%, while the number of prepaid card users increased by 13%.



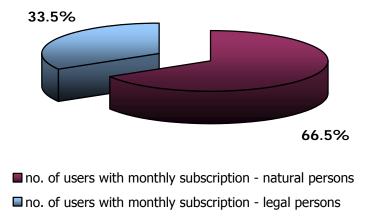


The data above illustrate the fact that mobile telephone services based on prepaid cards still hold a prominent percentage in the total number of users in comparison with subscription-based services. Thus, in June 2007, 66.5% of the total number of SIM cards belonged to the users of mobile telephone services based on prepaid cards, whereas 33.5% corresponded to mobile telephony subscriptions.

Table 2.2.4 Number of "users" of mobile telephony subscriptions and percentage evolution, per semester, based on user category (natural persons, respectively legal entities) during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007. Half-yearly evolution up to 30.06.2007

Indicator	30.06.2006	31.12	.2006	30.06.	2007
	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
Number of "users" of mobile telephony subscriptions (million), of which:	5.1	5.9	+15.9	6.5	+11.0
a) natural persons	3.4	4.0	+17.1	4.4	+9.7
b) legal entities	1.7	1.9	+13.6	2.2	+13.6

Exhibit 2.2.6. Structure of the number of "users" of mobile telephony subscriptions, based on user category (natural persons, respectively legal entities), as on 30.06.2007

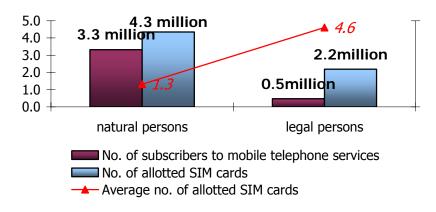


Out of the 6.5 million monthly subscription users reported on June 30, 2007, two thirds were natural persons (4.4 million) and one third were legal entities (2.2 million).

Table 2.2.5. Number of mobile telephony subscribers (holders of an agreement based on a monthly subscription) and number of allocated SIM cards, as on 30.06.2007

Indicator	Natural persons	Legal entities	Total no. of subscribers/ SIM cards
Mobile telephony subscribers (million)	3.3	0.5	3.8
No. of allotted SIM cards (million)	4.4	2.2	6.5
Average no. of SIM cards allotted to a subscriber	1.3	4.6	1.7

Exhibit 2.2.7. Number of mobile telephony subscribers (holders of an agreement based on a monthly subscription) and average number of SIM allocated to a subscriber, based on user category (natural persons, respectively legal entities), as on 30.06.2007



The average no. of SIM cards allocated to a subscriber - natural person – amounts to 1.3, i.e. the same value as on December 31, 2006, whereas in the segment of legal entities, 4.6 subscription SIM cards are used on the average, i.e. a slightly higher figure as compared to the end of last year (when 4.4 subscription SIM cards were used on the average).

Table 2.2.6. Number of subscribers to mobile telephony services having access to WAP services, number of subscribers having access to other types of services (mobile fax, fax&data, blackberry), as on 30.06.2007

Indicator	30.06.2006	31.12.2	006	30.06.20	07
	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
No. of subscribers having access to WAP services	4.4	5.3	+19	6.0	+14
No. having access to other types of services	0.008	0.004	-46	0.010	+155

The number of subscribers to mobile telephony services having access to WAP services on the mobile telephone amounts to 6 million, by 14% more in comparison with the previous semester and by 36% more as compared to the same period of 2006, whereas the number of subscribers to other categories of services provided on the mobile network (mobile fax, fax&data, blackberry) amounts to approximately 10,500.

2.2.3. Traffic volume figures – structure and evolution

1) Voice traffic (excluding roaming traffic)

Table 2.3.1. Percentage evolution, per semester, of the traffic volume originated (excluding roaming) on the mobile public networks in Romania, based by destination, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

	1 st sem. 2005 2 nd sem. 2005		1 st sem. 2006		2 nd sem. 2006		1 st sem	. 2007	
Indicator	million	million	evol.	million	evol.	million	evol.	million	evol.
	minutes	minutes	(%)	minutes	(%)	minutes	(%)	minutes	(%)
Total voice traffic originated, excluding roaming, of which:	4,145	5,191	+25.2	6,502	+25.3	7,850	+20.7	9,737	+24.0
- on-network	3,205	3,975	+24.0	5,111	+28.6	6,144	+20.2	7,726	+25.8
- to other terrestrial mobile networks	675	885	+31.1	1,024	+15.7	1,275	+24.5	1,508	+18.3
 to fixed public networks 	191	237	+24.1	246	+3.6	266	+8.4	312	+17.1
- to international networks	74	94	+27.0	121	+28.4	165	+36.7	191	+15.5

Exhibit 2.3.1. Dynamics of the total traffic volume originated (excluding roaming) on the mobile public networks, per semester, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

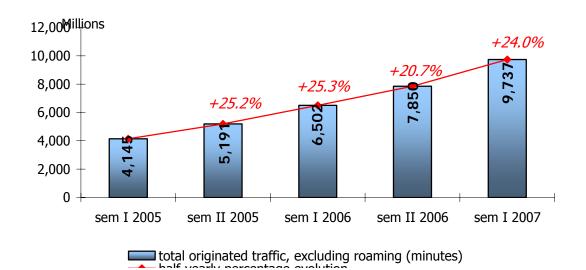
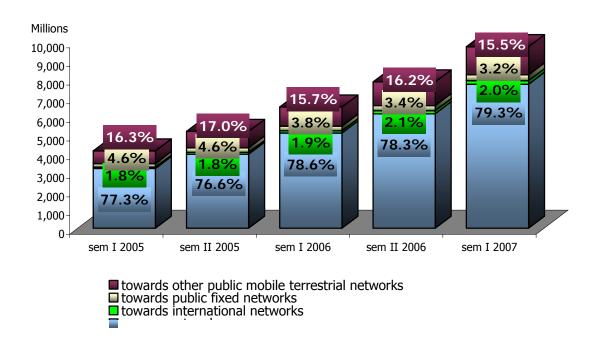
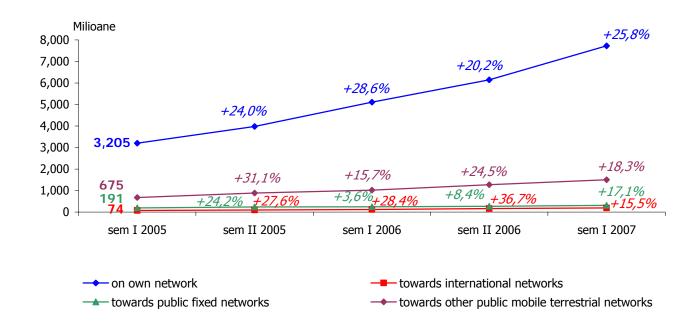


Exhibit 2.3.2. Structure of the voice traffic volume (excluding roaming) originated on the mobile public networks, per semester, by call destination, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007



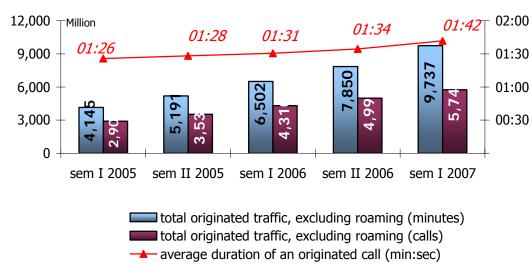
As regards the calls initiated by the users of mobile telephone services, one can see that no significant change emerged in the traffic structure itemised by call destination. Thus, on-line traffic still holds the largest share (79.3%), whereas voice traffic to international destinations holds the smallest share (2%).

Exhibit 2.3.3. Percentage evolution, per semester, of the traffic volume originated on the mobile public networks (excluding roaming), itemised by destination, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007



The important increase, in the previous semester, of the voice traffic to international destinations diminished to less than a half in the first semester of 2007 (\pm 15.5%, as compared to \pm 36.7%). Voice traffic to the fixed public networks increased more than twice as compared to the second semester of 2006, but the percentage of this category of traffic in the total originated traffic is continuously decreasing.

Exhibit 2.3.4. Voice traffic volume originated on the mobile public networks, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007. Evolution of the average duration of a call (min:sec) originated on the providers' own networks



The growth of the voice traffic originated on the mobile public networks (+24% in the first semester of 2007) exceeds the rise of the number of corresponding calls (+15%), which results into a longer average duration of an originated call (01:42 minutes).

Table 2.3.2. Evolution of the average duration of a call originated on the mobile public networks, per semester, structured by destination, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

Indicator	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sem. 2005	1 st sem. 2006	2 nd sem. 2006	1 st sem. 2007
Average call duration (min:sec) 27	01:26	01:28	01:31	01:34	01:42
- on-network (min:sec)	01:28	01:29	01:27	01:36	01:44
 to other terrestrial mobile networks (min:sec) 	01:18	01:23	01:26	01:26	01:31
 to fixed public networks (min:sec) 	01:17	01:24	01:23	01:25	01:28
to international networks (min:sec)	02:07	02:15	02:21	02:30	02:38

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²⁷ Proportion between the total number of traffic minutes originated on the mobile public networks and the number of calls originated on the mobile public networks; the resulted value has been converted into minutes and seconds;

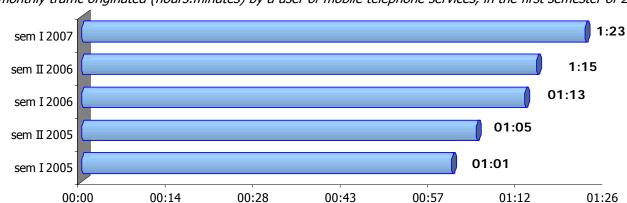


Exhibit 2.3.5. Average monthly traffic originated (hours:minutes) by a user of mobile telephone services, in the first semester of 2007

Since the growth rate of the number of users of mobile telephone services, registered in the first semester of 2007, compared to the second semester of 2006, went under the growth rate of the voice traffic volume (\pm 12%, as compared to \pm 24%), the monthly average of the traffic originated by the mobile telephony users increased by 8 minutes.

2) Traffic achieved by other types of services (excluding mobile Internet access)

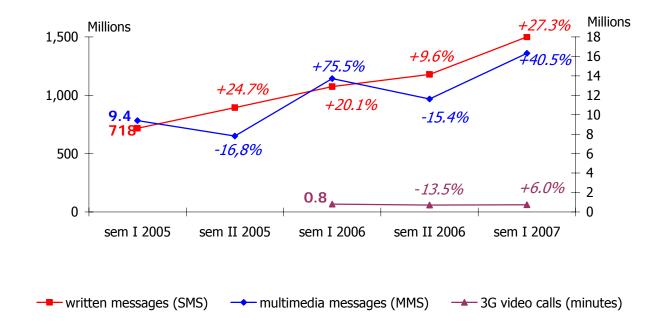
Table 2.3.3. Structure of the SMS/MMS/3G video call traffic volume, achieved by means of the mobile public networks, by destination²⁸, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007

Indicator	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sem. 2005	1 st sem. 2006	2 nd sem. 2006	1 st sem. 2007
Total SMS traffic (million), of which:	718	895	1,075	1,178	1,500
- on-net (%)	69.6	70.2	71.4	70.4	76.2
to other terrestrial mobile networks(%)	30.4	29.8	28.6	29.6	23.8
Total MMS traffic (million), of which:	9.4	7.8	13.7	11.6	16.3
- on-net (%)	79.6	83.5	84.2	83.1	85.8
to other terrestrial mobile networks(%)	20.4	16.5	15.8	16.9	14.2
3G video calls (million), of which:	-	-	0.8	0.7	0.7
- on-net (%)	-	-	98.4	95.9	92.1
to other terrestrial mobile networks(%)	-	-	1.6	4.1	7.9

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²⁸ Including to international destinations;

Exhibit 2.3.6. Dynamics, per semester, of the SMS / MMS /3G video call traffic achieved through the mobile public networks, between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007



The SMS traffic in the first half of 2007 increased by 27% as compared to the traffic volume registered in the second half of 2006 and by 40% as compared to the same period of 2006. After the decrease of the previous semester, the MMS traffic increased in the first half of 2007, as compared to the second half of 2006, by 40%. As well, after a previous decrease, the 3G video call traffic increased by 6%, totalling 0.75 million minutes during January 01 – June 30, 2007.

Table 2.3.4. Average monthly SMS traffic achieved by a mobile telephony "user", during 2005 – 2007

Indicator	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sem. 2005	1 st sem. 2006	2 nd sem. 2006	1 st sem. 2007
Total number of mobile telephony users (million)	11.4	13.4	14.9	17.4	19.5
SMS traffic (mil.)	718	895	1,075	1,178	1,500
No. SMS/user/month	11	11	12	11	13

3) Roaming traffic

Table 2.3.5. Dynamics of the volume of "outbound" roaming voice (originated and terminated), SMS and MMS traffic³⁰, originated between the first semester of 2005 and the first semester of 2007. Percentage evolution, per semester, between the first half of 2005 and the first half of 2007

Indicator	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sem. 2005		1 st sem. 2006		2 nd sem. 2006		1 st sem. 2007	
Indicator	abs. (million) (m	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
"Outbound" roaming voice traffic	21.9	31.0	+41.4	30.5	-1.8	43.8	+43.7	55.1	+25.8
 a) origination (million minutes) b) termination³¹ (million minutes) 	13.2 8.7	18.5 12.5	+40.1 +43.5	17.7 12.7	-4.0 +1.5	27.0 16.8	+52.0 +32.1	30.4 24.7	+12.8 +46.6
"Outbound" roaming SMS traffic	14.0	20.3	+44.4	21.4	+5.3	20.8	-2.8	35.6	+71.3
"Outbound" roaming MMS traffic	0.03	0.09	+229.0	0.13	+39.9	0.19	+49.0	0.22	+16.1

²⁹ Proportion between the total number of SMS on the mobile public networks and the total number of mobile telephony users;

³⁰ Traffic of voice/SMS/MMS/other electronic communications services achieved by the providers' own subscribers on the networks of providers in other countries following their use of the networks in order to initiate and receive calls/SMS/MMS or to benefit from other electronic communications services when abroad;

³¹ The value of the indicator terminated "outbound" roaming voice traffic, for the period July 1 – December 31, 2006, is an estimate;

Exhibit 2.3.7. "Outbound" roaming voice traffic volume, "outbound" roaming SMS and MMS, originated between the first half of 2005 and the first half of 2007

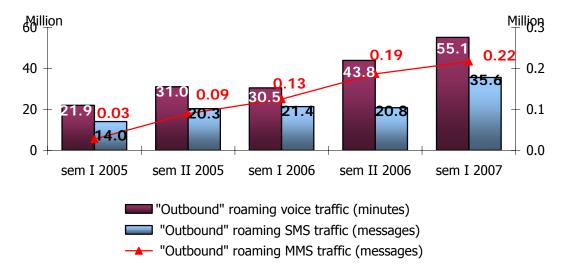
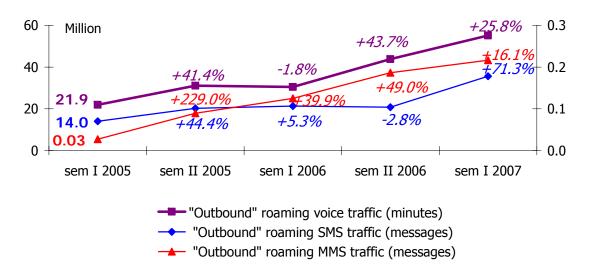
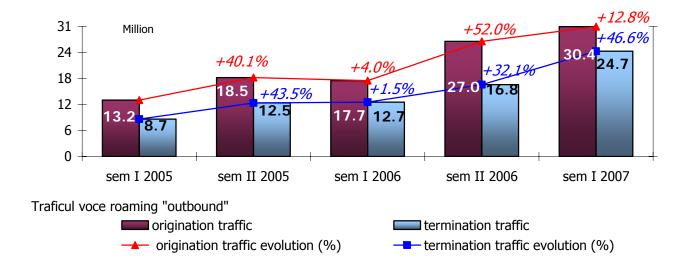


Exhibit 2.3.8. Dynamics, per semester, "Outbound" roaming voice traffic volume, "outbound" roaming SMS and MMS, originated between the first half of 2005 and the first half of 2007



In the first half of 2007, a traffic volume of more than 55 million "outbound" roaming voice minutes was achieved, by 26% more than inn the second half of 2006. The traffic of "outbound" roaming MMS sent in the first half of 2007 lies still below the voice traffic or the SMS traffic in this category.

Exhibit 2.3.9. Dynamics, per semester, of the "outbound" roaming voice traffic originated and of the "outbound" roaming voice traffic terminated on the mobile public networks. Percentage evolution, per semester, between the first half of 2005 and the first half of 2007.



The growth of the "outbound" roaming voice traffic during the first half of 2007 is duet o the growth of the termination traffic by approximately 47% as compared to the second semester of 2006, reaching a volume of approximately 25 million minutes. The originated traffic volume increased by only 13%, exceeding 30 million minutes.

Table 2.3.6. Total volume of "outbound" roaming voice traffic originated, respectively terminated between the first half of 2005 and the first half of 2007, structured by semester

Indicator	1 st sem. 2005	2 nd sem. 2005	1 st sem. 2006	2 nd sem. 2006	1 st sem. 2007
"Outbound" roaming voice tra	affic, of which:				
a) origination (%)	60.2	59.6	58.2	61.6	55.2
b) termination (%)	39.8	40.4	41.8	38.4	44.8

Exhibit 2.3.10. Structure of the total volume of "outbound" roaming voice traffic (originated vs. terminated) achieved in the first half of 2007

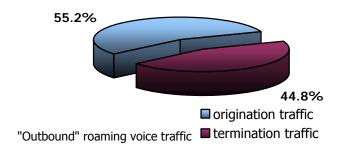
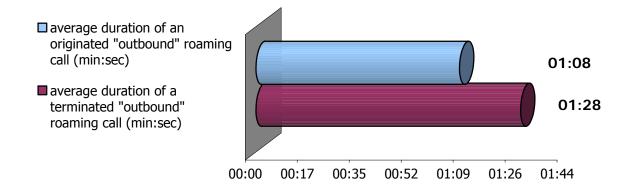


Exhibit 2.3.11. Average duration of an "outbound" roaming call originated vs. average duration of an "outbound" roaming call terminated on the mobile public networks in the first half of 2007



3. Internet access services³²

3.1. Market structure and dynamics - number of providers, service categories, evolution

Table 3.1.1. Number of active providers of Internet access services, itemized by the support used for connection/bandwidth

Indicator	30.06.2005	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
Total number of active providers ³³	692	981	1154	1412*	1389*
Itemised by support:					
a) dial-up access at fixed locations and access at mobile locations (PSTN/ISDN, CSD, GPRS, EDGE, CDMA/EVDO, 3G)	132	130	109	98	85
b) coaxial cable access	73	79	67	85	80
c) fibre optic access	145	217	252	295	304
d) radio access, of which:	248	322	343	411	376
d1) standard radio access (FWA type)	n/a	n/a	121	121	94
d2) Wi-Fi access	n/a	n/a	212	286	283
d3) WiMax access	-	ı	ı	ı	-
d4) other types of access	n/a	n/a	17	11	9
e) xDSL access	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	59
f) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means, of which:	520	764	963	1185	1171
f1) UTP / FTP	n/a	n/a	950	1168	1156
f2) satellite	n/a	n/a	4	10	9
f3) other means ³⁴	n/a	n/a	17	12	14
Itemised by bandwidth:					
No. of providers of broadband access services ³⁵	386	600	828	1101	1336

³²The aggregated indicators were obtained based on the statistical data reported by 1.389 providers of Internet access services, e.g. 99% of the total no. of active providers as of June 30, 2007;

³³Certain providers offer services by means of several types of supports;

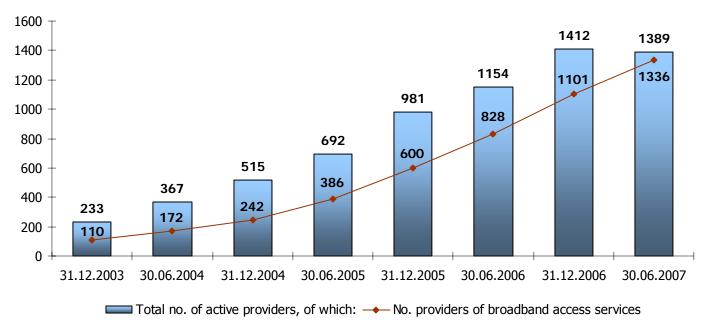
³⁴Starting 2006, the indicators *no. providers of Internet access services on UTP / FTP support* and respectively *on satellite support* are emphasized separately, and the indicator *no. providers of Internet access services* "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic wires support, lines for the transport of the electrical power (electrical cable);

³⁵Broadband Internet access services represent the electronic communication service publicly available which consists of the conveyance of signals at a "best-effort" speed of at least 128 kbps. The "best-effort" speed means the channel's bandwidth is not guaranteed, varying on endogenous or exogenous factors (number of users, traffic achieved, atmospheric conditions, etc.) The values of the indicators for 2005 include the no. of connections for which subscriptions are paid for Internet mobile access services, no. of connections of Internet mobile access provided through GPRS technology within the subscriptions to mobile telephone services, having activated the option for the Internet access service by the end of the reporting period, as well as the no. of connections that allow the Internet mobile access provided free of charge via CDMA technology;

Itemized by the modality of connection:					
No. of providers of dedicated access services	677	967	1138	1402	1381

^{*}number of providers of Internet access services that reported statistical data, representing 99% of the total number of active providers

Exhibit 3.1.1. Evolution of the number of active providers of Internet access services



More than 200 providers of Internet access services began their activity during the first semester of 2007. Nevertheless, during the same period, following mainly the strategy of the most significant providers to strengthen their position in the market of Internet access services by merging with other providers, more than 230 providers ceased their activity, thus leading to a slight decrease of the number of active providers.

The number of providers with commercial offers of broadband Internet access (1336) grew significantly compared to December 31, 2006, the number of providers offering only connections at less than "best-effort" 128 kbps Internet access speed being seriously diminished.

3.2. Figures regarding Internet access services - service categories, structure and evolution

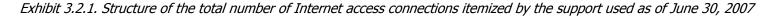
3.2.1. Internet access connections

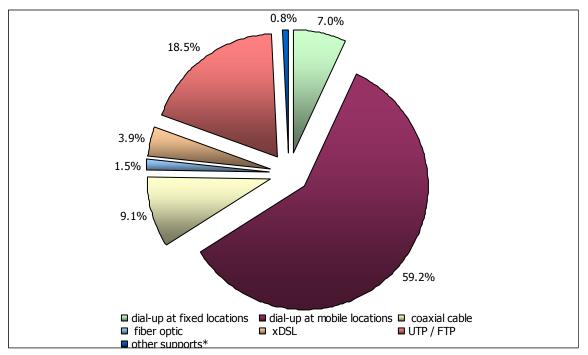
Table 3.2.1. Structure of the total number of Internet access connections itemized by the support used for connection. Evolution during June 30, 2005 – June 30, 2007

	30.06.	2005	31.12.	2005	30.06.	2006	31.12.	2006	30.06.	2007
Indicator	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%
Total number of Internet access connections, of which:	1.20	100	1.83	100	2.54	100	3.29	100	4.52	100
a) dial-up at fixed locations (PSTN/ISDN)	0.31	25.5	0.29	15.8	0.26	10.3	0.22	6.6	0.32	7.0
b) access at mobile locations (CSD, GPRS, EDGE, CDMA/EVDO, 3G) ³⁶	0.61	51.3	1.04	56.8	1.47	57.9	1.87	56.7	2.68	59.2
c) coaxial cable	0.16	13.3	0.26	14	0.33	13.2	0.40	12.0	0.41	9.1
d) fibre optic	0.01	0.8	0.02	1	0.04	1.7	0.06	1.7	0.07	1.5
e) radio, of which:	0.01	0.9	0.01	0.8	0.02	0.64	0.02	0.6	0.03	0.7
e1) standard radio connections (FWA type)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	0.36	0.01	0.3	0.01	0.2
e2) Wi-Fi connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	0.26	0.01	0.3	0.02	0.5
e3) WiMax connections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e4) other types of radio connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0006	0.02	0.0005	0.01	0.0005	0.01
f) xDSL technology	0.005	0.4	0.008	0.5	0.05	1.8	0.10	3.0	0.18	3.9
g) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means, of which:	0.09	7.8	0.20	11.2	0.37	12.7	0.63	19.3	0.84	18.6
g1) UTP / FTP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.37	12.6	0.63	19.2	0.84	18.5
g2) satellite	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00005	0.002	0.0002	0.01	0.0002	0.01
g3) other means ³⁷	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.002	0.1	0.003	0.1	0.003	0.1

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³⁷ Starting 2006, the indicators no. subscribers/connections on UTP / FTP support and respectively on satellite support are emphasised separately and the indicator no. providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic wires support, lines for the transport of the electrical power (electrical cable);





^{*} radio access, satellite access, Cu leased lines access

Exhibit 3.2.1. provides the structure of the total number of Internet access connections in Romania as of June 30, 2007. Thus, the biggest share is still held by the Internet mobile access connections, followed by the UTP / FTP connections (18.5%) and coaxial cable connections (9.1%). It is important to mention that the number of Internet access connections at mobile locations, which represents almost 60% of the total connections, includes as well the connections that allow the free of charge Internet access via CDMA/GPRS technologies, made available by the providers of mobile telephone services within the subscriptions to voice services.

Table 3.2.2. Dynamics of the number of Internet access connections itemized by the support used, between June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

	30.06.2005	31.12.2	2005	30.06.	2006	31.12.	2006	30.06	.2007
Indicator	abs.	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
Total no. of Internet access connections, of which:	1.20	1.83	+53	2.54	+39	3.29	+30	4.52	+37
a) dial-up at fixed locations (PSTN/ISDN)	0.31	0.29	-6	0.26	-10	0.22	-16	0.32	+45
b) access at mobile locations (CSD,GPRS, EDGE, CDMA/EVDO, 3G) ³⁸	0.61	1.04	+69	1.47	+41	1.87	+27	2.68	+43
c) coaxial cable	0.16	0.26	+61	0.33	+31	0.40	+18	0.41	+4
d) fibre optic	0.01	0.02	+84	0.04	+123	0.06	+35	0.07	+18
e) radio, of which:	0.01	0.01	+31	0.02	+11	0.02	+31	0.03	+54
e1) standard radio connections(FWA type)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	n/a	0.01	+8	0.01	+2
e2) Wi-Fi connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	n/a	0.01	+69	0.02	+102
e3) WiMax connections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e4) other types of radio connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0006	n/a	0.0005	-27	0.0005	+1
f) xDSL	0.005	0.008	+83	0.05	+442	0.10	+117	0.18	+78
g) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means of which:	0.09	0.20	+118	0.37	+80	0.63	+72	0.84	+33
g1) UTP / FTP	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.37	n/a	0.63	+72	0.84	+33
g2) satellite	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.00005	n/a	0.0002	+231	0.0002	+29
g3) other means ³⁹	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.002	n/a	0.003	+59	0.003	+12

By mid-2007, the total number of Internet access connections increased by 37%, the most significant evolutions being registered by the Wi-Fi connections whose number doubled, as well as by xDSL connections (+78%). Furthermore, in absolute value, it is noticeable that the greatest increase (+0.81 millions) was registered by the Internet mobile access connections, mainly due to the evolution of the number of connections provided through GPRS technology within the subscriptions to mobile telephone services, in the case of the subscribers who, by the end of the reporting period had activated the option for the Internet access service, as well as due to the number of connections that allow the mobile access to Internet, provided free

³⁸ The values of the indicators for 2005 include the no. of connections for which subscriptions are paid for the Internet mobile access services, the no. of Internet mobile access connections provided by the GPRS technology within the subscriptions to the mobile telephony services, with the option for the Internet access service activated by the end of the reported period, as well as the no. of connections which allow the mobile Internet access provided free of charge by the CDMA technology;

Starting 2006, the value of the indicator includes the no. of connections foe which subscriptions are paid for the Internet mobile access services (by CSD, GPRS, EDGE, 3G, CDMA, EV-DO technologies), the no. of connections provided by the GPRS technology within the subscriptions to the mobile telephony services, with the option for the Internet access service activated by the end of the reported period, the no. of Internet mobile access connections by 3G technology equivalent to the no. of users which initiated data communications in the areas with 3G coverage, as well as the no. of connections which *allow* the mobile Internet access provided free of charge by the CDMA technology within the subscriptions to the mobile telephony services;

³⁹ Starting 2006, the indicators no. subscribers/connections on UTP / FTP support and respectively on satellite support are emphasised separately and the indicator no. providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic pairs, powerlines (electrical cable);

of charge via CDMA technology. The neighbourhood networks, an alternative more and more used to access the Internet and using mainly the UTP / FTP support, determined an increase by 33% of the UTP/FTP connections in the first semester of 2007.

Table 3.2.3. Structure of the total number of Internet access connections itemized by the bandwidth provided. Evolution during June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

Indicator	30.06.20	30.06.2005		31.12.2005		30.06.2006		31.12.2006		007
	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%
No. of connections itemized by the <i>bandwidth</i> , of which:	1.20	100	1.83	100	2.54	100	3.29	100	4.52	100
a) broadband connections ⁴⁰ (ISDN dial-up access, mobile access, dedicated access)	0.52	44	0.75	41	1.18	47	1.77	54	2.33	52
b) narrowband connections ⁴¹ (dial-up access, mobile access, dedicated access)	0.68	56	1.08	59	1.35	53	1.53	46	2.19	48

Table 3.2.4. Dynamics of the total number of Internet access connections itemized by the bandwidth provided, between June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

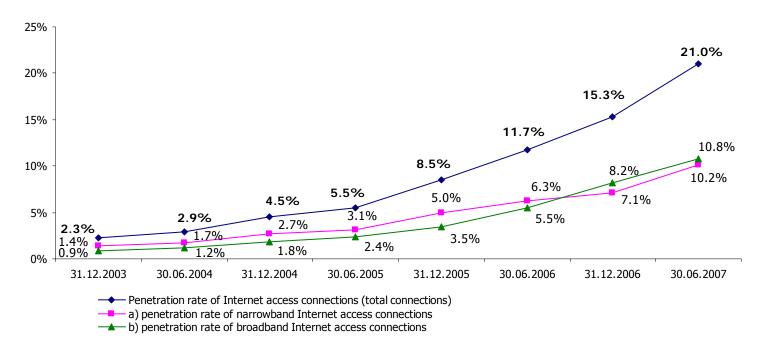
Indicator	30.06.2005	31.12.2005		30.06.2006		31.12.2006		30.06.	2007
	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
No. of connections itemized by the <i>bandwidth</i> , of which:	1.20	1.83	+53	2.54	+39	3.29	+30	4.52	+37
a) broadband connections (ISDN dial-up access, mobile access, dedicated access)	0.52	0.75	+44	1.18	+58	1.77	+49	2,33	+32
b) narrowband connections (dial-up access, mobile access,	0.68	1.08	+59	1.35	+25	1.53	+13	2.19	+44

⁴⁰ Broadband Internet access service represents the electronic communication service publicly available which consists of the conveyance of signals at a "best-effort" speed of at least 128 kbps. The "best-effort" speed means the channel's bandwidth is not guaranteed, varying on various factors (number of users, traffic achieved, atmospheric conditions, etc.) The indicator includes the connections which allow the Internet mobile access, provided free of charge via CDMA technology within the subscriptions to mobile telephone services and the no. of Internet mobile access connections through 3G technology equivalent to the number of users having made data communications in the 3G coverage areas;

ANRCTI – Statistical Data Report – 1st sem. 2007

⁴¹ Including the Internet mobile access connections by means of HSCSD technology for which subscriptions are paid, as well as the mobile access connections through GPRS technology, activated by the end of the reporting period;

Exhibit 3.2.2. Penetration rate of the Internet access connections per 100 inhabitants, itemized by the bandwidth used



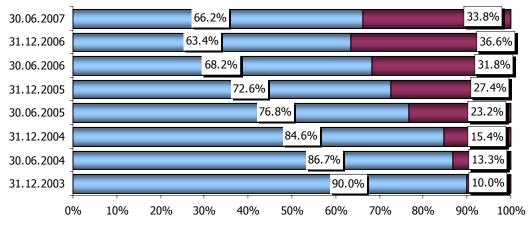
Broadband connections follow the ascendant trend (+32% in the first semester of 2007), and consequently hold a bigger penetration rate; thus, approximately 11 persons of 100 (10.8%) used a broadband mobile or fixed access connection, as of June 30, 2007.

The positive evolution of the number of broadband access connections is significantly due to the reduction of tariffs on the wholesale level for Internet access services and to the investments made by providers in their own networks through the implementation of advanced technologies in the transport network that allow superior speeds of Internet access, at low costs.

Table 3.2.5. Structure of the total number of Internet access connections itemized by access – dial-up access and mobile access/dedicated Internet access. Evolution during June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

	30.06.2005		31.12.2005		30.06.2006		31.12.2006		30.06.2007	
Indicator	abs. (million)	%								
No. of connections itemized by the access modality, din care:	1.20	100	1.83	100	2.54	100	3.29	100	4.52	100
a) dial-up access / mobile Internet access connections	0.92	76.8	1.33	72.6	1.73	68.2	2.09	63.4	3.00	66.2
b) dedicated access ⁴² connections	0.28	23.2	0.50	27.4	0.81	31.8	1.21	37.6	1.53	33.8

Exhibit 3.2.3. Evolution of the Internet access connections itemised by access



■ a) dial-up access connections ■ b) dedicated access connections

Internet mobile access connections register high increase pace in comparison with the Internet dedicated access, mainly due to the evolution of the number of connections provided through GPRS technology within the subscriptions to mobile telephone services (subscribers having activated the option for Internet access service by the end of the reported period), as well as due to the inclusion of the number of connections allowing the Internet mobile access via CDMA technology.

⁴² The dedicated Internet access service allows the permanent access to the Internet (24/24, 7/7), by means of a reserved line exclusively for this purpose; it includes any form of Internet access, except for the dial-up connection;

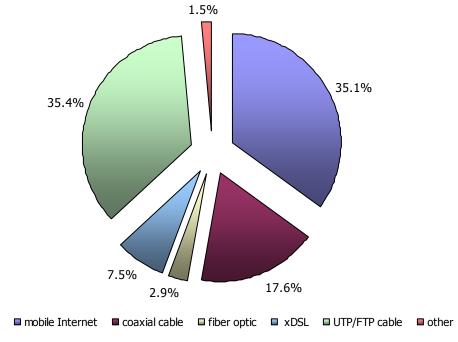
Table 3.2.6. Structure of the total number of broadband Internet access connections itemized by the support used. Evolution during June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

Suite 30, 2007	30.06.2005		31.12.2005		30.06.2006		31.12.2006		30.06.2007	
Indicator	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%
Total no. of broadband Internet access connections, of which:	0,52	100	0,75	100	1,18	100	1,77	100	2,33	100
a) dial-up access at fixed locations (ISDN)	0.0004	0.1	0.0007	0.1	0.0005	0.05	0.0002	0.01	0.0001	0.01
b) access at mobile locations(EDGE, CDMA/EVDO, 3G) ⁴³	0.32	61.7	0.37	49.8	0.50	42	0.68	38.5	0.82	35.1
c) coaxial cable	0.15	29.5	0.25	33.1	0.33	27.7	0.39	22.2	0.41	17.6
d) fibre optic	0.01	1.5	0.02	2.1	0.04	3.4	0.05	3.0	0.07	2.9
e) radio, of which:	0.01	1.2	0,01	1	0.01	0.9	0.02	0.9	0.03	1.4
e1) standard radio connections (FWA type)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.007	0.6	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.4
e2) Wi-Fi connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.004	0.3	0.01	0.4	0.02	0.9
e3) WiMax connections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e4) other types of radio connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0006	0.05	0.0004	0.02	0.0004	0.02
f) xDSL	0.004	0.7	0.01	1	0.05	3.8	0.10	5.5	0.18	7.5
g) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means of which:	0.03	5.5	0.10	12.9	0.26	22.1	0.53	29.8	0.83	35.6
g1) UTP / FTP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.26	22.1	0.52	29.6	0.83	35.4
g2) satellite	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0001	0.005	0.0001	0.008	0.0002	0.01
g3) other means ⁴⁴	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,001	0.1	0.002	0.1	0.003	0.1

⁴³ Including the connections which allow the mobile Internet access, provided free of charge by the CDMA technologies within the subscriptions to mobile telephony services and the no. of Internet mobile access connections through 3G technology equivalent to the no. of users which effectuated data communications in the areas with 3G coverage;

⁴⁴ Starting 2006, the indicators no. subscribers/connections on UTP / FTP support and respectively on satellite support are emphasised separately and the indicator no. providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic wires support, lines for the transport of the electrical power (electrical cable);

Exhibit 3.2.4. Structure of the total number of broadband Internet access connections as of June 30, 2007



^{*} dial-up access at fixed locations, radio access, satellite access, Cu leased lines access

Broadband Internet access connections on cable support (coaxial cable and UTP / FTP) hold more than a half share (53%) within the total broadband Internet access connections. Furthermore, 7.5 % of the broadband Internet access connections are provided via xDSL technology (e.g. 10.4%). The share of connections at mobile locations within the total keeps dropping as compared to the previous semesters, reaching 35%.

Table 3.2.7. Dynamics of the broadband Internet access connections itemized by the support used, between June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

	30.06.2005	31.12.2005		30.06.2006		31.12.2006		30.06.2007	
Indicator	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
Total no. of broadband Internet access connections, of which:	0.52	0,75	+44	1,18	+58	1,77	+49	2,33	+32
a) dial-up access at fixed locations (ISDN)	0.0004	0.0007	+81	0.0005	-20	0.0002	-57	0.0001	-38
b) access at mobile locations (EDGE, CDMA/EVDO, 3G) ⁴⁵	0.32	0.37	+16	0.50	+33	0.68	+37	0.82	+20
c) coaxial cable	0.15	0.25	+61	0.33	+32	0.39	+20	0.41	+4
d) fibre optic	0.01	0.02	+96	0.04	+159	0.05	+32	0.07	+27
e) radio, of which:	0.01	0.01	+28	0.01	+46	0.02	+50	0.03	+88
e1) standard radio connections (FWA type)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.007	n/a	0.01	+31	0.01	+6
e2) Wi-Fi connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.004	n/a	0.01	+94	0.02	+185
e3) WiMax connections	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
e4) other types of radio connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0006	n/a	0.0004	-35	0.0004	+12
f) xDSL	0.004	0.01	+108	0.05	+516	0.10	+118	0.18	+79
g) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means of which:	0.03	0.10	+240	0.26	+170	0.53	+101	0,83	+57
g1) UTP / FTP	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.26	n/a	0.52	+100	0.83	+58
g2) satellite	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0001	n/a	0.0001	+159	0.0002	+65
g3) other means ⁴⁶	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.001	n/a	0.002	+212	0.003	+27

The most significant percentage growth was registered by the Wi-Fi access connections (+185%), followed by xDSL connections(+79%). In terms of absolute value, it is worth remarking the evolution of UTP / FTP connections (+0,30 millions) and of the connections at mobile locations (+0,14 millions).

⁴⁵ Including the connections which allow the mobile Internet access, provided free of charge by the CDMA technologies within the subscriptions to mobile telephony services and the no. of Internet mobile access connections through 3G technology equivalent to the no. of users which effectuated data communications in the areas with 3G coverage;

⁴⁶ Starting 2006, the indicators no. subscribers/connections on UTP / FTP support and respectively on satellite support are emphasised separately and the indicator no. providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic wires support, lines for the transport of the electrical power (electrical cable);

Table 3.2.8. Structure of the total number of Internet dedicated⁴⁷ access connections itemized of the support used; evolution during June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

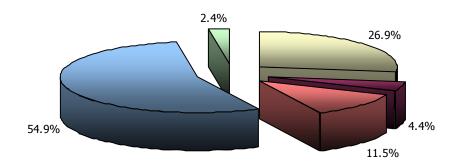
	30.06	.2005	31.12.	2005	30.06.	2006	31.12.	2006	30.06.	2007
Indicator	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%
Total no. of dedicated Internet access connections, of which:	0.28	100	0,50	100	0,81	100	1.21	100	1,53	100
a) coaxial cable	0.16	57.1	0.26	51	0.33	41.5	0.40	32.8	0.41	26.9
b) fibre optic	0.01	3.7	0.02	3.7	0.04	5.2	0.06	4.7	0.07	4.4
c) radio, of which:	0.01	4	0.01	2.9	0.02	2.0	0.02	1.8	0.03	2.1
c1) standard radio connections (FWA type)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	1.1	0.01	0.8	0.01	0.6
c2) Wi-Fi connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	0.8	0.01	0.9	0.02	1.5
c3) WiMax connections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c4) other types of radio connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0006	0.1	0.0005	0.0	0.0005	0.0
d) xDSL	0.005	1.6	0.01	1.7	0.05	5.6	0.10	8.2	0.18	11.5
e) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means of which:	0.09	33.6	0.20	40.7	0.37	45.7	0.63	52.6	0.84	55.1
e1) UTP / FTP	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.37	45.4	0.63	52.32	0.84	54.9
e2) satellite	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0001	0.01	0.0002	0.015	0.0002	0.015
e3) other means ⁴⁸	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.002	0.2	0.003	0.2	0.003	0.2

-

 $^{^{\}rm 47}$ Access connections at fixed locations, without dial-up access connections

⁴⁸ Starting 2006, the indicators no. subscribers/connections on UTP / FTP support and respectively on satellite support are emphasised separately and the indicator no. providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic wires support, lines for the transport of the electrical power (electrical cable);

Exhibit 3.2.5. Structure of the total number of dedicated Internet access connections by support, as of June 30, 2007



 $lue{}$ coaxial cable $lue{}$ fiber optic $lue{}$ xDSL $lue{}$ UTP / FTP cable $lue{}$ other supports*

As regards the structure within the total number of dedicated Internet access connections by mid-2007, more than a half were UTP / FTP connections (55%), followed by coaxial cable connections (27%). An ascendant trend was registered by the connections provided on fibre optic and xDSL supports, which hold together a share of almost 16% within the total number of dedicated access connections, due mainly to the significant increase of the Internet access services provided by means of xDSL technology.

Table 3.2.9. Dynamics of the number of dedicated Internet access connections itemised by support, during 30.06.2005 – 30.06.2007

	30.06.2005	31.12.2	2005	30.06.	2006	31.12.	2006	30.06.	2007
Indicator	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
Total no. dedicated Internet access connections, din care:	0.28	0.50	+80	0.81	+61	1.21	+50	1.53	+27
a) coaxial cable	0.16	0.26	+61	0.33	+31	0.40	+18	0.41	+4
b) fibre optic	0.01	0.02	+84	0.04	+123	0.06	+35	0.07	+18
c) radio, of which:	0.01	0.01	+31	0.02	+11	0.02	+31	0.03	+54

^{*} radio access, satellite access, Cu leased lines access

c1) standard radio connections (FWA type)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	n/a	0.01	+8	0.01	+2
c2) Wi-Fi connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.01	n/a	0.01	+69	0.02	+102
c3) WiMax connections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c4) other types of radio connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,0006	n/a	0.0005	-27	0.0005	+1
d) xDSL	0.005	0.01	+83	0.05	+442	0.10	+117	0.18	+78
e) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means of which:	0.09	0.20	+118	0.37	+80	0.63	+72	0.84	+33
e1) UTP / FTP	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.37	n/a	0.63	+72	0.84	+33
e2) satellite	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0001	n/a	0.0002	+231	0.0002	+29
e3) other means ⁴⁹	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.002	n/a	0.003	+59	0.003	+12

By mid-2007, the most significant growth was registered by the Wi-Fi connections (+102%), followed by the xDSL connections (+78%). In terms of absolute value, one can notice the evolution of UTP / FTP connections (+0,21 millions) and xDSL connections (+0,08 millions).

Table 3.2.10. Structure of the total number of dedicated Internet access connections by the category of customers. Evolution during June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

Indiantor	30.06.2005		31.12.2005		30.06.2006		31.12.2006		30.06.2007	
Indicator	<128kbps	≥128kbps								
Total no. dedicated Internet access connections (million), of which:	0.08	0.20	0.13	0.38	0.12	0.69	0.12	1.09	0.01	1.51
a) subscribers-natural persons (millions)	0.07	0.16	0.11	0.32	0.11	0.56	0.11	0.91	0.01	1.30
b) subscribers-legal persons (millions)	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.06	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.17	0.002	0.22

Table 3.2.11. Dynamics of the total number of dedicated broadband Internet access connections itemized by the support used

	30.06.2005	31.12.	2005	30.06	.2006	31.12.	2006	30.06.	2007
Indicator	abs.	abs.	evol.	abs.	evol.	abs.	evol.	abs.	evol.
	(million)	(million)	(%)	(million)	(%)	(million)	(%)	(million)	(%)
Total no. dedicated broadband Internet access connections, din care:	0.20	0.38	+88.0	0.69	+82.5	1.09	+58.4	1.51	+39.1

⁴⁹ Starting 2006, the indicators no. subscribers/connections on UTP / FTP support and respectively on satellite support are emphasised separately and the indicator no. providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic wires support, lines for the transport of the electrical power (electrical cable);

a) coaxial cable	0.15	0.25	+61.4	0.33	+31.9	0.39	+19.8	0.41	+4.2
b) fibre optic	0.01	0.02	+95.9	0.04	+159.0	0.05	+32.4	0.07	+26.9
c) radio, of which:	0.01	0.01	+28	0.01	+45.7	0.02	+49.6	0.03	+87.9
c1) standard radio connections (FWA type)	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.007	n/a	0.01	+30.6	0.01	+6.1
c2) Wi-Fi connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	0,004	n/a	0.01	+94.1	0.02	+185.1
c3) WiMax connections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c4) other types of radio connections	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0006	n/a	0.0004	-34.6	0.0004	+11.8
d) xDSL	0.004	0.01	+108.4	0.05	+515.9	0.10	+117.9	0.18	+78.9
e) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means of which:	0.03	0.10	+239.6	0.26	+170	0.53	+100.8	0.83	+57.4
e1) UTP / FTP	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.26	n/a	0.52	+100.5	0.83	+57.5
e2) satellite	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.0001	n/a	0.0001	+159.3	0.0002	+65.0
e3) other means ⁵⁰	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.001	n/a	0.002	+212.3	0.003	+27.0

The total number of *dedicated broadband Internet access connections* increased by 39% by mid-2007, exceeding 1.5 millions as of June 30, 2007. A great contribution to this increase was brought by the evolution of the UTP / FTP connections, as well as of the xDSL connections.

Table 3.2.12. Structure of the total number of dedicated broadband Internet access connections between June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

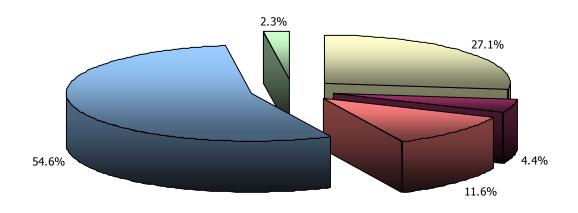
Indicator	30.06.2005 %	31.12.2005 %	30.06.2006 %	31.12.2006 %	30.06.2007 %
Total no. dedicated broadband Internet access connections, din care:	100	100	100	100	100
a) coaxial cable	77.0	66.1	47.8	36.2	27.1
b) fibre optic	3.9	4.1	5.8	4.9	4.4
c) radio, of which:	3.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	2,1
c1) standard radio connections (FWA type)	n/a	n/a	0.97	0.8	0.6
c2) Wi-Fi connections	n/a	n/a	0.6	0.7	1.4
c3) WiMax connections	-	-	-	-	-
c4) other types of radio connections	n/a	n/a	0.1	0.03	0.03
d) xDSL	1.8	1.9	6.6	9.0	11.6
e) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means of which:	14.3	25.8	38.2	48.4	54.8
e1) UTP / FTP	n/a	n/a	38.1	48.2	54.6
e2) satellite	n/a	n/a	0.01	0.01	0.02

-

⁵⁰ Starting 2006, the indicators no. subscribers/connections on UTP / FTP support and respectively on satellite support are emphasised separately and the indicator no. providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic pairs, powerlines (electrical cable);



Exhibit 3.2.6. Structure of the total number of dedicated broadband Internet access connections as of June 30, 2007



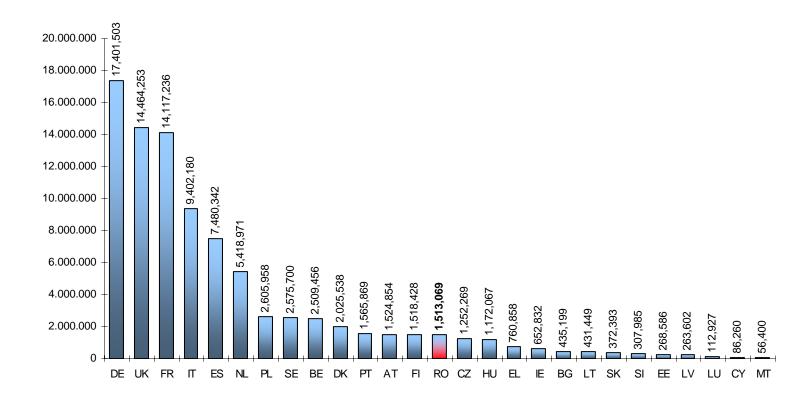
 \blacksquare coaxial cable \blacksquare fiber optic \blacksquare xDSL \blacksquare UTP / FTP cable \blacksquare other supports*

* radio access, satellite access, Cu leased lines access

More than a half of the total dedicated broadband Internet access connections were provided on UTP / FTP support and almost one third of them were provided on coaxial cable. As well, the share of xDSL connections reached 11.6%.

Exhibit 3.2.7. Number of dedicated broadband Internet access connections in the EU, as of June 30, 2007

⁵¹ Starting 2006, the indicators no. subscribers/connections on UTP / FTP support and respectively on satellite support are emphasised separately and the indicator no. providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic pairs, powerlines (electrical cable);



As of June 30, 2007, the 27 EU Member States reported more than 90 million dedicated broadband Internet access connections. Germany holds 19.3% share within the total broadband Internet access connections, followed by Great Britain and France, with 16.0% and respectively 15.6%. Romania holds the 14 position

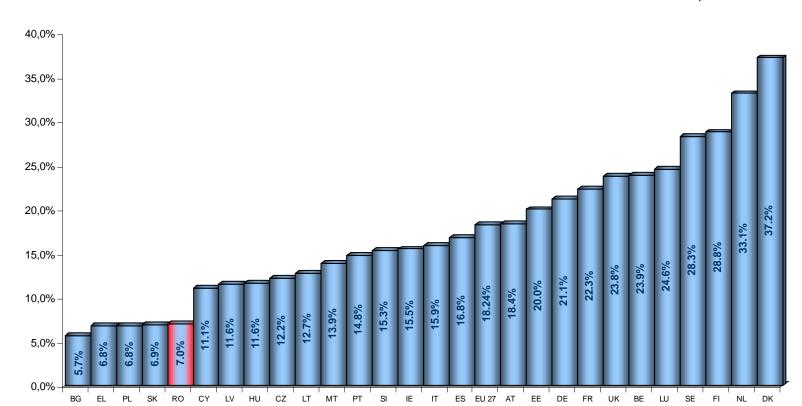


Exhibit 3.2.8. Penetration rates of the dedicated broadband Internet access connections in the EU Member States as of June 30, 2007

As regards the penetration of dedicated Internet access connections, two countries, Denmark (37.2%) and Netherlands (33.1%), hold the first positions, with more than 33%, whereas Finland and Sweden are very close to reach 30%. Moreover, Great Britain, France, Germany and Estonia exceeded 20%. At the EU level the average penetration rate is 18.2%, larger by 3.3 % as compared to June 30, 2006 (14.9%). With a 7.0% penetration rate, Romania lags behind its European counterparts.

Table 3.2.13. Internet access services provided through "hotspot" locations

Indicator	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
No hotspot locations with Wi-Fi Internet access (thousands)	0.4	0.5	0.7

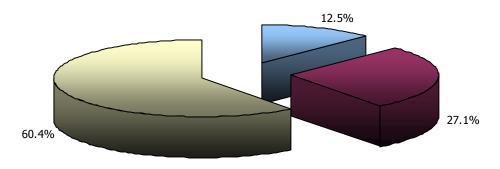
The WiFi access to Internet by means of "hotspot" locations represents another modality of enabling the Internet connection, whose use is more and more frequent. Thus, the number of "hotspot" locations (public access points where a PC, usually a laptop, can be connected to the Internet, being frequently used in airports, hotels, cafes, and restaurants) reached 0,7 thousand.

3.2.2 Active⁵² Internet access connections

Table 3.2.14. Structure of the total number of active Internet access connections, itemized by the modality of access used

	30.06.	2006	31.12.	2006	30.06.2	2007
Indicator	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%
Total no. active Internet access connections, of which:	1.47	100	2.01	100	2.53	100
a) dial-up at fixed locations (PSTN/ISDN)	0.26	17.7	0.22	10.9	0.32	12.5
b) access at mobile locations(CSD, GPRS, EDGE, CDMA/EVDO, 3G)	0.40	27.5	0.59	29.1	0.69	27.1
c) dedicated access	0.81	54.8	1.21	60.0	1.53	60.4

Exhibit 3.2.9. Structure of the total number of active Internet access connections, itemized by the modality of access used as of June 30, 2007



■ a) dial-up access at fixed locations ■ b) access at mobile locations ■ c) dedicated access

In the first semester of 2007, the active Internet access connections grew by 26%. As well, one may notice the fact that only a quarter (e.g. 0.69 millions) of the mobile Internet access connections (2,68 millions) are active, namely connections for which a subscription is paid and respectively access connections provided free of charge within the subscriptions to mobile telephone services, used at least once in the reported period.

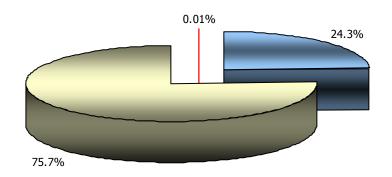
⁵² The Internet access connections **active** during the reported period, unlike the access connections presented under point 3.2.1., include the dedicated access connections, the dial-up access connections at fixed locations for which subscriptions are paid, the mobile Internet access connections through CSD/GPRS/EDGE/EVDO for which data subscriptions are paid, the no. of mobile Internet access connections through 3G technology equivalent to the no. of users which effectuated data communications in the areas with 3G coverage and respectively the mobile Internet access connections by using the CDMA technology, accessed at least once during the reported period by the subscribers to mobile telephony services;

Table 3.2.15 Structure of the total number of active broadband Internet access connections, itemized by the support used. Percentage evolution per semester between June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2007

	30.06.	2006	3	1.12.200	6	3	0.06.20	07
Indicator	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	%	evol. (%)
Total no. of <i>active</i> broadband Internet access connections, of which:	0.97	100	1.49	100	+53.3	2.00	100	33.9
Dial-up access at fixed locations and access at mobile locations	0.29	29.5	0.41	27.1	+41.2	0.49	24.3	20.1
a) dial-up at fixed locations (PSTN/ISDN)	0.0005	0.1	0.0002	0.0	-57.1	0.0001	0.01	-38.0
b) access at mobile locations (EDGE, CDMA/EVDO, 3G)	0.29	29.4	0.41	27.1	+41.4	0.49	24.3	20.1
Dedicated access, of which:	0.69	70.5	1.09	72.9	+58.4	1.51	75.7	39.1
c) coaxial cable	0.33	33.7	0.39	26.4	+19.8	0.41	20.5	4.2
d) fibre optic	0.04	4.1	0.05	3.5	+32.4	0.07	3.4	26.9
e) radio	0.01	1.1	0.02	1.1	+49.6	0.03	1.6	<i>87.9</i>
e1) standard radio connections (FWA type)	0.007	0.7	0.009	0.6	+30.6	0.009	0.5	6.1
e2) Wi-Fi connections	0.004	0.4	0.008	0.5	+94.1	0.022	1.1	<i>185.1</i>
e3) WiMax connections	0	0.0	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
e4) other types of radio connections	0.0006	0.1	0.0004	0.01	<i>-34.6</i>	0.0004	0.0	11.8
f) xDSL	0.05	4.6	0.10	6.6	+117.9	0.18	8.8	<i>78.9</i>
g) UTP / FTP , satellite, other means of which:	0.26	26.9	0.53	35.3	+100.8	0.83	41.5	<i>57.4</i>
g1) UTP / FTP	0.26	26.9	0.52	35.1	+100.5	0.83	41.3	<i>57.5</i>
g2) satellite	0,0001	0.0	0.0001	0.0	+159.3	0.0002	0.0	<i>65.0</i>
g3) other means ⁵³	0,001	0.1	0.002	0.2	+212.3	0.003	0.1	27.0

⁵³ Starting 2006, the indicators no. subscribers/connections on UTP / FTP support and respectively on satellite support are emphasised separately and the indicator no. providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the no. of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic pairs, powerlines (electrical cable);

Exhibit 3.2.10. Structure of the total number of active broadband Internet access connections, itemized by the modality of access used as of June 30, 2007



■ a) dial-up at fixed locations ■ b) acces at mobile locations □ c) dedicated access

Just as the structure of the total broadband Internet access connections, in the case of active broadband Internet access connections, the most significant share is held by the dedicated access connections (76%), which registered a 39% growth rate in 2007.

Table 3.2.16. Internet mobile access traffic, itemized by the technology used (min./MB), between June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2007

Technology	1 st semester 2006	2 nd semester 2006	Total 2006	1 st semester 2007
GSM traffic (million minutes)	0.7	1.0	1.7	5.8
GPRS/EDGE/3G traffic (million MB)	7.7	16.9	24.6	36.1

Table 3.2.17. Total number of "connections" within the electronic communications field at the end-users' level, active during the reported periods; distribution of the active connections on categories of services (fixed telephony, mobile telephony, Internet access)

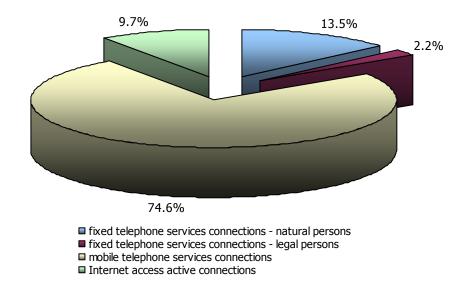
	30.06.2	2006	31.	.12.200	6	30.06.2007		
Category of connections	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	%	evol. (%)
Total no. of connections	20.75	100	23.62	100	+13.8	26.16	100	+10,8
Fixed telephone service "connections" – natural persons ⁵⁴	3.87	18.7	3.64	15.4	<i>-5.9</i>	3.53	13.5	-3.0
Fixed telephone service "connections" – legal persons ⁵⁵	0.55	2.7	0.55	2.3	+0.0	0.58	2.2	+5.5
Mobile telephone service "connections" 56	14.86	71.6	17.42	73.8	+17.2	19.52	74.6	+12.1
Active Internet access "connections" ⁵⁷	1.47	7.1	2.01	8.5	+36.7	2.53	9.7	+25.9

⁵⁴ The number of connected fixed telephone lines for which subscriptions are paid by the subscribers – natural persons; ⁵⁵ The number of connected fixed telephone lines for which subscriptions are paid by the subscribers – legal persons;

⁵⁶ The number of SIM cards based on subscription with active prepaid SIM cards, as well;

⁵⁷ The Internet access connections active during the reported period include the dedicated access connections, the dial-up access connections at fixed locations for which subscriptions are paid, the mobile Internet access connections through CSD/GPRS/EDGE/EVDO for which data subscriptions are paid, the no. of mobile Internet access connections through 3G technology equivalent to the no. of users which effectuated data communications in the areas with 3G coverage and respectively the mobile Internet access connections by using the CDMA technology, accessed at least once during the reported period by the subscribers to mobile telephony services;

Exhibit 3.2.11. Structure of the total number of "connections" within the electronic communications sector, at the end-users' level, and their distribution on categories of services as of June 30, 2007

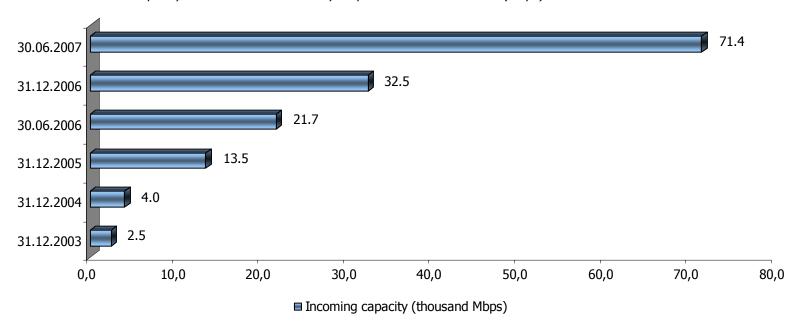


3.2.3. Figures regarding the capacity of connections purchased directly from the international

Table 3.2.18. Capacity of the connection directly acquired from international (Mbps)

	31.12.2005	1.12.2005 30.06.2006		31.12.20	006	30.06.20	007
Indicator	abs. (thousands)	abs. (thousands)	evol. (%)	abs. (thousands)	evol. (%)	abs. (thousands)	evol. (%)
Incoming capacity (Mbps)	13.5	21.7	+61	32.5	+49	71.4	+120
Outgoing capacity (Mbps)	13.0	20.1	+54	32.4	+61	67.2	+107

Exhibit 3.2.12. Evolution of the capacity of the connection directly acquired from international (Mbps)



The increase by 37% of the Internet access connections during the first semester of 2007, as well as the enhancement of the access speeds offered by the providers of Internet access services is visible in the doubling of the total Internet access connections, purchased directly from the international.

4. Leased lines and data transmission services

Table 4.1. Number of active* providers of leased lines services/data transmission services between June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

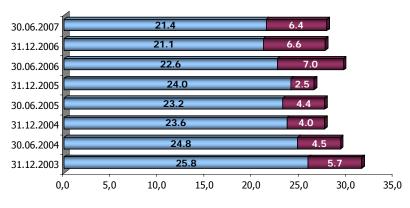
Active providers	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
- leased lines services	21	24	30	32
- data transmission services	32	58	65	46

^{*} active providers that reported statistical data to ANRCTI

Table 4.2. Structure of the total number of leased lines provided, itemized by their type and the market where these are provided between June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007

Indicator	30.06.2005 abs. (thousands)	31.12.2005 abs. (thousands)	30.06.2006 abs. (thousands)	31.12.2006 abs. (thousands)	30.06.2007 abs. (thousands
on the retail market	23.2	24.0	22.6	21.1	21.4
a) leased lines – total circuits	23.2	24.0	22.6	21.1	21.4
on the wholesale market	4.4	2.5	7.0	6.6	6.4
a) leased lines – total circuits	3.5	1.2	1.6	3.1	2.9
b) leased lines – terminal segments	0.6	0.7	5.0	3.1	3.1
c) leased lines – trunk segments	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4

Exhibit 4.1. Evolution of the total number of leased lines, itemized by the market on which the service is provided



□ retail market ■ wholesale market

Table 4.3. Number of connections to data transmission services on the retail market, itemized by the technology used, between June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2007

Indicator	30.06.2006	31.12	.2006	30.06	5.2007
Indicator	abs.	abs.	evol. (%)	abs.	evol. (%)
a) X.25	0.7	0.4	-46.0	0.3	-20
b) Frame Relay	0.3	0.4	+21.0	0.4	-3
c) ATM	0.02	0.03	+35.0	0.2	+541
d) TCP/IP of which:	22.5	24.0	+6.6	29.5	+23
d1) IP VPN	15.8	23.1	+46.2	26.2	+13
e) other technologies/communication protocols (telex, mail, VSAT, etc.)	0.5	0.6	+23.3	1.3	+134

Table 4.4. Number of connections to data transmission service son the wholesale market, itemized by the technologies used, between June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2007

	30.06.2006	31.12	2.2006	30.0	6.2007
Indicator	abs.	abs.	evol. (%)	abs.	evol. (%)
a) X.25	0.01	0.01	+0	0	-
b) TCP/IP of which:	0.5	1.0	+91.7	1.4	+38.7
b1) IP VPN	0.4	0.9	+126.6	1.3	+45.6
c) other technologies/communication protocols (telex, mail, VSAT, etc.)	0.2	0.2	+10.4	0.2	+ 16.8

5. Retransmission of audio-visual service programmes⁵⁸

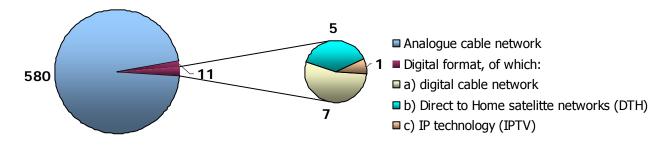
5.1. Market structure and dynamics

Table 5.1. Evolution of the number of active providers of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes between June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007 and June 30, 2007

Indicator	30.06.2005	31.12.2005	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
Total no. of active providers, of which through 60:	626	625	630	631	585
a) cable networks (analogue and digital)	626	622	627	626	581
b) satellite networks (DTH)	0	3	4	5	5
c) IP technology (IPTV)	0	1	1	1	1

The total number of active providers of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes reached 585 as of June 30, 2007. The decrease of the number of providers of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes on cable support (by 7%) is mainly duet o several purchases/takeovers of certain small and medium sized companies by the main active players on this market segment.

Exhibit 5.1. Structure of the total number of active providers of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes as of June 30, 2007, itemized by the support used



Starting 2005, "wireless" solutions (direct-to-home), solutions based on IP protocol (IPTV), as well as solutions of digital transmission through cable of the video signal appeared on the market. Therefore, at present, a Romanian consumer may choose between the digital television on coaxial cable (7 providers), digital television via the direct-to-home solution (provided by 5 providers) and the IP television (1 provider). It is expected that the development of competition both in the infrastructure area and between providers to generate in the future an improvement of the quality of services, diversification of offers and satisfying of certain more refined and sophisticated needs.

ANRCTI – Statistical Data Report – 1st sem. 2007

88

⁵⁸ The aggregate values of the indicators were obtained based on the statistical data reported by 631 providers of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes, namely approximately 99% of the active providers;

⁵⁹ The evolution of the number of active providers between December 31, 2003 – December 31, 2006 was calculated based on the data resulted from the reports according to the previous form of the decision (Decision 1332/2003), within the category "cable networks" being included the providers of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes through cable networks provided both in analogical and in digital format;

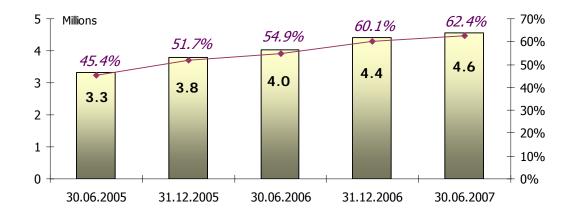
⁶⁰ Certain providers of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes offer services through various categories of support;

5.2. Subscriber figures – structure and evolution

Table 5.2. Dynamics of the total number of subscribers to retransmission of audiovisual service programmes during December 31, 2003 – December 31, 2006. Evolution of the penetration rate per households of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes between December 31, 2003 – December 31, 2006.

	30.06.2005	31.12	.2005	30.06	.2006	31.12.	2006	30.06	2007
Indicator	abs. (million)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)	abs. (million)	evol. (%)
Total number of subscribers to retransmission of audiovisual service programmes	3.3	3.8	+13.9	4.0	+6.1	4.4	+9.5	4.6	+3.9
Penetration rates per households ⁶¹ (%)	45.4	51	1.7	54	1.9	60	.1	62	2.4

Exhibit 5.2. Dynamics of the total number of subscribers to retransmission of audiovisual service programmes during December 31, 2003 – June 31, 2006. The penetration rate per households of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes during December 31, 2003 – December 31, 2006.



Total no. of subscribers to retransmission of audio-visual service programmes

--- penetration rate of retransmission of audio-visual service programmes, per 100 households

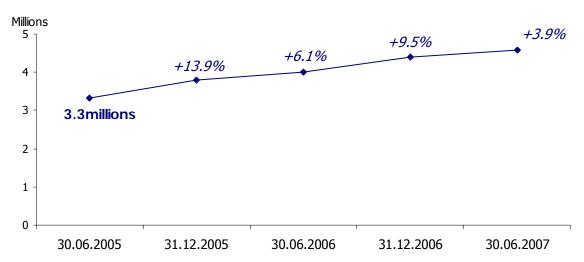
ANRCTI – Statistical Data Report – 1st sem. 2007

89

⁶¹ The penetration rate per 100 households = no. subscribers to audiovisual programmes re-transmission services/no. households in Romania*100; no. households = 7,320,202 (source: INS, Population and households census, March 18 – 27, 2002);

The penetration rate of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes per households continue their ascendant trend, registering a growth by 2.3 % as compared to last semester, respectively 7.5 % as compared to the same period of 2006.

Exhibit 5.3. Percentage evolution per semester of the total number of subscribers to retransmission of audiovisual service programmes between June 30, 2005 – June 30, 2007



As of June 30, 2007, the total number of subscribers to retransmission of audiovisual service programmes increased by 3.5%, compared to December 31, 2006, and by 13.7% compared to June 30, 2006, due in particular to the alternative solutions to cable retransmission, such as digital satellite retransmission - DTH ("direct-to-home") – which succeeded to attract part of the customers living in the rural areas and in the small sized towns, that did not have access to the programme services offered by a commercial television. Therefore, one may assert that the digital transmission through satellite of the television programmes is not only an alternative on satellite support of the cable, but may rather be considered as a necessary completion, offering to the consumers the possibility to choose, itemized by preferences and needs, a greater or more diversified number of programmes.

Exhibit 5.4. Percentage evolution per semester of the total number of subscribers to retransmission of audiovisual service programmes between June 30, 2005 – June 30, 2007, itemized by the support used

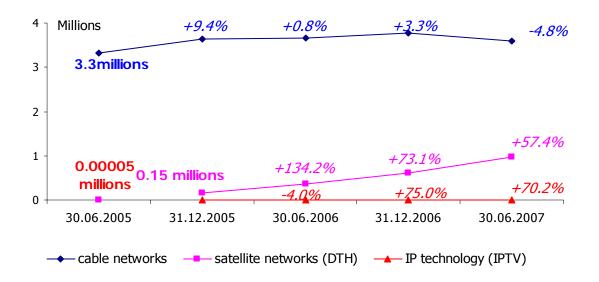
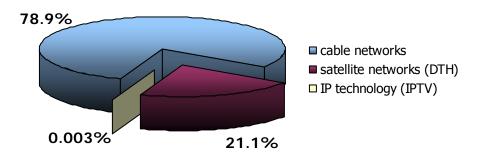


Table 5.3. Structure of the number of subscribers to the retransmission of audiovisual service programmes, by the support used

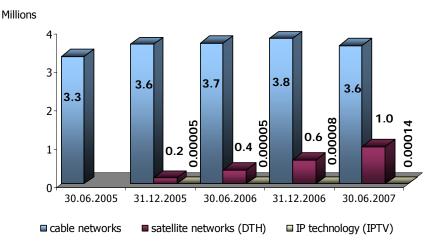
	31.12.2	005	30.06.2	006	31.12.2	.006	30.06.2	006
Support	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%	abs. (million)	%
Total no. of subscribers	3.79	100	4.02	100	4.40	100	4.57	100
- cable networks (analogue and digital)	3.64	96.0	3.66	91.2	3.79	86.1	3.60	78.9
- DTH satellite networks	0.15	4.0	0.35	8.8	0.61	13.9	0.96	21.1
- IP technology (IPTV)	0.00005	0	0.00005	0	0.00008	0	0.00014	0

Exhibit 5.5. Structure of the number to the retransmission of audiovisual service programmes, by the support used, as of June 30, 2007



By June 30, 2007, the most significant share within the total number of subscribers is still held by the subscribers to services offered through cable networks (79%), continually dropping since the apparition of DTH (direct-to-home) satellite networks, hold a 21% quota within the total, growing by 7 % as compared to end-2006. The subscribers to the services provided by the IP technology hold a reduced quota within the total number, mainly due to the exclusivist character of this service both from quality viewpoint and to the provision area which is limited only for Bucharest and Voluntari.

Exhibit 5.6. Structure of the total number of subscribers to retransmission of audio-visual service programmes itemized by the support used- evolution during June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007



Between January 1 and June 30, 2007, there were approximately 0.2 million less subscribers to retransmission of audio-visual service programmes via cable networks (-5%), whereas the services offered on DTH networks or IPTV technology increased by +57% and respectively +70%.

RETRANSMISSION OF AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICE PROGRAMMES VIA CABLE NETWORKS

Table 5.4. Number of subscribers to retransmission of audio-visual service programmes by means of cable networks, penetration rate by way of transmission/reception of audio-visual programmes

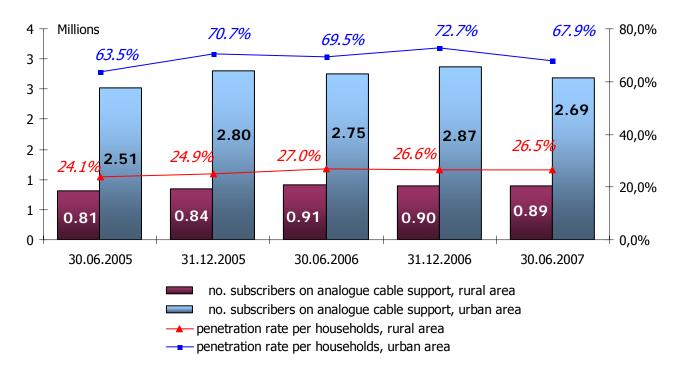
Indicator	30.06.2006	31.12.2006	30.06.2007
No. subscribers to cable retransmission of audio-visual service programmes (millions), of which:	3.7	3.8	3.6
- in digital format (millions)	0.01	0.02	0.03
Penetration rate , per households, of cable retransmission of audio-visual service programmes (%), of which:	50.1	51.7	49.2
- in digital format	0.1	0.2	0.4
No. cabled households (millions)	6.2	6.3	6.3
Share of the no. of cabled households within the total no. of households in Romania (%)	84.6	<i>85.5</i>	85.9

The penetration rate of retransmission of audio-visual service programmes provided on cable support, as of June 30, 2007, was 49.2%, decreasing in comparison with the level registered at end-2006, i.e. 51.7%

According to the data reported by the 581 providers of retransmission of audio-visual service programmes provided on cable support, as of June 30, 2007, 6.3 million (e.g. 86% of the total no. of households in Romania) households had access to a cable network, whereas the number of subscribers to retransmission services on cable support reached approximately 3.6 millions. Although dropping by 5%, it still underlines the penetration potential these services have within consumption.

Considering the fact that the commercial offers for the (re)transmission of television service programmes in digital format were launched at end-2005, their provision being limited only to a few areas, the number of subscribers receiving TV programmes in digital format reached 30,000 as of June 3, 2007, increasing by 87% compared to December 31, 2006.

Exhibit 5.7. Dynamics of the number of subscribers to retransmission of audio-visual service programmes received by means of analogue cable networks in the urban/rural area, between June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2007. Penetration rate per households⁶²

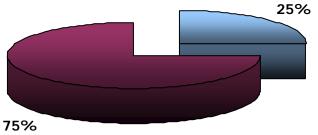


It is noticeable that the penetration rate of retransmission of audio-visual service programmes received by means of analogue cable networks, at household level in the urban area, registered a decrease by $4.8 \,\%$. At household level in the rural area, the penetration rate of this type of services dropped by 0.1%.

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 $^{^{62}}$ The penetration rate per 100 households in the *urban* area = no. subscribers to audiovisual programmes retransmission services in the urban area/no. of households in the Romanian urban area*100; no. of households in the urban area = 3,363,839 (source: INS, Population and households census, March 18 – 27, 2002);

Exhibit 5.8. Structure of the number of subscribers to retransmission of audiovisual service programmes received in analogue format⁶³ via cable networks, itemized by the residence environment, as of June 30, 2007



- no. subscribers on analogue cable support, rural area
- no. subscribers on analogue cable support, urban area

Due to the fact that in the rural areas and in the towns sparsely populated, the infrastructure cost is so prohibitive that cable networks have not been developed, as well as due to the population's low buying capacity in this area, the number of subscribers in the urban area continues to exceed significantly the number of subscribers in the rural area – by June 30, 2007 there were three times more subscribers in the urban area than in the rural area.

RETRANSMISSION OF AUDIO-VISUAL SERVICE PROGRAMMES RECEIVED IN DIGITAL FORMAT

Table 5.5. Number of subscribers to retransmission of audiovisual service programmes received in digital format ⁶⁴, itemized by the support used. Evolution between June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2007

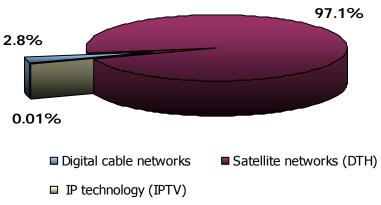
Support used	30.06.2006	31.12.	2006	30.06.2	2007	Annual evolution compared to 30.06.2006
	abs.	abs.	%	abs.	%	%
Total no. subscribers to services received in digital format, of which through:	0.36	0.63	+74.3	0.99	+58.1	+175.5
cable networksDTH satellite networksIP technology (IPTV)	0.01 0.35 0.00005	0.02 0.61 0.00008	+143.0 +73.1 +75.0	0.03 0.96 0.00014	+86.9 +57.4 +70.2	+354.4 +172.4 +197.9

⁶³ The number of persons having concluded a contract with a provider of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes on cable support, thus ensuring the receiving of the audiovisual programmes in analogical format;

ANRCTI – Statistical Data Report – 1st sem. 2007

⁶⁴ The number of persons having concluded a contract with a provider of retransmission of audiovisual service programmes on cable/satellite/IP support, thus ensuring the receiving of the audiovisual programmes in digital format.

Exhibit 5.9. Structure of the total number of subscribers to retransmission of audiovisual service programmes received in digital format, itemized by the support used, as of June 30, 2007



Five providers offer services via wireless solutions – DTH satellite networks. These hold the majority of subscribers to digital (re)transmission of TV service programmes (more than 97% subscribers), increasing by 57% compared to last semester. The use of the IPTV technology by a single provider of retransmission of audio-visual service programmes, whose services are offered within a restricted area, is reflected in the small number of subscribers, increasing by 70% compared to December 31, 2006.

Table 5.6. **Penetration rate**, per households, of digital retransmission of audio-visual service programmes (through **satellite networks** (DTH), respectively on cable support (%), between June 30, 2006 and June 30, 2007

Indicator	30.06.2006	31.12. 2006	30.06.2007
Penetration rate, per households, of digital retransmission of audiovisual service programmes (%), of which:	4.9	8.6	13.6
- via cable (%)	0.1	0.2	0.4
- via satellite (DTH) (%)	4.8	8.4	13.2

ANNEX NO.1

Explanatory index of the indicators used in the *Half-Yearly Report on the Romanian Electronic Communications Sector*, based on the ANRC President's Decision no.151/2006

Indicator	Definition					
1. Fixed public networks and fixed telephone services						
General indicators characterising fix	red public telephone networks					
Number of pending requests	No. of unsolved requests for connection to the fixed public network, still in queue, where the technical conditions for installation are not met;					
Number of ISDN B channels	Number of ISDN B channels resulted from the conversion of ISDN subscriber lines into equivalent voice channels; the number of ISDN BRA lines multiplied by 2 and the number of ISDN PRA lines multiplied by 30 (or by 23, as the case may be);					
Number of telephone numbers allotted to public pay telephones	Total number of lines for all types of public pay telephones (payment may be performed cash, through credit or debit cards, prepaid cards, including cards based on call codes); the indicator includes public telephones installed in privately owned buildings; the type of services provided through public pay telephones (local, national or international calls) shall be ignored;					
Digitalization rate	Share of lines connected to an automatic digital network in the total number of connected telephone lines;					
Maximum no. of telephone lines that can be connected simultaneously	The indicator represents the capacity of local telephone exchanges - includes the connected lines, those available for future connections, as well as those used for the operation of switching equipment (for example, for test calls); the indicator reflects the real capacity of the system, not the theoretic potential, in case of improving this capacity or of using compression technologies;					
No. of international telephone circuits	Number of circuits directly connecting two switching equipments in different countries					
No. of physical circuits available in the local loop	Number of physical circuits that can be made available to other providers; the physical circuit may consist of – among others - twisted metallic pairs, coaxial cable or fibre optic;					
Total no. of physical circuits in the local loop made available to other providers	No. of physical circuits in the local loop made available to other providers for access to the local loop: a) for the provision of full access to the local loop b) for the provision of shared access to the local loop c) for the provision of <i>bit stream</i> access to the local loop					

Wholesale market indicators	Wholesale market indicators	
Number of providers operating in the wholesale market	Number of providers of fixed public telephone networks in the wholesale market, who were active during the reporting periods and who reported statistical data to ANRCTI;	
Market share, based on the type of traffic achieved in the wholesale market	Share of traffic minutes achieved by the incumbent, based on the categories of services provided in the wholesale market (origination on own network/ transit through own network/ termination on own network), respectively the share of traffic minutes achieved by the alternative providers, in the total number of traffic minutes, by service categories (origination on own network/ transit on own network/ termination on own network);	
Traffic volume originated on a provider's own networks	Number of minutes of calls originated on a providers' own network by means of interconnection with another fixed public network in Romania or by means of another form of access to its own network, made available to other providers;	
Traffic volume transiting a providers' own networks	Number of minutes of calls originated on another fixed public network in Romania or abroad, which transit a provider's own network and are terminated on another public network in Romania or abroad;	
Traffic volume terminated on a provider's own networks, itemised by origination	Number of minutes of calls terminated on the providers' fixed own networks and originated on other Romanian public fixed networks/ on Romanian public mobile terrestrial networks / on networks outside Romania (through direct contract with providers outside Romania/ calls collected by means of certain providers in Romania);	
Retail market indicators	Retail market indicators	
Number of active fixed telephony providers	Number of fixed telephony providers who were active during the reporting periods and reported statistical data to ANRC, by the category of services offered (access, calls to national destinations, fixed-to-mobile calls, international calls);	
Market share by the number of connected access lines	Share of the number of access lines provided by the incumbent, respectively the share of the number of access lines provided by alternative providers by means of their own networks, in the total number of access lines;	
Market share by the number of fixed telephony subscribers	Share of the number of subscribers to fixed telephone services provided by the incumbent, respectively the share of the number of subscribers to fixed telephone services provided by alternative providers, in the total number of subscribers to fixed public telephone services; This indicator is weighted as percentage, in the total value.	
Market share, by traffic volume	Share of the total number of traffic minutes achieved by the incumbent, respectively share of the total number of traffic minutes achieved by the alternative providers of fixed telephony services, in the total number of traffic minutes achieved in the retail market both through the operators' own networks and through other persons' fixed public networks;	
Fixed telephony subscriber	A legal or natural person who concluded a contract with a provider of fixed telephone services; a subscriber may be allocated one or several access lines;	
Individual/ coupled/ exchange trunk/ ISDN BRA line/ ISDN PRA access line	A telephone line allotted to a subscribers by a provider through its own fixed public network (excluding access lines provided through Internet access connections);	

using the own network	<i>Individual line</i> = a telephone line with a dedicated switch port, serving one subscriber terminal equipment;
	Coupled line = a telephone line with a dedicated switch port, serving two subscriber terminal
	equipments;
	Exchange trunk = lines connecting call connection equipments that use multiple access (on
	several telephone lines, simultaneously) to the fixed public network;
	ISDN BRA line = telephone line equipped according to the ISDN BRA standard; the indicator
	value is given by the total number of ISDN BRA lines used for network access, not by the number of corresponding channels (2);
	ISDN PRA line = telephone line equipped according to the ISDN PRA standard; the indicator
	value is given by the total number of ISDN PRA lines used for network access, not by the number of
	corresponding channels (30).
Total number of individual/ coupled/	
exchange trunks/ ISDN BRA line/ ISDN	The total number of access lines results from the total number of subscriber lines that allow
PRA access lines using the own network	simultaneous voice calls;
Number of subscribers/access lines for	Number of subscribers, respectively the number of access lines installed, in the case of the providers
telephony services provided through	which offer telephony services through other persons' access networks, benefiting from full, shared or
full access to the local loop/ shared	bitstream access to the local loop, respectively the number of access lines for each category of
access to the local loop/ "bit stream"	subscribers;
access to the local loop	
Number subscribers to telephony services provided through the carrier	Number of subscribers of the providers who offer telephone services through other persons' access networks, by means of interconnection with fixed public network in Romania or by means of another
selection procedure (CS)/ carrier pre-	form of access to fixed public network in Romania, for the purpose of call origination at fixed locations;
selection procedure (CPS)/ through	Torm of access to fixed public fictwork in Romania, for the purpose of call origination at fixed locations,
prepaid cards or virtual cards	
Fixed telephony penetration rate, at	Number of access lines installed in proportion to the total population of Romania / total number of
population level, respectively at	households in Romania, multiplied by 100;
households level	Pomania's nonulation - 21 672 270 as of June 20, 2005, 21 672 040 as of December 21, 2005
	Romania's population = 21,673,328 as of June 30, 2005, 21,623,849 as of December 31, 2005, 21,610,200 as of June 30, 2006, 21.584.365 as of December 31, 2006 and, respectively, 21.565.112 as
	of June 30, 2007 (Source: INS);
	Number of households in Romania = 7,320,202 (source: INS, Population and households census, March
	18-27, 2002);
Local traffic (within one county) on a	Number of minutes of calls originated and terminated at fixed locations, in Romania, within one county,
provider's own network	including calls through prepaid or virtual cards using the provider's own network; The indicator is expressed in real traffic minutes, counted during the reporting period;
National traffic (between counties) on a	Number of minutes of calls originated and terminated at fixed locations, in Romania, in different
provider's own network	counties, including calls through prepaid or virtual cards using the provider's own network;
	The indicator is expressed in real traffic minutes, registered during the reporting period;
l .	

Local / national traffic towards other public fixed networks / towards mobile terrestrial public networks	Number of minutes of calls towards other fixed public networks (originated and terminated within one county or in different counties, as the case may be), respectively calls to mobile terrestrial public networks in Romania, including the number of minutes of calls through prepaid or virtual cards using the provider's own network. The indicator is expressed in real traffic minutes, registered during the reporting period;
International origination traffic on a provider's own network	Number of minutes of calls originated in Romania and terminated outside Romania, including the number of minutes of calls through prepaid or virtual cards using the provider's own network (excluding traffic towards satellite public networks); The indicator is expressed in real traffic minutes, registered during the reporting period;
Internet access traffic (dial-up and ISDN connections) through a provider's own fixed public network	Number of minutes of calls following the installation and maintenance of Internet dial-up connections; It includes the traffic resulted from calls for dial-up and ISDN Internet access, including traffic volumes such as ClickNet, Special Internet Access and Internet Premium Rate; The indicator is expressed in real traffic minutes, registered during the reporting period;
Traffic of calls to national non- geographic numbers in the 0Z = 08 domain (for various services)	Number of minutes of calls to national non-geographic numbers in the $0Z = 08$ domain ((0ZAB = 0800 (Green numbers), 0ZAB = 0801 (Universal access numbers), 0ZAB = 0805 (Televoting) etc.), in view of achieving access to various services (other than virtual and prepaid cards);
Average duration of a voice call through a provider's own/ other persons' fixed public telephone networks	Proportion between the total number of traffic minutes originated on a provider's own/other persons' fixed public networks and the number of calls originated on a provider's own/other persons' fixed public networks; the value resulted was converted into minutes and seconds;
Local traffic on other fixed public networks	Number of minutes of calls originated in other fixed public networks in Romania and terminated at fixed locations, in Romania, within the same county; The indicator is reported by the providers who benefit from full, shared or <i>bitstream</i> access to the local loop, respectively by the providers who benefit from the interconnection with a fixed public network in Romania or from any other form of access to a fixed public network in Romania, as the case may be, for the purpose of call origination at fixed locations;
National traffic on other fixed public network	Number of minutes of calls originated in other fixed public networks in Romania and terminated at fixed locations, in Romania, in different counties; The indicator is reported by the providers who benefit from full, shared or <i>bitstream</i> access to the local loop, respectively by the providers who benefit from interconnection with a fixed public network in Romania or other form of access to a fixed public network in Romania, as the case may be, for the purpose of call origination at fixed locations;
Fixed-mobile traffic on other fixed public network	Number of minutes of calls originated in other fixed public networks in Romania and terminated at mobile locations, in Romania; The indicator is reported by the providers who benefit from full, shared or <i>bitstream</i> access to the local loop, respectively by the providers who benefit from interconnection with a fixed public network in Romania or other form of access to a fixed public network in Romania, as the case may be, for the purpose of call origination at fixed locations;
International origination traffic on other fixed public network	Number of minutes of calls originated in other fixed public network in Romania and terminated at fixed or mobile locations, outside Romania;

2. Mobile public net	The indicator is reported by the providers who benefit from full, shared or <i>bitstream</i> access to the local loop, respectively by the providers who benefit from interconnection with a fixed public network in Romania or other form of access to a fixed public network in Romania, as the case may be, for the purpose of call origination at fixed locations;
Wholesale market indicators	
Number of 2 Mbps flows used for international traffic	The indicator includes the number of 2 Mbps flows within the connections between an operator and an international carrier;
Number of interconnection contracts concluded by the providers of mobile telephone services	Indicator calculated based on the information transmitted by the mobile telephony providers regarding their interconnection contracts concluded with other telephony providers;
Traffic transiting a provider's own network	Number of minutes of calls originated in other fixed public network in Romania or abroad transiting a provider's own network and being terminated in other public network from Romania or abroad;
Traffic of voice/SMS/MMS/other "inbound" roaming services	Traffic of voice/SMS/MMS/other electronic communications services achieved on a provider's own network by the subscribers to mobile operators in other countries (visitors) due to using the network for receiving and initiating calls/SMS/MMS or for benefiting from other electronic communications services while in Romania;
Retail market indicators	
Total number of mobile telephony users	Total number of active SIM cards by the end of a reporting period, resulting from the number of the SIM cards for subscription-based services plus the number of active SIM cards for services based on prepaid cards;
Total number of active SIM cards	Number of SIM cards corresponding to the number of subscriptions to mobile telephony contracted by subscribers by the end of the reported period, as well as the number of SIM cards (corresponding to prepaid cards) valid by the end of the reporting period, excluding the number of cards by which no chargeable traffic was achieved (call initiation/ reception/ SMS services / MMS services / mobile Internet access services) by the end of the reporting period;
Number of subscription-based mobile telephony users (subscribers)	Number of persons benefiting from one or more mobile telephone services (contract holders); a contract holder may benefit from one or more mobile telephony subscriptions;
Number of SIM cards allocated to subscription-based users	Number of SIM cards corresponding to the number of mobile telephony subscriptions contracted by subscribers by the end of the reporting period;
Number of prepaid card users	Number of active prepaid SIM cards - prepaid cards valid by the end of the reporting period, excluding the number of SIM cards by which no chargeable traffic was achieved (call initiation/ reception / SMS services / MMS services / mobile Internet access services) by the end of the reporting period;
Number of subscription-based 3G users (3G subscribers) Number of SIM cards allocated to	Number of persons benefiting from one or more subscriptions to 3G mobile telephone services (contract holders); a contract holder may benefit from one or more subscriptions to 3G mobile telephony; Number of SIM cards corresponding to the number of subscriptions to 3G mobile telephone services
ואמוווסבו טו סדויו כמומס מווטכמובט נט	Marriber of Strit cards corresponding to the number of subscriptions to 3d mobile telephone services

subscription-based 3G users	contracted by subscribers by the end of the reporting period;
Number of 3G users based on prepaid	Number of prepaid card users who selected the 3G network and a tariff plan corresponding to the
cards	provision of such services (for example, subscriptions to 3G services or subscription with a 3G additional
Carus	option);
Denotyption water of mobile telephone	Number of active SIM cards in proportion to Romania's total population, multiplied by 100;
Penetration rate of mobile telephone	Romania's population = $21,673,328$ as of June 30, 2005, $21,623,849$ as of December 31, 2005,
services	21,610,200 as of June 30, 2006, 21.584.365 as of December 31, 2006 and, respectively, 21.565.112
	as of June 30, 2007 (Source: INS);
Average number of SIM cards per	Proportion between the number of SIM cards allocated to subscription-based users (subscribers) and
subscriber	the total number of subscribers to mobile telephony services;
Number of mobile telephony subscribers	Number mobile telephony users, offered both based on subscription and on prepaid cards, which
with access to WAP	activated their WAP service, through the GSM/GPRS/EDGE/3G/CDMA technologies;
Voice traffic to a provider's own	Number of minutes of calls originated and terminated in Romania, in a provider's own network,
networks	excluding the traffic volume achieved in roaming;
Voice traffic to other mobile terrestrial	Number of minutes of calls originated in the own network and terminated on other public mobile
public networks/ to fixed public	terrestrial networks, respectively on fixed public networks in Romania, excluding the traffic volume
networks	achieved in roaming;
Voice traffic to international networks	Number of minutes of calls originated on a provider's own network and terminated outside Romania,
voice traine to international networks	including the traffic terminated on satellite public networks, excluding the traffic volume achieved in
	roaming;
Average duration of a voice call on the	Proportion between the total number of traffic minutes originated on mobile public networks in the retail
public mobile networks	market and the total number of calls originated on mobile public networks; the resulting value was
pasie mesie newone	converted into minutes and seconds;
Average monthly SMS/ MMS traffic	Proportion between the total number of SMS/ MMS achieved on the mobile public networks and the
achieved by a mobile telephony user	total number of mobile telephony users;
	Traffic of voice/SMS/MMS/other electronic communications services achieved by a provider's own
Voice/ SMS/ MMS "outbound" roaming	subscribers on the mobile networks of providers in other countries (visitors) due to using the network
traffic	for receiving and initiating calls/SMS/MMS or for benefiting from other electronic communications
	services while on the territory of the respective countries;
Total number of telephony users	Sum of the number of fixed telephony users plus the number of mobile telephony users;
	Number of fixed telephony users is equivalent to the number of fixed telephone lines connected, for
	which subscriptions are paid;
	Number of mobile telephony users is equivalent to the total number of active SIM cards by the end of a
	reporting period;
Total voice traffic originated on fixed	Sum between the number of voice traffic minutes originated on mobile public networks, excluding the
and mobile public networks	roaming traffic, and the number of voice traffic minutes originated on fixed public networks, excluding
	the VoIP traffic achieved through Internet access connections;
3. Internet Access Services	
Number active providers of Internet	Number of providers of Internet access services active during the reporting period, that reported

	atabiation date to ANDCTI.
access services	statistical data to ANRCTI; Starting from 2006, the indicators "number of providers of Internet access services on UTP/FTP cable support, respectively on satellite support" are highlighted separately and the indicator "number of providers of Internet access services "by other means" comprises the number of providers which use as supports: leased lines on twisted metallic pairs, powerlines (electrical cable);
Number providers of broadband Internet access services	Number of providers which offer Internet access services through which is ensured the transport of the signals at a speed of at least 128 kbps;
Number of mobile Internet access connections (through CSD, GPRS, EDGE, CDMA/EV-DO, 3G)	- Internet access connections provided by means of a mobile public network, through the CSD, GPRS, EDGE, CDMA, EV-DO or 3G technologies; - For the Internet mobile access services provided free of charge within the subscriptions to mobile telephony services through the CSD, GPRS, EDGE, 3G technologies, the value results from the number of subscription-based mobile telephony users of mobile Internet access services, which activated their option for the Internet access service by the end of the reporting period, as well as from the number of users based on prepaid SIM cards valid by the end of the reporting period, which activated their option for the Internet access service by the end of the reporting period, which activated their option for the Internet access service by the end of the reporting period; - The indicator values for the year 2005 include the number of connections for which subscriptions are paid for mobile Internet access services, the number of Internet mobile access connections provided through the GPRS technology within mobile telephony subscriptions, with the option for the Internet access service activated by the end of the reporting period, as well as the number of connections which allow the mobile Internet access provided free of charge through the CDMA technology; - Starting 2006, the value of the indicator includes the number of mobile Internet access connections (through the CSD, GPRS, EDGE, 3G, CDMA, EV-DO technologies) for which subscriptions are paid, the number of connections provided through the GPRS technology within the mobile telephony subscriptions, with the option of Internet access service activated by the end of the reporting period, the number of Internet mobile access connections through the 3G technology equivalent to the number of users which performed data communications in the 3G coverage areas, as well as the number of connections which allow mobile Internet access, provided free of charge through the CDMA technology within mobile telephony subscriptions;
Number of mobile access connections to the Internet through the CDMA technology	Number of SIM cards corresponding to the mobile telephony users who access the Internet access services through the CDMA technology at least once in the reporting period;
Number of Internet access connections through standard radio connections (FWA-type)	Number of point-multipoint Internet access connections with fixed access on radio support (fixed wireless - FWA), using frequency bands based on a licence for the use of the use of radio-electric frequencies (ex. 3.5GHz, 26GHz);
Number of Internet access connections through the Wi-Fi technology Number of Internet access connections through the WiMAX technology	Number of Internet access connections using the Wi-FI technology based on the IEEE 802.11 b,g standards in the radio electrical frequency bands whose use is free of charge (for example 2.4GHz); Number of Internet access connections through the WiMax technology based on the IEEE 802.16 standards, using frequency bands based on a licence for the use of radioelectric frequencies (for example 3,5GHz);
Number of Internet access connections	Number of connections using supports such as: leased lines on twisted metallic pairs, powerlines

"through other means"	(electrical cable); Starting from 2006, the indicators "number of connections by UTP/FTP cable", respectively "by satellite"
	are highlighted separately;
Number of broadband Internet access	Number of Internet access connections that ensure the transport of signals at a capacity of at least 128
connections (ISDN access, mobile	kbps;
access, dedicated access)	This indicator includes connections through ISDN lines, connections which permit Internet mobile access, provided, cost-free, through the CDMA technologies within the mobile telephony subscriptions,
	the Internet mobile access connections through the 3G technology equivalent to the number of users
	which performed data communications in 3G coverage areas, as well as the dedicated Internet access
	connections, which ensure the delivery of signals at a capacity of at least 128 kbps;
Number of narrowband Internet access	Number of Internet access connections that ensure the transport of signals at a capacity of at least 128
connections (dial-up access, mobile access, dedicated access)	kbps; This indicator includes fixed dial-up Internet access connections, mobile Internet access connections
decess, dedicated decess,	through HSCSD technology for which subscriptions are paid, mobile access connections through the
	GPRS technology, activated by the end of the reporting period, as well as the de dedicated Internet
N. J. C. J. II. J. T. J.	access connections, which ensure the transport of signals at a capacity of at least 128 kbps;
Number of dedicated Internet access connections	Number of de permanent Internet access connections (24/24, 7/7), through a line reserved exclusively to this purpose;
Connections	This indicator includes any type of Internet access connections, excluding dial-up connections;
Number of broadband mobile Internet	Sum of the number of connections enabling mobile Internet access, provided free of charge through the
access connections	CDMA technologies within the mobile telephony subscriptions and the number of Internet mobile access
	connections through the 3G technology equivalent to the number of users which performed data communications in the 3G coverage areas;
	Number of connections that provide access to Internet services in areas within Wi-Fi coverage
Number of locations with Wi-Fi Internet	connected to the network of a provider of Internet access services; Wi-Fi (wireless fidelity) consists of
access connections (hotspots)	local wireless networks (WLAN) using the IEEE 802.11 b,g standards;
	Number of dedicated access connections, respectively number of subscription-based dial-up access connections, at fixed locations, number of access connections at mobile locations HSCSD/ GPRS/ EDGE/
Number of active Internet access	3G/ EVDO provided base don data subscriptions, respectively the number of access connections at
connections	mobile locations using the CDMA technology, <i>accessed at least once in the reporting period by the</i>
	mobile subscribers
4. Services of audio-visual programme re-transmission	
Total number of active providers of	Number providers of audiovisual programme retransmission services, depending on the support used,
services of audiovisual programme	who were active during the reporting periods and who reported statistical data to ANRC;
retransmission	Certain providers of audiovisual programmes retransmission services offer services by means of several categories of supports, so that, for the calculation of the total number, these are taken into
	consideration only once;
Penetration rate of the services of	Total number of subscribers to audiovisual programmes retransmission services reported to the total
audiovisual programme retransmission -	number of households in Romania, multiplied by 100;

household level	Number of households in Romania = 7,320,202 (source: INS, Population and households census, March 18-27, 2002);
Number of cabled households	Number of households having access to equipments designed for the provision of services of audiovisual programme re-transmission in analogue/digital format through cable support (including the number of households that do not benefit from such services);
Penetration rate – urban household level	Number of subscribers to audiovisual programmes retransmission services in the urban area reported to the number of households in the urban area in Romania, multiplied by 100; Number of households in the urban area = 3,956,363 (source: INS, Population and households census, March 18-27, 2002);
Penetration rate – rural household level	Number of subscribers to audiovisual programmes retransmission services in the rural area reported to the number of households in the rural area in Romania, multiplied by 100; Number of households in the rural area = 3,363,839 (source: INS, Population and households census, March 18-27, 2002);
Number of subscribers to services of audio-visual programme re-transmission received in analogue format by cable networks	Number of persons who concluded an agreement with a provider of services of audio-visual programme re-transmission through cable support, thus ensuring the reception of audio-visual programmes, in analogue format;
Number of subscribers to services of audio-visual programme re-transmission offered in digital format	Number of persons who concluded an agreement with a provider of services of audio-visual programme re-transmission through cable/ satellite/ IP support, thus ensuring the reception of audio-visual programmes, in digital format;
5. Leased lines and data transmissions services	
Number of operating providers of leased lines/data transmissions	Number of providers of leased lines services, respectively the number of providers of data transmissions services who were active during the reporting periods and reported statistical data to ANRCTI;
Number of connections to data transmission services	Number of connections to data transmission services, contracted by subscribers, for which distinct subscriptions were concluded; The connections to data transmission services provided through several types of technologies were counted only once in reporting the total number; The indicator does not include the connections for Internet access services.

ANNEX NO.2

Glossary

The terms below are herein used with the following meanings:

Α

access line through the provider's own network

an access line to a public fixed telephone network, allotted to a subscriber by a provider, by means of its own public fixed network it operates;

access line to a public fixed telephone network

a circuit able to establish a vocal link between the termination point of the network and the local exchange;

access network

part of the electronic communications network corresponding to the local loop, including all transmission systems, equipments and resources dedicated to the individual provision of end users' access to the network;

access to a public network, wholesale level

electronic communications services that makes available spaces, equipments or services to a third party - under specific conditions, exclusively or not -, which are required for the provision of electronic communications services;

ADSL (Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line)

technology that transforms a plain telephone line into a high-speed digital line, allowing the concomitant access to telephony services and Internet services, at a "downstream" speed higher than the "upstream" speed;

alternative provider

provider of public fixed networks or public fixed telephone services, other than S.C. Romtelecom S.A.;

В

bitstream access to the local loop

electronic communications service that involves the use, by one or more beneficiaries, of the available capacity of the physical circuit forming the local loop or the local sub-loop according to the request, by operating an access connection equipped and configured by the provider of this form of access;

broadband Internet access

electronic communications service providing signals' conveyance at 128 kbps capacity at least;

C

call

the call for publicly available telephone services and for dial-up, ISDN and facsimile services;

co-location

service that consists of the provision of physical space and technical resources necessary to install and connect, for regular functioning, the relevant equipment of the beneficiary of this form of access

coupled access line

an access line to a public fixed telephone network, with a dedicated port in the switch which serves two terminal equipments per subscriber;

CPS (Carrier Pre-selection)

facility offered to the subscribers of a fixed telephone services provider, enabling them to choose that all or certain calls be conveyed by the preselected services provider (following the conclusion of a contract). The subscriber does not necessarily have to dial an individual selection code of the carrier at each call or use another modality for the purpose of calls being routed towards the destination network by the pre-selected provider towards the destination network;

CS (Carrier Selection)

facility which enables the subscribers of a certain fixed telephone services provider to use the services of any provider of publicly available telephone services by dialling an individual carrier selection code allotted to the services provider that shall convey the signals from the provider's network towards the destination network, without altering the information content;

D

dial-up Internet access

electronic communications service allowing Internet access by means of a plain telephone line (telephone call), through a modem;

Ε

electronic communications network

transmission systems and, where applicable, switching or routing equipment and any other resources which allow the processing, conveyance of signals by physical, electromagnetic supports or by any other means, including satellite communications networks, data transmission networks, mobile terrestrial networks, networks used for audio-visual communications, and coaxial cable networks, fibre optic networks and transmission of signals on energy supply lines;

electronic communications service

service, normally provided for remuneration, which consists, wholly or mainly, in the conveyance of signals on electronic communications networks, including telecommunications services and transmission services in networks used for audiovisual communications, but without including

services providing, or exercising editorial control over the content of the information transmitted by means of the electronic communications networks or services; also, it does not include the information society services which do not consist, wholly or mainly, in the conveyance of signals on electronic communications networks;

G

geographic number

the number set out by the National Numbering Plan, within which one or several digits serve to the geographic identification of network's termination point;

group telephone line

the telephone line with a dedicated port in the switch, which serves more than two terminal equipments per subscriber;

inbound roaming

service that enables the other states' end-users of mobile telephone services to make and receive calls/SMS/MMS or have access to other electronic communications services, when they are on Romania's territory, by means of another network, based on a commercial agreement concluded in this regard;

individual access line

an access line to a public fixed telephone network, with a dedicated port in the switch, which serves a single terminal equipment per subscriber;

interconnection

the physical and logical linking realised between the public communications networks in order to allow communication between the networks' users or the access to services; services may be provided by the parties involved or by other parties who have access to that network; interconnection is a specific type of access achieved by the operators of public communications networks;

international telephone circuit

the circuit which connects directly two switching equipments located in different countries;

Internet dedicated access

electronic communications service allowing permanent Internet access (24/24, 7/7), through a dedicated line;

IP (Internet Protocol)

the protocol used for routing packages within the Internet network, from source to destination;

IPTV (Internet Protocol TV)

technology which enables the transmission of television service programmes based on IP;

ISDN (Integshared Services Digital Network) network

the network based on which a package of various electronic communications services is provided, offering digital connection between the interfaces user/network;

ISDN BRA (Basic Share Access) line

telephone line equipped according to the ISDN BRA standard;

ISDN PRA (Primary Share Access) line

telephone line equipped according to the ISDN PRA;

L

leased lines service

the publicly available electronic communications service providing a transparent and permanent transmission capacity between two points of the networks and not allowing the possibility of switching upon users' request;

leased line-total circuit

transparent and permanent transmission capacity between two termination points of one public electronic communications network or of different public electronic communications networks;

leased line-trunk segment

segment of leased line-total circuit between two leased line interconnection points on the national core network, on the regional core network or on the local core network;

leased line-terminal segment

the segment of leased line-total circuit between a leased line interconnection point situated on the regional core network, on the subordinated local core network or on the subordinated access network, based on the network architecture, and a termination point in the area served by the respective transit switch node in a PSTN/ISDN network or by the equivalent transmission node in a public electronic communications network as to which the regional core network is determined

local loop

the physical circuit connecting the network termination point at the subscriber's point of presence to the distribution frame in a public fixed telephone network or to an equivalent element in a public communications network; the physical circuit may be made, among others, of metallic wires, coaxial cable, or fibre optic;

М

MMS (Multimedia Messaging Service)

the communications technology which enables the users of mobile telephone services to send and receive multimedia content (pictures, sound);

mobile Internet access

electronic communications service enabling Internet access by means of an access connection to a public mobile telephone network, through a mobile terminal and a PC; the use of the service does not require contracts with other providers of Internet services;

Ν

narrowband Internet access

electronic communications service providing signals' conveyance at a capacity up to 128 kbps;

non-geographic number

the number set out by the National Numbering Plan that is not a geographic number; inter alia, the numbers allocated to mobile telephone services, freephone and Premium Rate numbers constitute non-geographic numbers (for example, 0Z=09 or 0Z=08 domains);

0

operator

person that installs, operates, controls or makes available, to third parties, a public communications network or elements of the associated infrastructure, or a person authorised to install, operate, control or make available to third parties a public communications network;

origination

service an operator offers in order to ensure the transfer towards another operator's network of calls originated from any national number allotted to the first operator, with the help of a switch where interconnection is achieved or of a switch under its subordination;

outbound roaming

service that enables the Romanian end-users of mobile telephone services to make and receive calls/SMS/MMS or have access to other electronic communications services, by means of other operators' networks from abroad, when they are on the respective countries' territory, based on a commercial agreement concluded for this purpose;

Ρ

provider of an electronic communications network

a person whose business consists, in whole or in part, of the provision of an electronic communications network;

provision of an electronic communications network

activity that involves the installation, operation, control, or making available of an electronic communications network;

PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network)

the electronic communications network used with a view to provide publicly available telephone services, allowing speech communication or any other form of communication, such as facsimile or data, between the network termination points;

public fixed telephone network

the electronic communications network by means of which the publicly available electronic communications service is provided at fixed locations;

public mobile telephone network

the electronic communications network by means of which the publicly available electronic communications service is provided at mobile (non-fixed) locations;

public pay telephone

telephone made available to the public, the payment being carried out in cash, by credit or debit cards, by pre-paid cards, including cards for use with dialling codes;

public telephone network

the electronic communications network used to provide publicly available telephone services, allowing speech communication or any other form of communication, such as facsimile or data, between the network termination point;

publicly available telephone services

the publicly available service allowing to initiate and receive national or international calls and to use emergency services, by using one or several numbers established by the national numbering plan or international telephone numbering plan; as well, this may include, as the case may be, one or several of the following services: customer relations service, subscribers' enquiry service, public pay telephones, services provided under special conditions, facilities granted for disabled persons or for persons with special social needs or non-geographic services;

R

roaming

service that enables the users of electronic communications services, provided via a public mobile network, to receive and initiate calls/SMS/MMS or to have access to other electronic communications services when these are outside the area covered by that network, via another network, following the conclusion of a commercial agreement for this purpose between providers;

S

shared access to the local loop

electronic communications service consisting of the use by one or more beneficiaries of the available capacity of the physical circuit in the local loop or sub-loop according to their request, without disturbing the service initially provided by the authorized holder;

SMS (Short Message Service)

short messages sent or received by means of a public mobile telephone network;

subscriber

a legal or natural person that concluded a contract with a provider of publicly available electronic communications services;

T

termination (interconnection service for at fixed/mobile call termination)

service offered on the wholesale market by an operator, in its capacity of a provider, to another operator – beneficiary – or to a third party, that consists of the termination in its network of calls initiated in Romania through the beneficiary's network or initiated on the operator's Romanian network;

total access to the local loop

electronic communications service which consists of the exclusive use by a beneficiary of the physical circuit in the local loop or local sub-loop, according to its request; the beneficiary provides the equipment and performs the configuration of the access connection;

transit (interconnection service for switched transit)

service offered on the wholesale market by an operator, in its capacity of a provider, to another operator – beneficiary – or to a third party, which ensures the conveyance through its network of the traffic initiated on the beneficiary operator or third party's network and its transfer towards other network than the operator – provider's network;

U

user

any natural or legal person using or requesting a publicly available electronic communications service;

V

VPN (Virtual Private Network)

private connection between two or more networks or computers which ensure protected data transmission through a public data network or by Internet;

W

WLR (Wholesale Line Rental)

service offered by a fixed public network operator to a person who is a provider of telephone services, consisting of wholesale of access services, for the purpose of their resale by the respective provider (subscription-based). The end-user has no contractual relationship with the network operator, the bills being issued by the reseller; this indicator shall be reported by the reseller;

X

xDSL

the generic denomination for the whole DSL circuit family: ADSL, HDSL, SDSL and VDSL