

### ECC – The Electronic Communications Committee

The Electronic Communications Committee (ECC) develops common policies and regulations in electronic communications for Europe, and is a focal point for information on spectrum use. Its primary objective is to harmonise the efficient use of the radio spectrum, satellite orbits and numbering resources across Europe. It also prepares common proposals to represent European interests in the ITU and other international organisations.

The ECC itself is supported by Working Groups and Project Teams which carry out expert regulatory and technical studies and consultations to inform the ECC's policy, and to create the deliverables which it approves.

Two of the ECC's main outputs are "Decisions" and "Recommendations" on major harmonization issues. ECC Reports and CEPT Reports are studies which respectively inform ECC Decisions and Decisions of the European Commission; the latter are binding on EU Member States.

The ECC's approach is strategic, open and forward-looking, and based on consensus between the member countries. It works with all stakeholders, the European Commission, and ETSI to facilitate the delivery of technologies and services for the benefit of society.

### ECO – European Communications Office

The European Communications Office (ECO) is the Secretariat of the CEPT. It has been set up by its own legal framework, the ECO Convention, to which 35 CEPT member countries are signatories and contributors to the Office's finances.

The ECO provides advice and support to the CEPT to help it to develop and deliver its policies and decisions in an effective and transparent way. Its core duties are to provide a European centre of expertise in electronic communications, to contribute to the work of the three CEPT committees, and to manage the CEPT's day-to-day activities.

The ECO is also responsible for maximizing the effectiveness of the ECC. It seeks to complement and support the ECC by:

- improving collaboration across its membership and extending its reach beyond
- ensuring its communications are open, consistent and effective
- delivering new initiatives and providing strategic input to its work, and
- helping the CEPT's consensus model of working to operate effectively.

Based in Copenhagen, Denmark, the ECO employs a team of 12 people; seven technical experts recruited from across Europe, and five staff from Denmark who are responsible for managing its support and administrative services.

The CEPT can be contacted through its central office, the European Communications Office at:

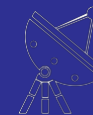
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# CEPT ALL ABOUT OUR ORGANISATION

The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations





## CEPT – The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations

The European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) is an organization where policy makers and regulators from 48 countries across Europe collaborate to harmonise telecommunication, radio spectrum, and postal regulations to improve efficiency and co-ordination for the benefit of European society.

The CEPT is a voluntary association of European countries. It seeks to deliver greater efficiency through the effective co-ordination of its work to create a dynamic market in the field of European posts and telecommunications.

The CEPT conducts its work through three autonomous business committees (ECC, ComITU and CERP). The chairs of these committees form the organisation's Presidency, supported by the central Office, the ECO, in Copenhagen, Denmark.

## Com-ITU

### Com-ITU – The Committee for ITU Policy

The Committee for ITU Policy (Com-ITU) is responsible for organising the CEPT's engagement with the ITU for all activities except World Radiocommunication Conferences. The committee co-ordinates its members' positions for the Plenipotentiary Conferences, World Telecommunication Development Conferences, World Telecommunication Standardisation Assemblies, and various other meetings. The committee also plays an important role in communicating the CEPT's views directly to the ITU Council, whose membership is just a part of the ITU membership as a whole.

Com-ITU normally establishes sub-groups specific to each meeting to prepare European positions and common proposals. The degree of commonality of approach amongst members depends upon the issue concerned, and the optimum balance required between individual member states. Com-ITU also interacts with the ECC on general ITU-matters such as the budget.

## CERP

### CERP – European Committee for Postal Regulation

The European Committee for Postal Regulations (CERP) is responsible for postal regulation and European co-ordination and preparation for Universal Postal Union meetings.

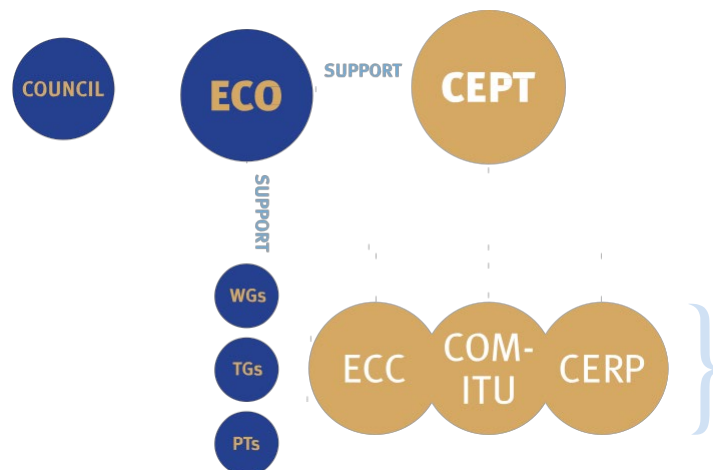
Its main tasks are to:

- examine postal regulatory affairs in a European context; taking into account the changes in borderlines between regulatory and operational aspects
- assess the influence of international regulatory policies in all CEPT countries and to maintain the necessary contacts with the European Union
- establish and maintain relations with representatives of relevant bodies and associations concerned with postal regulation issues, and
- develop proposals, where appropriate, based on the results achieved by the Working Groups

The CERP Plenary is organised once or twice a year and is regularly attended by Ministries and Regulators. The main purpose of the Plenary is the adoption of documents drafted by its working groups or project teams.

CERP has established Contact Committees with the European Commission, PostEurop and the European Express Association.

### Our Structure



#### Chairmen form the Presidency

**ECC:** Chris Woolford, United Kingdom

**Com-ITU:** Cristiana Flutur, Romania

**CERP:** Germán Vázquez, Spain