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Guide to registering as a TSP

Explanations on completing the form

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Summary

This document explains how to complete the form for registering telecommunications services and the resulting publication of the data.

A new registration is only possible when requested by OFCOM.

Annex 1 provides general information on the registration and publication process by OFCOM regarding the registered services.

Annex 2 contains a list of abbreviations.

Please refer to the separate fact sheet on registration as a TSP for the legal basis for telecommunications services and their registration by OFCOM.

Table of contents

Preface	3
1 Addresses and contact persons	3
1.1 Main address – Holder	3
1.2 Online administrator	3
1.3 Correspondence address and contact	3
1.4 Contact for telecommunications statistics	4
2 Capacity as telecommunications service provider and use of resources	4
2.1 Telecommunications service provider	4
2.2 Use of the radio frequencies	5
2.3 Use of addressing resources	5
3 Catalogue of services	6
3.1 Fixed network infrastructures	6
3.1.1 Twisted pair	6
3.1.2 Coaxial cable	6
3.1.3 Fibre optic cable	6
3.2 Radio network infrastructures	7
3.2.1 Radio broadcasting networks	7
3.2.2 Universal mobile networks	7
3.2.3 Specific mobile networks	7
3.2.4 Local RAN	7
3.2.5 Radio relay	7
3.2.6 Satellite	7
3.3 Public telephone service	7
3.3.1 Subscriber connection	7
3.3.2 Hosting	8
3.3.3 Transmission of the emergency call address	8
3.3.4 Emergency call routing	8
3.3.5 Emergency caller location	9
3.4 Media services	9
3.4.1 TV programmes	9
3.4.2 Radio programmes	9
3.5 General data services	10
3.5.1 Internet access	10
3.5.2 Point to point	10
3.5.3 SMS/MMS	11
3.6 Other services	11
3.6.1 Voice transmission	11
3.6.2 Other services	11
4 Notifications	13
4.1 Comments	13
4.2 URL of the service descriptions	13
4.3 URL of the interface descriptions	13
4.4 FTTH operator numbers	13
4.5 Use of the radio frequencies	13
4.6 Use of addressing resources	13
5 Wholesale provision	14
6 Addendum	14
Annex 1 – Notes on the registration process	15
Languages.....	15
Legal basis	15
Online registration	15
Registration using the form	15
Examination of information by OFCOM	15
Publication of registered telecommunications service providers	16
Updating of registration	16
Annex 2 – Abbreviations	17

Guide to registering as a TSP

Preface

The numbering of sections in the guide corresponds to the order of the steps in the online form on the DETEC portal and the numbering in the PDF form.

If possible, use the abbreviations in accordance with Annex 2 to this document for technical information.

1 Addresses and contact persons

For each registered telecommunications service provider, OFCOM requires the following addresses and contact information or roles:

- Main address
- Contact person and address for correspondence
- Contact person for telecommunications statistics

Please enter the corresponding addresses in the form. When registering online, all addresses and contact persons should be created first; afterwards these can be assigned to the above-mentioned roles. The online portal refers to these contact addresses as 'business partners'.

When registering online, an additional organisation can be defined as the administrator of the dossier, which is responsible for the administrative processing.

1.1 Main address – Holder

For registration as a telecommunications service provider, OFCOM records the main address or registered address of the telecommunications service provider as in the commercial register. This address must correspond to the address specified as the contracting party in the customer contracts or the GTCs for the provision of telecommunications services.

Within a group with several registered companies and locations, any different addresses and providers used as a contracting party in service contracts must be registered separately.

Under the main address, enter contact details which are intended for the general public and can be published on OFCOM's websites.

For registered providers, the main address is published by OFCOM.

1.2 Online administrator

When registering online, enter the name of the organisation acting as administrator for the TSP's registration. An organisation can either act as its own administrator or mandate a separate organisation for administration.

These details are not published.

1.3 Correspondence address and contact

All registered TSPs must designate a correspondence address in Switzerland to which, in particular, communications, writs and official decisions can be delivered with legal force. The correspondence address need not be part of the company to be registered; in particular, it may designate a legal representation or a service provider for mailboxes.

The correspondence address is denoted on the basis of a UID. For more information, visit the www.uid.admin.ch website.

If the correspondence address differs from the main address at the time of online registration, it is supplemented by the delivery information c/o, for 'care of', specifying the title of the main address.

Guide to registering as a TSP

The PDF form contains the 'care of (c/o)' field. In this field, the name of the company (or the individual) authorised in law to receive the correspondence for your company in Switzerland must be entered.

The correspondence address is published by OFCOM for registered providers.

Please enter a contact person for correspondence who can also be reached by phone and email for enquiries about correspondence. The contact person information is not published by OFCOM.

1.4 Contact for telecommunications statistics

In accordance with Article 59 para. 2 TCA and Articles 97ff OTS, all telecommunications service providers are required to provide information relating to the production of official telecommunications statistics. The statistics are published at www.bakom.admin.ch. The named person should also be able to name those business partners with whom resources under national administration (addressing resources and/or frequencies subject to licensing) are shared for the provision of telecommunications services.

Please enter the contact person and their address for answers to telecommunications statistics questions, including telephone number and email. Letters will be sent to the correspondence postal address.

These details are not published.

2 Capacity as telecommunications service provider and use of resources

The form asks three test questions which are essential for registration and publication as a registered TSP. If there is still uncertainty when answering any of the questions, please consult the fact sheet¹ on registering as a TSP. If there are doubts, you can also communicate them in the comment fields for individual services or the service offering as a whole for further processing. The comments will be taken into account in the assessment for clarification.

2.1 Telecommunications service provider

By making the statement, you confirm that you offer at least one telecommunications service as defined in the TCA. The definition of a telecommunications service is explained in detail in the above-mentioned fact sheet.

Examples:

If you provide the transfer of information for your customers and assume responsibility for this to your customers, question 1 must be answered in the affirmative (therefore mark with a cross).

If you are a reseller who markets telecommunications services on behalf of a third party (a registered telecommunications service provider) and if the latter (not you yourself) accepts responsibility for the services provided **in accordance with a contract with end customers**, question 1 must be answered in the negative (therefore do not mark with a cross).

On the other hand, resellers which offer telecommunications services in their own name are considered to be telecommunications service providers. For a correct assessment, it is therefore important to know whether a reseller provides the corresponding telecommunications

¹ www.bakom.admin.ch/bakom/en/homepage/telecommunication/telecommunication-services-providers/registration-and-publication-as-a-tsp.html

Guide to registering as a TSP

services in its own name and therefore bears responsibility for them or whether the original provider assumes responsibility to the end customers.

If switching and/or transmission equipment is operated exclusively for one's own use, the services provided do not fall within the scope of the TCA. This is the case if the electromagnetic sending and receiving of information provided for third parties is used exclusively to make contact with the transmission provider itself or to make use of its services (information services, sales services, control of equipment, evaluation of signals and alarms).

If you transmit third-party radio and television programmes to your customers, question 1 must be answered in the affirmative. This applies even if the radio and television programmes are transmitted via the internet.

If you exclusively transmit your own radio or television programmes, however, question 1 must be answered in the negative, as this is not transmission for third parties.

2.2 Use of the radio frequencies

By making the statement you confirm that you are using a radio frequency licensed by OFCOM for the provision of telecommunications services. It does not matter whether you, as a licensee, operate the radio network equipment yourself or only use corresponding radio links as a provider of telecommunications services. In the case of such indirect use of frequencies by means of transmission capacities, it is essential that a service contract for the use of transmission capacities exists. Use of a radio transmission as an OTT provider is not to be taken into account in this context.

2.3 Use of addressing resources

By making the statement you confirm that you are using addressing resources managed by OFCOM under national administration for the provision of telecommunications services. These are primarily telephone numbers for switching and termination of telecommunications calls. In addition, other addressing resources originally allocated by OFCOM or acquired directly from OFCOM may also be used for telecommunications services. In case of uncertainty, please check the above-mentioned fact sheet.

IP addresses and the FTTH operator numbers allocated by OFCOM do not constitute addressing resources under national administration. The use of domain names ending in *.ch* or *.swiss* is also irrelevant for this question.

Guide to registering as a TSP

3 Catalogue of services

When the telecommunications services offered are registered, telecommunications network infrastructures and the services based on them are considered separately.

For each technology, you must determine the **period** of the offering in question. The end date may be left open until this is known. You can also add a **comment (200 characters)** to explain and exchange information with OFCOM. During the selected period, the service in question will be published by OFCOM. Detailed information, the date and the comment will not be published.

For the **infrastructure** technologies (paragraphs 1 and 2), we only consider the **last mile**, or only those network technologies offered to a customer via an interface. Consequently, a pure OTT provider does not provide any information here.

In the detailed information, we distinguish between the operation of one's **own infrastructure** and the **wholesale acquisition** as a virtual network provider for offering interfaces in the last mile.

In the offering of interfaces, we distinguish between **wholesale provision** to other TSPs, including the right of use to act as a virtual network provider and the offering **for end customers** to use this for their own purposes.

Please note the obligation to publish the interfaces in the case of offerings for end customers.²

In the case of higher-level telecommunications services (paragraphs 3 to 6), we consider services independently of the network. The statement as to whether one's **own infrastructure**, a **virtual network** or an **OTT-based service** exists relates to the service offering from the customer's viewpoint as well as the systems and equipment operated for the customer. The details are explained in greater detail in the corresponding sub-sections.

In the following sections, the numbers in the second and third positions (e.g. 3.1.2 Coaxial cable) correspond to the codes or numbers in the form in the order of the technologies and services (e.g. 1.2 Coaxial cable).

3.1 Fixed network infrastructures

For the following technologies, only offerings in the access network of a TSP which offer a subscriber connection using lines **in Switzerland** are considered.

3.1.1 Twisted pair

Lines using parallel twisted pairs, usually copper wire, the basis of the former analogue telephone network with possible uses of xDSL, G.Fast and related transmission standards.

3.1.2 Coaxial cable

Lines using coaxial conductors, usually the basis of the former analogue cable television network expanded as HFC and possible uses of DVB-C, DOCSIS and related transmission standards.

3.1.3 Fibre optic cable

Lines using optical fibre which establish a network termination point (NTP) for the end customer, usually as FTTB or FTTH.

² TAR1.4 Interfaces of telecommunications networks and services

Guide to registering as a TSP

3.2 Radio network infrastructures

For the following technologies, only offerings from a TSP which provide a network termination point via a radio interface **in Switzerland** are considered.

3.2.1 Radio broadcasting networks

Radio broadcasting networks without a return channel for the subscriber at the switching level or registration of a subscriber on the network (e.g. FM, DAB).

3.2.2 Universal mobile networks

Radio cell-based networks (with handover) for the public mobile network according to international GSMA and 3GPP standards or similar (e.g. GSM, UMTS, 4G, 5G networks).

3.2.3 Specific mobile networks

Radio cell-based networks (with handover) for specific user groups which do not constitute universal mobile networks in the public sector, in particular PMR/PAMR networks.

3.2.4 Local RAN

Radio cell-based networks (without handover), including mesh-up networks without national extension, for the development of small-scale mobile or stationary NTPs. Usually in the form of WLAN hotspots across several properties or on local public transport.

3.2.5 Radio relay

Directional radio links between stationary terrestrial antenna sites.

3.2.6 Satellite

Radio links which use satellite-based information transmission on an uplink or downlink.

3.3 Public telephone service

In the case of public telephone service categories, only those services with voice transmissions which are carried on public global telephone network (landlines and mobile) are to be entered. Only service offerings which use the **telephone numbers** under **Switzerland's** national administration for this are taken into account. Offerings based on telephone numbers from other nations are not registered.

If you provide public telephone services with a subscriber connection, you are obliged to ensure access to emergency call services.³

3.3.1 Subscriber connection

You offer a subscriber connection (subscriber service) if you allocate a telephone number in accordance with E.164 to a customer for use in voice telephony.

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you offer the subscriber connection via your own technical infrastructure within the customer's sphere of influence.

You operate a **virtual network** if you offer a customer with the telephone number a network connection which you obtain from another provider.

³ TAR1.3 Routing and location of an emergency call

Guide to registering as a TSP

You operate an **OTT** service if a telephone number can be used independently of the actual network connection. This is also referred to as nomadic use, which is usually made possible by using a SIP-based service via any internet connection.

Please use the comments field to differentiate the offering from previously mentioned infrastructures where necessary.

3.3.2 Hosting

Confirm this service if you operate an individual number or short number (0800, 084x, 090x, etc.) or other E.164-based number for a customer which the subscriber has been allocated by OFCOM; or confirm this service if you originate or terminate telephone calls on behalf of your customers which do not provide a telephone connection or subscriber line in accordance with 3.3.1 for the customer in its personal sphere of influence. This refers to systems or NTPs that are not located on the customer's premises or mobile devices used by the customer.

The hosting category includes all call centre offerings with manual and automated call response (interactive voice response, IVR).

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you are operating the call origin or termination equipment yourself.

You operate a **virtual network** if you (e.g. as a reseller) do not operate the call origin or termination equipment yourself.

You operate an **OTT** service either if a customer is given remote access to the number hosted for them, with which they can monitor incoming calls (e.g. IVR and call centre monitoring); or if incoming calls can be forwarded to other telephone numbers if required (e.g. IVR support switching); or if you provide customers with a collective number for two-step dialling procedures. In this case, enter 'Two-step dialling' in the comments field.

Please explain the type of hosting services offered in keywords in the comments field.

3.3.3 Transmission of the emergency call address

The service of the central emergency call database with subscriber data was discontinued on 13 January 2024. Starting in 2023, the service was gradually replaced by caller location in accordance with section 3.3.5. Please enter the end date on which you stopped monthly data transmission.

Confirm this service if you send the address data for your customers with a subscriber connection to the operator of the emergency call database in accordance with TAR1.3.

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you have a direct interface with the operator of the emergency call database for transmission of the address data.

You operate a **virtual network** if you task a service provider with transmitting the address data. This is usually the provider of comprehensive intermediate services for the telephone connection.

You operate an **OTT** service if an emergency call organisation can only retrieve the necessary addresses on one of your systems directly by means of standardised processes.

3.3.4 Emergency call routing

Confirm this service if you transfer outgoing emergency calls to the relevant emergency call centre for your customers with a fixed network subscriber line or via OTT services (does not apply to universal mobile subscriber lines) in accordance with the routing requirements.

Guide to registering as a TSP

Confirm your **own infrastructure** if you operate your own systems for correct routing.

Confirm a **virtual network** offering if you task another service provider with correct routing. This is usually the provider of wholesale services for the subscriber connection.

You operate an **OTT** service if routing is not based on the physical connection at the network end but is implemented on the basis of a routing table filed in the customer's telephone equipment.

3.3.5 Emergency caller location

Confirm this service if you provide location identification of emergency calls for your customers by means of a server, in accordance with the ETSI standard (ES 203 178) '*Protocol specifications for Emergency Service Caller Location determination and transport*' and similar.

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you offer caller location identification on your own server infrastructure on your own network.

You operate a **virtual network** if you offer caller location identification on a third-party server infrastructure. This is usually the provider of wholesale services for the subscriber connection.

You operate an **OTT** service if caller location identification is not carried out within the framework of controlled network infrastructures but by means of a provider of globally routed network connections (cloud service) according to the best-effort principle.

3.4 Media services

A media telecommunications service exists when the transmission of media content (from another company to recipients or your own end customers) is offered without you assuming editorial responsibility for the content.

As a rule, this involves programme distribution, taking into account the copyright fees, or the unchanged redistribution of linear media content.

3.4.1 TV programmes

Confirm this service if you offer television programmes for end users (pay TV, free TV) within the meaning of the RTVA which you yourself do not create as a broadcaster.

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you use your own infrastructure (head-end) for the preparation of the programme offering and ensure the transmission by your own or leased capacities in the access network. These are usually broadcasting networks or IPTV offerings in controlled access to the network.

You operate a **virtual network** offer if you do not have any influence of your own on the preparation of the programme offering but in the access network you ensure transmission to the customer by means of your own or leased capacities. This usually involves the resale of pre-configured offerings under your own or third-party brands, e.g. in a brand network.

You operate an **OTT** service if you are responsible for the preparation and compilation of a programme offering which is called up by the customer in a freely chosen access network, e.g. on the internet on the basis of net neutrality in accordance with the best-effort principle.

3.4.2 Radio programmes

Confirm this service if you offer radio programmes for end users (pay or free-to-air) within the meaning of the RTVA which you yourself do not create as a broadcaster.

Guide to registering as a TSP

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you use your own infrastructure (head-end) for the preparation of the programme offering and ensure the transmission by your own or leased capacities in the access network. These are usually broadcasting networks or IPTV offerings including radio programmes with controlled access to the network.

You operate a **virtual network** offering if you do not exercise your own influence on the preparation of the programme offering but in the access network you ensure transmission to the customer using your own or leased capacities. This usually involves the resale of pre-configured offerings under your own or third-party brands, e.g. in a brand network.

You offer an **OTT** service if you are responsible for the preparation and compilation of a programme offering which is called up by the customer in a freely chosen access network, e.g. on the internet on the basis of net neutrality in accordance with the best-effort principle.

3.5 General data services

The registration of general information transmission is limited to the following subcategories.

3.5.1 Internet access

Confirm this service if you assign the customer an IP address (IPv4/IPv6) and potentially route or transfer data traffic to the global internet.

Confirm your **own infrastructure** if you operate your own autonomous system⁴ for potential routing.

Confirm a **virtual network** offering if you rely on the service of a higher-level network provider and its autonomous system for potential routing and only offer sub-allocation from a quota of IP addresses.

Confirm **OTT** service if you do not bundle an allocation of an IP address with a network termination point but the allocation is implemented by means of virtual network access, for example as a VPN offering with internet routing.

3.5.2 Point to point

Confirm this service if you offer data transmission between fixed network termination points. The data transfer can also be carried out via IP addresses as long as the actual service of internet access can be excluded.

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you provide the customer with your own infrastructure for at least one route in the access network.

You operate a **virtual network** if you provide the customer with access via third-party or leased infrastructure for at least one route in the access network.

You operate an **OTT** service if you allow the customer to access the transmission link via a connection network of their choice. This is the case, for example, when a VPN route is established as a cloud service between defined or authenticated subscribers without line-dependent identification.

In the comments field, please explain the transmission services offered in keywords.

⁴ Autonomous System (AS) according to IETF RFC 1930

Guide to registering as a TSP

3.5.3 SMS/MMS

Confirm this service if you offer transmission of short messages to or from a telephone number or short number. Take into account only those services which use addressing resources under national administration in Switzerland. A telecommunications service in the case of SMS/MMS exists only if the transmission of information is offered by a sender independent of your company to the recipient or customer. For example, if you host an SMS confirmation service for a ticket agency instead of offering tickets yourself.

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you are operating the systems necessary for processing the messages yourself.

You operate a **virtual network** if you (e.g. as a reseller) do not operate the systems necessary for processing the messages.

You operate an **OTT** service if a customer can send or receive an SMS/MMS via an access independent of the public telephone network. For example, by means of a portal on a website which allows corresponding messages to be created or displayed as a web page.

In the comments field, please explain the transmission services offered in keywords insofar as they differ from customary message exchange between end customers on mobile networks.

3.6 Other services

Telecommunications services which are offered using national resources and which are not already declared in the above categories are to be included in the following subcategories. Other telecommunications services without the use of corresponding resources do not need to be registered.

3.6.1 Voice transmission

Confirm this service if you offer voice transmissions outside the public telephone service that do not fall under Category 3 (section 3.3). Such services are typically available in radio networks for voice transmission that are made accessible to third-party companies (e.g. radio networks for large-scale events which are not used solely by the licensee).

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you offer the subscriber connection by means of your own technical infrastructure within the customer sphere, for example by providing cables or operating an antenna system.

You operate a **virtual network** if you offer a subscriber connection to a customer that you obtain from another provider, for example, if you yourself are not a licensee for the necessary radio frequencies and have leased the equipment.

You operate an **OTT** service if voice transmission can be used independently of an access network you provide; for example, by providing a bridge connection to an internet-routed RTSP client for a communications network.

Please use the comments field to distinguish the offer from the previously mentioned infrastructures in categories 1 and 2 where necessary (sections 3.1 and 3.2).

3.6.2 Other services

Confirm this service if you offer telecommunications services which are not explicitly designed for voice transmission but nonetheless use a resource under national administration in the form of licensed radio frequencies or allocated addressing resources.

Guide to registering as a TSP

You operate your **own infrastructure** if you offer the subscriber connection or the end customer network termination point using your own technical infrastructure.

You operate a **virtual network** if you offer the subscriber connection or the end customer network termination point by means of third-party or leased technical infrastructures.

You operate an **OTT** service if you allow the customer to access the transmission link via an access network of their choice, e.g. on the internet based on net neutrality in accordance with the best-effort principle.

Please use the comments field to distinguish the offer from the previously mentioned infrastructures in categories 1 and 2 where necessary (sections 3.1 and 3.2). Submit documentation (see section 6 Addendum) on the services concerned, identifying the resources used under Swiss national administration. Explain the telecommunications service in the end-to-end transmission path.

Guide to registering as a TSP

4 Notifications

In order to ensure publication is complete and for verification of service offerings by OFCOM, we need further general information on the service offering. This information will be verified by OFCOM and published in the catalogue of services.

4.1 Comments

In the comments field relating to the service catalogue and notifications, you can provide general information about your service offering for processing by OFCOM (max. 2000 characters).

The comments fields provided in this form can also be amended by OFCOM. You can view any changes online. They serve to clarify the facts if the rest of the form does not allow this. Please attach any more comprehensive documentation.

4.2 URL of the service descriptions

Designate a URL relating to a website on which telecommunications services are advertised and explained. The URL should be sufficiently accurate so that all offered services and their descriptions are immediately available (maximum 2 clicks).

4.3 URL of the interface descriptions

Designate a URL relating to a web page on which the physical interfaces are published in accordance with technical administrative regulations TAR1.4. The URL should be sufficiently accurate so that all offered interfaces and their descriptions are immediately accessible (maximum 2 clicks).

4.4 FTTH operator numbers

Identify FTTH operator numbers which identify fibre networks for end customers in Switzerland which you have constructed or acquired and which are still in your possession.

4.5 Use of the radio frequencies

Specify the period (end date if known) during which you actually use the resources based on licensed radio frequencies in Switzerland for the services offered. The usage will be published without specifying the dates.

4.6 Use of addressing resources

Specify the period (end date if known) during which you actually use nationally managed addressing resources for services offered in Switzerland. The usage will be published without specifying the dates.

Guide to registering as a TSP

5 Wholesale provision

In order for OFCOM to understand the need for registration and publication of individual TSPs, it is necessary to specify all the business partners to whom resources managed at a national level in Switzerland are made available for the provision of telecommunications services (see section 2).

In the list for wholesale provision, enter the relevant business partners with their TSP registration number (TSP ID) from OFCOM if possible. If the TSP ID is not available, please enter your business partner's UID (www.uid.admin.ch) in the comments field if it is a Swiss undertaking. In the case of foreign companies, you can enter their company name and full address abroad in the comments field.

For each business partner, select the applicable options:

- **Provision NA** if you provide numbering or addressing resources (e.g. E.164 numbers) to another TSP to enable it to provide telecommunications services.
- **Acquisition NA** if you acquire numbering or addressing resources (e.g. E.164 numbers) from another TSP to enable you to provide telecommunications services.
- The **NA period** for the contractual agreements on the forwarding of numbering or addressing resources, from the beginning of the first agreement until (if known) the end of the last agreement.
- **Provision FK** if you provide transmission capacities based on Swiss radiocommunications licences to another TSP to enable it to provide telecommunications services.
- **Acquisition FK** if you acquire transmission capacities based on Swiss radiocommunications licences from another TSP to enable you to provide telecommunications services.
- The **FK period** for the contractual agreements on the forwarding of transmission capacities based on radio frequencies from the beginning of the first agreement until (if known) the end of the last agreement.

You can enter additional notes for each business partner in the comments field. Please list reference and contact persons with their email address and other details that may help us match the information to your business partner.

If you are unable to select the correct business partner when making an entry online, please provide us with the full address and the above details as an attachment at the end of the form, or email us at tp-nd@bakom.admin.ch.

6 Addendum

You can attach annexes to transmit documentation on interfaces and services. When registering online, these are limited to 5 MB in size per file.

When submitting the registration form as a PDF, please label the attached documents in the list provided and enclose them as an email attachment or in printed form.

Guide to registering as a TSP

Annex 1 – Notes on the registration process

Languages

OFCOM offers registration and related necessary documents in English, French, German and Italian.

Legal basis

When registering, in order to assess whether your own services are telecommunications services, we recommend that you read the fact sheet on registration as a TSP. The fact sheet explains the essential legal basis.

The fact sheet on registration as a TSP can be obtained as a [download](#)⁵ on the OFCOM website.

A new registration is only possible when requested by OFCOM. This entails acquiring resources from OFCOM for the provision of telecommunications services or notification of a registered TSP to OFCOM in accordance with Article 3 paragraph 2 OTS.

Online registration

OFCOM recommends registration using the online form. By using an online account, you have the option of providing your details for verification and making subsequent changes at any time. The registered organisation and another organisation can be authorised for processing.

Online registration can be carried out on the DETEC online portal at www.uvek.egov.swiss using the service 'Manage TSP'. Initial registration is only possible when requested by OFCOM.

After a personal online account has been set up and an organisation has been created as an associated business partner with the main address according to section 1.1, the TP-ND Section can invite this organisation to register as a TSP.

Existing notifications of telecommunications services can be managed at any time by the relevant business partners.

When registering online, you can check and correct a summary of all the information before submitting it.

Registration using the form

For registration without an online account, OFCOM offers a PDF form which can be completed electronically and sent via email, or in printed form by post. The form must be requested in writing.

Examination of information by OFCOM

After receiving new data for registration, OFCOM's Networks and Services Section checks the information. We contact the contact persons specified in the dossier to clarify any outstanding questions. After clarifying all questions, OFCOM decides on the capacity as a telecommunications service provider and publishes providers who use resources managed by OFCOM for the telecommunications services they offer.

Once the check has been completed, the provider will receive a written notification sent to the main address on file and to any other correspondence address in Switzerland. In the case of electronic registration, the messages are delivered via the online portal.

⁵ www.bakom.admin.ch/bakom/en/homepage/telecommunication/telecommunication-services-providers/registration-and-publication-as-a-tsp.html

Guide to registering as a TSP

Publication of registered telecommunications service providers

Publication as a registered telecommunications service provider takes place as soon as the necessary information is available without objections.

OFCOM publishes providers in advance where the future use of resources under national administration is adequately justified, either by allocation of resources by OFCOM or in the case of an intended transfer of resources by already registered providers. Other registered providers are thus informed that a grant of usage rights to the newly registered provider is possible (Art. 4 para. 2 TCA).

The publication of a service ends as soon as the end time registered for the service is reached. The publication of a telecommunications service provider ends when, according to the information available, OFCOM no longer believes that the resources under national administration will be used.

Publication may also be terminated as soon as the necessary information ceases to be valid and regular publication in accordance with the requirements of the guidelines and the applicable regulations is no longer possible.

Updating of registration

All duly registered providers and thus published providers are obliged to keep the information provided for registration up to date.

For any existing registration of a telecommunications service provider, it is possible to amend the information via an online account. If you do not have access to an online account, please contact OFCOM's Networks and Services Section.

Alternatively, changes can also be communicated using a PDF form. You can confirm minor changes in writing by email or post to the relevant officials.

Confirmation of the changes can be seen on the one hand in the published data of the respective telecommunications service providers. On the other hand, after the changes have been accepted by OFCOM, the provider concerned will receive a written notification sent to the main address provided, as well as to any different correspondence address in Switzerland. In the case of electronic registration, the messages are delivered via the online portal.

Annex 2 – Abbreviations

ATM	Asynchronous Transfer Mode
CATV	Community Antenna Television, cable television network
CSC	Carrier Selection Code
DAB	Digital Audio Broadcasting
DAB-T	Digital Audio Broadcasting – Terrestrial
DVB-C	Digital Video Broadcasting - Cable
DVB-T	Digital Video Broadcasting - Terrestrial
E.164	ITU Recommendation for numbering plan for the telephony service
ETSI	European Telecommunications Standards Institute
TSP	Telecommunications service provider
FK	Radio licence-based capacities as a resource
FTTB	Fibre to the Building
FTTH	Fibre to the Home
FTTx	Fibre to the x, fibre-optic networks with indeterminate point of transfer
GPRS	General Packet Radio Service
GSM	Global System for Mobile communications
HSDPA	High Speed Downlink Packet Access
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IP	Internet Protocol
IPTV	Internet Protocol Television
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISP	Internet Service Provider
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
LTE	Long Term Evolution, mobile radio standard
MEF	Metro Ethernet Forum
MMS	Multimedia Messaging Service
MNC	Mobile Network Code (ITU-T E.212)
MPLS	Multiprotocol Label Switching
NA	Numbers and addressing resources under OFCOM administration
NSN	Network Service Number, identification feature of xDSL lines
NSPC	National Signalling Point Code
NTE	Network Termination Equipment
NTP	Network Termination Point
OTO	Optical Termination Outlet
OTT	Over The Top, network-independent services, usually via an internet connection
PDH	Plesiochronous Digital Hierarchy
POTS	Plain Old Telephone System
PSTN	Public Switched Telephone Network
RIR	Technical interface requirement for radio communication equipment
RTSP	Real Time Streaming Protocol
SDH	Synchronous Digital Hierarchy
SIP	Session Initiation Protocol (e.g. for set-up and control of telephony via the internet)
SIP credentials	Session Initiation Protocol, log-in data, e.g. for VoIP telephony
SMS	Short Message System
TAR	Technical and administrative regulations
TPEG	Transport Protocol Experts Group, digital transport information service
UMTS	Universal Mobile Telecommunications System
URL	Uniform Resource Locator (e.g. for web pages)
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol
VPN	Virtual Private Network
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Network
xDSL	Digital Subscriber Line, standards for information transmission for twisted-pair copper lines