

LAW ON CENTRAL POPULATION REGISTER

I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. SUBJECT OF THE LAW

Article 1

(1) This law shall regulate the rights, obligations and duties of the state administration bodies, local self-government units and other state bodies founded pursuant to the Constitution and the law, courts, public prosecutor's offices, state ombudsman, legal and other entities approved by law to perform public authorizations, legal entities which deliver and provide public interest services, i.e. entities operating in the field of education, healthcare, social and child protection, finances, banking, insurance, energetics, water supply, electronic communication, postal services and utility services, which are related to the Central Population Register, structure and the content of the Central Population Register, criteria for utilization thereof, exchange of data between competent bodies and other entities, as well as rights and obligations of the population of the Republic of North Macedonia.

2. AIMS OF THE LAW

Article 2

(1) The aims of this law is enabling access to data for the population in the Republic of North Macedonia due to exercising rights and obligations or utilizing services provided by competent bodies or other entities, pursuant to law.

(2) Establishment of the Central Population Register (hereinafter: Register), kept in electronic form by the Ministry of Information Society and Administration, ensures a unified and unique manner of maintaining individual databases of the population, based on established standards and procedures, in accordance with the provisions of this law.

3. LAW APPLICATION

Article 3

(1) The provisions of this law shall apply to execution of law-stipulated competences assigned to state administration bodies, local self-government units and other state bodies established pursuant to the Constitutions and the law, courts, public prosecutor's offices, state ombudsman, legal and other entities approved by law to perform public authorizations, legal entities which deliver and provide public interest services, i.e. entities operating in the field of education, healthcare, social and child protection, finances, banking, insurance, energetics, water supply, electronic

communication, postal services and utility services, in delivery of services for exercising rights and obligations of interest and for the needs of the population of the Republic of North Macedonia, related to the information covered under the Register.

(2) The provisions of this law shall apply in maintenance of individual population databases by competent bodies, pursuant to provisions under this law.

(3) The provisions of this law shall also regulate access to and processing of information contained the Register for other entities, in accordance with the provisions of this law.

(4) The provisions of this law shall concern personal information of the citizens of the Republic of North Macedonia, residing in the country and abroad, as well as information of foreign citizens with regulated residency in the Republic of North Macedonia exceeding one year.

(5) The provisions of this law shall apply to execution of law-stipulated competences assigned to the state administration bodies tasked to protect the legal order, prevent and detect crimes, as well as to undertake measures for prosecution of the perpetrators of said crimes, stipulated by law.

(6) The provisions of this law shall not apply to personal data for natural persons with a temporary residency in the Republic of Macedonia due to performance of tasks for foreign diplomatic offices, missions or consular offices, members of their families residing in the Republic of North Macedonia, natural persons excluded from application of the national law based on international conventions, persons with regulated short stay in the Republic of North Macedonia, and all other persons included in the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations or 1975 Vienna Convention on Representation of States in their Relations with International Organizations of a Universal Character.

4. DEFINITIONS

Article 4

(1) Separate terms used in this law have the following meaning:

1. The Central Population Register is an integrated base of personal data of the population in the Republic of North Macedonia, created based on automatic integration of data contained in individual databases maintained by competent state bodies, in accordance with law-stipulated competences, by use of algorithms and logically associated processes that refine the personal data of the population, containing the last registration, or the registration of personal data change, recorded in a separate database within the competence of a specified state body – source data manager.

2. Controller and the processor of data covered under the Register is the Ministry of Information Society and Administration (hereinafter: the Ministry).

3. Register data users are the competent bodies and other entities that have adequate level of access to personal data, depending on their competence, and due to exercising law-stipulated competences.

4. The only processor and user of Register data is the independent state administration body competent for performing tasks in the field of state statistics, in accordance with the Law on State Statistics.

5. Population are all citizens of the Republic of North Macedonia that reside in the country or abroad, as well as foreign citizens with a regulated residency in the Republic of North Macedonia exceeding one year.

6. Competent bodies are state administrative bodies, local self-government units and other state bodies founded pursuant to the Constitution and the law, which provide law-stipulated services for exercising rights and obligations of interest to and the needs of the population in the Republic of North Macedonia.

7. Other entities in the context of this law are:

- the courts, the Public Prosecutor's Offices and the State Attorney's Office,

- legal and other entities entrusted to perform public authorizations in accordance with the law,

- legal entities that provide public interest services, i.e., entities operating within the area of education, healthcare, social and child protection, finances, banking, insurance, energetics, water supply, electronic communications, postal services, and utility services.

8. Data encryption is a logically associated process, which uses algorithms that provide secrecy and confidentiality of data in communication between competent bodies and entities. It is a measure for prevention of unauthorised access to the Register and simultaneously verifies the integrity and the source of data.

9. Source data manager is the competent body that makes the first registration, amendment or deletion of personal data and ensures storage of personal data based on law, and it has the capacity of a controller and processor of data stored in individual databases.

10. Authorized person is:

- person employed with a competent body who, in accordance with the description and the type of the working tasks, is authorized to receive requests for registration or amendment of personal data submitted by natural persons when using services offered by said body,

- person in charge of a competent body, person in charge of other entity or person employed with a competent body or other entity who, in accordance with the description and the type of the working tasks is authorized to issue specific acts on behalf of the competent body, upon a previous authorization of the person in charge of the competent body or other entity,

- person employed with other entity who, in accordance with the description and the type of the working tasks is authorized to receive requests for registration or amendment of

personal data submitted by natural persons, or to issue documents on behalf of the legal entity – other entity.

11. Dataset status is the status of a specific set of personal data related to a specific natural person recorded in the individual databases. The data could be active or passive, depending on whether the personal data holder is deceased.

12. Data export is a logically associated process, which uses algorithms for safe export of data from the Register.

13. Dataset is a combination of several individual personal data related to a specific natural person, which determine the identity of the natural person and represent the content of each individual database maintained by a competent body, in accordance with the law.

14. Real-time is the time of registration, amendment or deletion at the moment of undertaking a specific activity, with a deviation of 5 minutes from the time of the performed registration, amendment or deletion.

15. Generating, in the context of this law, is a logically associated process aiming to create requests or other actions in the legal transactions, by applying information and communication technologies.

(2) Other terms used in this law shall bear a law-stipulated meaning.

5. PRINCIPLES OF REGISTER MAINTENANCE

Confidentiality

Article 5

Data contained in the Register are personal data and shall be processed in accordance with the law.

Data integrity

Article 6

The source data managers shall enable encryption of data during communication between competent bodies and entities, to ensure integrity thereof.

Uniqueness

Article 7

Data contained in the Register are recorded in a unique manner and in individual databases by using logically associated processes and algorithms that refine data, in accordance with data quality standards.

Availability

Article 8

Data contained in the Register are available to competent bodies and other entities determined by this law and are used in accordance with conditions prescribed by this law and regulation concerning personal data protection.

Unified exchange

Article 9

- (1) With a view to establish a unified manner of exchange of data from individual databases, standards shall be adopted on quality of data in individual databases of the competent bodies.
- (2) The standards on quality of data in individual databases of the competent bodies shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration.

II. CONTROLLER, PROCESSOR, STRUCTURE AND CONTENT OF THE REGISTER

1. CONTROLLER AND PROCESSOR OF THE REGISTER

Article 10

(1) The controller and the processor of the Register shall be the Ministry of Information Society and Administration, which shall provide a unique environment for access of competent bodies and other entities, and shall enable the process of integration of individual databases that represent the content of the Register.

(2) In the capacity of Register controller and processor, the Ministry of Information Society and Administration shall perform unique automatic integration, without a right to register or amend data contained in the Register, in accordance with the personal data protection regulation.

2. CONTROLLERS AND PROCESSORS OF THE CONTENT OF DATA CONTAINED IN THE REGISTER

Article 11

(1) Controllers and processors of the content of data contained in the Register shall be the following: the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Justice – Office for Management

of Register of Births, Marriages and Deaths, and the competent body for maintenance of the Address Register in the Republic of North Macedonia.

(2) The bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this article are the Register source data managers.

3. INTEGRATION OF DATA CONTAINED IN INDIVIDUAL DATABASES

Article 12

(1) The integration of individual databases, which represent the Register's content, shall be made through utilization of logically associated processes and algorithms, which enable automatically generated comparison of data from the individual databases of the source data managers.

(2) Data shall be integrated through a unique environment, in real time.

4. CONTENT OF DATA CONTAINED IN THE REGISTER

Article 13

(1) The Register shall contain the following personal data:

- 1) First name;
- 2) Last name;
- 3) SIN;
- 4) Sex;
- 5) Date of birth;
- 6) Place of birth;
 - Country,
 - Municipality,
 - Settlement,
- 7) Personal documents;
 - Document,
 - Document number,
 - Document type,
 - Date of document issue,
 - Date of document expiry,
 - Document status,
 - Place of document issue;
- 8) Mother (SIN);
- 9) Father (SIN);
- 10) Address of residence;
 - Municipality,
 - Settlement,

- Street,
- Number (Number, Entrance, Apartment),
- Add-on number,
- 11) Address of temporary residence;
 - Municipality,
 - Settlement,
 - Street,
 - Number (Number, Entrance, Apartment),
 - Add-on number,
- 12) Nationality;
 - Country,
 - Status,
 - Start date,
 - End date,
- 13) Marital status;
 - Date of marital status,
 - Husband/wife (SIN),
- 14) Death;
 - Date of death,
 - Place of death,
 - Country,
 - Municipality,
 - Settlement.

(2) The competent bodies and other entities may use data referred to in paragraph 1 of this article only for providing services to natural persons, in accordance with the law.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph 2 of this article, the information referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall be used by competent state administration bodies during execution of law-stipulated competences aiming to protect the legal order, preventing, and detecting crimes, as well as undertaking law-stipulated measures for prosecution of the perpetrators of said crimes.

5. NOTIFICATION FOR DATA MISMATCH

Article 14

(1) In case of data mismatch in the individual databases, the Register shall send a notification for data mismatch to the source data manager of the data that does not match, in whose database the mismatch was recorded.

(2) In cases referred to in paragraph 1 of this article, the data last recorded for registration or amendment of personal data in the adequate database of the source data manager, shall be considered as accurate, in accordance with the law.

6. MANNER OF USING REGISTER DATA

Article 15

(1) The competent bodies and other entities shall use Register data only for exercising their law-stipulated competences or for performing their registered activity, in a manner adequate for achievement of the goal due to which they provide services for natural persons, in accordance with the law.

(2) The persons authorized by the competent bodies other entities shall have the right to access to data contained in the Register, under conditions and procedure stipulated by law, in delivery of services for exercising the rights and obligations of interest and for the needs of natural persons.

(3) Natural persons, whose information is contained in the Register, shall have the right to access only their personal data, for the purpose of exercising a right or meeting an obligation before a competent body or other entity, pursuant to this law.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs 1 and 2 under this article, the state administration bodies tasked to protect the legal order, prevent, and detect crimes, as well as to undertake measures for prosecution of the perpetrators of said crimes pursuant to law, shall have the right to use data contained in the Register data only for exercising their law-stipulated competences.

III. GENERAL AND INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

1. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF COMPETENT BODIES AND OTHER ENTITIES

General obligations of competent bodies and other entities

Article 16

When delivering electronic services via the National e-Services Portal, the competent bodies and other entities shall apply the laws that stipulate the service delivery procedure, particularly regulations concerning personal data protection.

Individual obligations of source data managers

Article 17

(1) The source data managers of data contained in the Register, referred to in Article 11 of this law, shall integrate the following data:

1. The Ministry of Interior – Office for Management of Registers of Births, Marriages and Deaths:

A. From Register of Births:

- SIN
- First name,
- Last name,
- Sex,
- Date of birth,
- Place of Birth,
- State,
- Municipality,
- Settlement,
- Mother (SIN),
- Father (SIN),

B. From Register of Marriages:

- Marital status
- Date of marital status
- Husband/wife (SIN)

2. Ministry of Interior, for administrative data as follows:

A. Personal documents:

- Document
- Document number
- Document type
- Date of document issue
- Date of document expiry
- Document status
- Place of document issue

B. Address of residence:

- Municipality
- Settlement
- Street
- Number (Number, Entrance, Apartment)
- Add-on number

C. Address of temporary residence

- Municipality
- Settlement
- Street

- Number (Number, Entrance, Apartment)
- Add-on number

D. Nationality

- Country
- Status
- Start date
- End date

(2) The source data managers and the Ministry of Information Society and Administration shall sign a separate contract on technical alignment for data download on the manner of exporting data referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article that form dataset contents.

Obligations related to source data

Article 18

(1) The source data managers shall make registrations, register amendments, store and delete source data, under conditions and procedure stipulated by law.

(2) The source data managers shall enable secure integration of individual databases in the Register through a unique environment.

(3) The manner and technical procedures for registration, storage, and deletion of source data in the Register shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration.

Obligation for integration

Article 19

(1) Every source data manager shall integrate every registration, amendment or deletion within the Register's individual database, in real-time.

(2) Every source data manager shall immediately amend the data status if the performed amendment of the natural person's personal data also indicates a need to amend the data status, and shall integrate the amendment in the Register, in real-time.

(3) The manner and technical procedures for integration of data in the Register shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration.

Obligation for storage

Article 20

(1) The competent bodies and other entities shall store archived and exported data, under conditions and procedure stipulated under this law, regulations concerning archive operations and regulations concerning personal data protection.

(2) Before being exported, archived data shall be digitally encrypted in an adequate manner pursuant to law and shall be exported from the Register after expiry of the law-stipulated deadline for storage thereof, following which they shall be transferred to the State Archive of the Republic of North Macedonia.

Obligation for update

Article 21

(1) Every source data manager shall update datasets and data status amendments, in a procedure stipulated under this law.

(2) The competent bodies referred to in paragraph 1 of this article shall integrate the updated datasets in the Register.

(3) The controller and the processor of the Register shall enable integration of encrypted datasets through a unique environment, in procedure stipulated under this law and the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services.

Obligation to issue certificate of receipt of request for registration or registration of amendment

Article 22

(1) In cases wherein a natural person initiates a procedure for registration of source data or amendment of data contained in the Register by using electronic service from a competent body via the National E-Services Portal upon completed request generation, the competent body shall issue a certificate of receipt to the natural person, pursuant to the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services.

(2) The competent body shall issue the certificate of receipt referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article as an automatically generated message sent via the National E-Services Portal, pursuant to the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services.

(3) The content and the manner of lodging request to initiate procedure for registration of source data or amendment of data contained in the Register and the content and manner of issuing certificate of receipt shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration.

Obligation for maintenance

Article 23

(1) Source data managers shall undertake adequate measures to maintain the systems used to process databases within their legal competence, to establish and maintain the unique technological standards and processes for integration in the Register, pursuant to law.

(2) The Register controller and processor shall maintain the Register integration system pursuant to law.

(3) Users of data contained in the Register shall establish and maintain the unique technological standards and processes for access to the Register, pursuant to law.

(4) The only user and processor of the Register shall establish and maintain the unique technological standards and processes for access to the Register, meeting the highest level of access to the Register.

(5) The manner, technical procedures, and measures for maintenance of the systems used to process databases referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration.

Obligation to provide unique technological standards and processes

Article 24

(1) Before being approved access to the Register, competent bodies and other entities shall undertake measures to ensure application of unique technological standards and processes, pursuant to the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services.

(2) Competent bodies and other entities shall maintain the unique technological standards and processes, pursuant to the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services.

(3) The manner, technical procedures and measures that shall be undertaken to ensure application of unique technological standards and processes referred to under paragraph 1 of this Article shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration.

Right to access and level of access

Article 25

(1) As Register data users, competent bodies and other entities shall have the right to access said data, if they meet criteria stipulated under this law and under the laws which regulates the competence or activity thereof.

(2) The unique Register user and data processor shall have the right to full access to the data from the Register, pursuant to the law.

(3) Data access is determined based on the manner and the conditions according to which the competent bodies and other entities deliver their services through the unique environment, and the scope of using data contained in the Register is based on the registration in the Service Catalogue, pursuant to the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this Article, if the competent bodies or other entities that have access to data contained in the Register for exercising their competence or performing their registered activity are they not registered in the Service Catalogue pursuant to provisions under the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services, they shall submit a request for data access to the Ministry of Information Society and Administration.

3. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF NATURAL PERSONS

Right to insight

Article 26

(1) Natural persons are entitled to insight into their personal data contained in the Register electronically, automatically or by proxy.

(2) The Register controller or processor may issue hardcopy certificate to a natural person for personal data contained in the Register, upon prior lodged request.

(3) The manner of insight of natural persons in their data contained in the Register shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration upon prior positive opinion issued by the body competent for personal data protection.

Right to notification due to data mismatch

Article 27

(1) Every natural person whose data are contained in the Register is entitled to notification through the National E-Services Portal in case of mismatch of personal data thereof, pursuant to provisions under the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services.

(2) After receiving notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, if the data recorded as accurate in the Register is actually inaccurate, the natural person shall ask the source data manager to record the accurate data.

(3) The natural person shall ask the source data manager to record the accurate data within 30 days from the day of receiving the notification related to the data from paragraph 2 of this Article.

(4) After recording the accurate data, the natural person is entitled to notification through the National E-Services Portal that the personal data has been amended, pursuant to provisions under the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services.

(5) The content and the manner of notification referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration.

3. APPROVAL OF INTEGRATION IN THE REGISTER

Article 28

(1) Competent bodies and other entities shall have the right to integrate and use data contained in the Register if:

- They are connected to the unique environment, i.e., the interoperability platform, pursuant to the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services,
- They have fully met the obligations deriving from regulations concerning personal data protection, pursuant to law.

(2) The conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be proved by the competent body or the entity when lodging the request for integration with the Register to the Ministry of Information Society and Administration.

(3) After checking the fulfilment of the conditions referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the Ministry of Information Society and Administration shall issue a certificate for integration in the Register to the competent body, i.e. the other entity, pursuant to the Law on Electronic Management and Electronic Services.

4. REGISTER OF COMPETENT BODIES AND OTHER ENTITIES THAT USE DATA CONTAINED IN THE REGISTER

Article 29

(1) A register of competent bodies and other entities that use data contained in the Register shall be established and maintained by the Ministry of Information Society and Administration.

(2) The content, form and manner of keeping the register referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration.

IV. SUPERVISION

Article 30

Supervision of application of this law this law shall be performed by the Ministry of Information Society and Administration.

V. MISDEMEANOUR PROVISIONS

Article 31

A fine in the amount of 50 to 150 euros in MKD equivalency shall be imposed to a natural person for a misdemeanour if they do not request from the source data manager recording of the accurate data within 30 days from the date of the received notification for mismatch of data in accordance with Article 27, paragraphs 2 and 3 of this law.

ARTICLE 32

(1) A misdemeanour fine in the amount of 1500 to 3000 euros in MKD equivalency shall be imposed to other entity referred to under Article 4 paragraph 1 items 2 and 3 of this law, if said entity:

- uses data contained in the Register contrary to their law-stipulated competences or contrary to its registered activity (Article 15 paragraph 1 of this law),
- fails to perform registration, registration of amendment, fails to store or delete source data, in accordance with Article 18, paragraph 1 of this law,
- does not ensure measures for secure integration of individual databases in the Register through a unique environment, in accordance with Article 18, paragraph 2 of this law,
- does not ensure measures for data storage and archiving, in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 1 of this law,
- does not provide measures for data export through encryption in an adequate manner in digital form, in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 2 of this law,
- does not update datasets, data status amendments, does not integrate the updated encrypted datasets in the Register through the unique environment, in accordance with Article 21 of this law,
- does not provide adequate measures for maintenance of systems used to process databases under competence thereof pursuant to law, does not establish and maintain the unique technological standards and processes for integration in the Register, in accordance with Article 23, paragraphs 1 and 3 and Article 24 paragraph 1 of this law,
- does not maintain the system for integration in the Register, in accordance with Article 23, paragraph 2 of this law,
- does not provide measures for maintenance of the unique technological standards and processes, in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 2 of this law.

(2) A misdemeanour fine in the amount of 500 to 1500 euros in MKD equivalency shall be imposed to the manager of the competent body or other entity if:

- he/she enables utilization of data contained in the Register contrary to his/her law-stipulated competences or contrary to the registered activity (Article 15, paragraph 1 of this law),

- he/she fails to undertake measures for data storage and archiving, in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 1 of this law,
- he/she does not undertake measures for data export through encryption in an adequate manner in digital form, in accordance with Article 20, paragraph 2 of this law,
- he/she does not undertake adequate measures for maintenance of systems used to process databases within his/her law-stipulated competence, does not establish and maintain the unique technological standards and processes for integration in the Register, in accordance with Article 23, paragraphs 1, 3 and 4 and Article 24 paragraph 1 of this law,
- he/she does not undertake measures for maintenance of the system for integration in the Register, in accordance with Article 23, paragraph 2 of this law,
- he/she does not undertake measures for maintenance of the unique technological standards and processes, in accordance with Article 24, paragraph 2 of this law.

(3) A misdemeanour fine in the amount of 250 to 750 euros in MKD equivalency shall be imposed to the authorized person of the competent body or other entity if:

- he/she enables access to data contained in the Register contrary to his/her law-stipulated competences or contrary to the registered activity (Article 15, paragraph 2 of this law),
- he/she does not integrate the performed registration, amendment or deletion from the Register individual database in real-time, in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 1 of this law.
- he/she does not perform adequate amendment of data status or he/she does not integrate the amendment in the Register in real-time, in accordance with Article 19, paragraph 2 of this law.

Article 33

For misdemeanors set forth under this Law, a competent court shall lead a misdemeanor procedure and shall impose a misdemeanor sanction.

Article 34

- (1) For misdemeanours set forth under articles 31 and 32 of this law, the administrative servant from the Ministry of Information Society and Administration authorized to perform supervision, shall issue a misdemeanour payment order to the misdemeanour perpetrator, pursuant to law.
- (2) Should the perpetrator receive the misdemeanour payment order, it shall sign it. Receipt of the misdemeanour payment order by the perpetrator shall be registered in Minutes.
- (3) The Minutes referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall set forth manner to remove harmful consequences from the misdemeanour, as well as the manner to overcome consequences from the committed misdemeanour.

- (4) In cases when misdemeanour perpetrator is a legal entity, the Minutes and the misdemeanour payment order shall be signed by the person in charge of the legal entity or by person authorized thereby.
- (5) The administrative servant from the Ministry of Information Society and Administration authorized to perform supervision shall keep records of issued misdemeanour payment orders and of outcomes of initiated proceedings.
- (6) The records referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article are used to collect, process and store the following data: first name and last name, i.e. title of the misdemeanour perpetrator, residence, i.e. temporary residence, headquarters, misdemeanour type, number of issued misdemeanour payment order and proceeding outcome.
- (7) Personal data referred to in paragraph 6 of this Article shall be stored 5 years since the date of entry in records.
- (8) The form and content of the Minutes and the misdemeanour payment order shall be set forth by the minister of information society and administration.

VI. TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 35

(1) The bylaws determined with this law shall be adopted within three months from the day this law enters into force.

(2) The Ministry of Information Society and Administration shall establish the Central Population Register no later than three months from the day this law enters into force.

(3) The agreement referred to under Article 17 paragraph 2 of this law shall be signed no later than 15 days from the date of entry into force of this law.

(4) To the day of Republic of North Macedonia's accession to the European Union, data source managers defined under Article 11 paragraph 1 of this law shall integrate data from individual datasets in the Register at least once every 24 hours.

Article 36

Provisions of this law that refer to other entities referred to in Article 4 paragraph 1 item 7 of this law, shall be applied within one year from the date of application of this law.

Article 37

This law shall enter into force on the eighth day from the day of publication thereof in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia", and application thereof shall commence within three months from the day it enters into force.