

Комуникации
Резултати
Свързаност



Communications
Results
Connectivity

22 ноември, 2018г., гр. София



22nd of November, 2018, Sofia

10:00 – 10:30

Opening remarks:

1. **Chairman of CRC**
2. **Ms Mariya Gabriel** - Commissioner for the Digital Economy and Society, European Commission
3. **Mr Rossen Jeliakov** - Minister of Transport, Information Technology and Communications
4. **Mr Johanness Gungl** – BEREC Chair 2018
5. **Mr Brahim Sanou** - Director of the ITU Telecommunication Development Bureau (ITU-D)

10:30 – 11:30

Panel session I: “5G for People and Things”

*5G shall support higher speeds and lower latencies, enhanced reliability and global connectivity. It shall also bring fundamental changes in the network architecture and management. A platform capable of supporting various needs and various requirements - enhanced mobile broadband, ultra-reliable and secure communications, increasing massive machine type communications. This is the future for the new and innovative vertical services. **What are the challenges? What is the expected time for 5G deployment? What are the drivers for the 5G take up? How Member States and regulators can promote investments in 5G?***

Moderator: Mr. Jonas Wessel, Director Spectrum Department, PTS, Sweden, RSPG Chairperson

1. **Mr Johanness Gungl**, BEREC Chair 2018
2. **Mr Jaromír Novák**, Chairman of the Council, Czech Telecommunication Office
3. **Mr Atanas Dobrev**, CEO of Vivacom
4. **Mr Dan Sjöblom**, Director-General, Swedish Post and Telecom Authority

11:30 - 12:00

Coffee break

12:00 – 13:00

Panel session II: “Changes in the access regulation based on SMP assessments and symmetric regulation”

The changes in the Code in relation to access regulation target to provide greater focus on symmetric remedies and lighter regulation of very high capacity networks. The principles of market analysis and SMP assessment are preserved but the remedies imposed on SMP operators should be more targeted to promote investment and co-investment initiatives in very high speed broadband networks. Market analysis exercises shall be based on conducted by NRAs detailed geographic surveys of network deployments. Changes also refer to repealing the powers of NRAs to impose SMP obligation at the retail level, while at the wholesale level priority is given to the access to civil engineering infrastructure (ducts, poles, masts, in-building wiring). Lighter regulation is provided for new high capacity networks and network upgrades and for whole-sale only networks of SMP operators. Simplified and harmonized at EU level approach is introduced to setting fixed and mobile termination rates. The Code provides more powers to NRAs to impose symmetric obligations on non-SMP operators, but they are limited to non-replicable in-building assets or up to the concentration points outside buildings.

Do you think that these changes are in pace with the evolving market conditions and shall ensure sustainable regulation within the horizon to the next revision of the Regulatory Framework? Are we convinced that these changes shall achieve the aim to further promote infrastructure-based competition and the deployment and take-up of high-capacity connectivity? How symmetric obligations relate to and might be fitted with other EU instruments, i.e. the Cost Reduction Directive and the state aid rules.

Moderator: Mr Marcin Cichy, Chairman, UKE, Poland

1. **Mr Tonko Obuljen**, HACOM, Croatia, President of the Council
2. **Mr Vladimír Kešjar**, RU, Slovakia, Chairman
3. **Mrs Annemarie Sipkes**, Director for Telecoms, Transport & Post, ACM, The Netherlands
4. **Mr Jason King**, CEO of Telenor Bulgaria

13:00 - 14:30

Lunch

14:30 – 15:30

Panel session III: “The difficult balance: Consumer protection in the dynamic environment of innovations and convergence of networks and services”

The promotion of the interests of the citizens of the European Union is among the general objectives of the Code and it provides for full harmonization of end-user rights to lower the uncertainties stemming from fragmentation of the rules. Certain provisions on contracts, transparency, equivalence of access by disabled users and interoperability of consumer digital television equipment have been streamlined and partly deleted because of overlap with horizontal rules.

The objective of end-user protection shall be fulfilled in an environment of converging services and networks, wide availability of broadband connectivity, increasing penetration of OTT and innovative services and of bundled provision of communication services, including with content and other information society services. Taking this into account, the Code provides for changes in the regulation of retail markets, provision of bundled services, rights for contract termination, prohibition of discrimination based on country of residence, ensuring of comparative mechanisms and information on quality and price of services, etc. The universal

service regime is aligned with market developments focusing on the affordability of the available basic broadband connectivity ensuring functional internet access and voice communications irrespective of whether wired or wireless technology is used. The obligations for universal service provision shall take into account geographical surveys of network deployments. End users with disabilities shall benefit from affordable and widely available products, using equipment and/or services incorporating assistive technologies based on EU electronic accessibility requirements (Directive on the the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States as regards the accessibility requirements for products and services to be adopted). New security and e-privacy requirements are introduced. The protection of citizens in emergency situations is increased, including retrieving more accurate caller location information and establishing a public-warning system based on mobile phones, etc.

All these changes entail challenges to national regulatory and other competent bodies. Which are the most challenging areas of these changes in requirements and regulation in terms of available best practices? Which will be the areas where harmonization of the regulatory practice is most needed? How the initiative for establishing Best commercial practices Code in electronic communications will address the challenges of transparency in consumer relations?

Moderator: Jeremy Godfrey, Commissioner, ComReg, Ireland and BEREC Vice-Chair 2018

1. **Mr Alexander Dimitrov**, CEO of A1;
2. **Mr João Miguel Coelho**, Vice Chair of the Board, ANACOM, Portugal
3. **Mr Konstantinos Masselos**, President, EETT, Greece;
4. **Mr Dimitar Margaritov**, Chairman of the Bulgarian Commission for Consumer Protection

15:30 - 16:00

Panel session IV: Key messages and challenges