



2016/0027(COD)

6.7.2016

AMENDMENTS 22 - 205

Draft report

Patrizia Toia

(PE580.792v01-00)

Proposal for a decision of the European Parliament and of the Council on the use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union

Proposal for a decision

(COM(2016)0043 – C8-0020/2016 – 2016/0027(COD))

Amendment 22

Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision

Recital 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) In the multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (RSPP) established by Decision No 243/2012/EU²⁰, the European Parliament and the Council set the objectives of identifying at least 1 200 MHz of spectrum suitable for wireless broadband electronic communications services in the Union by 2015, of supporting the further development of *innovative* audiovisual media services by ensuring sufficient spectrum for the satellite and terrestrial provision of such services, *if the need is clearly substantiated*, and of ensuring sufficient spectrum for programme making and special events (PMSE).

²⁰ Decision No 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012, p. 7).

Amendment

(1) In the multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (RSPP) established by Decision No 243/2012/EU²⁰, the European Parliament and the Council set the objectives of identifying at least 1 200 MHz of spectrum suitable for wireless broadband electronic communications services in the Union by 2015, of supporting the further development of *broadcasting and* audiovisual media services, *including public broadcasting services*, by ensuring sufficient spectrum for the satellite and terrestrial provision of such services and of ensuring sufficient spectrum for programme making and special events (PMSE).

²⁰ Decision No 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012, p. 7).

Or. en

Amendment 23

Gunnar Hökmark, Krišjānis Kariņš, Michał Boni

Proposal for a decision

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²⁰ Decision No 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012, p. 7).

Or. en

Amendment 24 **Edouard Martin**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

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Or. fr

Amendment 25 **Pervenche Berès**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 1**

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²⁰ Decision No 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012, p. 7).

Or. en

Amendment 26

Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision

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²⁰ Decision No 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012, p. 7).

Or. en

Amendment 27

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello, Anne Sander

Proposal for a decision

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²⁰ Decision No 243/2012/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme (OJ L 81, 21.3.2012, p. 7).

Or. en

Amendment 28
Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Radio spectrum is a critical resource for the internal market for mobile, wireless broadband electronic communications, as well as for broadcasting, and is essential for the future competitiveness of the Union; a harmonised and pro-competitive framework for an effective management in spectrum allocation is a priority.

Or. en

Amendment 29
Gunnar Hökmark, Michał Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision
Recital 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) *The rapid allocation across the Union of the 700 MHz frequency band is a precondition for the industrial shift to 5G, which would put Europe at the centre of innovation. Lagging behind in terms of allocation means lagging behind in economic growth and competitiveness.*

Or. en

Amendment 30

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision
Recital 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1b) *In this formative time, the Union as a whole needs to be able to take part in that change, in order for Europe to benefit from being the world's biggest economy, and also having the potential of transforming into the world's most dynamic market. 5G will need spectrum in lower frequencies, such as the 700 MHz frequency band, which is crucial for Internet of Things, B2B, mobile services, traffic and vehicle applications and for rural areas, while at the same time allocation of higher frequencies will be needed to ensure not only connectivity but also sufficient speed.*

Or. en

Amendment 31

Michel Reimon

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) In its strategy for the digital single market (DSM)²¹, the Commission highlights the importance of the 694-790 MHz ('700 MHz') frequency band for ensuring the provision of broadband services in rural areas and stresses the need for a coordinated release of that frequency band, while **accommodating** the specific needs of audiovisual media services distribution.

²¹ See http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/index_en.htm.

Amendment

(2) In its strategy for the digital single market (DSM)²¹, the Commission highlights the importance of the 694-790 MHz ('700 MHz') frequency band for ensuring the provision of broadband services in rural areas and stresses the need for a coordinated release of that frequency band, while **taking into account** the specific needs of audiovisual media services distribution. ***Reducing the digital divide, in coverage as well as in knowledge, is an important aspect that has to be a priority, without creating new divides when users take up new technologies.***

²¹ See http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/index_en.htm.

Or. en

Amendment 32
Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) In its strategy for the digital single market (DSM)²¹, the Commission highlights the importance of the 694-790 MHz ('700 MHz') frequency band for ensuring the provision of broadband services in rural areas and stresses the need for a coordinated release of that frequency band, while accommodating the specific needs of audiovisual media services distribution.

Amendment

(2) In its strategy for the digital single market (DSM)²¹, the Commission highlights the importance of the 694-790 MHz ('700 MHz') frequency band for ensuring the provision of broadband services in rural areas and stresses the need for a coordinated release of that frequency band, ***in order to ensure access and connectivity, as the development of digital solutions heavily relies on fast and effective connections to adapt to a moving***

*digital framework. At the same time, the specific needs of audiovisual media services distribution **should be accommodated.***

²¹ See http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/index_en.htm.

²¹ See http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/index_en.htm.

Or. en

Amendment 33

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš

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²¹ See http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/index_en.htm.

Or. en

Amendment 34

Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

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market (DSM)²¹, the Commission highlights the importance of the 694-790 MHz ('700 MHz') frequency band for ensuring the provision of broadband services in rural areas and stresses the need for a coordinated release of that frequency band, while accommodating the specific needs of *broadcasting*.

See http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/index_en.htm.

Or. fr

Amendment 35

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Anne Sander, Fulvio Martusciello

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²¹ See http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/index_en.htm.

Or. en

Amendment 36

Pervenche Berès

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) In its strategy for the digital single market (DSM)²¹, the Commission highlights the importance of the 694-790 MHz ('700 MHz') frequency band for ensuring the provision of broadband services in rural areas and stresses the need for a coordinated release of that frequency band, while accommodating the specific needs of *audiovisual media* services distribution.

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²¹ See http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/index_en.htm.

Or. en

Amendment 37

Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision

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Text proposed by the Commission

(2) In its strategy for the digital single market (DSM)²¹, the Commission highlights the importance of the 694-790 MHz ('700 MHz') frequency band for ensuring the provision of broadband services in rural areas and stresses the need for a coordinated release of that frequency band, while accommodating the specific needs of *audiovisual media* services distribution.

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²¹ See http://ec.europa.eu/priorities/digital-single-market/index_en.htm.

Or. en

Amendment 38

Renato Soru

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Since outside Europe the 700Mhz frequency band is already allocated on a co-primary basis and increasingly used for mobile services, the 700 MHz frequency band represents an opportunity for globally harmonised and coordinated spectrum for mobile broadband offering economies of scale. That band should allow new innovative digital services to be developed in urban and in rural or remote areas, such as e-Health and mHealth, supported by mobile phones, patient monitoring devices and other wireless devices, as well as smart energy grids and other services relating to the Internet of Things.

Or. en

Amendment 39

Gunnar Hökmark, Michał Boni

Proposal for a decision

Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Improving the management of spectrum, and of the 700 MHz frequency band in particular, is a precondition for creating a favourable environment for digital networks and services to develop, which thus maximises the growth potential of the digital economy. The European Economy will increasingly have digital society at its core, which requires ubiquitous network coverage to

develop services relating to the Internet of Things, E-Commerce, and European Cloud services, and to reap the full benefits of Industry 4.0 across Europe.

Or. en

Amendment 40
Marietje Schaake, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2a) Assigning the 700MHz frequency band to wireless broadband without delay by 2020 is essential in order to ensure the future global competitiveness of the Union in the digital economy.

Or. en

Amendment 41
Gunnar Hökmark, Michał Boni

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2b) The '700 MHz' frequency band represents an opportunity for globally harmonised and coordinated spectrum for mobile broadband offering economies of scale. That band should allow new innovative digital services to be developed in urban and in rural or remote areas, such as e-Health and mHealth, supported by mobile phones, patient monitoring devices and other wireless devices, as well as smart energy grids and other services relating to the Internet of Things.

Or. en

Amendment 42
Renato Soru

Proposal for a decision
Recital 2 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2b) The change in purpose for the 700MHz frequency band and better mobile internet connections in Europe represent an opportunity for DTT broadcasters to expand their efforts in the digital sector, using the transversal nature of the internet as an advantage. As such, DTT broadcasters should be supported in a controlled process of transmigration towards a stronger mixed internet/DTT broadcasting.

Or. en

Amendment 43
Constanze Krehl

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences.

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences. ***It is essential out of security considerations that non-proprietary transmission media such as DTT and broadcasting should***

remain available in the future, since, in the event of a cyber-attack, restrictions on or breaks in internet-based communications in the EU cannot be ruled out. Accordingly, it should also be ensured that non-proprietary systems can be received on mobile terminals.

Or. de

Amendment 44
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences.

Amendment

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences *and it also supports the deployment of broadband internet in rural areas allowing households and businesses in those areas to increasingly reap the benefits of the developing digital single market.*

Or. en

Amendment 45
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences.

Amendment

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. ***In Member States with still high DTT penetration***, it supports the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences. ***In some Member States DTT penetration has been decreasing for several years.***

Or. en

Amendment 46
Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision
Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a ***valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage***. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which ***extensively*** rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences.

Amendment

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a ***public good***. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences.

Or. en

Amendment 47

Michel Reimon

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative **and cultural** sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences.

Amendment

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative, **cultural and research** sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences.

Or. en

Amendment 48

Gunnar Hökmark, Krišjānis Kariņš, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision

Recital 3

Text proposed by the Commission

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences.

Amendment

(3) Spectrum in the 470-790 MHz frequency band is a valuable asset for the cost-efficient deployment of wireless networks with universal indoor and outdoor coverage. This spectrum is currently used across the Union for digital terrestrial television (DTT) and wireless audio PMSE equipment. It supports, **in parallel to new forms of distribution**, the development of the media, creative and cultural sectors, which extensively rely on this spectrum resource for the wireless provision of content to mass audiences.

Amendment 49

Gunnar Hökmark, Krišjānis Kariņš, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision

Recital 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) The allocation of the 700 MHz frequency band should be structured in a way that facilitates competition, by the allocation of spectrum as such but also by requirements allowing for network sharing and virtual operators.

Or. en

Amendment 50

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision

Recital 3 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3b) As underlined in the RSPP, spectrum management may affect competition by changing the role and power of market players, for example if existing spectrum users receive undue competitive advantages. Limited spectrum access, in particular when appropriate spectrum becomes scarcer, can create a barrier to entry for new services or applications and hamper innovation and competition. The allocation of frequencies should therefore be done in a way that does not undermine existing competition but instead opens up for new competition.

Or. en

Amendment 51
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) For Region 1, which includes the Union, the International Telecommunication Union's Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference have allocated the 700 MHz frequency band to the broadcasting and the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service on a co-primary basis, **and** the 470-694 MHz ('sub-700 MHz') frequency band exclusively to the broadcasting service, on a primary basis, and to wireless audio PMSE use, on a secondary basis.

Amendment

(4) For Region 1, which includes the Union, the International Telecommunication Union's Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference **in 2015** have allocated the 700 MHz frequency band to the broadcasting and the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service on a co-primary basis; the 470-694 MHz ('sub-700 MHz') frequency band **remains** exclusively **allocated** to the broadcasting service, on a primary basis, and to wireless audio PMSE use, on a secondary basis.

Or. fr

Amendment 52
Pervenche Berès

Proposal for a decision
Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) For Region 1, which includes the Union, the International Telecommunication Union's Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference have allocated the 700 MHz frequency band to the broadcasting and the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service on a co-primary basis, and the 470-694 MHz ('sub-700 MHz') frequency band exclusively to the broadcasting service, on a primary basis, and to wireless audio PMSE use, on a secondary basis.

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(4) For Region 1, which includes the Union, the International Telecommunication Union's Radio Regulations adopted **in 2015** by the World Radiocommunication Conference have allocated the 700 MHz frequency band to the broadcasting and the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service on a co-primary basis, and the 470-694 MHz ('sub-700 MHz') frequency band exclusively to the broadcasting service, on a primary basis, and to wireless audio PMSE use, on a secondary basis.

Or. en

Amendment 53

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš, Pilar del Castillo Vera

Proposal for a decision

Recital 4

Text proposed by the Commission

(4) For Region 1, which includes the Union, the International Telecommunication Union's Radio Regulations adopted by the World Radiocommunication Conference have allocated the 700 MHz frequency band to the broadcasting and the mobile (except aeronautical mobile) service on a co-primary basis, and the 470-694 MHz ('sub-700 MHz') frequency band exclusively to the broadcasting service, on a primary basis, and to wireless audio PMSE use, on a secondary basis.

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Or. en

Amendment 54

Michal Boni, Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a decision

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations,

Amendment

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent **and coordinated** measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence

should aim to meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to ***broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s*** by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

obligations, should aim to meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to ***the fastest possible broadband speeds*** by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Or. en

Amendment 55

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should aim to meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Amendment

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for indoor use ***while keeping in mind the energy efficiency targets for buildings,*** and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent ***and coordinated*** measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should aim to meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020 ***as well as to achieve the ambitious vision for gigabit societies in the Union.*** In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Or. en

Amendment 56
David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) **Rapidly growing** wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural **and** remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should aim to meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Amendment

(5) **The projections for the rapid growth of** wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural, **mountainous, insular and other** remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should aim to meet the RSPP objective that all citizens **throughout the Union** should have **continuous and reliable** access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Or. en

Amendment 57
Marietje Schaake, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a decision
Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for

Amendment

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for

indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should *aim to* meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Or. en

Amendment 58 **Jens Rohde**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 5**

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, *coherent* measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should *aim to* meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Amendment

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, *harmonised* measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should *contribute to meeting* the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Or. en

Amendment 59

Gunnar Hökmark, Krišjānis Kariņš, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should aim to meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Amendment

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic makes enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent ***and coordinated*** measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should aim to meet the RSPP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020, ***in order to encourage the necessary investments***. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Or. en

Amendment 60

Renato Soru

Proposal for a decision

Recital 5

Text proposed by the Commission

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic ***makes*** enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for

Amendment

(5) Rapidly growing wireless broadband traffic ***and the increasing economic, industrial and social importance of the digital economy make*** enhanced wireless network capacity a necessity. Spectrum in the 700 MHz frequency band provides both additional

indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should aim to meet the RSP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

capacity and universal coverage, in particular for the economically challenging rural and remote areas, for indoor use and for wide-range machine-type communications. In this context, coherent measures for high-quality terrestrial wireless coverage across the Union, which build on best national practice for operators' licence obligations, should aim to meet the RSP objective that all citizens should have access to broadband speeds of not less than 30 Mb/s by 2020. In this way, the measures will promote innovative digital services and ensure long-term socioeconomic benefits.

Or. en

Amendment 61

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision

Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) The launch of 5G will be crucial for the economic development of the Union and for the competitiveness of European economies. There is therefore a need for Europe to take the lead by securing enough spectrum for a successful launch and development of 5G.

Or. en

Amendment 62

Renato Soru

Proposal for a decision

Recital 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5a) The 700 MHz frequency band is vital for the development and availability of present technology and digital sectors, and at the same time is a necessary prerequisite to prepare the next iteration of electronic communications networks such as 5G.

Or. en

Amendment 63

Renato Soru

Proposal for a decision

Recital 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5b) After a slow deployment of 4G technologies, Europe must remain at the forefront of technological innovation, using its spectrum in an efficient manner and supporting 5G, which will be at least 10 time faster than current technologies and will increase the creation of new services in Europe.

Or. en

Amendment 64

Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Michal Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision

Recital 5 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(5b) 5G will change the logics and opportunities for modern economies far beyond what is normally seen as the telecom or digital sector, and it will have

an impact on the economies as a whole by integrating digital structures and broadband.

Or. en

Amendment 65
Constanze Krehl

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Spectrum sharing within a common frequency band between bidirectional wireless broadband use (uplink and downlink), on the one hand, and unidirectional television broadcasting or wireless audio PMSE use, on the other hand, is technically problematic. This means that repurposing the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services would deprive DTT and wireless audio PMSE users of part of their spectrum resources. The DTT and PMSE sectors therefore need long-term regulatory predictability on the availability of sufficient spectrum, so that they can safeguard the sustainable provision and development of their services, in particular free-to-view television. Measures *may be needed at national and Union level to ensure additional spectrum resource for wireless audio PMSE use outside the 470-790 MHz frequency band.*

Amendment

(6) Spectrum sharing within a common frequency band between bidirectional wireless broadband use (uplink and downlink), on the one hand, and unidirectional television broadcasting or wireless audio PMSE use, on the other hand, is technically problematic. This means that repurposing the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services would deprive DTT and wireless audio PMSE users of part of their spectrum resources. The DTT and PMSE sectors therefore need long-term regulatory predictability on the availability of sufficient spectrum, so that they can safeguard the sustainable provision and development of their services, in particular free-to-view television. *Member States in which, as a result of this Regulation or subsequent Union-level measures, there is a marked increase in costs for firms in the PMSE sector, should take additional action so that an appropriate number of frequencies are usable by those firms.*

Or. de

Amendment 66
Kaja Kallas, Marietje Schaake

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Spectrum sharing within a common frequency band between bidirectional wireless broadband use (uplink and downlink), on the one hand, and unidirectional television broadcasting or wireless audio PMSE use, on the other hand, is technically problematic. This means that repurposing the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services would deprive DTT and wireless audio PMSE users of part of their spectrum resources. The DTT and PMSE sectors therefore need long-term regulatory predictability on the availability of sufficient spectrum, so that they can safeguard the sustainable provision and development of their services, in particular free-to-view television. Measures may be needed at national and Union level to ensure additional spectrum resource for wireless audio PMSE use outside the 470-790 MHz frequency band.

Amendment

(6) Spectrum sharing within a common frequency band between bidirectional wireless broadband use (uplink and downlink), on the one hand, and unidirectional television broadcasting or wireless audio PMSE use, on the other hand, is technically problematic. This means that repurposing the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services would deprive DTT and wireless audio PMSE users of part of their spectrum resources. The DTT and PMSE sectors therefore need long-term regulatory predictability on the availability of sufficient spectrum, so that they can safeguard the sustainable provision and development of their services, in particular free-to-view television, ***but also adapt the way they provide services depending on technological innovation and changes in viewing patterns.*** Measures may be needed at national and Union level to ensure additional spectrum resource for wireless audio PMSE use outside the 470-790 MHz frequency band.

Or. en

Amendment 67
Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Michal Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Spectrum sharing within a common frequency band between bidirectional wireless broadband use (uplink and

Amendment

(6) Spectrum sharing within a common frequency band between bidirectional wireless broadband use (uplink and

downlink), on the one hand, and unidirectional television broadcasting or wireless audio PMSE use, on the other hand, is technically problematic. This means that repurposing the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services would deprive DTT and wireless audio PMSE users of part of their spectrum resources. The DTT and PMSE sectors therefore need long-term regulatory predictability on the availability of sufficient spectrum, so that they can safeguard the sustainable provision and development of their services, in particular free-to-view television. Measures may be needed at national and Union level to ensure additional spectrum resource for wireless audio PMSE use outside the 470-790 MHz frequency band.

downlink), on the one hand, and unidirectional television broadcasting or wireless audio PMSE use, on the other hand, is technically problematic. This means that repurposing the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services would deprive DTT and wireless audio PMSE users of part of their spectrum resources. The DTT and PMSE sectors therefore need long-term regulatory predictability on the availability of sufficient spectrum, so that they can safeguard the sustainable provision and development of their services, in particular free-to-view television, *and secure the certainty of their investments by inter alia having the right to trade and share licences*. Measures may be needed at national and Union level to ensure additional spectrum resource for wireless audio PMSE use outside the 470-790 MHz frequency band.

Or. en

Amendment 68
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Recital 6

Text proposed by the Commission

(6) Spectrum sharing within a common frequency band between bidirectional wireless broadband use (uplink and downlink), on the one hand, and unidirectional television broadcasting or wireless audio PMSE use, on the other hand, is technically problematic. This means that repurposing the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services would deprive DTT and wireless audio PMSE users of part of their spectrum resources. The DTT

Amendment

(6) Spectrum sharing within a common frequency band between bidirectional wireless broadband use (uplink and downlink), on the one hand, and unidirectional television broadcasting or wireless audio PMSE use, on the other hand, is technically problematic. This means that repurposing the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services would deprive DTT and wireless audio PMSE users of part of their spectrum resources. The DTT

and PMSE sectors therefore need long-term regulatory predictability on the availability of sufficient spectrum, so that they can safeguard the sustainable provision and development of their services, in particular free-to-view television. Measures may be needed at national and Union level to ensure additional spectrum resource for wireless audio PMSE use outside the 470-790 MHz frequency band.

and PMSE sectors therefore need long-term regulatory predictability on the availability of sufficient spectrum, so that they can safeguard the sustainable provision and development of their services, in particular free-to-view television, *whilst ensuring an appropriate environment for investments*. Measures may be needed at national and Union level to ensure additional spectrum resource for wireless audio PMSE use outside the 470-790 MHz frequency band.

Or. en

Amendment 69

Amjad Bashir, Evžen Tošenovský, Nikolay Barekov, Hans-Olaf Henkel

Proposal for a decision

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. ***The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile***

Amendment

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025.

phones.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

Or. en

Amendment 70 **Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 7**

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed **by 2025**. The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones.

Amendment

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed ***before a future World Radiocommunication Conference***. The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones. ***Limiting the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band to downlink-only could slow down the speed of new technical innovations and such limitation is not needed at Union level.***

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

Or. en

Amendment 71
Kaja Kallas, Marietje Schaake

Proposal for a decision
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones.

Amendment

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). ***However, as some Member states have launched or completed a national process to authorise the use of the 700 MHz frequency band, a deadline by 2018 (+/- two years) seems appropriate and would make it possible to boost investments and accelerate the deployment of better connectivity, especially in rural areas.*** This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025 ***to consider changes in technological developments and consumer behaviour.*** The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central

infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

Or. en

Amendment 72

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello

Proposal for a decision

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. The Lamy Report also recommended ***national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only***. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones.

Amendment

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. The Lamy Report also recommended ***a "flexibility option" involving studying scenarios that allow spectrum in the sub-700 MHz frequency band to be used for downlink-only electronic communications services in cases where there is no or negligible demand for DTT at national level***. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV

sets or mobile phones. *Such scenarios should guarantee continued access to spectrum for DTT as the primary user and audio PMSE as the secondary user, subject to national demand. This calls for timely study, adoption and dissemination of a harmonised Union approach to supplemental downlink and its coexistence with terrestrial broadcasting services and audio PMSE in order to preserve the specificities of the European audiovisual model and at the same time open the door to innovation and new services.*

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

Or. en

Amendment 73
Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision
Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the

Amendment

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the

restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones. ***Flexibility in use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should be introduced only when it allows for continued spectrum access by DTT and PSME and should take into account the need to preserve the specificities of the European audiovisual model.***

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

Or. en

Amendment 74

Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision

Recital 7

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In his report to the Commission (the 'Lamy report')²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless

Amendment

(7) In his report to the Commission (the 'Lamy report')²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless

system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones. ***However, such a flexibility scheme could delay the availability of the 700MHz frequency band and should therefore not be considered as an option for Member States.***

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

Or. en

Amendment 75 **José Blanco López**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 7**

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, ***although this would have to be reviewed by 2025***. The Lamy Report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. ***Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission***

Amendment

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030. The Lamy report also recommended national flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only ***electronic communications services, in cases where there is no or declining demand for DTT at national level.***

from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

Or. en

Amendment 76 **Pervenche Berès**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 7**

Text proposed by the Commission

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. The Lamy Report also recommended *national* flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones.

Amendment

(7) In his report to the Commission (the ‘Lamy report’)²², Pascal Lamy, the Chairman of the high-level group on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, recommended that the 700 MHz frequency band be made available for wireless broadband by 2020 (+/- two years). This would help achieve the goal of long-term regulatory predictability for DTT in having access to the sub-700 MHz frequency band until 2030, although this would have to be reviewed by 2025. The Lamy Report also recommended *studying* flexibility in spectrum use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band, which is limited to downlink-only. Downlink-only is the restriction of all transmissions in a wireless system, independent of its technology, to unidirectional transmission from central infrastructure stations such as a TV broadcasting tower or a mobile base station to portable or mobile terminals such as TV sets or mobile phones.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

²² Report by Mr Pascal Lamy, available at: <https://ec.europa.eu/digital-agenda/en/news/report-results-work-high-level-group-future-use-uhf-band>.

Or. en

Amendment 77

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision

Recital 7 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7a) Europe is lagging behind in terms of deployment of 4G and corresponding services, while previously having led the advancement of 3G, which had a significant impact on the European telecoms industry. Such leadership in advancing 5G is even more important as it will define the innovations, competitiveness and productivity of economies.

Or. en

Amendment 78

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision

Recital 7 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(7b) Competition defines the scale of economies and is the driving force for new services and for absorbing investments, and whereas the more value new services can provide, the more valuable broadband connections will be.

Or. en

Amendment 79

Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for *the downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services. The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services.*

Amendment

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020, *though Member States should be able to decide to delay the availability of the band for up to two years.* This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band *for DTT.*

Or. en

Amendment 80

Pervenche Berès

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band

Amendment

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the 'RSPG opinion') the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band

available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the *downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services*. *The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility* so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band *can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services*.

available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability *at least* until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the *DTT platform*. *The RSPG recognises the importance of the DTT platform and the need to provide certainty for investments in broadcasting infrastructure. Therefore RSPG recommends* that the sub-700 MHz frequency band *should remain available for DTT in the foreseeable future, at least until 2030*.

Or. en

Amendment 81 David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services. The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services.

Amendment

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. *Along with the national roadmap, Member States should review periodically their progress towards that goal, and issue an interim progress report by 30 June 2019, indicating corrective action if a possible delay is identified. The publication of such an interim report should allow other Member States to conduct a peer review of such documents, sharing best practices and managing in the most efficient way the common knowledge thus generated. Where appropriate, the Commission*

should coordinate those review activities, contribute to the assessment of progress towards the common goal, and it could provide advice to Member States, suggesting corrective measures whenever the possibility of a significant delay is identified. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services. The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services.

Or. en

Amendment 82
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the *downlink-only* provision of *audiovisual media* services. The RSPG *particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that* the sub-700 MHz frequency band *can also be used for downlink-only* wireless broadband electronic communications services.

Amendment

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020, *noting that Member States should be able to decide on the basis of reasonable grounds to delay the availability of the band for up to two years.* This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 *or even beyond* of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the provision of *broadcasting* services. The RSPG *recommends that Member States should have the flexibility to use* the sub-700

MHz frequency band *for* wireless broadband electronic communications services, *provided that such use is compatible with the broadcasting needs in the relevant Member State and does not create a constraint on the operations of DTT in neighbouring countries.*

Or. en

Amendment 83

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. ***This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services. The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services.***

Amendment

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. ***The Member States should have the flexibility to use sub-700 MHz frequency band for wireless broadband electronic communications services.***

Or. en

Amendment 84

Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for *the downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services*. *The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services.*

Amendment

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for *digital terrestrial broadcasting*.

Or. de

Amendment 85

Michał Boni, Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. *This* would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services.

Amendment

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. *Member States should, however, be able to decide on the basis of reasonable grounds to delay the availability of the band for up to two years maximum. Where a Member*

The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services.

State decides to delay the availability of the band, it should inform other Member States and the Commission accordingly. Such a coordinated approach would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services. The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services.

Or. en

Amendment 86

Amjad Bashir, Evžen Tošenovský, Nikolay Barekov, Hans-Olaf Henkel

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the ***downlink-only*** provision of audiovisual media services. The RSPG ***particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that*** the sub-700 MHz frequency band ***can also be used for downlink-only*** wireless broadband electronic communications services.

Amendment

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the ‘RSPG opinion’) the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until 2030 of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the provision of audiovisual media services. The RSPG ***recommends that Member States should have the flexibility to use*** the sub-700 MHz frequency band ***for*** wireless broadband electronic communications services.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission's 'downlink only' provision is an unnecessary technical restriction that does not take due account of important, innovative usage of the sub-700 MHz band. It is important to always ensure the least restrictive approach to spectrum management. It is therefore important to ensure that, in those cases where Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) is not required, alternative usage of the band is possible, whilst ensuring that DTT transmission and reception is protected.

Amendment 87

Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8

Text proposed by the Commission

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the 'RSPG opinion') the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until **2030** of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services. The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services.

Amendment

(8) The Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG) recommends in its opinion on a long-term strategy on the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union (the 'RSPG opinion') the adoption of a coordinated approach across the Union to make the 700 MHz frequency band available for effective use for wireless broadband electronic communications services by the end of 2020. This would be in conjunction with ensuring long-term availability until **2025** of the sub-700 MHz frequency band for the downlink-only provision of audiovisual media services. The RSPG particularly recommends introducing flexibility so that the sub-700 MHz frequency band can also be used for downlink-only wireless broadband electronic communications services.

Or. en

Amendment 88

Marietje Schaake, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision

Recital 8 a (new)

(8a) In its 2013 communication on the Telecommunications Single Market, the Commission highlighted how national spectrum assignment schemes result in a fragmented digital single market, since differences in the timing, conditions and costs of procedures for acquiring spectrum chill investment, and make it hard to develop integrated wireless networks between countries. Therefore, action at Union level regarding certain aspects of radio spectrum assignment should be stimulated, including by creating a secondary market for the trade and lease of spectrum harmonised for wireless broadband communications.

Or. en

Amendment 89

Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision

Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) As some Member States have already launched or completed a national process to authorise the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, the Union should take immediate action in order to prevent fragmentation of the single market. ***What is needed is a coordinated approach to the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, which should also provide regulatory predictability, balance Member State diversity with single market objectives and promote a coherent Union position on the international scene.*** In this context, Member States should be required to repurpose the 700 MHz frequency band

Amendment

(9) As some Member States have already launched or completed a national process to authorise the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, the Union should take immediate action in order to prevent fragmentation of the single market. In this context, Member States should be required to repurpose the 700 MHz frequency band in a timely manner in accordance with Union and national law.

in a timely manner in accordance with Union and national law.

Or. en

Amendment 90
Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) As some Member States have already launched or completed a national process to authorise the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, the Union should take immediate action in order to prevent fragmentation of the single market. What is needed is a coordinated approach to the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, which should also provide regulatory predictability, balance Member State diversity with single market objectives and promote a coherent Union position on the international scene. In this context, Member States should be required to repurpose the 700 MHz frequency band in a timely manner in accordance with Union and national law.

Amendment

(9) As some Member States have already launched or completed a national process to authorise the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, the Union should take immediate action in order to prevent fragmentation of the single market. What is needed is a coordinated approach to the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, which should also provide regulatory predictability, balance Member State diversity with single market objectives and promote a coherent Union position on the international scene. In this context, Member States should be required to repurpose the 700 MHz frequency band in a timely manner in accordance with Union and national law, ***while taking into account Member States' specific situations such as existing licenses, unreasonably high migration or reallocation costs, which would exceed revenues gained from auction, and geographical location specifically if a Member State is situated at the periphery of the Union and shares a border with a third country.***

Or. en

Amendment 91
David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) As some Member States have already launched or completed a national process to authorise the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, the Union should take immediate action in order to prevent fragmentation of the single market. What is needed is a coordinated approach to the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, which should also provide regulatory predictability, balance Member State diversity with single market objectives and promote a coherent Union position on the international scene. In this context, Member States should be required to repurpose the 700 MHz frequency band in a timely manner in accordance with Union and national law.

Amendment

(9) As some Member States have already launched or completed a national process to authorise the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, the Union should take immediate action in order to prevent fragmentation of the single market, ***a phenomenon which would destroy value for everybody, and especially in the case of regions sharing internal Union borders***. What is needed is a coordinated approach to the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, which should also provide regulatory predictability, balance Member State diversity with single market objectives and promote a coherent Union position on the international scene. In this context, Member States should be required to repurpose the 700 MHz frequency band in a timely manner in accordance with Union and national law.

Or. en

Amendment 92
Marietje Schaake, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9

Text proposed by the Commission

(9) As some Member States have already launched or completed a national process to authorise the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, the Union should

Amendment

(9) As some Member States have already launched or completed a national process to authorise the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for bidirectional terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, the Union should

take immediate action in order to prevent fragmentation of the single market. What is needed is a coordinated approach to the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, which should also provide regulatory predictability, balance Member State diversity with single market objectives and promote a coherent Union position on the international scene. In this context, Member States should be required to repurpose the 700 MHz frequency band *in a timely manner* in accordance with Union and national law.

take immediate action in order to prevent fragmentation of the single market. What is needed is a coordinated approach to the future use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band, which should also provide regulatory predictability, balance Member State diversity with single market objectives and promote a coherent Union position on the international scene. In this context, Member States should be required to repurpose the 700 MHz frequency band *without delay* in accordance with Union and national law.

Or. en

Amendment 93

Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision

Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) Member States should be able to delay, on the basis of reasonable grounds, the availability of the 700 MHz frequency band for use for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services beyond a common Union deadline of 2020 for up to two years. Reasonable grounds for delay should be limited to: unresolved cross-border coordination issues resulting in harmful interferences, the need to ensure technical migration of a large amount of the population to advanced broadcasting standards, financial costs of the transition exceeding the expected revenue generated by award procedures or force majeure. Member States should ensure protection from radio interference during the period of such delay to neighbouring Member States which comply with a common Union deadline for allowing use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems

capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services.

Or. en

Amendment 94
Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision
Recital 9 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(9a) Member States should be able to delay, on the basis of reasonable grounds, the availability of the 700 MHz frequency band for use for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services beyond a common Union deadline of 2020 for up to two years. Reasonable grounds for delay should be limited to: unresolved cross-border coordination issues resulting in harmful interferences, the need to ensure technical migration of a large amount of the population to advanced broadcasting standards, financial costs of the transition exceeding the expected revenue generated by award procedures of force majeure. Any Member State seeking a delay should duly inform other Member States and the Commission of such delay and include justification in its national roadmap. Member States in close cooperation should do their utmost to minimise resulting interferences if they occur.

Or. en

Amendment 95
Eva Kaili, Miapetra Kumpula-Natri

Proposal for a decision
Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services should be subject to a flexible authorisation regime as soon as possible. This should include the possibility for holders of rights of use of spectrum to trade and lease their existing rights in the context of the application of Articles 9, 9a and 9b of Directive 2002/21/EC²⁴.

²⁴ Directive No 2002/21/EC of 7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (Framework Directive) (OJ L108, 24.4.2002, p.33).

Amendment

(11) The use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services should be subject to a flexible authorisation regime as soon as possible. This should include the possibility for holders of rights of use of spectrum to trade and lease their existing rights in the context of the application of Articles 9, 9a and 9b of Directive 2002/21/EC²⁴, ***taking into account the obligation to promote effective competition without distortions in the internal market for electronic communications services under Article 5 of Decision No 243/2012/EU, and noting that during their respective assessments when licensing spectrum, the Member States, in their full competence, are invited to take into consideration the business plan of the operators and its contribution to meeting the Digital Agenda objectives, promoting innovative digital services and long term socio-economic benefits, rather than aiming at the short-term economic benefit from licensing spectrum to the highest bidder.***

²⁴ Directive No 2002/21/EC of 7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (Framework Directive) (OJ L108, 24.4.2002, p.33).

Or. en

Amendment 96

Michel Reimon

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services should be subject to a flexible authorisation regime as soon as possible. This should include the possibility for holders of rights of use of spectrum to trade and lease their existing rights in the context of the application of Articles 9, 9a and 9b of Directive 2002/21/EC²⁴.

²⁴ Directive No 2002/21/EC of 7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (Framework Directive) (OJ L108, 24.4.2002, p.33).

Amendment

(11) The use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services should be subject to a flexible authorisation regime as soon as possible. This should include the possibility for holders of rights of use of spectrum to trade and lease their existing rights in the context of the application of Articles 9, 9a and 9b of Directive 2002/21/EC²⁴. ***Measures to be adopted should also take into account the duration of licences and the fast pace of technological evolution. In that regard, a limitation of the licensing period could contribute to avoiding stagnation and monopoly building.***

²⁴ Directive No 2002/21/EC of 7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (Framework Directive) (OJ L108, 24.4.2002, p.33).

Or. en

Amendment 97

Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Michał Boni, Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision

Recital 11

Text proposed by the Commission

(11) The use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services should be subject to a flexible authorisation regime as soon as possible. This should include the possibility for holders of rights of use of spectrum to trade and lease their existing rights in the context of the application of Articles 9, 9a and 9b of Directive 2002/21/EC²⁴.

Amendment

(11) The use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services should be subject to a flexible authorisation regime as soon as possible. This should include the possibility for holders of rights of use of spectrum to trade and lease their existing rights in the context of the application of Articles 9, 9a and 9b of Directive 2002/21/EC²⁴. ***The***

authorisation regime should aim at securing competition and investments driven by new services.

²⁴ Directive No 2002/21/EC of 7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (Framework Directive) (OJ L108, 24.4.2002, p.33).

²⁴ Directive No 2002/21/EC of 7 March 2002 on a common regulatory framework for electronic communications networks and services (Framework Directive) (OJ L108, 24.4.2002, p.33).

Or. en

Amendment 98
Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision
Recital 11 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11a) The sooner the revenues come from licence fees, the bigger the opportunities for financing migration costs, for consumers as well as for internet providers.

Or. en

Amendment 99
Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision
Recital 11 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(11b) The costs of migration in frequencies will exist regardless of when the migration is done, while the incomes and licence fees as well as increased growth will come sooner and be bigger the earlier allocation and deployment are done. Furthermore, lagging behind with 5G will risk serious effects on the long-

term perspective of European competitiveness.

Or. en

Amendment 100
Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a decision
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative downlink-only uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for downlink-only terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵.

deleted

²⁵ *Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.*

Or. de

Amendment 101
Pervenche Berès

Proposal for a decision
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative downlink-only uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for downlink-only terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵.

deleted

²⁵ *Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.*

Or. en

Amendment 102
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative ***downlink-only*** uses ***such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services*** in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national ***needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience***. When allowing ***use*** within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for downlink-only ***terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services***, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵.

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

Amendment

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national ***broadcasting needs and with the primary allocation of that band to audiovisual services as laid down by the International Telecommunications Union's Radio Regulations***. When allowing ***alternative uses*** within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for downlink-only services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵.

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

Or. fr

Amendment 103
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of

Amendment

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of

alternative ***downlink-only uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services*** in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs ***for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience***. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band ***for downlink-only terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services***, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

alternative ***use*** in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs ***and with the primary allocation of that band to broadcasting services, as set out in the International Telecommunication Union's Radio Regulations***. When allowing ***alternative*** use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

Or. en

Amendment 104

Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative ***downlink-only*** uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of ***audiovisual media*** services to a mass audience. When allowing use within the

Amendment

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of ***broadcasting*** services to a mass audience. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for

sub-700 MHz frequency band for **downlink-only** terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not **affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for** digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not **cause harmful interference to** digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

Or. en

Amendment 105

Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative downlink-only uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band **in accordance with national needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience**. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for downlink-only terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member

Amendment

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative downlink-only uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band **only where there is no significant demand for DTT and PMSE services at national level**. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for downlink-only terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting **or PMSE services** in neighbouring Member States, as

States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

Or. en

Amendment 106

Amjad Bashir, Evžen Tošenovský, Nikolay Barekov, Hans-Olaf Henkel

Proposal for a decision

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative **downlink-only** uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for **downlink-only** terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

Amendment

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may, ***in accordance with the primary allocation to broadcasting services, as set out in the International Telecommunications Union's Radio Regulations (ITU-RR)***, allow the introduction of alternative uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission's 'downlink only' provision is an unnecessary technical restriction that does not take due account of important, innovative usage of the sub-700 MHz band. It is important to always ensure the least restrictive approach to spectrum management. It is therefore important to ensure that, in those cases where Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) is not required, alternative usage of the band is possible, whilst ensuring that DTT transmission and reception is protected.

Amendment 107 **Miapetra Kumpula-Natri**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 12**

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative **downlink-only** uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for **downlink-only** terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at

Amendment

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience, **especially in cases where there is no or declining demand for DTT at national level.** When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the

the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

Or. en

Amendment 108

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello

Proposal for a decision

Recital 12

Text proposed by the Commission

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative downlink-only uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience. When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for downlink-only terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

Amendment

(12) In line with Articles 9 and 9a of Directive 2002/21/EC, Member States should apply a flexible approach where possible and may allow the introduction of alternative downlink-only uses such as terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services in the sub-700 MHz frequency band in accordance with national needs for distribution of audiovisual media services to a mass audience, ***in cases where there is no or negligible demand for DTT and PMSE services at national level.*** When allowing use within the sub-700 MHz frequency band for downlink-only terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services, Member States should ensure that such use does not affect the use of sub-700 MHz band for digital terrestrial broadcasting ***and audio PMSE services*** in neighbouring Member States, as provided for in the agreement at the Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006²⁵ .

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

²⁵ Regional Radiocommunication Conference of 2006 for planning of the digital terrestrial broadcasting service in parts of Regions 1 and 3, in the frequency bands 174-230 MHz and 470-862 MHz (RRC-06) in Geneva.

Or. en

Amendment 109

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello

Proposal for a decision

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13) In any case, spectrum usage in the 470-694 MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level no later than 2025. Such an assessment should also take into account the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. Changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration technological developments, consumer behaviour, the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service and social, economic and cultural general interest objectives. In this context, studies on technical and regulatory conditions for co-existence between incumbent and new spectrum uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band are necessary. These would ensure coherence between the approaches taken by different Member States on flexible and efficient spectrum use and would enable technical harmonisation measures for use and co-existence in this band. Such studies and measures may be developed pursuant to Decision No 676/2002/EC.

deleted

²⁶ *In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).*

Or. en

Amendment 110
Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(13) In any case, spectrum usage in the 470-694 MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level no later than 2025. Such an assessment should also take into account the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. Changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration technological developments, consumer behaviour, the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service and social, economic and cultural general interest objectives. In this context, studies on technical and regulatory conditions for co-existence between incumbent and new spectrum uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band are necessary. These would ensure coherence between the approaches taken by different Member States on flexible and efficient spectrum use and would enable technical harmonisation measures for use and co-existence in this band. Such studies and measures may be developed pursuant to Decision No 676/2002/EC.

deleted

²⁶ *In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).*

Amendment 111
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) *In any case*, spectrum usage in the 470-694 MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level no later than 2025. Such an assessment should also take into account the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. Changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration technological developments, consumer behaviour, the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service and social, economic and cultural general interest objectives. ***In this context, studies on technical and regulatory conditions for co-existence between incumbent and new spectrum uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band are necessary. These would ensure coherence between the approaches taken by different Member States on flexible and efficient spectrum use and would enable technical harmonisation measures for use and co-existence in this band. Such studies and measures may be developed pursuant to Decision No 676/2002/EC.***

²⁶ In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).

Amendment

(13) ***According to the Lamy report***, spectrum usage in the 470-694 MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level no later than 2025. Such an assessment should also take into account the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. ***Possible*** changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration technological developments, consumer behaviour, the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service and social, economic and cultural general interest objectives.

²⁶ In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).

Amendment 112
David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) In any case, spectrum usage in the 470-694 MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level no later than 2025. Such an assessment should also take into account the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. Changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration technological developments, consumer *behaviour*, the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service *and* social, economic and cultural general interest objectives. In this context, studies on technical and regulatory conditions for co-existence between incumbent and new spectrum uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band are necessary. These would ensure coherence between the approaches taken by different Member States on flexible and efficient spectrum use and would enable technical harmonisation measures for use and co-existence in this band. Such studies and measures may be developed pursuant to Decision No 676/2002/EC.

²⁶ In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).

Amendment

(13) In any case, spectrum usage in the 470-694 MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level no later than 2025. Such an assessment should also take into account the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. Changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration, *among others: (i)* technological developments; *(ii)* consumer *behaviour; (iii)* the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service, *solidly grounded in public television systems complemented by properly regulated private television systems; (iv) the actual evolution of the traffic projections, including the reliability thereof, and (v)* social, economic and cultural general interest objectives. In this context, studies on technical and regulatory conditions for co-existence between incumbent and new spectrum uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band are necessary. These would ensure coherence between the approaches taken by different Member States on flexible and efficient spectrum use and would enable technical harmonisation measures for use and co-existence in this band. Such studies and measures may be developed pursuant to Decision No 676/2002/EC.

²⁶ In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).

Or. en

Amendment 113

Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision

Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) In any case, spectrum usage in the 470-694 MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level ***no later than 2025. Such an assessment should also take into account*** the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. Changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration technological developments, consumer behaviour, the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service and social, economic and cultural general interest objectives. In this context, studies on technical and regulatory conditions for co-existence between incumbent and new spectrum uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band are necessary. These would ensure coherence between the approaches taken by different Member States on flexible and efficient spectrum use and would enable technical harmonisation measures for use and co-existence in this band. Such studies and measures may be developed pursuant to Decision No 676/2002/EC.

²⁶ In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).

Amendment

(13) In any case, spectrum usage in the 470-694 MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level ***as soon as possible before*** the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. Changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration technological developments, consumer behaviour, the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service and social, economic and cultural general interest objectives. In this context, studies on technical and regulatory conditions for co-existence between incumbent and new spectrum uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band are necessary. These would ensure coherence between the approaches taken by different Member States on flexible and efficient spectrum use and would enable technical harmonisation measures for use and co-existence in this band. Such studies and measures may be developed pursuant to Decision No 676/2002/EC.

²⁶ In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).

Or. en

Amendment 114

Pervenche Berès

Proposal for a decision
Recital 13

Text proposed by the Commission

(13) In any case, spectrum usage in the 470-~~694~~ MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level no later than 2025. Such an assessment should also take into account the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. Changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration technological developments, consumer behaviour, the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service and social, economic and cultural general interest objectives. In this context, studies on technical and regulatory conditions for co-existence between incumbent and new spectrum uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band are necessary. These would ensure coherence between the approaches taken by different Member States on flexible and efficient spectrum use and would enable technical harmonisation measures for use and co-existence in this band. Such studies and measures *may* be developed pursuant to Decision No 676/2002/EC.

²⁶ In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).

Amendment

(13) In any case, spectrum usage in the 470-~~960~~ MHz frequency band should be reassessed at Union level no later than 2025. Such an assessment should also take into account the planned review of this frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023. Changes in the use of the sub-700 MHz frequency band should take into consideration technological developments, consumer behaviour, the importance of continuing the delivery of free television²⁶ service and social, economic and cultural general interest objectives. In this context, studies on technical and regulatory conditions for co-existence between incumbent and new spectrum uses in the sub-700 MHz frequency band are necessary. These would ensure coherence between the approaches taken by different Member States on flexible and efficient spectrum use and would enable technical harmonisation measures for use and co-existence in this band. Such studies and measures *should* be developed pursuant to Decision No 676/2002/EC.

²⁶ In the meaning of Directive 2010/13/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (Audiovisual Media Services Directive).

Or. en

Amendment 115

Amjad Bashir, Evžen Tošenovský, Nikolay Barekov, Hans-Olaf Henkel

Proposal for a decision
Recital 13 a (new)

(13a) Member States should be allowed, where appropriate, to introduce compensatory measures relating to migration costs.

Or. en

Justification

Language taken directly from Decision No 243/2012/EU of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme.

Amendment 116

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a decision

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more

Amendment

(14) Member States should adopt coherent **and coordinated** national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes, **mechanisms to avoid harmful interference to spectrum users in adjacent bands** and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. **Roadmaps should also include**

spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

detailed steps to be taken in order to ensure the full availability of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services by the deadline laid down in this Decision. A Member State seeking a delay should take all reasonable prior steps to minimise it, such as engaging the RSPG good offices in bilateral negotiations on cross-border frequency coordination agreements, and inform the Commission and other Member States accordingly as well as include justification in its national roadmap published pursuant to this Decision. Impediments which lie within the reasonable power of the Member State concerned to remedy should not be regarded as sufficient justification. The RSPG should as a matter of priority adopt an opinion on any roadmap envisaging such a delay. The Commission should assess the justification and take utmost account of the opinion of the RSPG in determining whether the delay is justified and can thus be deemed to be compliant with the coordinated approach set out in this Decision. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

Or. en

Amendment 117
Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Member States should adopt *coherent* national roadmaps to facilitate the

Amendment

(14) Member States should adopt *harmonised* national roadmaps to facilitate

use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. *Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).*

the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users.

Or. en

Amendment 118

Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate *the* roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for

Amendment

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate *those* roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and

frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, *where these would arise*, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes, *mechanisms to avoid interference to spectrum users in adjacent bands* and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users *and broadcasters. Roadmaps should also include detailed steps to be taken in order to ensure the availability of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services by the deadline laid down in this Decision*. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

Or. fr

Amendment 119 **Krišjānis Kariņš**

Proposal for a decision **Recital 14**

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical

Amendment

(14) Member States should adopt coherent *and coordinated* national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for

developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. ***Roadmaps should also include a detailed plan in order to ensure the full availability of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services by the deadline laid down in this Decision. A Member State seeking a delay should inform the Commission and other Member States accordingly and include justification in its national roadmap published pursuant to this Decision. The RSPG should adopt an opinion on any roadmap where such a delay is necessary.*** Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

Or. en

Amendment 120
Esther de Lange

Proposal for a decision
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should

Amendment

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should

communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. ***In their roadmaps, Member States should also take into consideration the cross-border implications of the approach to the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services.*** Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

Or. en

Amendment 121
Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision
Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical

Amendment

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical

developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and **information on the possibility to offer** compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, *inter alia*, costs for end-users. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies **such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2)**.

developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, **avoiding harmful interferences to users in adjacent bands**, existing and new authorisation regimes and compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid costs for end-users **of DTT and PMSE services**. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies.

Or. en

Amendment 122

Michel Reimon

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, *inter alia*, costs for end-users. Where Member States intend to

Amendment

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation **to providers and consumers** for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid costs for end-users. Where Member

maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

Or. en

Amendment 123

David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision

Recital 14

Text proposed by the Commission

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and information on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g. DVB-T2).

Amendment

(14) Member States should adopt coherent national roadmaps to facilitate the use of the 700 MHz frequency band for terrestrial wireless broadband electronic communications services while ensuring continuity for the television broadcasting services that vacate the band. Once adopted, Member States should communicate the roadmaps in a transparent manner around the Union. The roadmaps should cover activities and timescales for frequency re-planning, technical developments for network and end-user equipment, co-existence between radio and non-radio equipment, existing and new authorisation regimes and ***transparent information*** on the possibility to offer compensation for migration costs, ***especially for SMEs in the sectors concerned***, where these would arise, in order to avoid, inter alia, costs for end-users. Where Member States intend to maintain DTT, the roadmaps should give particular attention to facilitating upgrades of broadcasting equipment to more spectrum-efficient technologies such as advanced video formats (e.g. HEVC) or signal transmission technologies (e.g.

Amendment 124
Gunnar Hökmark, Michał Boni

Proposal for a decision
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Amendment

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU. ***In this regard, given the high value of the band for wireless broadband use, Member States should take advantage of revenues from award procedures or other fees, which could be expected to significantly exceed migration costs. The Commission should provide guidance to Member States on adequate and prompt compensation, in order to facilitate the transition in spectrum use. Member States should, in particular, take into account the importance of prompt compensation for end-users.***

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Amendment 125
Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Amendment

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU. ***Member States should take advantage of revenues from award procedures or other fees. The Commission should provide clear guidance to Member States on the best way to offset the costs incurred in the migration and modernisation process, taking into account that in some Member States the revenues from award procedures will be significantly below the incurred migration, reallocation costs and the costs for end-users.***

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Or. en

Amendment 126
Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Amendment

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU. ***The Commission should provide guidance to Member States on adequate and prompt compensation, having regard in particular to State aid rules, in order to facilitate the transition in spectrum use. Member States should, in particular, take into account the importance of prompt compensation for end-users.***

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Or. fr

Amendment 127

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Anne Sander, Fulvio Martusciello

Proposal for a decision

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of

Amendment

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of

Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

Articles 107 and 108 TFEU. ***The Commission should provide guidance to Member States on adequate and prompt compensation, in order to facilitate the transition in spectrum use. Member States should, in particular, take into account the importance of prompt compensation for DTT and audio PMSE end-users.***

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Or. en

Amendment 128
David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision
Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic

Amendment

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU. ***It should be carefully tailored to provide actual support to companies and operators with comparatively less financial resources, and based on a strategic assessment of the best industrial policy to be followed for the sectors concerned.***

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic

communications networks and services
(Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108,
24.04.2002, p. 21)

communications networks and services
(Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108,
24.04.2002, p. 21)

Or. en

Amendment 129

Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Amendment

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU. ***The Commission should adopt guidelines on possible incentives in order to facilitate the transition in spectrum use.***

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Or. en

Amendment 130

Kaja Kallas, Marietje Schaake

Proposal for a decision

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Amendment

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the 470-790 MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and **in accordance with State aid rules, and** have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services (Authorisation Directive) (OJ L 108, 24.04.2002, p. 21)

Or. en

Amendment 131

Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision

Recital 15

Text proposed by the Commission

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the **470-790** MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services

Amendment

(15) The scope and mechanism of possible compensation for completing the transition in spectrum use within the **700** MHz frequency band should be analysed in accordance with the relevant national provisions as provided by Article 14 of Directive 2002/20/EC²⁷, and have to be consistent with the provisions of Articles 107 and 108 TFEU.

²⁷ Directive 2002/20/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 March 2002 on the authorisation of electronic communications networks and services

Amendment 132
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Since the objective of this Decision, namely to ensure coordinated transition in spectrum use of the **470-790** MHz frequency band in the Union according to common objectives, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Decision does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,

Amendment

(16) Since the objective of this Decision, namely to ensure coordinated transition in spectrum use of the **700** MHz frequency band in the Union according to common objectives, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Decision does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,

Amendment 133
Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Since the objective of this Decision, namely to ensure coordinated transition in spectrum use of the **470-790** MHz frequency band in the Union according to common objectives, cannot be sufficiently

Amendment

(16) Since the objective of this Decision, namely to ensure coordinated transition in spectrum use of the **700** MHz frequency band in the Union according to common objectives, cannot be sufficiently achieved

achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Decision does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,

by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Decision does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,

Or. en

Amendment 134
Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision
Recital 16

Text proposed by the Commission

(16) Since the objective of this Decision, namely to ensure coordinated transition in spectrum use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union according to common objectives, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Decision does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,

Amendment

(16) Since the objective of this Decision, namely to ensure coordinated *and harmonised* transition in spectrum use of the 470-790 MHz frequency band in the Union according to common objectives, cannot be sufficiently achieved by the Member States and can therefore, by reason of its scale and effects, be better achieved at Union level, the Union may adopt measures in accordance with the principle of subsidiarity as set out in Article 5 of the Treaty on European Union. In accordance with the principle of proportionality, as set out in that Article, this Decision does not go beyond what is necessary in order to achieve that objective,

Or. en

Amendment 135
Kaja Kallas, Marietje Schaake

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) By 30 June **2020**, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Amendment

(1) By 30 June **2018**, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Or. en

Amendment 136

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) By **30 June** 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Amendment

(1) By **31 December** 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. ***Member States may however decide, on the basis of reasonable grounds, to delay the availability of the band for up to two years maximum. Where a Member State decides to delay the availability of the band, it shall inform other Member States and the Commission accordingly.*** Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in

accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Or. en

Amendment 137

David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Amendment

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. ***By 30 June 2019, Member States shall adopt and make public an interim progress report detailing their progress towards that goal. Where appropriate, the Commission shall assess the interim progress reports and suggest corrective measures in case of possible delay.*** Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Or. en

Amendment 138

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Krišjānis Kariņš, Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz

Amendment

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz

frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. ***A Member State may delay, on the basis of reasonable grounds, the making available of that band for wireless broadband electronic communications services for up to two years. Where a Member State does so, it shall inform other Member States and the Commission accordingly and include due justification in its national roadmap pursuant to Article 5.*** Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Or. en

Amendment 139

Amjad Bashir, Evžen Tošenovský, Nikolay Barekov, Hans-Olaf Henkel

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Amendment

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. ***A Member State may delay, on the basis of reasonable grounds, the making available of the band for wireless broadband electronic communications services for up to two years. Where a Member State does so, it shall inform other Member States and the Commission of such delay and provide due justification in its national roadmap***

pursuant to Article 5. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Or. en

Amendment 140
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Amendment

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. ***A Member State may decide for duly justified reasons to delay the availability of the band for up to two years. In that case, it shall inform other Member States and the Commission accordingly.*** Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Or. en

Amendment 141
Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) **By 30 June 2020**, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Amendment

(1) Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC **by 31 December 2020, or 31 December 2022 if this is justified by economic, social or cultural grounds**. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Or. en

Amendment 142
András Gyürk

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) **By 30 June 2020**, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Amendment

(1) **By 31 December 2020**, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Or. en

Amendment 143
Marietje Schaake, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC, in order to allow that use.

Amendment

(1) By 30 June 2020, Member States shall allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services only under harmonised technical conditions set by the Commission pursuant to Article 4 of Decision 676/2002/EC. Where necessary, Member States shall carry out the authorisation process or amend relevant existing rights to use the spectrum in accordance with Directive 2002/20/EC ***without delay***, in order to allow that use.

Or. en

Amendment 144
Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Michal Boni, Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 – subparagraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States which delay the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band under the first subparagraph shall ensure that from 30 June 2020 their use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band does not prevent the availability of that band for wireless broadband electronic communications services other than broadcasting in neighbouring Member States.

Or. en

Amendment 145
Kaja Kallas, Marietje Schaake

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(1a) Member States which are unable to allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services by 30 June 2018 shall duly justify the delay. The delay shall be justified only on the grounds of unresolved cross-border coordination issues, unresolved harmful interferences, or the need to ensure technical migration to advanced broadcasting standards where that process affects large amount of population. Such justified delay shall not go beyond 30 June 2020 as the final deadline to allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband electronic communications services .

Or. en

Amendment 146
Kaja Kallas, Marietje Schaake

Proposal for a decision
Article 1 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) In order to allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band in accordance with paragraph 1, Member States shall by **31 December** 2017 conclude all necessary cross-border frequency coordination agreements within the Union.

(2) In order to allow the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band in accordance with paragraph 1, Member States shall by **30 June** 2017 conclude all necessary cross-border frequency coordination agreements within the Union. ***If needed, the Commission shall act as a facilitator in those negotiations.***

Amendment 147**András Gyürk****Proposal for a decision****Article 1 – paragraph 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) Member States shall not be bound by the obligations under paragraphs 1 and 2 in geographical areas where frequency coordination with non-Union countries remains unresolved, as long as Member States make all practicable efforts to minimise the duration and geographical scope of such unresolved coordination and annually report the results to the Commission until the outstanding coordination issues have been resolved. This paragraph shall also apply to the spectrum coordination problems in the Republic of Cyprus arising from the fact that the Government of Cyprus is prevented from exercising effective control in part of its territory.

Amendment

(3) Member States shall not be bound by the obligations under paragraphs 1 and 2 in geographical areas where frequency coordination with non-Union countries remains unresolved, as long as Member States make all practicable efforts to minimise the duration and geographical scope of such unresolved coordination and annually report the results to the Commission until the outstanding coordination issues have been resolved. ***In certain cases, when the 694-790 MHz frequency band remains permanently empty in a Member State due to the non-compliance of a neighbouring non-Union country, a Union level coordinated compensation scheme shall be developed.*** This paragraph shall also apply to the spectrum coordination problems in the Republic of Cyprus arising from the fact that the Government of Cyprus is prevented from exercising effective control in part of its territory.

Or. en

Amendment 148**Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis****Proposal for a decision****Article 1 – paragraph 3***Text proposed by the Commission*

(3) Member States shall not be bound

Amendment

(3) Member States shall not be bound

by the obligations under paragraphs 1 and 2 in geographical areas where frequency coordination with non-Union countries remains unresolved, as long as Member States make all practicable efforts to minimise the duration and geographical scope of such unresolved coordination and annually report the results to the Commission until the outstanding coordination issues have been resolved. This paragraph shall also apply to the spectrum coordination problems in the Republic of Cyprus arising from the fact that the Government of Cyprus is prevented from exercising effective control in part of its territory.

by the obligations under paragraphs 1 and 2 in geographical areas where frequency coordination with non-Union countries remains unresolved, as long as Member States make all practicable efforts to minimise the duration and geographical scope of such unresolved coordination and annually report the results to the Commission until the outstanding coordination issues have been resolved. This paragraph shall also apply to the spectrum coordination problems in the Republic of Cyprus arising from the fact that the Government of Cyprus is prevented from exercising effective control in part of its territory, *due to the illegal occupation by Turkey*.

Or. en

Amendment 149

Amjad Bashir, Evžen Tošenovský, Nikolay Barekov, Hans-Olaf Henkel

Proposal for a decision

Article 1 – paragraph 3 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(3a) This Decision is without prejudice to the right of Member States to organise and use their spectrum for public order and public security purposes and for defence.

Or. en

Amendment 150

Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

By 30 June 2022, Member States shall

By 30 June 2020, Member States shall

allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band.

allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band.

Or. en

Amendment 151

Kaja Kallas, Marietje Schaake

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June **2022**, Member States shall allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band.

Amendment

By 30 June **2020**, Member States shall allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band.

Or. en

Amendment 152

Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision

Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June **2022**, Member States shall allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band.

Amendment

By 30 June **2021**, Member States shall allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band.

Or. en

Amendment 153

David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June 2022, Member States shall allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band.

Amendment

By 30 June 2022, Member States shall allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band, ***according to procedures that are as transparent and open as possible, in order to provide the best economic value for Member States and for European society as a whole.***

Or. en

Amendment 154
Renato Soru

Proposal for a decision
Article 2 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June 2022, Member States shall allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band.

Amendment

By 30 June 2022 ***at the latest***, Member States shall allow the transfer or leasing of the rights of use of spectrum for ***terrestrial systems capable of providing wireless broadband*** electronic communications services in the 694-790 MHz frequency band ***as from the date of the granting of such rights.***

Or. en

Amendment 155
Gunnar Hökmark, Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

When Member States authorise the use of

Amendment

When Member States authorise the use of

the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of coverage of their population and territory **at speeds of** at least 30 Mb/s, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure **or** spectrum in compliance with Union law.

the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of coverage of **all** their population and **at least 97% of their** territory, **at the fastest possible broadband speeds, and** at least 30 Mb/s both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths, **for the purpose of allowing wireless applications and European leadership in new digital services to contribute effectively to Union economic growth. In addition, Member States shall take due account of the opportunity to ensure that wholesale access to spectrum (for Mobile Virtual Network Operators (MVNOs)) is possible and to increase the geographical coverage of their territory. This may include the ability for an MVNO to exist in all networks, and measures aimed at wholesale services and explicit requirements on geographical coverage to a specific licence.** Such measures may **explicitly** include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure **of** spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 156
András Gyürk

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take **all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of** coverage of their population and territory **at speeds of at**

Amendment

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take **due account of the opportunity to increase the level and quality of services and** coverage of their population and territory **through**

least 30 Mb/s, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, *and* along major terrestrial transport *paths*. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

services deployed in the band. This may include measures aimed at services in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, *e.g.* along major terrestrial transport *routes*. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 157

Michel Reimon

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of coverage of their population and territory at speeds of at least 30 Mb/s, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Amendment

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of coverage of their *entire* population and territory at speeds of at least 30 Mb/s, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 158

Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of coverage of their population and territory at speeds ***of at least 30 Mb/s***, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Amendment

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of coverage of their population and territory at speeds ***that meet the Digital Agenda target in the Union***, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 159

Michał Boni, Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of coverage of their population and territory at ***speeds of at least 30 Mb/s***, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Amendment

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of coverage of their population and territory at ***the fastest possible broadband speeds***, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 160
David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a high-quality level of coverage of their population and territory at speeds of at least 30 Mb/s, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Amendment

When Member States authorise the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band or amend existing rights to use the 694-790 MHz frequency band, they shall take all necessary measures to ensure a **consistent and continuous** high-quality level of coverage of their population and territory at speeds of at least 30 Mb/s, both indoors and outdoors, including in pre-determined national priority areas where necessary, and along major terrestrial transport paths. Such measures may include conditions facilitating or encouraging sharing network infrastructure or spectrum in compliance with Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 161
Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision
Article 3 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

The Commission shall support the Member States in promoting and facilitating jointly organised auctions, thus contributing to pan-European structures achieved by virtual operators or network sharing.

Or. en

Amendment 162

Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision

Article 3 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In order to encourage investments, licences shall have a duration of 30 years, which would provide opportunities for return on investment or revenues from licence trading.

Or. en

Amendment 163

Pervenche Berès

Proposal for a decision

Article 4

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 4

deleted

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

(2) If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be limited to downlink-only.

Such use shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 164

Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band *or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs*. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with *the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services* in a neighbouring Member State.

Amendment

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial ***broadcasting, based on national broadcasting needs, at least until 2030***. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with terrestrial ***broadcasting*** in a neighbouring Member State.

Or. de

Amendment 165

Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Krišjānis Kariņš, Michał Boni

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member *States* shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band *for* the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, *and* for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting

Amendment

(1) ***Each*** Member *State* shall ensure ***the*** availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band ***until 2030, for operators managing*** the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, for use by wireless audio PMSE

needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on *their* territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. ***Operators shall have the right to fully manage their licences, including the right to trade and share.***

In this regard, Member States shall promote cooperation between broadcasters, broadcasting operators and mobile operators in order to facilitate convergence of audiovisual and internet platforms and shared spectrum use.

Each Member State shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on its territory is compatible with its national broadcasting needs and does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 166 **Edouard Martin**

Proposal for a decision **Article 4 – paragraph 1**

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band ***or parts of the band*** for the terrestrial provision of ***audiovisual media*** services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. ***Member States*** shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of ***audiovisual media*** services in a neighbouring Member State.

Amendment

(1) Member States shall ensure availability ***until at least 2030*** of the 470-694 MHz frequency band for the terrestrial provision of ***broadcasting*** services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. ***They*** shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory ***is compatible with their respective national broadcasting needs and*** does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of ***broadcasting*** services in a neighbouring Member State.

Amendment 167
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band **or parts of the band** for the terrestrial provision of **audiovisual media** services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of **audiovisual media** services in a neighbouring Member State.

Amendment

(1) Member States shall ensure, **at least until 2030**, availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band for the terrestrial provision of **broadcasting** services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory **is compatible with national broadcasting needs and** does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of **broadcasting** services in a neighbouring Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 168
Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause

Amendment

(1) Member States shall ensure, **at least until 2030**, availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of **broadcasting and** audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency

harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State. *Any use shall be in accordance with existing international agreements.*

Or. en

Amendment 169

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

Amendment

(1) Member States shall ensure, *at least until 31 December 2030*, availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs, *taking into account the principle of technological neutrality*. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 170

Michel Reimon

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

Amendment

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television **and innovative user driven initiatives**, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 171
Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of **audiovisual media** services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of **audiovisual media** services in a neighbouring Member State.

Amendment

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of **broadcasting** services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference with the terrestrial provision of **broadcasting** services in a neighbouring Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 172
Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference *with* the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

Amendment

(1) Member States shall ensure availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band or parts of the band for the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services to mass audiences, including free television, and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment, based on national broadcasting needs. Member States shall ensure that any other use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band on their territory does not cause harmful interference *to* the terrestrial provision of audiovisual media services in a neighbouring Member State.

Or. en

Amendment 173
Angelika Niebler

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) *If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be limited to downlink-only. Such use shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.*

Amendment

deleted

Or. de

Amendment 174
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) *If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be limited to downlink-only. Such use shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.* **deleted**

Or. en

Amendment 175
Amjad Bashir, Evžen Tošenovský, Nikolay Barekov, Hans-Olaf Henkel

Proposal for a decision
Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) *If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be limited to downlink-only. Such use shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.*

(2) Such use shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.

Or. en

Justification

The Commission's 'downlink only' provision is an unnecessary technical restriction that does not take due account of important, innovative usage of the sub-700 MHz band. It is important

to always ensure the least restrictive approach to spectrum management. It is therefore important to ensure that, in those cases where Digital Terrestrial Television (DTT) is not required, alternative usage of the band is possible, whilst ensuring that DTT transmission and reception is protected.

Amendment 176

Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Krišjānis Kariņš, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be **limited to downlink-only**. **Such use shall be** without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.

Amendment

(2) If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law. ***This shall allow for the introduction of new technologies and for license holders to trade and share frequencies.***

Or. en

Amendment 177

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be limited to downlink-only. Such use shall be **without prejudice to** obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.

Amendment

(2) If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be limited to downlink-only. Such use shall be **made in accordance with** obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.

Amendment 178

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be ***limited to downlink-only. Such use shall be*** without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.

Amendment

(2) If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements, ***such as cross-border frequency coordination agreements***, and Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 179

Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision

Article 4 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

(2) If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be limited to downlink-only. Such use shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.

Amendment

(2) If Member States authorise the use of spectrum in the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial systems capable of providing electronic communication services other than television broadcasting networks, such use shall be limited to downlink-only ***and be compatible with broadcasting services***. Such use shall be without prejudice to obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.

Or. en

Amendment 180

Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June 2017, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Amendment

Member States shall as soon as possible after the date of entry into force of this Decision, and no later than 30 June 2018, adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap'), **including detailed steps** for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

In the event that a Member State delays allowing use of the 700 MHz frequency band beyond 30 June 2020, the national roadmap shall include due justification as well as measures for protecting use of that band in accordance with Article 1 (1) in neighbouring Member States. The RSPG shall, as a matter of priority, issue an opinion on any national roadmap envisaging such a delay. The Commission shall decide on the acceptability of a Member State's justification, taking utmost account of the opinion of the RSPG.

Or. en

Amendment 181

Krišjānis Kariņš

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June 2017, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1

Amendment

Member States shall as soon as possible after the date of entry into force of this Decision, but no later than 30 June 2018, adopt and make public their national plan

and 4 of this Decision.

and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

In the event that a Member State delays allowing use of the 700 MHz frequency band beyond 30 June 2020, the national roadmap shall include proper and clear justifications. The RSPG and the Commission shall issue an opinion on any national roadmap envisaging such a delay.

Or. en

Amendment 182

Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By **30 June** 2017, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Amendment

By **31 December** 2017, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Or. en

Amendment 183

Kaja Kallas, Marietje Schaake

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By **30 June** 2017, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Amendment

By **1 January** 2017, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Amendment 184
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June **2017**, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule (‘national roadmap’) for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Amendment

By 30 June **2018**, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule (‘national roadmap’) for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Or. en

Amendment 185
Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello

Proposal for a decision
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June **2017**, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule (‘national roadmap’) for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Amendment

By 30 June **2018**, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule (‘national roadmap’) for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Or. en

Amendment 186
Marietje Schaake, Gerben-Jan Gerbrandy, Kaja Kallas

Proposal for a decision
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June 2017, Member States shall

Amendment

By 30 June 2017, Member States shall

adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap'), ***including detailed steps*** for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Or. en

Amendment 187
David Borrelli, Dario Tamburrano

Proposal for a decision
Article 5 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 30 June 2017, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1 and 4 of this Decision.

Amendment

By 30 June 2017, Member States shall adopt and make public their national plan and schedule ('national roadmap') for fulfilling their obligations under Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this Decision.

Or. en

Amendment 188
Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Michał Boni, Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a decision
Article 5 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall, in order to address disproportionate distribution of social and economic costs and in accordance with Union and national law, ensure that the direct migration or reallocation costs of spectrum usage, including those borne by end users, are compensated adequately, promptly, and in a transparent and technology neutral manner. Member States shall make sufficient funds available to this effect.

Or. en

Amendment 189

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello, Anne Sander

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 1 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States shall ensure the timely availability of sufficient funds to cover the costs of migration as well as the costs associated with measures needed to limit interference to broadcasting services.

Or. en

Amendment 190

Gunnar Hökmark, Michal Boni

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 1 b (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In cooperation with Member States, the Commission may provide guidance to Member States on compensation, in order to facilitate the transition in spectrum use.

Or. en

Amendment 191

Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

In order to ensure that the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band is in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 1, Member States shall include in their national

In order to ensure that the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band is in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 1, Member States shall include in their national

roadmaps, *where appropriate*, information on measures to limit the impact of the forthcoming transition process on the public and users of wireless audio PMSE equipment and to facilitate the timely availability of interoperable television broadcasting network equipment and receivers in the internal market.

roadmaps information on measures to limit the impact of the forthcoming transition process on the public and users of wireless audio PMSE equipment and to facilitate the timely availability of interoperable television broadcasting network equipment and receivers in the internal market.

Members States shall adopt all necessary measures to ensure that the changes in the use of the 700MHz frequency band avoids interferences with other spectrum bands and to provide adequate compensation where needed.

Member States shall elaborate those roadmaps ensuring the public participation of all relevant stakeholders with a legitimate interest, including broadcasters, consumer organisations and social partners.

Or. en

Amendment 192

Michel Reimon

on behalf of the Verts/ALE Group

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 2

Text proposed by the Commission

In order to ensure that the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band is in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 1, Member States shall include in their national roadmaps, where appropriate, information ***on*** measures to limit the impact of the forthcoming transition process on the public and users of wireless audio PMSE equipment and to facilitate the timely availability of interoperable television broadcasting network equipment and receivers in the internal market.

Amendment

In order to ensure that the use of the 694-790 MHz frequency band is in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 1, Member States shall include in their national roadmaps, where appropriate, information ***and support*** measures to limit the impact of the forthcoming transition process on the public and users of wireless audio PMSE equipment and to facilitate the timely availability of interoperable television broadcasting network equipment and receivers in the internal market.

Or. en

Amendment 193

Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States may, if appropriate and in accordance with Union law, ensure that the migration or reallocation costs of spectrum usage are compensated in a proportionate and transparent way, including compensation for end-users. To that effect, the Commission shall provide guidelines.

Or. en

Amendment 194

Amjad Bashir, Evžen Tošenovský, Nikolay Barekov, Hans-Olaf Henkel

Proposal for a decision

Article 5 – paragraph 2 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Member States may, where appropriate and in accordance with Union law, ensure that the direct cost of migration or reallocation of spectrum usage is adequately compensated in accordance with national law.

Or. en

Justification

Language taken directly from Decision No 243/2012/EU of 14 March 2012 establishing a multiannual radio spectrum policy programme.

Amendment 195

Edouard Martin

Proposal for a decision
Article 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5a

**Compensation for migration or
reallocation costs**

- 1. Member States may, where appropriate and in accordance with Union law, ensure that the direct migration or reallocation costs of spectrum usage are compensated adequately, promptly, and in a transparent manner in accordance with national law.**
- 2. In cooperation with Member States, the Commission may provide guidance to Member States on compensation, having regard in particular to State aid rules, in order to facilitate the transition in spectrum use.**

Or. fr

Amendment 196
Pervenche Berès

Proposal for a decision
Article 5 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

Article 5 a

Member States shall ensure the availability of the 470-694 MHz frequency band for terrestrial broadcasting and for use by wireless audio PMSE equipment at least until 2030, based on national broadcasting needs and taking into account the principle of technological neutrality. Such use shall be in accordance with obligations resulting from international agreements and Union law.

Amendment 197

Antonio Tajani, Aldo Patriciello, Massimiliano Salini, Fulvio Martusciello

Proposal for a decision

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

deleted

Or. en

Amendment 198

Paloma López Bermejo, Neoklis Sylikiotis

Proposal for a decision

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz

deleted

frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 199

Gunnar Hökmark, Pilar del Castillo Vera, Krišjānis Kariņš, Michał Boni, Jerzy Buzek

Proposal for a decision

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 1 January **2025**, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Amendment

By 1 January **2023**, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out, ***based on relevant studies and consultations with relevant stakeholders***, an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union ***with a view to developing a common European position towards the planned review of that frequency band at the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023.***

Or. en

Amendment 200

Jens Rohde

Proposal for a decision

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the

Amendment

As soon as possible before the planned review of the 470-694 MHz frequency band at the World Radiocommunication

Council and Parliament on developments in the use of *the 470-694 MHz* frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Conference in 2023, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of *that* frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 201

Miapetra Kumpula-Natri, Eva Kaili

Proposal for a decision

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 1 January **2025**, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Amendment

No later than 1 January **2023**, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 202

Pervenche Berès

Proposal for a decision

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-~~694~~ MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-~~694~~ MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Amendment

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470- **960** MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470 - **960** MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union. ***When considering any options for the future use of the frequency band 470-694 MHz, aspects such as the requirements, technological developments, consumer behaviour, the importance of delivering free-to-air television and the various political, social, cultural and economic general interest objectives, shall be duly taken into account.***

Or. en

Amendment 203

Kaja Kallas, Marietje Schaake

Proposal for a decision

Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz

Amendment

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4, ***further technological developments, changes in consumer behaviour but also the***

frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

requirements in connectivity to foster growth and innovation in the Union. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 204
José Blanco López

Proposal for a decision
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-~~694~~ MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-~~694~~ MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Amendment

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-~~694~~**790** MHz frequency band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-~~694~~**790** MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Or. en

Amendment 205
Constanze Krehl

Proposal for a decision
Article 6 – paragraph 1

Text proposed by the Commission

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency

Amendment

By 1 January 2025, the Commission, in cooperation with the Member States, shall carry out an assessment and report to the Council and Parliament on developments in the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency

band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess whether it is necessary to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

band, taking into account the social, economic, cultural and technological aspects affecting the use of the band pursuant to Articles 1 and 4. The report shall assess, ***including with regard to security***, whether it is necessary ***and appropriate*** to change the use of the 470-694 MHz frequency band, or any part of it, in the Union.

Or. de