

Proposed Regulation concerning the Telecoms Single Market and to achieve a Connected Continent

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IMCO Committee Brussels, 17 October 2013



Digital Agenda Review – refocusing the DA for growth and jobs (Dec 2012)

- Regulation for high speed broadband
- Public digital services infrastructures
- Digital skills and jobs
- Cyber-security
- Copyright
- Cloud computing
- Electronics industrial strategy



Connected Continent package:

- The Communication: Commission's vision for a Single Telecoms Market
- The costing and non-discrimination Recommendation
- Proposal for a Regulation concerning the EU
 Telecoms Single Market + Impact Assessment



Aims of the proposal:

- Contribute to a single market based on freedoms of providers and consumers to act across borders, leading to gradual market integration
- Build on solid foundations of current legislation with focused measures against identified barriers
- Maintain market regulation based on competition principles
- Safeguard open Internet, while leaving space for innovation
- Enable benefits of economies of scale to be passed to consumers without prejudicing efficient operators of any size
- Minimal governance changes to ensure collaborative, strategic European approach



Content of the proposal:

Single consumer space

- Harmonised end-user rights and easier switching
- > Open Internet: net neutrality
- Phasing out roaming

Single EU authorisation

Simplified regulation and enhanced convergence of regulatory conditions

European inputs for high-speed broadband

- Wireless: spectrum coordination; facilitating small cells
- > Fixed: European virtual access products



Rights of Consumers (1/4)



Why needed?

To ensure high level of protection in a European single market, common business conditions, and help to stimulate demand



Rights of Consumers (2/4)



- No unjustified distinctions between the price of domestic and "international" (intra-EU) calls
- Gaining provider takes care of switching process which should be completed in a day
 - Providers delaying or abusing the switching process are obliged to compensate users
 - Automatic termination of "old" contract; refunding of pre-paid credits



Rights of Consumers (3/4)



- Pre-contractual information before conclusion of contract: clear, comprehensible, in user's language.
 - ➤ Integral part of the contract and **cannot be altered** without express agreement of contracting parties
 - ➤ Information on **actually available speed** and other relevant quality parameters for internet access
 - > Information on data volume caps, if any



Rights of Consumers (4/4)



- Transparency and comparison tools
 - Comparison tools: by certified providers
 - On-going data consumption control (in case of caps)
 - "Bill shock" facility: financial limit set by user; provider has to inform user when 80% consumed



Net Neutrality



Why needed?

To ensure open access to internet for end-users

- Ban on the blocking or throttling of content, applications or services, except in very limited objectively justified circumstances
- Primacy of the internet: no discriminatory traffic management
- Supervision by national regulators, implementing rules by the Commission



Roaming



Why needed?

 To remove artificial effects of fragmented markets through passon to end-users of scale economies achieved by operators.
 Support pan-European wireless digital economy.

- Operators can choose whether:
 - > Stay under the Roaming 3 regulation
 - ➤ Set 1 RLAH offer (usable in all EU) by 1/7/2014, covering 50% of customers by 1/7/2015 and all retail offers by 1/7/2016; Offers to be available at least in 17 MS covering 70% of EU population, with negotiation on roaming agreements in good faith to achieve the availability RLAH offers by operators in all MS
 - ▶ Offer RLAH in all retail offers (usable in all EU) by 1/7/ 2014. Availability: as of 1/7/2014 at least in 10 MSs covering 30% of EU population, As of 1/7/2015 at least in 14 MS covering 50% of EU population As of 1/7/2016 at least in 17 MS covering 70% of EU population. Same provisions on negotiation of agreements.



Single EU authorisation



Why needed?

 To ensure legal consistency and overcome fragmentation, reduce administrative burdens

- Single notification to the home Member State
- Suspension/withdrawal by home NRA
- De minimis bar for charges and universal service contributions in host Member States during startup phase
- Equal regulatory treatment across Member States
- Coherence of remedies assured by BEREC & Commission





Wireless Broadband: spectrum

Why needed?

 To ensure coordinated and timely availability of new wireless technologies; boost interoperability and ensure economies of scale across Europe

- Common principles for rights of use of harmonised spectrum for wireless BB
- Synchronisation of spectrum availability, timing and duration of rights of use
- European coordination mechanism for authorisation procedures
- Simplifying conditions for Wi-Fi and small cells



Fixed Broadband: Virtual Access Products

Why needed?

 To enable pan-EU entry and investment for BB provision of consumers and businesses and to enable specialised services, e.g. content, e-health, video-conferencing, B2B

- Defining common features for European virtual broadband access products
- Included in NRAs' range of remedies for SMP operators
- Implementing measures by Commission
- European assured service quality connectivity upon reasonable request



BEREC Chair



Why needed?

- Important BEREC role in ensuring effective application of the proposed Regulation, key to collaborative strategic governance
- Room for improvement in current BEREC set-up
- To strengthen BEREC, while respecting specificities

- Through establishment of a permanent (full-time, threeyear, professional) and independent Chair
- The Parliament will have a role in appointment of the Chair



Pro-competitive elements

- Remove administrative barriers to entry and expansion
- Clearer legislative basis for market analysis
- Entry, expansion and efficient investment facilitated by common European fixed virtual access products
- Objective competition test for certain spectrum conditions
- Enable greater wireless competition through provisions favouring small cells and federated WiFi networks
- Incentivise operators to internalise roaming costs and pass on « on net » advantage to consumers
- Cross-border integration is facilitated if it is efficient, but no undue advantages for consolidation – efficient smaller operators can prosper



Pro-investment elements

- Competition remains a main investment driver
- Stable fixed investment conditions through Recommendation on Costing & non-discrimination
- Access regulation to consider quality and choice as well as price at retail level
- High-quality virtual unbundling product to encourage Altnet network investment where appropriate
- **Spectrum coordination** to ensure predictable investment timetable
- More common sector-specific rules throughout Europe
- Openness to innovative online business models based on assured quality
- Voluntary roadmap provided to operators based on « on net » efficiencies, to end unreasonable roaming charges in time for 2016 review



A Connected Continent will bring about

Growth & jobs

- 5% on GDP = €1500 per person
- 2 million jobs
- €110 billion GDP growth / year
- €300 billion saving on public services

Better productivity

- Savings from pan-EU telecoms providers
- · A secure cloud
- Top-quality videoconferencing
- · World-class digital infrastructure

Real benefits for citizens

- More choice & more telecoms offers
- Phasing out unfair charges when communicating across borders
- A full open Internet
- Easier & more efficient public services

A stronger telecoms sector

- Consistent rules, regulators & remedies
- Cross-border business boost
- Stable, consistent investment climate

Brighter prospects for SMEs & start-ups

- · Operators can't block or throttle
- A home market that is fully connected
- Wireless services & devices that work perfectly across the EU