

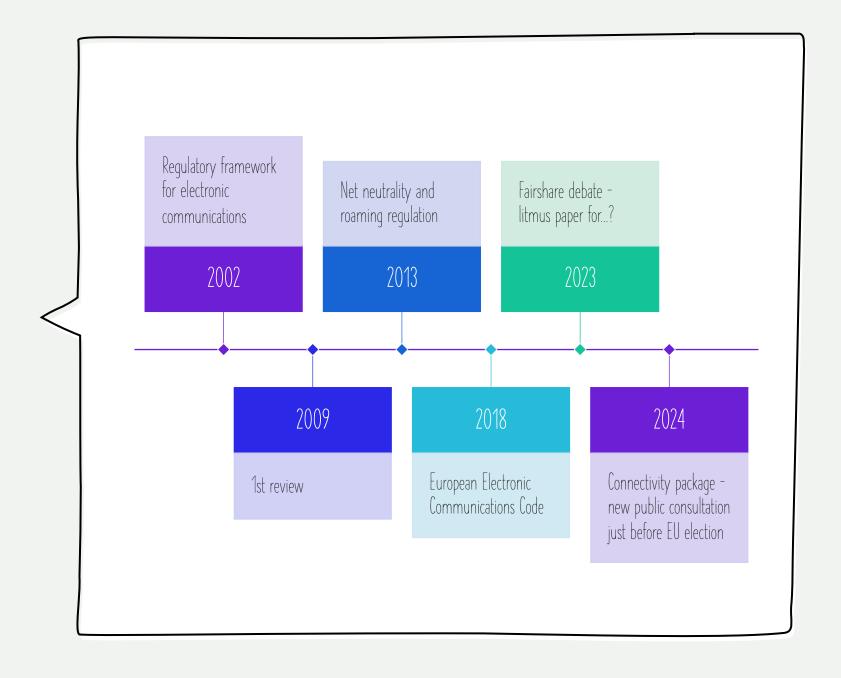
INTRODUCTION



Jaromír Novák

- graduated from the Faculty of Law of Masaryk University in Brno and Faculty of Information Management
- Head of International Unit electronic communications Ministry of Industry and Trade
- Chairman of the Council of the Czech Telecommunication Office (2013-2020)
- Analyst, partner for regulatory affairs in the Czech neutral Exchange point NIX.CZ

HISTORY
OF
EU TELCO
REGULATION



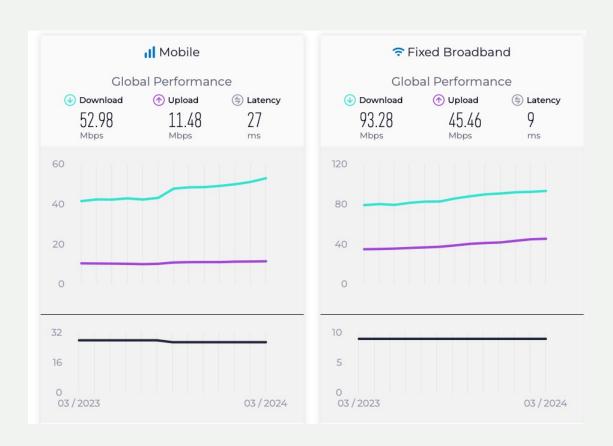
WHITE PAPER - HOW TO MASTER EUROPE'S DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS?

- European Commission: "We are late...!...in fibre coverage, 5G, massive investments"
- Challenges
 - New business models/markets
 - Geopolitical context
 - Investment needed to reach DD targets
 - Lack of single market
 - Lack of level playing field
 - Sustainability



THE PRESENT IS NOT SO BLEAK

- The telecommunications landscape in the EU has largely been a triumph, offering competitive prices and widespread Internet access to European citizens and businesses alike.
- For regions where private broadband investment is not viable, national and EU funding initiatives are in place to bridge the digital divide.
- Functional net neutrality rules in the EU.
- Roam like a home EU success (even for Eurosceptics)



HOW MANY EU COUNTRIES ARE IN TOP 27?

10 for mobile (+3 EFTA)

7 for fix (+ 2 EFTA)

THE LOGICAL LAYER OF DIGITAL GOVERNANCE Layered on top of the Physical Infrastructure's thousands of networks and satellites, the Internet's Logical Layer is what delivers One Internet for the world through Unique Identifiers (Names, Numbers, and Protocol Parameters). ICANN coordinates the administration of this layer in partnership with other technical communities to ensure the security, stability, resiliency, and integrity of this critical layer. In 8 43 ACADEMIC GOVERNMENT INTERNET USERS " MAR POLICY, SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARDS DEVELOPMENT THE ROOT ZONE IDENTIFIERS' PUBLIC REGISTRIES INTERNET PROTOCOLS DOMAIN NAMES IP ADDRESSES PROTOCOL PARAMETERS ROOT SERVICES Root Server IETF **TLD Operators** NRO ICANN IANA Operators Other IP-Related Standards Development Organizations THE INTERNET BACKBONE (IP NETWORKS) 90% are privately owned by global companie INTERNET INFRASTRUCTUR TERRESTRIAL UNDERSEA WIRELESS EXCHANGE SATELLITES CABLES CARLES SYSTEMS For public use. Designed by XPLANE, in assignment by ICANN. v1.1 • 30 November 2015

The risk of unintended consequences underlines the need for a holistic, in-depth analysis that takes into account the multi-layered nature of the Internet and the interdependencies between these layers.

IXP USE CASE

- 1 Internet Exchange Point 10 employees, presence in 3 member states
 - Regulation under the national law commercial law, labour law, social contributions |
 - Regulation under the EU "harmonised" law EECC, NIS, CER, CRA...

Questions:

- What are the regulatory costs of development and expansion?
- What is the stability of such regulation?
- How will the regulation be written into the decision-making practice of the courts?



FUTURE - WHAT ARE THE REAL NEEDS?

- Simple rules based on the qualified decision
- Timely implementation of the simple rules
- Simple interpretation of the simple rules
- Fast and fair enforcement of the simple rules

FUTURE - WHAT ARE THE REAL NEEDS?

- The shift from asymmetric to symmetric regulation means an extremely higher burden for small players the EU SME Envoy will not help with this burden.
- Regulation should not organise the market, but address market failures.
- Telco players should forget about the level playing field – after DSA and DMA approval, level playing field is not issue anymore.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION