



Czech Telecommunication Office

January 2022

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## Telegraphically

### The CTU website in a new look

At the beginning of the new year there were also changes to the [CTU website](#). The new design of the website is more consumer-oriented and greater emphasis is placed on clarity and user comfort. The new website includes frequently asked questions for consumers, undertakings and also questions concerning network deployment. A more fundamental redesign of the entire website, also with regard to the [manual of the Ministry of the Interior](#), is included in the medium-term plan.

### The number of postal items from abroad decreased

The number of postal items from non-EU countries processed by Česká pošta dropped dramatically last autumn, to a quarter of the previous volumes, to about 15,000 per day. The decrease in interest is a consequence of the obligation in effect from October to pay VAT and customs duties on parcels with a price of up to EUR 22 (approximately CZK 541), which were previously exempt from tax. More information on customs procedures can be found, for example, [here](#).

### Video about the so-called “colour” lines

Numbers beginning with an 8 or 9, the so-called “colour lines”, are numbers with special charging (price per call). Users may be surprised by the final price on their bill or by the fact that the call is not covered by free minutes or an unlimited tariff. [A new detailed video](#) on this topic, which will explain the issue not only to senior citizens, was released by the CTU Telecommunication Academy.

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## CTU priorities: New postal licence holder; putting the amendment into practice

**In 2022, the Czech Telecommunication Office will focus in particular on putting into practice the transposition amendment to the Electronic Communications Act, which brought many innovations for consumers and undertakings, as we reported in our [December](#) and [November](#) Monitoring Report. Timely and functional implementation is key for us, especially in the area of Internet access service or strengthening consumer protection in the area of contract terms.**

Other important tasks of CTU include providing expert support to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Industry and Trade and other national authorities in connection with the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU or completing the process of preparing the tender for a new postal licence holder.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

The year 2022 will be mainly be characterized by checking and verifying whether providers of electronic communications services comply with the new provisions of the amendment to the Electronic Communications Act ([Act No. 374/2021](#)). Their new obligations include, for example, informing the consumer when concluding a contract of all its essentials (contract summary template, for more information see our [December Monitoring Report](#)). The implementation of conditions relating to the telephone number portability and internet access service will also be inspected.

This year, too, we will continuously monitor the contract terms of selected providers of electronic communications services, business practices in the provision of services and carry out targeted inspections focusing on unfair business practices.

This year we will again focus on improving the functionality of the [comparison tool](#) comparing the prices and quality of selected electronic communications services, which was put into regular operation [last year](#) and by the end of the year had already been used by 86,000 people interested in checking service offers in specific locations or comparing their conditions and prices.

## POSTAL SERVICES

In the area of postal services, as mentioned in the introduction, one of the priorities is to complete the process of preparing and conducting the tender for a new postal licence holder for the period after 2023. Also, the amendment to the Postal Services Act, which we will focus on, based on the findings of a review of the quality and method of providing universal services carried out last year in cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, is very important.

The completion of the process whereby the EU must notify state aid in connection with the financing of the net costs for the period 2018-2022 of the current postal licence holder, i.e. Česká pošta, will be another priority. . The next task is to start the notification process for the period of validity of the new postal licence.

## UNIVERSAL SERVICE

CTU's task this year will continue to be to ensure the availability of those partial services that are not available on the market in the required quality or scope and at affordable prices. Therefore, CTU is focusing in particular on the review of all partial services included in the universal service based on the transposition amendment to the Electronic Communications Act, including the newly included partial service of adequate Internet access. In cases where the review demonstrates the need to impose them, CTU will launch tenders to determine the mandatory provider.

The provision of partial services in electronic communications, as well as universal (postal) services, must also be secured in terms of the financing of compensation for the net costs incurred or the loss. Therefore, in the case of partial services of the universal service in electronic communications, CTU will ensure the verification of the justified amount of net costs representing an unbearable burden for 2021 and losses from the provision of the so-called special prices for 2021, and their reimbursement from the state budget.

## INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

As mentioned above, our main priority will be to check the compliance with the new obligations arising for providers of electronic communications services from the transposition amendment to the Electronic Communications Act.

In case of postal services, CTU will focus on checking the claims handling procedure and the related fulfilment of statutory obligations at the post offices and checking the fulfilment of the postal licence holder's obligations under the Postal Services Act at Pošta Partner outlets.

CTU also focuses on intensifying its inspection activities in the area of quality of universal services provided and handling complaints from users of postal services. In 2022, as before, CTU will provide recommendations to users in terms of the conditions of use of postal services, based also on specific examples from the decision-making practice of CTU.

We are also planning inspections in several areas, including the use of radio frequencies and the security of networks and services.

## SUPPORT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF THE NETWORKS AND SERVICES OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS

In the area of development of electronic communications networks and services, CTU will continue to work closely with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, in particular in the preparation and implementation of calls for the High Speed Internet subsidy programme and subsidy plans under the National Recovery Plan, and in the preparation and implementation of measures under Action Plan 2.0 to implement non-subsidy measures to support the planning and construction of electronic communications networks. We will also work with the Commission working team on non-subsidy support for network deployment and will work with the Broadband Competence Office at the Ministry of Industry and Trade to support the coordination of the development of high-speed electronic communications networks.

Following the conclusions of the auction of frequencies for 5G networks, CTU will continue to work with other entities on the 5G Alliance platform in 2022 to address all related aspects of the deployment of these networks.

We would like to mention the draft amendment to Act [No. 194/2017 Coll.](#) on measures to reduce the costs of deploying high-speed electronic communications networks, where CTU will propose adjustments based on the findings from the application of existing legislation, aimed at greater efficiency of investment sharing in the construction of new networks.

## RADIO SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

In the area of radio spectrum management, in 2022 CTU will focus, among other things, on completing the international coordination of frequency blocks in Band III intended for the development of digital radio broadcasting on the T-DAB platform, and the related preparation and implementation of the tender for holders of block allocations for commercial operators of digital radio networks.

The preparation of the Czech Republic's position for the World Radiocommunication Conference in 2023 (WRC 2023), where one of the expected topics will be the further use of the UHF band, will be another important issue. In this context, CTU will also complete a draft update of the Radio Spectrum Management Strategy, including possible implementation of the approved measures. In addition, we will submit to the Ministry of Industry and Trade for further legislative support a comprehensive

proposal for a change in the fee policy for the use of radio frequencies. To support the proper radio spectrum management and efficient use of the radio spectrum, CTU will continue to implement the project of generational innovation of the SPECTRA software tool.

## MONITORING AND ANALYSES OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS MARKETS

CTU will complete the analyses of relevant markets 1, 2, 3 (wholesale local access provided at a fixed location, dedicated wholesale capacity services, mobile access services) and the original relevant market 3b (wholesale central access provided at a fixed location for mass-market products and high-quality access provided at a fixed location). Following the results of the analyses, CTU will subsequently launch administrative proceedings to designate or revoke the designation of undertakings with significant market power and to impose or revoke remedies, including obligations related to price regulation.

CTU will also analyse the former relevant market No. 1 (wholesale call termination services on individual public telephone networks provided at a fixed location), following CETIN's announcement of termination of the provision of wholesale voice termination services on its fixed network.

In the area of prices and price regulation, CTU will focus, for example, on reassessing the price level of wholesale 4G offers under the terms of the 4G auction, as well as examining adjustments to wholesale termination prices on individual fixed and mobile networks under Commission Delegated Regulation [\(EU\) 2021/654](#) of 18 December 2020.

As the transposition amendment to the Electronic Communications Act partially changes the system of notification of business activities in electronic communications, CTU will implement these changes, including the deployment of a new form for notification of business activities in electronic communications. CTU will also introduce new procedures for granting authorization to use numbers of so called special economic value (selected abbreviated, repeating or otherwise easy-to-remember numbers) by means of a measure of general nature.

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## The future of roaming in the EU: Easy calls and data use in the EU continues

**The European Parliament, the Council of the EU and the European Commission [have reached an agreement](#) on a new roaming regulation (the current one expires in June 2022). The new regulation will extend until 2032 the current “Roam like at Home” system, where citizens cannot be charged extra fees for calls or data used when travelling within the EU or can only be charged under very strict conditions. The regulation is also expected to bring new benefits.**

The European Commission's [proposal for a new roaming regulation](#) of February 2021 was discussed by Member States in the EU Council and MEPs in the European Parliament and subsequently both institutions, together with the Commission, sought an acceptable compromise on which they could agree. Such an agreement was reached in early December. In addition to the abovementioned extension of the obligation to refrain from charging unauthorized roaming surcharges, the draft new regulation also includes an adjustment of wholesale price caps and several other new rules to benefit consumers.

There will be new requirements to provide the same quality of service as on the home network and to provide better information about access to emergency communications wherever they are in Europe. The requirement to provide relevant information is emphasized, in particular to alert consumers to

possible unexpectedly high costs for the service provided, e.g. for information lines, etc. These rules are due to enter into force on 1 July 2022.

The biggest debate among EU Member states has been on wholesale price caps. The result of the agreement is as follows:

The new regulation sets the following wholesale price caps for data services

- 2 EUR/GB in 2022 (however, for the time being, a cap of 2.5 EUR/GB applies from 1 January 2022, see the text below)
- 1.8 EUR/GB in 2023
- 1.55 EUR/GB in 2024
- 1.3 EUR/GB in 2025
- 1,1 EUR/GB in 2026
- 1 EUR/GB from 2027 onwards

For voice services:

- 0.022 EUR/min in 2022–2024
- 0.019 EUR/min from 2025 onwards

For SMS:

- 0.004 EUR/SMS in 2022–2024
- 0.003 EUR/SMS from 2025 onwards

### Update on the regulated roaming prices

Since 1 January, the maximum wholesale price for 1 GB of roaming data in EU countries has been reduced from 3 EUR to 2.5 EUR. This means that, when converted at reference exchange rate, the price cap will be 64.7 CZK excluding VAT from 1 January 2022 instead of the original amount of CZK 77.64 excluding VAT (valid from 1 July 2021).

The maximum retail surcharge for incoming roaming calls in EU countries has also been adjusted from 0.0076 EUR/min (CZK 0.198 excl. VAT) to 0.0072 EUR/min (CZK 0.1876 excl. VAT), based on the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2228.

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## The operator has no way of knowing about a customer's death. They need to be informed

**As part of its activities, CTU unfortunately also deals with matters relating to sad events. Specifically, these are complaints related to the death of a subscriber to electronic communications services.**

As a rule, these are complaints from surviving relatives who believed that the death of a family member terminated the family member's contract with the operator without any further necessary administrative action and were unhappy about the bills for services that were not actually used. Unfortunately, it does not work like that. Providers are not notified of deaths of service subscribers (e.g. by the registry office). It is therefore necessary not only to inform them of this fact, but also to prove it with the necessary documents - typically a death certificate. Ideally, this should be done directly at the operator's brick-and-mortar shop. It is therefore not necessary to wait until the inheritance proceedings have been completed, but it is necessary to have the relevant documents.

More detailed information on how to report the death of a subscriber, including the necessary related actions, is contained in the contractual documents of each operator.

In this context, CTU considers it essential to inform especially that, from a legal point of view, the subscriber relationship itself terminates upon the death of the subscriber, retroactively, upon presentation of the above-mentioned documents. Therefore, it cannot be the case that the rights and obligations under the subscriber contract automatically pass to the heirs of the deceased, who are forced to pay bills for services that they often do not even want to use. Therefore, any payments of bills for services issued after the proven date of death should be refunded. However, specific situations that may not be anticipated by the contract terms of individual operators cannot be ruled out, i.e. situations where the deceased subscriber used a terminal equipment device at a discounted price due to their commitment. In this context, CTU recommends that the survivors primarily check with the operator of the deceased person about the details of the contractual relationship concluded with the deceased person and negotiate the most appropriate way of settling such a commitment through individual negotiations. The legal heirs of the deceased person may, of course, agree with the operator on the transfer of services if they wish to continue this subscription relationship.

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## Electronic data collection: Newly published forms in the ESD system in 2021

**In early January 2022, CTU published new forms for data collection for 2021 within the system of Electronic Data Collection (ESD) available at <https://monitoringtrhu.ctu.cz>.**

Specifically, they are forms of the ART category (ART212 – Services provided in electronic communications, BH21 – Geographical data on connection and distribution optic fibre networks and their hand-over points) for undertakings in electronic communications and forms of the POST category (CP21 – Data collection from the postal license holder and OP21 – Data collection from the postal service operators) for postal license holders and postal service operators. The most significant change in the data collection via the ART212 form concerns the annexes for filling out the geographical data on Internet access at the level of address points. In these annexes, the effective speed interval “from and including 100 Mbit/s to 1 Gbit/s” has been split into the intervals “from and including 100 Mbit/s to 300 Mbit/s” and “from and including 300 Mbit/s to 1 Gbit/s” for the indicators on available connections monitored in the categorization by technology.

Forms ART212 and BH21 must be submitted by 15 March 2022, forms CP21 and OP21 by 31 March 2022.

The following is available on the CTU website: [form templates](#) which have been allocated to business undertakings through the electronic data collection (ESD) system and [an overview of all forms](#) which will be published by CTU in 2022.

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## Checked by CTU in December...

...compliance with terms and conditions of General Authorization No. [VO-R/12/11.2021-11](#) for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of equipment for broadband data transmission in the 2.4 GHz to 71 GHz frequency bands

CTU carried out a total of 19 inspections. Defects were identified in 15 cases, consisting in harmful interference with priority radiocommunications service stations (meteorological radar), use of indoor frequencies outside a building and failure to comply with other terms of the general authorization,



which were resolved by a call to rectify the identified deficiencies and which will subsequently be addressed in administrative proceedings.

... compliance with terms and conditions of General Authorization No. [VO-R/2/05.2018-5](#) for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of the stations of wireless local information systems (BMIS) in the 70 MHz frequency band

CTU carried out a total of 4 inspections, during which it found no issues.

... sources of interference with the operation of electronic communications equipment and networks, the provision of electronic communications services or the operation of radiocommunications services

In December, CTU completed investigations into 20 cases of interference with public mobile communication networks GSM, LTE and UMTS (in 6 cases the source of interference was an active element of TV reception), 10 cases of interference with radio and satellite reception, 4 cases of interference with short-range devices, 2 cases of interference with meteorological radar, 2 cases of interference with radio relay links, 2 cases of interference with amateur radio service, and one case of interference with a metallic telephone line. In cases where the interference was confirmed and the source of the interference was traced, the operators of the interference sources were ordered to eliminate them.

... the use of radio frequencies without authorization

CTU carried out 15 inspections focusing on the use of frequencies without authorization. 11 inspections revealed use of frequencies without individual authorization; the cases were referred for resolution in administrative proceedings.

... sources of interference with TV reception

In December, CTU closed a total of 91 cases of TV signal reception interference. The investigation of complaints about poor TV reception revealed that in 61 cases the defect was in the viewer's equipment (most often a technical fault of the receiving antenna), in 13 cases the interference stopped or occurred sporadically. Five interference reports were cancelled by their submitters during investigation of the interference. In eleven cases, a source of interference was detected, and in 10 cases the source of interference was a mobile operator's base station (see below). In one case it was a reception in a non-covered area.

... pilot operation of LTE base stations in the 800 MHz band

As of 31 December 2021, 244 base stations were in pilot operation, and 16,932 stations were in permanent operation. In December, an LTE base station was identified as a source of TV signal interference in one case.

... pilot operation of 5G/LTE base stations in the 700 MHz band

As of 31 December 2021, 402 base stations were in pilot operation, and 150 stations were in permanent operation. In December, a 5G/LTE base station was identified as a source of TV signal interference in nine cases. In December, CTU sent a letter via data mailbox to 242 municipalities in whose region the pilot operation of 5G base stations was launched, [with information](#) on how to proceed in the event of TV reception interference.

2,141 - the number of decisions issued in December on the matter, of which 2,110 decisions concerned a dispute over payment (payment of the price for services).

2,055 – the number of administrative proceedings launched in December concerning subscriber disputes between the person carrying out the communication activity and the subscriber. These are the disputes over payments and objections to the settlement of a complaint about the billing of the price or the provided publicly available electronic communications service.

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## Changes in the Česká pošta price list may also affect consumers

**With effect from 1 February 2022, the discounts previously provided by Česká pošta for users of ČP Customer Cards for single posting of 10 or more items and for users of pay-out machines, for payment of prices using the Credit and for Hybrid Post customers will be reduced.**

The announced reduction in discounts will have no direct impact on the prices of universal services for most ordinary consumers, as the basic prices of these services remain unchanged. Česká pošta notified CTU in advance of the price changes, i.e. the reduction of the previously provided discounts for the above-mentioned universal services, within the statutory period of 90 days. As CTU has previously checked the now unchanged basic prices of the universal services in question and found them to be affordable, this conclusion also applies to the above-described reduction in the discounts provided so far.

The price list of Česká pošta valid from 1 February 2022 with the highlighted price changes is available at [Česká pošta's website](#).

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## Regulation of providers of electronic communications services: Guidelines and procedures for SMEs and operators with limited geographical reach to gain access and interconnect networks

For the purpose of implementation of the provisions of [Section 80\(8\)](#) of the Electronic Communications Act, CTU published [guidelines and procedures](#) necessary to gain access and interconnection, in a way that allows remote access. The purpose of publishing this document is to ensure that affected parties, in particular SMEs and operators with a limited geographical reach, are sufficiently informed so that they can exercise their right to obtain access or interconnection, and in contract negotiations to ensure interoperability and availability of their networks and services. In particular, CTU summarizes its options for imposing obligations, refers to obligations already imposed and summarizes any other relevant information.

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## Changes to number management will strengthen consumer protection

CTU is newly empowered to grant rights to use telephone numbers or number ranges on its own initiative in certain cases. It concerns a situation where it is necessary to ensure the provision of publicly available electronic communications services to end users on such telephone numbers that



have been ported to other networks or to other service providers and, at the same time, the authorization to use them has expired. This may be the case, for example, where a holder of an authorization to use a number range discontinues its business activities, but some of these numbers have in the meantime been ported to another provider who continues to provide services to its end users on them. In the future, this will ensure that numbers will not be used even temporarily without the appropriate authorization.

The amended provisions of the Act set out specific conditions for such a procedure. One such condition is, for example, the information obligation of the current holder of the rights to the numbers in question towards other providers that provide their services to their customers on the numbers in question. More detailed information on this change and on the whole process of transferring rights to use numbers is available at [CTU website](#).

This change will strengthen the protection of users of electronic communications services - it provides them with greater certainty that after porting of their number to another provider, its subsequent use will be without complications, which so far could in rare cases accompany the above-mentioned situations.

This is a change brought about by the amendment to Act No. [127/2005 Coll. on electronic communications](#), in effect from 1 January 2022. In the area of number management, it also brought about some changes to numbers of special economic value (see information in [Monitoring Report No. 12/2021](#)). Another change is the simplification of the process of transferring rights to use numbers between undertakings: now, the prior consent of CTU is not required, and the transfer is carried out on the basis of a joint application by the existing and future rights holder. This shall be deemed to be the case for applications submitted separately by the two undertakings concerned insofar as they concern the same telephone numbers or number ranges. Again, the Act sets out specific conditions for such a procedure.

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## Radio spectrum management

### BLOCK ALLOCATIONS

As we have informed also in the [press release](#), in December CTU [issued a new block allocation](#) of frequencies in the 2110-2170 / 1920-1980 MHz band to O2 Czech Republic (the current block allocation was in effect until 1 January 2022). As part of the new block allocation concept, CTU imposed obligations in another frequency band at the same time as its renewal, namely the obligation to maintain the operation of the 2G network until at least 2028 if the share of all users using this older technology does not fall below 5% before then. For the time being, this will preserve the possibility of making calls e.g. from senior phones, which often cannot cope with higher generation networks.

The decision to issue the above-mentioned block allocation of radio frequencies entered into legal force on 1 January 2022.

At the beginning of 2022, CTU received applications for new block allocations from the remaining two holders of block allocations in this band, T-Mobile and Vodafone.

CTU is prepared to grant new block allocations to ensure that all block allocations in the 2100 MHz band remain in line with EU harmonization and that their conditions allow this spectrum to be used for technological development in the provision of publicly available mobile services.

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## Legislative changes

### NATIONAL TABLE OF FREQUENCY ALLOCATIONS

Decree [No. 467/2021 Coll.](#), amending Decree [No. 105/2010 Coll.](#) on the plan of allocation of frequency bands (National Table of Frequency Allocations), as amended by Decree [No. 423/2017 Coll.](#) was published in [part 210](#) of the Collection of Laws on 14 December 2021.

This Decree amends, with effect from 1 January 2022, the Frequency Band Allocation Plan (National Table of Frequency Allocations) and brings it into line with the current version of the Radio Regulations (edition of 15 September 2020), which puts into practice the results of the negotiations of countries of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), as summarized in the [final documents](#) of the World Radiocommunication Conference WRC-19. In addition, it is responding to the development of the use of unmanned aircraft by introducing a new national note CZ 11.

### GOVERNMENT DECREES AND REGULATIONS RESPONDING TO THE TRANSPOSITION AMENDMENT TO THE ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS ACT

In December 2021, several government decrees and regulations were published in the Collection of Laws, responding to the change in legislation consisting in the entry into effect of the Act [No. 374/2021 Coll.](#) (the so-called Transposition Amendment to the Electronic Communications Act).

It is a Decree [No. 469/2021 Coll.](#) amending Decree [No. 290/2007 Coll.](#), on the reimbursement of the costs of the database for the purpose of emergency calls. The Decree is hereby brought into line with the requirements of the current wording of the Electronic Communications Act, both terminologically and substantively.

Furthermore, Decree [No. 529/2021 Coll.](#), on determining the amount of lump-sum compensation in connection with number portability or a change of Internet access service provider and on the manner of publishing information on the right to lump-sum compensation, was published.

Government Regulation [No. 499/2021 Coll.](#) amending Government Regulation [No. 426/2016 Coll.](#), on the assessment of the conformity of radio equipment when placed on the market, was also published. The Regulation modifies the terminology and redefines the equipment in the field of aeronautical equipment to which the requirements of Government Regulation No. 426/2016 Coll. do not apply.

Another published Government Regulation is [No. 500/2021 Coll.](#), on the conditions for providing special prices for voice communication services and Internet access services to persons with special social needs. The Regulation replaces the existing Government Regulation No. [109/2008 Coll.](#), on the conditions for the provision of special prices for publicly available telephone services, and responds factually to [Section 38\(4\)](#) of the Electronic Communications Act, which newly defined the group of eligible persons - persons with special social needs.

The abovementioned decrees and government regulations came into effect on 1 January 2022.

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## Economic regulation

Market No. 1 - wholesale services with local access provided at a fixed location, and Market No. 3b - wholesale services with central access provided at a fixed location for mass-market products

On 22 December 2021, the extended time limit for comments on the draft analyses of the relevant markets for [Market No. 1](#) and [Market No. 3b](#), which could be submitted during the public consultation that ran from 22 October 2021, expired. A total of 91 entities submitted comments to CTU on the draft analysis of market No. 1, of which 81 submitted identical comments prepared by Výbor nezávislého ICT průmyslu, z. s. A total of 88 entities submitted comments to CTU on the draft analysis of market No. 3b. Just like in the analysis of market No. 1, 81 of them sent identical comments prepared by Výbor nezávislého ICT průmyslu, z. s. CTU also received comments, opinions and views on both draft analyses of relevant markets from three other entities, but these were not submitted in accordance with the Czech Telecommunication Office's Rules for Conducting Consultations at the Discussion Site or were submitted after the deadline. However, CTU will also take these comments, which support the comments of Výboru nezávislého ICT průmyslu, z. s., into account in the final draft of the measure.

### Update of the single European termination rates

Based on the [Delegated Regulation](#) introducing a single maximum termination rate for mobile and fixed voice calls (MTR and FTR) with effect from 1 July 2021 in accordance with Article 75 of the European Electronic Communications Code and following consultation with BEREC, the maximum prices for these services were adjusted from 1 January 2022.

From 1 January 2022 until the end of 2023, operators operating in the Czech Republic can charge a single maximum rate of 0.07 euro cents per minute, i.e. CZK 0.02 excluding VAT per minute, for terminating fixed voice calls across the EU, compared to the price of CZK 0.0264 excluding VAT per minute applicable in the second half of 2021. Operators operating in the Czech Republic can charge a maximum of 0.55 euro cents per minute, i.e. CZK 0.1406 excluding VAT per minute, for terminating a voice call on a mobile network during 2022, compared to the price of CZK 0.1831 excluding VAT per minute applicable in the second half of 2021.

The average of the reference exchange rates published by the European Central Bank in the Official Journal of the EU on 1 September 2021, 1 October 2021 and 1 November 2021 was used to convert the prices set out in the above Regulation into Czech crowns.

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## Telecommunications regulation in the EU

### European Commission

On 16 December, the Commission adopted working program for the [digital part of the Connecting Europe Facility](#). The main actions foreseen under CEF Digital include:

- deploying 5G networks in Europe, especially 5G coverage along cross-border corridors and 5G networks for smart communities;
- deploying new or a significant upgrade of existing backbone networks, including federated cloud, a secure quantum communication infrastructure and submarine cables, to improve the performance of electronic communication networks within and between Member States and between the Union and third countries;

- implementing and supporting digital connectivity infrastructure related to cross-border projects in the areas of transport or energy or infrastructures supporting operational digital platforms directly connected to the transport or energy infrastructure.

Only by 11 February 2022, it is possible to contribute to the EC [public consultation](#) on the Revision of the EU Guidelines for the application of State aid rules in relation to the rapid deployment of broadband networks.

## Official Journal of the EU

On 15 December, Commission [Implementing Regulation \(EU\) 2021/2228](#) of 14 December 2021 setting the weighted average of maximum mobile termination rates across the Union and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2020/2082, was published. This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2022 and is relevant to the calculation of any surcharges charged for regulated roaming calls received. The weighted average of maximum mobile termination rates across the Union shall be EUR 0.0072 per minute.

On 21 December, Joint Declaration of the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission [EU Legislative Priorities for 2022](#), was published.

## Council of the EU

On 1 January, [France](#) took over the Presidency of the Council of the EU. The motto of the French Presidency is 'Recovery, strength, a sense of belonging'. Recovery shall be about an economy damaged by the pandemic; strength is about security and strengthening the protection of the Union's external borders and a sense of belonging speaks of European identity and belonging to the Union.

Also, the [trio programme](#) of France-the Czech Republic-Sweden was published.

## BEREC

On 9 December 2021, BEREC published its [Work Programme](#) for the upcoming year. The aims were set in compliance with BEREC Strategy for 2021-2025 and focused on 3 priorities: to promote full connectivity, to support sustainable and open digital markets and to empower end users.

[Public consultation](#) on the Draft Update to the BEREC Net Neutrality Regulatory Assessment Methodology is open until 28 January 2022.

[Public consultation](#) on the draft BEREC Report on a consistent approach to migration and copper switch-off also takes place and is open until 28 January 2022.