



Czech Telecommunication Office

July 2022

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## Telegraphically

### How to pack a parcel and its journey

In [a new video](#) produced by the Telecommunication Academy, we will show how to properly pack and hand over a parcel for transport, taking into account its nature and the postal conditions of individual operators. We will also take a look at how the handling of received parcels looks like in practice: Before transport to the delivery depot, the postal items are sorted at the sorting hub, usually by machine, using an automatic line, with considerable stress on the packaging.

### No more unsolicited marketing calls

[New rules for marketing calls](#) apply from 1 July 2022. It is now not allowed to contact numbers from the so-called public directory unless the owner of the number gives consent. So those who don't want to be bothered don't have to do anything. However, calls made by companies to their customers based on their own customer databases are not affected. In these cases, companies usually have individual consent to contact, which of course can be withdrawn by the customer at any time.

### Zero rating limitation

A decision amending the interpretation of the EU Net Neutrality Regulation is effective from 1 July 2022. The decision prohibits the offering of mobile data packages and tariffs that favour, for example, social media, music and video apps by applying a special separate data limit to them. In the Czech Republic, the changes affected mainly Vodafone and T-Mobile (which offers packages under the Kaktus brand), which offered similar packages. Existing users of packages temporarily continue to receive these packages until they cancel or change them themselves.

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## Simplifying the process of changing your Internet access provider

CTU clearly presents the new legal regulation of changing the Internet access provider, which arises from the European Electronic Communications Code. Changing is now easier and there is no need to worry about the user being without service for an extended period. [A graphic guide](#) with a brief description of the individual steps and the possibility to find out more detailed information after clicking will advise those who want to change their current provider on how to proceed so that the process is successful and without complications.

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## CTU helps undertakings with contract summary manual

Following the new obligation of providers of electronic communications services to provide consumers with a concise and easy-to-read summary of the contract according to the EU legislation,

the Czech Telecommunication Office has prepared a [non-binding illustrative supporting document](#) (contract summary manual) for potential use by service providers. CTU will consider the proper use of this tool to be good practice. CTU also informed undertakings through the round table entitled "Preparation of model contractual documents for use by providers of publicly available electronic communications services", which took place on 22 June 2022.

In addition to detailed instructions and advice, undertakings will also find a template of correct completion in the manual. The information to be provided to the consumer shall include at least: identification and contact details for complaining about errors in the price charged or the service provided; prices for the activation of the electronic communications service and any periodic payments related to its use where the service is provided for a direct monetary payment; the term of the contract and the conditions for renewal and termination of the contractual obligation; the extent to which products and services are intended for end users with disabilities; and, in the case of Internet access, information on the speed of the Internet access service and available remedies.

The provider must duly fill in the required information in the contract summary template and provide it to the consumer free of charge before the conclusion of the contract, even for remotely concluded contracts. If, for objective technical reasons, it is impossible to provide a contract summary at that moment, the provider is obliged to provide it immediately thereafter, and the contract comes into effect at the moment when the consumer, after receiving the contract summary, confirms their consent to the contract. The contract summary becomes part of the contract being concluded.

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

On 1 July 2022, CTU published the semi-annual form ART221 - Services Provided in Electronic Communications in the Electronic Data Collection (ESD) system. It is available to undertakings in electronic communications at <https://monitoringtrhu.ctu.cz>. This form is used to collect data mainly for relevant market analyses, international reporting, and the national statistical service. A template of this form can be found on the [CTU website](#), and its completion and submission is only possible in the Electronic Data Collection System via a web browser. The deadline for completing and submitting the form is 31 August 2022.

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## The operator can automatically renew the contract. But they must meet a number of conditions

**The amendment to the Electronic Communications Act implementing the so-called European Electronic Communications Code now explicitly foresees the possibility of automatic extension of a subscriber contract concluded for a fixed term. However, in order to protect the subscribers, it defines the rules (see [Section 63b of the Act](#)) that individual providers are obliged to comply with in the case of so-called automatic contract prolongation.**

One of the most important conditions for the service provider to be able to extend the commitment automatically is that it is agreed in the contract. According to the transitional provisions to the aforementioned amendment, providers are obliged to bring their contracts into compliance with the amended version of the Electronic Communications Act within six months of the date of entry into force of the amendment, which occurred on 1 January 2022.

Another important rule is that an automatic extension can only be granted under the same conditions and for the same period as the contract in question.

Operators are also obliged to ensure that subscribers are properly informed. They must be demonstrably informed in clear and comprehensible textual form before the actual automatic prolongation about the end of the contractual commitment and the ways in which this commitment can be terminated. In connection with the automatic renewal of the contract, the Electronic Communications Act also requires service providers to inform the subscriber at least once a year about the best prices for the services provided.

If a subscriber whose commitment has already been prolonged in this way decides to terminate it, they do not have to worry about the penalties associated with early termination of the contract before the expiry of the agreed term of the contract, since in such a case the subscriber has the right to terminate the contract at any time after the automatic extension, free of charge, with a maximum of one month's notice. The subscriber is only required to pay for the subsidized terminal equipment if they keep it. The Electronic Communications Act limits the maximum amount of this payment so that it may not exceed the proportionate part of the value of the equipment agreed at the time of conclusion of the contract, or the part of the price for services that remains to be paid until the termination of the commitment under the contract, whichever is lower.

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## Checked by CTU in June...

...adherence to 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 bands 2.4 GHz to 71 GHz

Due to the ongoing "[Spring of Grace](#)" campaign, CTU did not carry out inspections of RLAN operators on its own initiative in June, but only inspections resulting from complaints about interference to other radiocommunication services, in particular meteorological radars. A total of 9 inspections were carried out and in 5 cases non-compliance with the conditions of the general authorization (causing harmful interference to stations of radiocommunication services on a primary basis) was detected. These cases were dealt with by means of a request to remedy the deficiencies identified and will subsequently be dealt with in administrative proceedings.

...compliance with the conditions of General Authorization No. [VO-R/24/05.2019-4](#) for the operation of equipment of infrastructure for transmitting radio signals inside tunnels, premises of buildings and trains

CTU carried out a total of 4 inspections based on complaints from mobile operators about network interference. In all four cases, CTU found violations of the conditions of the general authorization consisting in the interference with mobile networks and in the operation of GSM repeaters without the consent of the mobile operators. In all cases, a request was issued to remedy the identified deficiencies, which will subsequently be addressed in administrative proceedings. In this context, CTU refers to the article published in the [previous Monitoring Report](#), in which it deals in more detail with the legal issues related to the operation of GSM repeaters.

... the use of radio frequencies without authorization

CTU carried out a total of 11 inspections focused on the use of frequencies without authorization (including frequencies for the use of which an individual licence cannot be issued). In 9 cases, the use

of frequencies in the mobile and fixed service bands and in the microwave bands without individual licence was detected. The cases were referred to administrative proceedings.

... [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 June, CTU closed 9 cases of interference with 5G and LTE public mobile communication networks (in two cases the source of interference was an active element of TV signal reception), 6 cases of interference with radio and satellite reception, 3 cases of interference with meteorological radar, and 9 cases of interference with various devices (amateur station, short-range devices, Wi-Fi station, etc.). In 10 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.

... [sources of interference with TV signal reception](#)

In June, CTU closed a total of 81 cases of TV signal reception interference. The investigation of complaints about poor TV reception revealed that in 47 cases the defect was in the viewer's equipment (most often a technical fault of the receiving antenna or lead-in), in 9 cases the interference stopped or occurred sporadically. In eleven cases, the complainant withdrew the interference complaint in the course of the investigation. In 13 cases, a source of interference was detected, and in all cases the source of interference was a mobile operator's base station (see below). In one case, the reception problem was caused by inappropriate operation of the TV set.

... [pilot operation of 5G/LTE base stations in the 700 MHz band](#)

As of 30 June 2022, 1927 base stations were in pilot operation, and 498 stations were in permanent operation. In June, a 5G/LTE base station was identified as a source of TV signal interference in 11 cases. In all cases, based on CTU's decision, the mobile operator was ordered to eliminate the interference at the TV viewers' premises at the mobile operator's expense. In June, CTU sent a letter via data mailbox to 902 municipalities in whose region the pilot operation of 5G base stations was launched, with [information](#) on how to proceed in the case of TV signal reception interference.

... [pilot operation of LTE base stations in the 800 MHz band](#)

As of 30 June 2022, 445 base stations were in pilot operation, and 17,025 stations were in permanent operation. In June, an LTE base station was identified as a source of TV signal interference in two cases.

2,398 - the number of decisions issued in June on the matter, of which 2,388 decisions concerned the dispute over payment (payment of the price for services).

2,910 – the number of administrative proceedings initiated in June 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 claim about the billing of the price or the publicly available electronic communications service provided.

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## New postal service operators

In June, CTU issued one new certificate of notification of business in postal services, namely to Sprintera s.r.o. An up-to-date list of all notified operators is available via [search database](#) on the CTU website.

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## Meeting of the 6 GHz Wi-Fi expert team held in Prague

From 29 June to 1 July 2022, CTU organized a meeting in Prague of the CEPT/SE45 expert team, which is preparing technical studies on the conditions of operation of WAS/RLAN equipment (more specifically for Wi-Fi 6E) in the 6 GHz band. At this meeting, the team discussed, among other things, draft methodologies, input parameters and procedures for a forthcoming CEPT study on the compatibility of possible future expansion of operation of Wi-Fi Generation 6E and 7 into the 6425-7125 MHz band. In total, 68 representatives of administrations, technology and consulting companies, OTT (Over the Top) service providers, as well as a number of observers and the ECO (European Communication Office) as co-organizer for CEPT attended this hybrid meeting. The work item relates to one of the most important strategic issues in the radio spectrum when searching for a viable solution for the wireless connectivity of Europeans. In parallel with the technical studies for Wi-Fi, detailed studies for the possible use of the upper part of the 6 GHz band by IMT mobile networks (including 5G) are being conducted in CEPT and ITU-R. Europe's decision on the 6 GHz band is currently expected to be made at CEPT/ECC and EU body level in 2024.

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## European Spectrum Management Conference

**On 8 and 9 June 2022, the 17th annual [European Spectrum Management Conference](#) took place in Brussels with the participation of CTU representatives.**

Connectivity was one of the key topics. The increase in the volume of transmitted data and the number of wireless devices creates the need for additional spectrum, which for modern radio frequency management means the need to address the issues of availability of radio spectrum and the establishment of such conditions for its use in a timely manner that it can be effectively shared by radio communication services and their applications. This is in a situation where predictions are becoming increasingly complicated. For example, 5G communication systems are a stimulus for the deployment of advanced technologies also in many industries in the process of digitalization of society. But setting national conditions for 5G is a challenging journey. Therefore, it is usually easier for national spectrum managers to implement conditions for licence-free use of spectrum

Radio spectrum will play an important role in the EU's "digital decade". The necessary measures should therefore be identified, including, for example, an analysis of spectrum needs for 6G systems. It is logical that strategic issues of this nature are being examined by the Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG), as evidenced by its work programme - see [Work Programme for 2022 and beyond](#). Among other things, the group recommended updating the EU strategy paper entitled Radio Spectrum Policy Programme – RSPP.

### Main discussion: satellite projects, 6 GHz band and predictability

The role of satellite communications, either as a stand-alone segment or as part of hybrid 5G communications, where terrestrial network capabilities are involved, is becoming widely discussed. In the preparatory phase, there are again plans to operate systems with direct satellite communication with mobile phones as terminals. More mega constellations of satellites in low orbits and a new generation of geostationary satellites (High-throughput satellite, HTS) are entering the implementation phase. The decimetre wave bands are becoming crowded for both terrestrial and satellite applications, requiring the setting of spectrum utilization conditions to allow efficient coexistence between the two segments. Satellite issues were the subject of a comprehensive session at the conference, entitled Finding the spectrum to power an increasingly crowded satellite sector – spectrum needs and policy consideration.

Preparations for next year's ITU-R World Radiocommunication Conference are well advanced. The draft common positions of the EU Member States on the Conference items are contained in the RSPG's draft position paper on WRC-23, which is the subject of a [public consultation](#). For example, the document raises the urgent question about the future of the upper part of the 6 GHz band (6425-7125 MHz) in terms of whether its future use by IMT mobile networks (including 5G) should be supported, or whether it should be part of a comprehensive sub-band of nearly 1200MHz for licence-free use by low-power gigabit Wi-Fi 6E (and prospectively Generation 7), for which consumer electronic products are already on the market. In the case of Wi-Fi (RLAN) conditions, preliminary assumptions derived also from studies for bands below 6425 MHz show that the possible future European introduction of RLAN conditions is technically feasible and should not cause interference to radio communication services. For example, frequency sharing may be a discussed alternative for IMT and RLAN operation in the 6 GHz band.

On the question of future use of the UHF band (470-694 MHz) in Europe, contrary to the presentation made by Saudi Arabia, no immediate changes are foreseen. As the implementation of future steps requires further preparation, including considering the Europe's needs, strategic proposals for the way forward are mainly in the hands of the European Union, which will also consider the citizens' needs, the multimedia content production and distribution industry, technological possibilities and other aspects.

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## Radio spectrum management

### DIGITAL RADIO BROADCASTING

On 21 June 2022, CTU launched a public consultation on the draft Measure of General Nature, Part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan [No. PV-P/21/XX.2022-YY](#) for the 174-380 MHz frequency band, which is the next step towards the preparation of the tender for nationwide and regional DAB+ networks.

### MEASURES OF GENERAL NATURE

On 1 July, the CTU Council approved [Measure of General Nature No. OOP/21/07.2022-12](#) laying down the scope of data on individual authorisations for the use of radio frequencies excluded from access. CTU concluded that it is necessary to exclude data on the use of radio frequencies of the fixed and mobile service authorisations newly listed in [Section 15\(7\)](#) of the Electronic Communications Act from access. In the case of data relating to the radio service, CTU concluded that it was not necessary to exclude such data from access.

### FREQUENCY BAND 2100 MHz

Following a request from radio frequency block allocations holders in the 2110-2170 / 1920-1980 MHz frequency band, CTU launched a [public consultation](#) on the [conclusions of the review](#) whether there are still grounds for limiting the number of rights to use radio frequencies in this frequency band. CTU has also launched a consultation on the requests of the concerned block allocations holders to amend their block allocations following the national implementation of the conditions of the [Commission Harmonisation Decision \(EU\) 2020/667](#) of 6 May 2020.

### EUROPE CONSULTING ON THE INTRODUCTION OF 5G INTO THE 40 GHz BAND

The June ECC meeting discussed several papers on the use of the 40.5-43.5 GHz band by IMT small cells. Due to the characteristics of the radio spectrum in this range, utilisation is assumed to be mainly

in urban areas. The [public consultation](#) involves discussion on technical and operational parameters with a view to introducing new applications while protecting the existing use of the band.

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## Universal service

### LEGISLATIVE CHANGES TO THE UNIVERSAL SERVICE

On 30 June 2022, [Decree No. 182/2022 Coll.](#), on the determination of the characteristics of reasonable requirements for the provision of Internet access service and access to voice communication service at a fixed location and the parameters of their quality within the universal service, was published in [Part 84 of the Collection of Laws](#) .

The Decree is an implementing regulation to [Section 40\(7\)](#) and [Section 47\(3\)](#) of the Electronic Communications Act. In individual provisions, it sets out the characteristics of a reasonable requirement for the provision of two services for the purposes of the new scope of universal service:

- access to the Internet at a fixed location, including the connectivity necessary to use the service
- access to a voice communication service at a fixed location, including the connectivity necessary to use the service

The Decree further defines the parameters of quality of the universal service (for access to voice communication service it is the time within which the service is put into operation, the frequency of malfunctions, the time within which the malfunction is rectified, and the frequency of claims concerning price billing; for access to the Internet at a fixed location it is, in addition to the parameters already mentioned, the normally available speed of the service and the delay of the service) and the Annex to the Decree sets out the limit values of these parameters.

At the same time, this Decree repeals the existing implementing legislation, namely Decree No. 162/2005 Coll. laying down universal service quality parameters and their limit values, including its amendment by Decree No. 227/2012 Coll., and Decree No. 327/2006 Coll. Laying down the characteristics of reasonable requirements for connection at a fixed location to the public communications network and for access at a fixed location to the publicly available telephone service and the conditions for access to the Internet within the universal service, including its amendment by Decree No. 226/2012 Coll.

This Decree came into effect on 1 July 2022.

### SPECIAL PRICES AND TERMINAL EQUIPMENT DEVICES

On 22 June 2022, the public consultation on two intentions for the imposition of the service, namely for partial services of the so-called [special prices](#) and [special terminal equipment devices](#), was closed. CTU received comments in both public consultations, which it will settle.

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## Repealed Measures of General Nature

In [Part 6/2022 of the Telecommunication Bulletin](#), CTU has published Measure of General Nature No. Measure of General Nature [No. OOP/7/06.2022-9](#), repealing the Measure of General Nature No. OOP/7/07.2005-12, laying down the scope, form and method of publication of information relating to access to the network or interconnection of electronic communications networks and essentials, scope and form of the reference offer for access or interconnection, as amended, Measure of General Nature [No. OOP/8/06.2022-10](#) repealing the Measure of general nature No. OOP/8/07.2005-11, laying

down the essentials and conditions of the reference offer of unbundled access to the metallic local loop, as amended by the Measure of General Nature No. OOP/8/07.2011-11, and Measure of General Nature [No. OOP/10/06.2022-11](#), repealing the Measure of General Nature No. OOP/10/10.2012-12, laying down the technical and organizational conditions for implementing telephone number portability and the principles for number portability billing between undertakings, as amended by the Measure of General Nature No. OOP/10/02.2020-1. CTU hereby repeals the previous measures of general nature as they have been entirely replaced by decrees. All issued measures of general nature came into effect on the 15th day after its publication in Telecommunication Bulletin.

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## Market analyses

**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 10 May 2022, CTU notified to the European Commission the draft analyses of relevant markets [No. 1](#) – Wholesale local access provided at a fixed location, and [No. 3b](#) – Wholesale central access provided at a fixed location for mass-market products. Subsequently, in a [decision](#) of 8 June 2022, the Commission expressed its serious doubts about the proposals in question and opened a Phase II investigation. BEREC will now give its opinion on the draft analyses presented and the Commission's serious doubts. The Commission should then issue its final decision by 10 August 2022, in which it either withdraws its reservations or decides that CTU may not issue the draft analyses; or CTU withdraws the draft analyses.

**Former Market No. 1 (according to the 2014 Commission Recommendation) - Wholesale market of call termination on individual public telephone networks provided at a fixed location**

On 1 July 2022, CTU launched a [public consultation](#) on draft Measure of General Nature No. A/S1/0x.2022-x, amending Measure of General Nature – market analysis No. A/1/04.2020-3, Market No. 1 – Wholesale call termination on individual public telephone networks provided at a fixed location. The changes to the measure reflect a change in the market where CETIN a.s., as one of the undertakings designated as having significant market power in the market in question, has ceased providing termination services following a technological change in its network. Comments on the draft measure concerned may be submitted until 1 August 2022.

**Market No. 2 – Wholesale dedicated capacity**

On 30 June 2022, CTU received a decision from the Commission regarding the notification of a draft Measure of General Nature No. A/2/07.2022-13, [Market No. 2](#) – Wholesale Dedicated Capacity, based on which CTU did not find the presence of an undertaking with significant market power in the market in question and proposes to deregulate the market. The Commission examined the draft measure and the additional information requested from CTU and [concluded](#) that it had no comments. On 20 July, The CTU Council approved the final draft of the measure, which will subsequently be published in the Telecommunications Bulletin. Following the issuance of the measure, CTU will initiate administrative proceedings to cancel the designation of CETIN a.s. as an undertaking with significant market power and to cancel the obligations imposed on it in this context.



## Market No. 3 - Wholesale access to mobile services

9 stakeholders from the group of electronic communications service providers (network and virtual operators), societies and associations participated in the public consultation, held from 27 May to 27 June 2022, on the new draft Measure of General Nature No. A/3/XX.2022-X, [market No. 3](#) - wholesale market of access to mobile services. CTU is now settling the comments received and at the same time consulting the proposal with the Office for the Protection of Competition.

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## Update of the WACC indicator

### METHODOLOGY FOR THE PURPOSE-BASED CLASSIFICATION OF COSTS AND REVENUES AND THEIR ALLOCATION AND THE STRUCTURE OF THE REPORTED INFORMATION

On 13 July 2022, CTU launched on the discussion site a public consultation on the draft Measure of General Nature No. [OOP/4/XX.2022-Y](#) amending Measure of General Nature No. OOP/4/09.2014-6 laying down a methodology for purpose-based classification of cost and revenues and their allocation, and designating structure of the reported information, , as amended by the Measure of General Nature No. OOP/4/12.2015-7 and Measure of General Nature No. OOP/4/02.2019-2 and No. OOP/4/10.2021-10. With this measure, CTU updates the value of the WACC indicator. The new WACC value was set based on the requirements laid down by the [Commission Notice](#) on the calculation of the cost of capital for legacy infrastructure in the context of the Commission's review of national notifications in the EU electronic communications sector. Comments on the proposal can be submitted until 15 August 2022.

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## Telecommunications regulation in the EU

### Official Journal of the EU

On 10 June, [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2022/910](#) of 9 June 2022 amending Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/1326 as regards the harmonised standards for electromagnetic compatibility of low-voltage switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units, and for external power supply for mobile phones, was published. The Decision shall enter into force on the day of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

On 1 June, [Council Decision \(EU\) 2022/1089](#) of 27 June 2022 on the extension of the Agreement on the promotion, provision and use of Galileo and GPS satellite-based navigation systems and related applications between the European Community and its Member States, of the one part, and the United States of America, of the other part, was published. This Decision shall enter into force on the date of its adoption. The extension of the Agreement for an additional period of 5 years is hereby approved on behalf of the Union.

### European Commission

On 16 June, the Commission welcomed the publication of the [strengthened Code of Practice on disinformation](#). Together with recently agreed [Digital Services Act](#) (DSA) and the upcoming legislation on [transparency and targeting of political advertising](#), the strengthened Code of Practice is an essential part of the Commission's toolbox for fighting the spread of disinformation in the EU. The 34 signatories include major online platforms, tech companies and civil society will have 6 months to implement the commitments and measures to which they have signed up. At the beginning of 2023 they will provide the Commission with their first implementation reports.

The European Commission has launched a summer campaign to promote the [parcel price transparency tool](#) created under the Regulation on cross-border parcel delivery services. The prices are regularly updated per year and it is possible to check the price for the specific delivery within the EU. It has now been translated into all EU languages including promotional campaign.

On 1 July, new [Regulation \(EU\) 2022/612 on Roaming](#) extending the „roam like at home“ principle until 2032 entered into force. The new Regulation puts more emphasis on the same quality of mobile internet abroad as at home, on protection against unexpectedly high bills and brings wider information obligations for operators, e.g. on the provision of emergency communications. Wholesale price regulation remains at the heart of the Regulation to further lower price caps.

**The Regulation sets these wholesale caps for data services:**

- 2 EUR/GB in 2022, 1.8 EUR/GB in 2023, 1.55 EUR/GB in 2024, 1.3 EUR/GB in 2025, 1.1 EUR/GB in 2026 and 1 EUR/GB from 2027 onwards.

**For voice services:**

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

**For SMS:**

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

On 11 July, the [Commission accepted commitments](#) from T-Mobile CZ, CETIN, O2 CZ and their parent companies Deutsche Telekom a PPF Group. It has thus concluded the process initiated on 25 October 2016 with its [investigation](#) over concerns that the Network Sharing Agreements (NSA) between CETIN and T-Mobile CZ as well as the Mobile Services Agreement (MNSA) concluded between O2 CZ and CETIN may be contrary Article 101 of TFEU. Approved commitments are legally binding according to the EU competition law. The companies must ensure that their network sharing agreements do not reduce infrastructure competition which enables competition and innovation in the wholesale and retail telecommunications markets in Czechia. The final commitments regarding the NSAs will remain in force until 28 October 2033. The commitments regarding the MNSA remain in force until the expiration of the MNSA or the NSAs, whichever of those terms ends earlier. Under the supervision of the Commission, a trustee will oversee monitoring the implementation and compliance with the commitments.

## BEREC

On 7 June, the Commission adopted a [Decision](#) to authorise BEREC membership without voting rights for the NCEC, the Ukrainian regulatory authority responsible for electronic communications. NCEC can take part in the day-to-day work of BEREC’s Board of Regulators and that Ukraine may appoint experts to join in BEREC’s working groups.

## Eastern Partnership

On 17 June, the plenary meeting of the Eastern Partnership Regulators for Electronic Communications (EaPeReg) was held online and without the participation of Belarus due to the ongoing war in Ukraine. One of the main points of the meeting was a roundtable on the Regional Roaming Agreement (RRA) and the Regional Spectrum Agreement (RSA), both of which are in the final stages of preparation.

## ERGP

On 1 July, the first plenary meeting of this years of the [European Regulators Group for Postal Services](#) (ERGP) took place in Madrid. The meeting was preceded on 30 June by an internal workshop on Sustainability in postal sector. The following document was approved for publication at the meeting:

ERGP PL I (22) 13 – Analysis of Article 6 of the Regulation (EU) 2018/644 on cross-border parcel delivery services

The public consultation on two documents was launched: ERGP PL I (22) 6 – [Draft Work Programme 2023](#) and ERGP PL I (22) 7 – [Draft ERGP Medium-term strategy for 2023 – 2025](#)

## EU Council

On 1 July, the Czech Republic took over the Presidency in the EU Council. Prior to this, the official [press conference](#) took place on 15 June, at which Prime Minister Petr Fiala presented the concept of CZ PRES and emphasised in particular the EU-Ukrainian relationship in the context of the ongoing Russian aggression and Czech historical experience. The presentation of the [five priorities](#) of CZ PRES was another point of the press conference:

1. Managing the refugee crisis and Ukraine’s post-war recovery
2. Energy security
3. Strengthening Europe’s defence capabilities and cyberspace security
4. Strategic resilience of the European economy
5. Resilience of democratic institutions

Last but not least, the CZ PRES logo was unveiled.

Essential information, the programme of events and cultural events related to CZ PRES are available on the official website of the Czech Presidency <https://czech-presidency.consilium.europa.eu/>.

## EU Calendar

10. 6 - 9. 9.	<a href="#">Public consultation</a> on the draft BEREC guidelines on Regulation (EU) 2022/612 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2286 (Retail Roaming Guidelines)
14. 6 - 22. 7.	<a href="#">Public consultation</a> on the draft BEREC Report on the Internet Ecosystem
15. 6 - 15. 8	<a href="#">Public consultation</a> on the draft BEREC Report on Satellite Connectivity for Universal Services
8. 7. – 8. 10.	<a href="#">ERGP public consultations</a> on ERGP Work Programme 2023 and ERGP Medium-term strategy 2023-2025