



Czech Telecommunication Office

January 2023

---

## Telegraphically

### European DNS system

A Czech company, Whalebone, which was also supported by CTU, [won the public competition of the European Commission](#). It will lead the project to develop a new DNS structure within the DNS4EU project. CZ.NIC, Czech Technical University in Prague (ČVUT) and CESNET will also join the project. The consortium will consist of 13 members from 10 EU countries. The project is intended to strengthen the EU's digital independence as an alternative to the current public DNS resolvers. The Commission wants to allocate €14 million to the project.

### Affidavit template

Due to frequent inquiries, we would like to remind you that in order to obtain a price discount for electronic communications services for persons with low income and persons with disabilities, [CTU website](#) provides templates of the income statement affidavit in [docx](#) and [pdf](#), [instructions on how to fill it in](#), as well as answers to [frequently asked questions](#). For more details see also the [press release](#) of 15 December 2022.

### Online search engines

On 13 January, the Chamber of Deputies approved in the third reading [an amendment to the Act on Certain Information Society Services](#), which implements [Regulation \(EU\) 2019/1150](#) into Czech legal order. If the Senate approves the amendment in this form, CTU will be entrusted with the role of a supervisory authority over compliance with the regulation, which will also hear and enforce administrative offences.

---

## CTU in 2023: promotion of DVB-T2, development of DAB+, consumer support and checking new obligations when signing contracts

**For the period 2023, the CTU Council considers the completion of the 5th round of relevant market analyses to be one of the main priorities. The collaboration in the negotiation and approval of amendments (so-called "technical amendment") to the Electronic Communications Act shall be another important task in the field of electronic communications. .**

In the field of postal services, a review of the availability of universal services will be crucial. The results of the review will serve as a basis for the preparation of the selection procedure for the postal licence holder for the period from 2025. We will also assist in the preparation of an amendment to the Postal

Services Act and on the notification of the net cost reimbursement to the postal licence holder for the period 2023-2024 to the European Commission.

According to CTU's activity plan for 2023 approved by the Council, the Office will focus on evaluating how the newly defined number portability options and Internet access services work.

CTU Council will continue to support the active approach of CTU in professional communication with stakeholders in the electronic communications and postal services sectors. In the context of the new EU legislation in the field of digitisation, it will be an important task for the Office to prepare for the exercise of supervisory and other powers if they are entrusted to it.

In its main areas of activity, CTU will focus on the following activities.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION

In the area of consumer protection, we carry out targeted inspections aimed at unfair commercial practices. Traditionally, dealing with complaints and other submissions from users, which have recently been dominated by complaints about unsolicited marketing calls, will also be a significant part of our administrative activities. We will also engage in awareness-raising and educational activities. Our task for 2023 will also be to deal with cases of fraudulent spoofing.

A mobile version of the NetTest application for the iOS platform is also expected to be launched to complement the already published version of NetTest for Android devices, expanding the possibilities for users to check the quality of their mobile Internet access.

## POSTAL SERVICES

A review of the availability of universal services will be the main task in the field of postal services. . The results of the review will serve as a basis for a new selection procedure for the postal licence holder for the period after 2025. In this context, the preparation of an amendment to the Postal Services Act will also be important, as the completion of the notification of the net cost reimbursement to the postal licence holder for the period 2023-2024 to the European Commission.

## UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Mainly, in the first part of the new year we will monitor the provision of the newly imposed universal service obligation in electronic communications: special prices and price plans for people with special social needs. We will provide the necessary assistance and cooperation to the providers of these services identified by the Office at the end of the previous year and, in cooperation with them, we will evaluate the experience of providing the supporting software application and, if necessary, make adjustments to it.

Based on the submitted supporting documents, we will decide on the costs that represented an unbearable burden for the universal service providers in 2022 and make their reimbursement from the state budget. This is a necessary step to ensure the financing of universal service in electronic communications and postal services. We will complete the process of state aid notification to the European Commission in order to ensure that the net costs of providing universal (postal) services for the period 2023 and 2024 are reimbursed.

## INSPECTION ACTIVITIES

A number of tasks await the Office in the area of inspection activities. For example, checking compliance with new obligations arising from the Civil Code when signing consumer contracts. In

addition, a national inspection of the conditions for the provision of a summary overview of basic contractual information, or, in other words, “contract summary”, based on the template set out in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2243. We will also check the reported and actually performed communication activities (provision of public communications networks, provision of electronic communications services) of selected providers of electronic communications services.

In the area of postal services, the Office will focus in particular on the inspection of the fulfilment of obligations in making official deliveries by the postal licence holder.

To ensure effective management of the radio spectrum, we will continue to check in 2023 whether radio frequencies are being used in accordance with the terms of the general and individual authorisations. In accordance with the requirements of the Ministry of Transport and its Department of Civil Aviation, we will ensure inspection and monitoring campaigns aimed at the use of radio frequencies in aviation bands during selected aviation shows. We will also permanently monitor aviation emergency frequencies.

We also carry out inspection and verification measurements with various focus. One of them will be to measure the mobile radio signal coverage in areas where predictive calculations indicate sufficient coverage, but where the Office has received a higher number of complaints from citizens. Furthermore, measurement of the fulfilment of the development criteria according to the conditions of the "Invitation to tender for granting of the rights to use radio frequencies to provide electronic communications networks in the 3600–3800 MHz frequency band" after 5 years from the entry into legal force of the decision to grant the relevant block allocations of frequencies.

## DVB-T2

We will continue to pay increased attention to monitoring the availability of the DVB-T2 television broadcasting signal and will address specific complaints from TV viewers about its poor quality. In locations where new 5G mobile network base stations are being built; we will work with operators to address early removal of interference in TV viewers. We will also continue our information campaign directed at towns and villages about the possibilities and procedures for citizens when interference to television signal reception occurs due to the operation of mobile networks in the 700 MHz band. In agreement with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, we will lead a working group together with relevant state authorities and sector representatives to address specific cases of poor reception quality and the future of terrestrial TV broadcasting (DTT).

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

In cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, we will participate in the preparation of measures to increase the efficiency of coordination of construction projects, including a draft amendment to Act No. 194/2017 Coll., on measures to reduce the costs of deploying high-speed electronic communications networks.

We will provide the Ministry of Industry and Trade with the necessary assistance and cooperation in the preparation and administration of subsidy instruments for the deployment of electronic communications networks in selected areas. We will provide substantive evaluation of projects aimed at deploying electronic communications networks. We will prepare expert opinions on projects prepared within the framework of the implementation of the National Recovery Plan, in accordance with the Evaluation Model for individual calls and the valid management documentation for the National Recovery Plan.

We will also be involved in the preparation and implementation of calls for the High Speed Internet subsidy programme, including calls to support the deployment of backhaul networks, and depending on the agreement with the Ministry of Industry and Trade, we are ready to take over and ensure the preparation and administration of the subsidy call for mobile signal repeaters for railway wagons under the National Recovery Plan.

## RADIO SPECTRUM MANAGEMENT

To support the development of terrestrial digital radio broadcasting, CTU will conduct a tender in 2023. Its objective will be to award radio frequency block allocations necessary for the national and regional T-DAB terrestrial digital broadcasting networks.

An important task of CTU will be to continue international cooperation in the preparation of Europe's proposals and positions for the WRC-23 World Radiocommunication Conference in the autumn, including ensuring active participation in its deliberations.

CTU will prepare a comprehensive update of the Radio Spectrum Management Strategy. For this purpose, we will set up a joint working group with stakeholders and the state authorities concerned. Last but not least, we will continue the implementation of the new radio spectrum management software as well as the checks on the fulfilment of the development criteria assumed by the respective holders through the frequency block allocations.

## MONITORING AND ANALYSES OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS MARKETS

In 2023, CTU will prepare new versions of the analyses of relevant market no. 1 (wholesale local access provided at a fixed location) and the original relevant market no. 3b (wholesale central access provided at a fixed location for mass-market products and high-quality access provided at a fixed location). We will submit our conclusions to the public consultation and subsequently for re-notification to the Commission.

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. According to the outcome of the notification procedure already initiated, CTU will also complete the analysis of relevant market no. 3 (wholesale access to mobile services) in 2023. Similarly, CTU will complete the administrative proceeding for the designation of a new undertaking with significant market power following the issue of an amendment to the analysis of the former relevant market no. 1 (wholesale call termination services on individual public telephone networks provided at a fixed location).

## DIGITISATION AND PREPARATION FOR NEW SCOPE OF POWERS

In 2023, the Office will continue the process of digitisation both its own activities and the services it provides to the general public. Existing portals (e.g. the so-called [visualization portal](#), [RLAN portal](#), etc.) will gain new functionalities, and preparations are underway for a self-service portal, through which the general public will be able to handle all their affairs with the Office remotely and electronically.

The Office is also preparing for the exercise of new scope of powers, should they be conferred by the newly adopted legislation. Whether in the framework of the adaptation law for Regulation (EU) 2019/1150 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on promoting fairness and transparency for business users of online intermediation services (the so-called P2B Regulation), or in the framework of the forthcoming law against the dissemination of terrorist content online or other laws.

---

## Inspections of Internet access service providers coming to an end

As of 1 January 2021, [General Authorization No. VO-S/1/08.2020-9](#) (hereinafter referred to as “VO-S/1”) has been in force, which, among other things, determines consumers' right to information regarding their Internet access services. Soon after the new legislation came into effect, the Czech Telecommunication Office launched inspections of all providers of electronic communications services certified to provide publicly available Internet access services at a fixed location and providers of mobile Internet access services. The three rounds of inspections ran from January 2021 to December 2022.

1500

entities were inspected in the first round. In the second round there were 393 entities and in the third round 85 entities.

CTU has long considered it important that providers of electronic communications services fulfil (not only) their obligations regarding the transparency of information requirements in contractual documentation, which can also significantly influence the behaviour of the general public, and therefore it devotes an appropriate part of its inspection capacities to this area. Therefore, in the third round, CTU focused not only on the inspection of compliance with the obligations arising from the VO-S/1 for 85 entities, but also expanded the subject of the inspections to include inspections of the obligations arising from the amendment to the Electronic Communications Act effective as of 1 January 2022, when the obligations under certain provisions had to be complied with by providers of electronic communications services as of 1 July 2022 at the latest.

The Office checked again, among other things, whether the relevant speeds for each tariff offered were correctly indicated, the discrepancies were correctly explained and information on the possibility to make a claim about the service in case of discrepancies was provided. It also checked the fulfilment of certain obligations related to the provision of information prior to the conclusion of the contract (in particular the contract summary), or the fulfilment of selected information obligations for contractual documentation, as well as in relation to transparency and publication of information pursuant to the aforementioned amendment to the Electronic Communications Act.

**And what is the summary of all three inspections?**

99%

of customers have information on the parameters of their Internet access service available from their service providers and in compliance with VO-S/1 by the end of 2022, that is a major shift from February 2021.

Throughout the period, the Office has been active both in informing the general public and assisting the providers of electronic communications services themselves in these inspections. CTU has published a consumer information brochure entitled [Speed of Internet Access - Measurement and Claims](#). At the same time, the Office made a video on how to measure Internet speed entitled [NetTest / How to measure the speed of Internet access?](#)

It can therefore be concluded that the above-mentioned long-term inspection and educational activities of the Office have in principle fulfilled the purpose which the legislator has entrusted to the

Office for the supervised area. The Office will of course monitor further developments in this area of electronic communications services and evaluate them on an ongoing basis.

As part of all inspections, 263 entities evaluated their business activities in electronic communications and decided to suspend or terminate their activities.

Inspections of entities that still fail to comply with their legal obligations will continue on an individual basis and the entities may, for example, be fined again if violations of legal obligations are found.

419

finances were imposed in total. Their total amount was CZK 5,279,000.

---

## News for consumers: It is not possible to conclude a contract solely over the phone

**At the beginning of January 2023, [Act No. 374/2022 Coll.](#) came into effect, amending certain provisions of the Consumer Protection Act as well as the Civil Code in relation to consumers (see also "Legislative changes" on page 9). For example, the conditions for concluding consumer contracts via telephone are now stricter.**

The new legislation is intended to prevent the possible abuse of the moment of surprise of the consumer, which in the past could and often did lead to the conclusion of a contract unfavourable for the consumer, who was then forced to deal with its early termination.

Now it is possible to contact consumers by telephone merely with an offer to conclude a contract. Following such a telephone call, the undertaking is obliged to confirm the telephone offer to the consumer in text form, which they are obliged to send to the consumer without undue delay. The undertaking will therefore send the consumer an offer to conclude the contract, for example by e-mail or letter. The consumer is thus given the opportunity to decide whether or not to conclude the contract based on the information obtained. In order for the contract to be validly concluded, the consumer needs to accept the offer, either in a standard manner by signing a paper copy or informally by electronic means (e.g. by e-mail, SMS). Otherwise, the consumer is not bound by the contract.

With regard to the conclusion of contracts for the provision of electronic communications services, the above-described legislative change is appropriately complemented by the special legal regulation contained in the Electronic Communications Act, according to which, from 1 July 2022, undertakings are obliged to provide customers before concluding the contract, even if it is concluded by telephone, with a concise and easy-to-read summary of the contract corresponding to the [template](#) in accordance with the directly applicable European Union regulation, summarizing the basic parameters of the contract. In the case of remotely concluded contracts, i.e. contracts concluded by means of remote communication, including telephone calls, undertakings are obliged to provide the consumer or the end user who is a natural person acting as entrepreneur with contract information in writing in paper or electronic form immediately after the conclusion of the contract or its modification. The period of 14 days for withdrawal by a consumer or an end-user who is a natural person acting as entrepreneur from a contract or a modification thereof concluded away from business premises or by means of remote communication shall begin on the day following the date of delivery of the information.



---

## Checked by CTU in December...

...compliance with the conditions of General Authorisation 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 - 71 GHz band

CTU completed 15 inspections in December. Defects were identified in 12 cases, consisting mainly in harmful interference with radiocommunication service stations on a primary basis and use of indoor frequencies outside a building, which were resolved by a call to rectify the identified deficiencies and which will subsequently be addressed in administrative proceedings.

... the use of radio frequencies without authorisation

CTU carried out a total of 17 inspections focused on the use of frequencies without authorisation (including frequencies for the use of which an individual licence cannot be issued). In 15 cases, the use of frequencies without authorisation was detected, mainly by the operation of land mobile service stations and broadband data transmission devices (RLAN). The cases were referred to administrative proceedings.

... compliance with the conditions of an individual authorisation for the use of radio frequencies

Three inspections were carried out and in all cases violations of the conditions of the individual authorisation were found. The operators of the equipment were issued notices to remedy the deficiencies and 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 December, CTU closed 6 cases of interference with 5G, LTE and GSM public mobile communications networks (in two cases the source of interference was an active element of TV reception), 4 cases of interference with radio and satellite signal reception, 8 cases of interference with a meteorological radar, 5 cases of interference with short-range devices, 5 cases of interference with the amateur radio service and 4 cases of interference with other systems (mobile service base station, medical equipment, time signal receiver and 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.

... sources of interference with TV signal reception

In December, CTU closed a total of 222 cases of TV signal reception interference. The investigation of complaints about poor TV reception revealed that in 115 cases the defect was in the viewer's equipment (most often a technical fault of the receiving antenna or lead-in), in 38 cases the interference stopped or occurred sporadically. In 21 cases, the complainant withdrew the interference complaint during the investigation. In 37 cases, a source of interference was detected, and in all cases the sources of interference were mobile operator's 5G base stations. In 11 cases, the reception problem was caused by poor signal quality at the reception location.

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

As of 31 December 2022, 345 base stations were in pilot operation, and 16,982 stations were in permanent operation. In December, an LTE base station was not identified as a source of TV signal interference.

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

As of 31 December 2022, 1,498 base stations were in pilot operation, and 2,702 stations were in permanent operation. In December, a 5G/LTE base station was identified as a source of TV signal interference in 37 cases. In December, CTU sent a letter via data mailbox to 188 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](#) .

1,448 - the number of decisions issued in December on the matter, of which 1,440 decisions concerned a dispute over payment (payment of the price for services).

1,117 – the number of administrative proceedings initiated 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 claim settlement about the billing of the price or the provided publicly available electronic communications service.

---

## Radio spectrum management

### FEES FOR THE USE OF FREQUENCIES AND NUMBERS

As of 1 January, a new version of [Government Order No. 154/2005 Coll.](#) on determining the amount and the method of calculating charges for the use of radio frequencies and numbers is effective. A specific fee charging method is newly introduced for terrestrial systems for provision of wireless broadband services in the bands 24.25-27.5 GHz and 40.5-43.5 GHz, and certain charges for fixed, radio, satellite and radar services are adjusted in the light of technological developments. For more details see page 10 under legislative changes.

### RADIO FREQUENCY BLOCK ALLOCATIONS

With effect as of 15 December, CTU withdrew the block allocations of radio frequencies for the provision of electronic communications networks in the 28 GHz band at the request of the holders of the block allocations - Vodafone Czech Republic a.s. and T-Mobile Czech Republic a.s. Furthermore, CTU extended block allocations of Vodafone Czech Republic a.s. and T-Mobile Czech Republic a.s. in the 2100 MHz band until the end of 2041.

---

## Electronic data collection: Newly published forms in the ESD system in 2022

**On 2 January 2023, CTU assigned 2022 data collection forms to undertakings in electronic communications within the Electronic Data Collection (ESD) system, available at <https://monitoringtrhu.ctu.cz>.**

Specifically, it concerns ART forms:

ART222 – Services provided in electronic communications,

BH22 – Geographical data on fibre connection and distribution networks and their hand-over points.



These forms are used to collect data mainly for relevant market analyses, international reporting, and the national statistical service. Supporting information for these forms is available on the [CTU website](#) (under Information on filling in ART forms). The Office has also prepared an [instructional video](#) on how to complete the ART222 form.

The deadline for completing and submitting the forms is 15 March 2023.

At the same time, CTU assigned POST forms for 2022 to collect data on postal services:

CP22 – Collection of data from the postal licence holder and

OP22 – Collection of data from postal operators.

The deadline for completing and submitting the forms is 31 March 2023.

In addition, CTU assigned the following forms:

BAL22 for the submission of information pursuant to Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/644 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cross-border parcel delivery services for the year 2022.

The deadline for completing and submitting the forms is 30 June 2023.

The [templates](#) and an [overview](#) of all the above forms can also be found on the [CTU website](#), whereas their completion and submission is only possible in the electronic data collection system.

---

## LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

### AMENDMENT TO THE CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT

On 7 December 2022, Act [No. 374/2022 Coll.](#) amending Act [No. 634/1992 Coll.](#) on consumer protection, and Act [No. 89/2012 Coll.](#), the Civil Code, as amended, was published in [Part 170](#) of the Collection of Laws.

This Act ensures the proper transposition of directives in the field of protection of consumer rights.

The changes described above came into effect on 6 January 2023.

### DECREES ON NETWORK SECURITY AND INTEGRITY

On 7 December 2022, Decree [No. 380/2022 Coll.](#), on the criteria for determining a serious breach of network security and service and loss of network integrity, and the scope and form of provision of information about the breach, was published in [Part 173](#) of the Collection of Laws.

The Decree is an implementing regulation to [Section 98\(4\) of the Electronic Communications Act](#) and replaces Decree [No. 242/2012 Coll.](#) on determining the scope and form of information to be provided on security breaches and loss of network integrity.

This Decree came into effect on 1 January 2023.

Decree [No. 381/2022 Coll.](#) amending Decree [No. 241/2012 Coll.](#), laying down the technical and organizational rules for ensuring the security and integrity of the public communications network and the interoperability of publicly available electronic communications services in times of crisis, was published in the same part of the Collection of Laws.

The Decree is an implementing regulation to [Section 99\(1\) of the Electronic Communications Act](#), as amended by the aforementioned transposition amendment, therefore it mainly unifies the

terminology with the new terminology of the Electronic Communications Act and clarifies the regulation of Decree No. 241/2012 Coll. Following the amended text of the Electronic Communications Act, the concept of network resilience also had to be further regulated in the Decree.

This Decree came into effect on 1 January 2023.

## GOVERNMENT ORDER ON FEES FOR THE USE OF FREQUENCIES AND NUMBERS AND EXTENSION OF THE DEADLINE FOR THE TRANSFER OF RADIOCOMMUNICATION ACCOUNT FUNDS

On 16 December 2022, Government Order [No. 408/2022 Coll.](#) amending Government Order [No. 154/2005 Coll.](#), on determining the amount and the method of calculating charges for the use of radio frequencies and numbers, as amended, was published in [Part 184](#) of the Collection of Laws.

The Government Order newly regulates the determination (assessment) of fees for the use of radio frequencies.

This Government Order also includes an amendment to Government Order [No. 42/2017 Coll.](#) amending Government Order [No. 153/2005 Coll.](#), on the definition of the method and the amount of creation of the funds of the Radiocommunication Account and on the method of the use of these funds. It extends the deadline for transferring the funds of the Radiocommunication Account held by CTU, which are intended for such compensation, to the state budget until 31 December 2025.

This Government Order came into effect on 1 January 2023.

---

## Market analyses

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

After consulting the draft Measure of General Nature of the market analysis No. A/3/XX.2022-X, market No. 3 - wholesale access to mobile services, CTU prepared its final version and on 29 December 2022 notified the draft to the European Commission.

---

## Telecommunications regulation in the EU

### Official Journal of the EU

On 7 December, [DIRECTIVE \(EU\) 2022/2380 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL](#) of 23 November 2022 amending Directive 2014/53/EU on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment, was published. The Directive introduces, among other things, a requirement for common use of the USB Type-C connector for charging a range of electronic devices (e.g. mobile phones) listed in the new Annex 1a of the Directive from 28 December 2024.

On 19 December, [REGULATION \(EU\) 2022/2480 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL](#) of 14 December 2022 amending Regulation (EU) No 1025/2012 as regards decisions of European standardisation organisations concerning European standards and European standardisation deliverables. This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union. It shall apply from 9 July 2023. This amendment strengthens the powers of the EC and standardisation bodies in the decision-making of European standardisation bodies, in particular ETSI from the CTU's point of view.

On 19 December, [DECISION \(EU\) 2022/2481 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL](#) of 14 December 2022 establishing the Digital Decade Policy Programme 2030. This Decision shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

On 27 December, [DIRECTIVE \(EU\) 2022/2555 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL](#) of 14 December 2022 on measures for a high common level of cybersecurity across the Union, amending Regulation (EU) No 910/2014 and Directive (EU) 2018/1972, and repealing Directive (EU) 2016/1148 (NIS 2 Directive). This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

On 27 December, [DIRECTIVE \(EU\) 2022/2557 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL](#) of 14 December 2022 on the resilience of critical entities and repealing Council Directive 2008/114/EC. This Directive shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the Official Journal of the European Union.

## EU Council

On 6 December, Transport, Telecommunications and Energy Council met in Brussels. At the meeting following documents (among others) were adopted:

General approach on the [draft Artificial Intelligence Act](#) (AIA), which aims to ensure that artificial intelligence (AI) systems to be placed on the EU market and used in the Union are safe and comply with existing legislation on fundamental rights and Union values;

General approach on the [draft Regulation on electronic identification](#); or

[Digital Decade 2030 policy agenda](#).

The Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU ended on 31 December 2022 and is very positively evaluated in terms of its course and results. On 1 January, [Sweden](#) took over the Presidency. The [program](#) set the main direction and [priorities](#) of the Swedish Presidency from 1. January until 30 June 2023, which are:

Security – unity

Resilience – competitiveness

Prosperity – Green and energy transitions

Democratic values and the rule of law – our foundation

## European Commission

On 16 December, European Commission adopted a [new delegated Regulation](#) laying down the rules to improve emergency communications through the EU's single emergency number 112. Under the rules for the adoption of delegated acts, Member States can now object to the Regulation until 17 February 2023. The new Regulation establishes measures to improve caller location information, access for end-users disabilities and routing emergency communications to the most appropriate public safety answering points. The aim is to take account of the latest technological developments and to ensure consistent application of 112 across the Union. It also requires Member States to cooperate with the Commission to identify common interoperability requirements for emergency communication applications.

## EU Calendar

22. 12 - 19. 1. 2023	<a href="#">EC consultation on the draft delegated regulation</a> specifying the criteria to be used when calculating supervisory fees provided for in the Digital Services Act (Article 43).
13. 12. - 3. 2. 2023	<a href="#">Public consultation</a> on the draft BEREC Report on challenges and benefits of impact of Artificial Intelligence (AI) solutions in the telecommunications sector (including use cases)
13. 12. - 3. 2. 2023	<a href="#">Public consultation</a> on the draft BEREC Report on regulatory treatment of business services
13. 12. - 3. 2. 2023	<a href="#">Public consultation</a> on the draft BEREC Report on interoperability of Number-Independent Interpersonal Communication Services (NI-ICS)