



Czech Telecommunication Office

January 2020

Telegraphically on communications

The 26 GHz band opened for 5G systems

CTU [informed](#) on its website about its intent to make the 26 GHz band available for high-speed data transmission over short distances. It therefore calls on the public to answer [five questions](#). The 26 GHz band is one of the “pioneering” bands for the deployment of 5G systems in Europe. The frequencies will be used in TDD mode and with 200 MHz channels or their multiples.

Czechs made less calls on New Year's Eve, data consumption broke records

On New Year's Eve, Czechs made less calls than a year ago. The number of sent SMS and MMS also decreased. On the other hand, the operators report record volumes of transmitted data. In total, operators connected 56.7 million calls and transferred 31.4 million SMS. Data consumption reported by the individual operators was 46 to 111 per cent higher than last year.

Interest in set-top boxes is not decreasing

In connection with the transition to the new DVB-T2 standard, retailers continue to see a strong interest in set-top boxes and new TVs. In stock are models of set-top boxes in various price ranges, the cheapest offered by large retailers for less than CZK 800. There is also greater demand for smart TVs with a larger diagonal and higher resolution.

Associations as a disguised operator

Associations whose secondary activity is the provision of Internet access services are entrepreneurs in electronic communications and are obliged to notify CTU. This follows CTU's decision in a case of one such association from Chrudim.

In its final decision, CTU concluded that if the only difference between the association's conduct and the operators' conduct is the fact that the association declares it does not intend to make profits, but simultaneously does its utmost to continuously increase the number of its customers and take over clients from competitors, thereby increasing its income, it is a business in the field of electronic communications.

In addition, it was clear from the association's website that it has been offering, for a long time, a paid Internet access service, de facto identical to the services offered by commercial service providers. After all, the association defined itself in its marketing communication against these operators when stating the following, as part of information for potential customers interested in Internet connection: “Are you looking for a fast Internet connection without unpleasant limitations and obligations, more advantageous than that offered by commercial providers? Would you enjoy a good data connection with your friends?”

In the provisions of Section 217, the Civil Code forbids business or other gainful activity as the main activity of an association. If the purpose of such business or other gainful activity is to support the principal activity or economic employment of the association's assets, the association may engage in secondary economic activity. It is immaterial whether the association's activities are motivated by profit.

If the association's statutes conflict with the law, such an entity may be deleted from the register of associations.

The Czech Telecommunication Office points out that it will continue to pay increased attention to the issue of associations providing publicly available electronic communications services in order to harmonize the business environment in electronic communications. Therefore, it recommends such entities to consider, in the light of the above stated facts, whether they are not subject to the notification obligation, and at least additionally meet this obligation by duly notifying their business to CTU when the business licence is only established on the day of notification to CTU. It should be noted that not only failure to notify business, but also unauthorized business, which the entity commits by pursuing its activity without making the appropriate notification, is an offence.

From decision-making practice: Czech Post to pay compensation for stolen parcels

In an objection proceeding, CTU dealt with a rejected complaint concerning a stolen Parcel To Hand where the customer ordered and paid for a tablet in advance, including accessories, software and a case. To his surprise, however, he was only delivered an empty tablet box and a case, an invoice from the supplier and a plastic stuffing of the parcel.

He therefore contacted the sender, who confirmed that he was the second person affected in this way and recommended to make a complaint with Czech Post. However, the post office rejected the complaint because, according to its conclusion, the parcel did not show any signs of unauthorized tampering.

In the subsequent objection proceedings, Czech Post argued that the consignment weighed 2 kg at the time of posting but only 1.2 kg within the complaint. And since it found on the manufacturer's website that the weight of the tablet itself is 690 grams and that of the packaging is 340 grams, it is impossible, according to Czech Post, that the parcel contained the declared items. However, CTU concluded during the proceedings that the consignment was not weighed at all and that the stated weight of 2 kg appears to be based on a concluded contractual agreement between the consignor and Czech Post within the usual posting of consignments and, therefore, does not correspond to the actual weight of the parcel.

The case was also dealt with by the Police of the Czech Republic. The Police discovered that various anonymous prepaid SIM cards had been inserted into the tablets. After repeated calls, one of these users was caught and identified. The Police subsequently discovered that it was a brother-in-law of the Czech Post driver who picked up both consignments at the e-shop in Ostrava.

During the interrogation, the user claimed that he did not know how his SIM card could get into the tablet. He mentioned that he had lost his phone multiple times, when drunk, but had always found it. He denied that he had anything to do with the theft of the tablets. The Police also found that the parcel was pasted with a transparent tape on the underside, the width of the tape being different from the one on the top. The sender stated that it probably did not paste the tape on the underside. The Police

subsequently decided not to proceed with the case, stating that it proved that the offence of theft had occurred during the transport of the consignments, but had not been able to identify the offender.

Based on the finding of the Police that there was a connection between one of the missing tablets and the brother-in-law of the Czech Post driver who picked up over both consignments with the tablets from the e-shop, and given the discrepancy in the widths of the tapes on the parcel, CTU concluded that it had been proved that the contents of the consignment were affected, i.e. stolen, during the postal transport and, therefore, the Czech Post is liable for the damage incurred by the addressee. Therefore, CTU allowed the objection and ordered Czech Post to pay compensation amounting to CZK 21,539. The decision is final.

Czech Post's February price increase

As of 1 February, Czech Post increased the price of the services by CZK 7 for mail with the trade names Ordinary Letter and Registered Letter. This highest absolute price increase of letter-post items in the history of Czech Post also applies to discounted prices for posting with the Customer Card, within Hybrid Post, when paying by Credit and when using a postage meter.

On the same day, Czech Post introduced a new, two-speed system for delivering letter-post items. Senders can choose whether the mail should be delivered in the fastest possible way (as a priority), usually on the next working day after posting at an increased price or use a slower economic delivery mode at the current price. In this economic mode, mail will usually be delivered by the second working day after the day of posting, for example, mail posted on Monday will usually be delivered by Wednesday.

As of this date, the prices of the additional services Certificate of Delivery, Delivery to the Addressee Only and Delivery to the Addressee in Person Only for letter-post items in domestic communications and Certificate of Delivery, Delivery to the Addressee Only in international communications increased by CZK 3.

Regarding mail sent abroad, mail to Europe is divided into mail to and outside the European Union. Simultaneously, the prices of International Ordinary Mail, International Registered Mail and International Insured Letter in the weight categories over 100 g to European countries outside the European Union and for overseas mail increased by CZK 11. The current prices will apply to mail up to 100 g and to mail to EU countries.

Market analyses: Market No. 1 – Wholesale call termination on individual public telephone networks provided at a fixed location and Market No. 2 – Wholesale voice call termination on individual mobile networks

After settling the comments received in public consultations on draft relevant markets analyses for market No. 1 and market No. 2, CTU published the comment's settlement on its website. Afterwards, it finalised both analyses and at the beginning of January 2020 contacted the Office for Protection of Competition to express its opinion to both relevant market analyses.

Checked by CTU in December...

... adherence to terms and conditions of General Authorization No. VO-R/12/09.2010-12 for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of equipment for broadband data transmission in the 2.4 GHz to 66 GHz bands.

Out of 13 inspections performed, CTU discovered 12 defects. This mainly involved the use of indoor frequencies outside the building. CTU requested remedy of the deficiencies and subsequently initiated administrative proceedings.

[... use of radio frequencies without authorization.](#)

CTU carried out ten inspections focused on the use of frequencies without authorization. In six cases, CTU discovered operation on frequencies without or after expiration of the individual authorization. Administrative proceedings have been initiated.

[... adherence to terms and conditions of an individual authorization to use frequencies.](#)

CTU carried out one inspection focused on the adherence to terms and conditions of an individual authorization to use frequencies, in which it found failure to comply with the parameters of the individual authorization. Administrative proceedings have been initiated.

[... 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 103 investigations, namely 57 cases of interference with television reception (21 cases involved interference with DVB-T2 reception), 24 cases of interference with GSM, UMTS and LTE public mobile communications networks, seven cases of interference with broadcasting and satellite signal reception, four cases of interference with mobile and fixed service equipment, two cases of interference with amateur service equipment, eight cases of interference with short-range devices and model control, and one case of interference with a medical device. In 12 cases of interference with public mobile communications networks, the source of interference was an active element of television reception. A mobile phone was identified as a source of interference with digital terrestrial television (DVB-T) reception in one case, and in one case there was an electromagnetic compatibility problem. In 10 cases, the investigation of 13 complaints about poor DVB-T2 reception identified a defect in the viewers' equipment and, in two cases, the reception was in the area not covered by the TV signal.

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

As of 31 December 2019, 204 base stations were in pilot operation, and 16,762 stations were in permanent operation. In December, BTS LTE in the 800 MHz band was not a source of interference with digital terrestrial television reception (DVB-T and DVB-T2) in any case.

[... cooperation between CTU and the Czech Trade Inspection Authority.](#)

In December, two joint inspections were carried out, focusing on the use of radio frequencies to operate short-range devices pursuant to VO-R/10/01.2019-1. The BZ 11 wireless doorbell and the RF KEY/B key fob were inspected at an electronics retailer in Znojmo, with a fault-free result. The BAOFENG BF-Q8 and BAOFENG BF-666S walkie-talkies and the TIPPING STUNT CAR ITEM No. 9802 remote control toy were inspected at a general store in Chvalovice-Hatě. The defects detected in the inspected products will be further addressed by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority within its competence.

Universal service

Special prices

On 20 December 2019, the Telecommunications Bulletin, Volume 11/2019, announced a procurement procedure on a provider of special prices under the universal service, with an obligation to enable persons with special social needs in accordance with Sections 44 and 45 to select prices or price plans other than price plans provided under normal commercial terms and conditions to ensure that these persons can access and use the partial services and the publicly available telephone service pursuant to Section 38 (3) of the Electronic Communications Act.

Reporting a failure is not a complaint

CTU carried out an inspection of the three largest domestic operators, focusing on the issue of setting up a system for handling subscriber complaints and the availability and transparency of information relating to the complaint procedure.

The results of the inspection indicate that the examined service providers have set procedures for making complaints in accordance with applicable law. Compared to the results of previous similarly focused inspections, it can be stated that the range of information channels for making complaints has substantially expanded and that no delays in handling complaints have been found in the examined cases. The providers also seem to try to resolve customer dissatisfaction during the first contact, which usually takes place by telephone or online chat. Despite these inspection results, CTU recommends that consumers concluding a service provision contract become thoroughly acquainted with the complaint procedure, which must be described in the contractual documents.

The inspection also revealed that reporting a failure, technical defects or outage in the provision of electronic communications services is not formally recorded by the providers as a complaint about these services. The providers receive reports on possible failures and remove such failures, but do not consider the reports themselves as complaints. This fact, also with regard to the running of the statutory time periods laid down for complaint settlement, may ultimately mean the expiry of entitlement to a reasonable price reduction of the services provided, which – subject to fulfilment of other specified conditions – is granted to affected customers by the Electronic Communications Act.

CTU therefore recommends that in the event of any defect or outage in the provision of electronic communications services, customers not only report these problems in accordance with the specified procedure, but also, if they wish to make the aforementioned claim for compensation for such incurred problems, simultaneously demonstrably complain about the defective service, where an integral part of such a complaint should be the requirement to reduce the price of the service.

Electronic data collection: Newly published forms in the ESD system

At the beginning of January, CTU published the forms of the following categories in the [electronic data collection](#) (ESD) system for entrepreneurs in electronic communications: ART (ART192 – Services Provided in Electronic Communications), OOP (K9-5 – Information on Results of Universal Service Provision for 2019, K914 – Summary of Measured Values of Quality Parameters for 2019) and ZEK (PL19 – Traffic and Location Data), as well as forms of the POST category (CP19 – Data Collection from the Postal Licence Holder, and OP19 – Data Collection from Postal Services Providers) for the postal licence

holder and postal services providers. **The PL19 form is due to be submitted no later than 31 January 2020, the ART192 form no later than 15 March 2020, and the K9-5, K914, CP19 and OP19 forms no later than 31 March 2020.**

The CTU website contains form templates, assigned to entrepreneurs through the ESD system, as well as an [overview of all forms](#) that will be published by CTU in 2020.

The most significant change in data collection for 2019 concerns the ART192 form. The annex for geographic data collection has been extended to include indicators of the provision of an Internet access service with a specified quality parameter, i.e. a commercially available speed from 30 Mbitps (inclusive) to 100 Mbitps and over 100 Mbitps (inclusive). In addition, the speed intervals for the currently available (installed) connections have been modified, where the speed interval over 100 Mbitps (inclusive) has been divided into speed intervals up to 1 Gbitps and over 1 Gbitps (inclusive). Data on available (installed) connections in the 3-year perspective will no longer be monitored in the ART192 form. Geographic data collection is mainly based on the need to map the existence of the next generation access (NGA) network infrastructure and builds on data for relevant market analyses.

The year 2020 at CTU

The auction of frequencies in the 700 MHz and 3.6 GHz bands to create conditions for deepening competition in the mobile market is one of the main priorities of CTU's activities for this year. This year, CTU will also actively participate in finalising the process of releasing the 700 MHz band from terrestrial digital television broadcasting and the related transition to the DVB-T2 standard. This is indicated in CTU's Plan of Activities for 2020, approved by CTU Council.

CTU will also follow up on a new round of relevant market analyses commenced last year. The crucial task is to complete the process of establishing and analysing a new relevant wholesale market for access to mobile services. Simultaneously, it will commence new analyses of the remaining relevant markets.

Another important task for this year will be to increase the level of consumers and users of electronic communications and postal services protection. Following the amendment to the Electronic Communications Act effective from 1 April 2020, CTU will ensure the modification of Measure of General Nature No. OOP/10, which regulates the relationship between entrepreneurs in porting numbers. It will also focus on inspecting compliance with the terms for contractual arrangements in porting numbers. Last but not least, it will prepare a tool for user comparison of prices and quality of selected electronic communications services.

Specifically, CTU will focus on the following tasks:

Monitoring and analysing markets

CTU will continue with the 5th round of relevant market analyses, completing the analyses of markets No. 1 and 2 (wholesale fixed and mobile network termination markets), launching a procedure to identify undertakings with significant market power and to impose remedies. In addition, it will analyse relevant markets No. 3a, 3b and 4 (wholesale local access provided at a fixed location, central access provided at a fixed location for mass-market products and high-quality access provided at a fixed location) and carry out an analysis of newly defined relevant market No. 5 (wholesale access to mobile services).

In price regulation, in addition to the measures resulting from the relevant markets analyses, CTU will assess the level of wholesale 4G bids and their compliance with the obligations arising from the 4G auction conditions, separately for the second half of 2019 and the first half of 2020. Following the termination of the frequency auction for 5th generation networks, CTU will verify the price level of the mandatory wholesale offer. In accordance with the requirements of the aforementioned amendment to the Electronic Communications Act, CTU will work on creating its own tool for comparing prices and minimum quality of publicly available electronic communications services.

As part of electronic data collection, a generational renewal of the relevant system will take place, based on an already concluded contract. CTU will continue to collect data through accessible forms, including geographical data on coverage of the new generation networks, in two waves: for the whole of 2019 and for the first half of 2020. With regard to modifications resulting from the transposition of the European Electronic Communications Code into national legislation, CTU will prepare a revision of the agenda of notification of business in electronic communications, including modification of the internal methodology and changes to the notification form.

Support for the development of electronic communications networks and services

For further development of electronic communications networks and services, it is necessary to create conditions for deepening competition in the mobile market and to support the construction of modern next generation access networks, including 5th generation mobile networks. Therefore, the most important task for CTU will be the timely implementation of the procurement procedure in the form of an auction for granting the rights to frequencies in the 700 MHz and 3,400 to 3,600 MHz bands. In cooperation with the Ministry of Industry and Trade (MPO), the preparation of documentation to meet the conditions for the 2021–2027 programming period will continue, namely the National Plan for the Gigabit Society, and cooperation will focus on the preparation and implementation of the 4th call for the NGA grant programme. Another, no less important activity will be the implementation of the harmonization decision for the 26 GHz frequency band, so that the 1 GHz spectrum section in this band can be made available for subsequent use. Other tasks in this area include, for example, the preparation of a draft assignment for the possibility of implementing a broadband atlas in the conditions of the Czech Republic or reflecting changes in the BEREC Guidelines on the implementation by national regulators of European net neutrality rules, both in published documents and in CTU's inspection activity.

Regulation and control in the field of postal services

CTU will focus on the review of the quality level and method of providing basic services and their general availability pursuant to Section 37(4) of the Postal Services Act. The inspection activity will be focused on evaluating the fulfilment of the conditions of quality, availability and timeliness of delivery by the postal licence holder. The postal licence holder's justified and verified net cost for the provision of basic services will need to be reimbursed. The prerequisite for this will be the completion of the notification of the net cost reimbursement procedure to the European Commission bodies for 2020. In addition, CTU will also focus on monitoring compliance with the obligations of Regulation (EU) 2018/644 of the European Parliament and of the Council on cross-border parcel delivery services. In this context, CTU will provide support to MPO in discussing the adaptation amendment to the Postal Services Act.

Radio spectrum management

The priority in the field of television and radio broadcasting will be to ensure the smooth running of the migration process to the DVB-T2 standard in accordance with the Government Order on the

Technical Transition Plan, including the resolution of any requirements for payments from the Radiocommunications Account. CTU will also propose a solution for the future continuation of regional digital television broadcasting, based on the knowledge of the availability of suitable frequencies, including the necessary modification of the relevant part of the Radio Spectrum Utilization Plan. This year, the international coordination of frequency blocks in band III, intended for the development of digital radio broadcasting on the T-DAB platform in accordance with the network plan of 7–8 layers, will also be completed. CTU is also prepared to cooperate with the Ministry of Culture on the draft measures for the development of digital radio broadcasting in the Czech Republic.

CTU will analyse the use of the 60 GHz band after it has been made available, for which it has created conditions by amending the relevant General Authorizations No. VO-R/10 and VO-R/12. After three months of operation of the registration portal for high-speed point-to-point links in the 60 GHz band, CTU intends to assess the number of interference cases and, based on the conclusions, the scope and effectiveness of the information collected. It will also examine the possible access provision to other parts of the spectrum and prepare an update to the Spectrum Management Strategy.

Universal service in electronic communications and postal services

CTU's task within services imposed as a universal service will be to complete the review of the provision of the partial service of public payphones to carry out a public consultation on the intention to impose or not to impose a service or, as the case may be, to announce a procurement procedure and, subsequently, impose obligations. Furthermore, the procurement procedure for the provider of the partial service of special prices, including the subsequent imposition of the obligation, will be completed. It will also be necessary to decide on the amount of net cost for the provision of the universal service, which represents an unbearable burden and loss from the provision of the so-called special prices for 2019 and, subsequently, to pay them from the state budget.

Inspection activity

Inspection activity in 2020 will focus in particular on the inspection of:

- A location and functionality of VTA/VTS included in the universal service;
- An availability of the mobile radio network signal at locations where the obligation to provide the VTA/VTS service within the universal service is imposed;
- A process of telephone numbers portability with selected providers;
- A delivery of postal parcels included in the basic services;
- An adherence to the conditions for the use of radio frequencies and operating equipment for broadband data transmission in the 2.4 GHz to 66 GHz bands pursuant to amended General Authorization No. VO-R/12;
- A monitoring of the VHF and UHF aviation bands, inspection of adherence to the conditions for the use of radio frequencies and creating a database of signals detected by such monitoring in the 118–137 MHz band under the requirements of the Ministry of Transport;
- The technical parameters of foreign FM radio transmitters in the border regions of South Bohemia and Moravia; and
- A coverage of the motorway network with DAB + digital radio network signals in band III.

Legislation

In 2020, CTU will also provide assistance to the responsible ministries, *inter alia*, in discussing the transposition amendment to the Electronic Communications Act, including the related revision of all implementing legislation and Measures of General Nature within CTU's competence. The process of discussing and approving the adaptation amendment to the Postal Services Act should also be completed. Furthermore, we expect cooperation in potential amendment to Decree No. 117/2007 Coll., on numbering plans. In addition, CTU will prepare and issue a decree laying down the scope, form and method of transmission of information necessary to provide a comparison tool to the public.

Radio spectrum management

General Authorization

On 17 December 2019, CTU Council approved General Authorization No. [VO-R/10/12.2019-9](#) for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of Short Range Devices. The reason for issuing this General Authorization, which replaces existing General Authorization No. VO-R/10/01.2019-1, is mainly the addition of several new frequency bands for some types of Short Range Devices (in the 860 MHz, 5.8 GHz and 60 GHz bands) due to implementation of EC and CEPT decisions and recommendations.

On 17 December 2019, CTU Council also approved General Authorization No. [VO-R/12/12.2019-10](#) for the use of radio frequencies and for the operation of broadband data transmission devices in the 2.4 GHz to 71 GHz bands. The reason for issuing this General Authorization, which replaces existing General Authorization No. VO-R/12/09.2010-12, is to newly enable the use of radio frequencies by stations for broadband data transmission in the frequency bands over 66 GHz and to lay down less restrictive conditions for the use of the 57–66 GHz band, while allowing the use of fixed point-to-point high-speed links in the 57–66 GHz band by stations, in accordance with the EC and CEPT decision and recommendation.

Registration portal

Since the new wording of General Authorization No. VO-R/12 allows the use of a part of the 60 GHz band both by technologies containing mitigation techniques (techniques to eliminate interference) and technologies without these techniques, notification obligation has been introduced to prevent mutual interference and to resolve the resulting interference of both these technologies. Operators must notify (register) a broadband data transmission station via a dedicated web portal (<https://60ghz.ctu.cz>) before starting to use radio frequencies in the 60 GHz band. To help reduce the probability of mutual interference, this portal is equipped with some features that allow broadband data transmission station operators to optimize mutual sharing. One of these features is the so-called coordination calculator, which has the role of an indicative tool for operators in finding suitable conditions of mutual compatibility and sharing.

Digital broadcasting

In December, the operation of regional television network DVB-T No. 2 – B PLUS TV a.s. on channel 59, Hrabyně, Klimkovice and Malá Morávka transmitters, was terminated.

In December, the following T-DAB radio transmitters commenced operation:

- TELEKO DAB multiplex: Ústí nad Labem – Kukla (channel 6D) and Zlín–Mladcová (frequency block 11C);

- České Radiokomunikace Multiplex: Prague–City (channel 7A).
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Legislative changes

Employee cards

On 31 December 2019, Decree No. 361/2019 Coll., on the model of the card for employees and civil servants entrusted with the authorization to inspect electronic communications and postal services, was published in Chapter 151 of the Collection of Laws.

Transposition of the Code

On 16 December 2019, the Ministry of Industry and Trade initiated an interdepartmental comment procedure on the act amending Act No. 127/2005 Coll., on electronic communications and amending certain related acts (Electronic Communications Act), as amended, and some other laws. The reason for the submission of the material is the transposition of Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code into national electronic communications legislation. The material is available in the public part of the e-KLEP information system.

Telecommunication Regulation in the EU

Official Journal

On 11 December 2019, a [Commission Implementing Decision \(EU\) 2019/2116](#) of 28 November 2019 setting the weighted average of maximum mobile termination rates across the Union was published. The value for 2020 is set at EUR 0.0079 per minute and will serve as a price cap for the retail price charge on roaming customers.

On 30 December 2019, a Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2019/2243 of 17 December 2019 establishing a template for the contract summary was published. Starting from 21 December 2020, the electronic communications services providers will have to use this template when concluding an agreement with consumers. The template will include main contractual terms, such as the price, the duration or the Internet access speed.

European Commission

On 11 December 2019, the new Commission President, Ursula von der Leyen, introduced the European Green Deal. The Deal to support sustainable EU economy covers all sectors, including ICT. The EU Member States should enforce digital transformation and invest into supportive tools. The new Commission believes that digital technologies will play a key role in reaching the sustainable goals set in the Green Deal. The text is [available](#) in English as well as in Czech.

In December 2019, The European Commission launched a comparison tool for public tariffs on cross-border parcel delivery services. Price information is updated every year on 31 March and reported in the local currency and in Euros. The consumers can compare prices based on the origin, destination and parcel type. The tool is available at the Commission's [website](#).

BEREC

On 11 December 2019, BEREC published its 2020 Work Programme. Not only it will continue with the implementation of the Code, but also it will focus on new topics such as digital platforms and security

mainly of 5G networks. In 2020, BEREC will revise its aims and prepare a new strategy. To get early inputs, BEREC will organise the yearly Stakeholder Forum on 1 April 2020. The work programme is available at BEREC [website](#).

Until 27 January a [public consultation](#) was opened on the draft BEREC Report on Member States' best practices to support the defining of adequate broadband IAS.

Until 31 January a [public consultation](#) is opened for BEREC guidelines on how to assess the effectiveness of public warning systems transmitted by different means. In addition to comments on the document, stakeholders are invited to answer additional questions related to the minimum operational requirements these systems should be able to fulfil.