



Czech Telecommunication Office

February 2020

Telegraphically on communications

Changes in the CTU leadership

The Czech government appointed Ms Hana Továrková, previously member of the CTU Council, as the new CTU Council Chair on 28 January 2020. She replaced Mr Jaromír Novák, who resigned both on his office and membership in the Council. The government also removed him from his office.

Ministry of Industry and Trade will support high-speed Internet again

The Ministry of Industry and Trade will launch another call for increase the high-speed Internet accessibility in the Czech Republic on the beginning of March. For deployment of the necessary infrastructure in remote areas will be available an amount of CZK 1–2 billion.

Workshop on the future 5G auction

On 5 February 2020 CTU organized a workshop for experts on auction of frequencies in the bands 700 MHz and 3.5 GHz. The representatives of the sector could express themselves on this meeting and CTU informed them about next steps in the preparation of the auction conditions.

Priority mail must be labelled

In relation to the Czech Post's implementation of two-speed mail delivery, CTU points out the necessity to visibly label the mail with "D+1" shortcut on the address side for priority delivery mode.

In case the mail will be marked with A-stamp, or with stamp with a total face value of CZK 26 only, but will not be visibly labelled with D+1 shortcut, the Post is not obliged to consider such mail as the priority mail and to deliver it on the next working day, according to its Terms and Conditions.

A mail with no label is being delivered in the economy mode and shall have a B-stamp, or a stamp with a total face value of CZK 19 (or higher in case of heavier parcels) stuck on.

In case the sender will stick stamps on the mail with a total face value corresponding with the priority delivery mode but will not label it with the D+1 shortcut, the mail will be considered a prepaid service. However, the Czech Post does not return overpayments.

In the opposite case, when the sender will label the mail with the D+1 shortcut but will not stick the A-stamp (or stamps with a total face value), the mail will be considered as insufficiently paid. The Czech Post will deliver such mail in the priority delivery mode but will ask the receiver to pay the difference between priority and economy delivery mode plus a fine of CZK 17 for insufficiently paid mail. The stickers with D+1 label can be bought at the post offices.

CTU draws attention of the consumers to respect the Terms and Conditions of the Czech Post when choosing the postal service to prevent any problems. The Terms and Conditions must be published by

the Post on its website and made available on all post offices. Information about the two-speed delivery can be found on the Post's [website](#) as well.

The letter-marks are still valid no matter for which price they were previously purchased.

Legislative Changes

On 17 January the Act No. 12/2020 Coll., on the right on digital services and on amendment of certain related acts was published in the Collection of Law, Vol. 5.

The main aim of the Act is to essentially strengthen the rights of natural and legal persons as services consumers, i.e. “the clients of public administration,” to provision of the public administration’s services, i.e. as a digital service, in an electronic form. The establishment of the right to provision of the digital service is of no exclusion or limit on the use of current ways of providing the service by public administrations based on consumer’s choice. But the use of electronic means of communication is a modern and effective way how to secure provision of the services that can be currently executed by the service consumer or their representative in person, by letter or through public administration’s contact points.

This Act entered into force on 1 February, but the Section 27 of the Act contains a number of exceptions, and in order to secure trouble-free implementation and adaptation of the current solution to new system, particular parts will enter into force several months (six or seven months) or years (25 months) later.

Checked by CTU in January...

... 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 16 inspections performed, CTU discovered 10 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 authorisation.

CTU carried out nine inspections focused on the use of frequencies without authorisation. In six cases, CTU discovered operation on frequencies without or after expiration of the individual authorisation. 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 January, CTU completed 121 investigations, namely 77 cases of interference with television reception (48 cases involved interference with DVB-T2 reception), 21 cases of interference with GSM, UMTS and LTE public mobile communications networks, four cases of interference with a meteorological radar, five cases of interference with broadcasting and satellite signal reception, three cases of interference with mobile and fixed service equipment, five cases of interference with amateur service equipment and citizens radiostations, three cases of interference with short-range devices, two cases of interference with IPTV service, and one case of interference with a Wi-Fi station. In eight cases of interference with public mobile communications networks, the source of interference was an active element of television reception. In one case, the LTE base station was identified as a source of interference with DVB-T and DVB-T2 reception. In 36 cases, the investigation of 48 complaints about poor DVB-T2 reception identified a defect in the viewers’ equipment, in four cases the interference

ceased, or was sporadic and in three cases the source of interference was caused by TV transmitter operating abroad.

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

As of 31 January 2020, 166 base stations were in pilot operation, and 16,776 stations were in permanent operation. In January, CTU received 124 reports of interference and completed investigation of 77 cases of interference with television reception, the BTS LTE in the 800 MHz band was a source of interference with digital terrestrial television reception (DVB-T and DVB-T2) in one case. In 56 cases, CTU discovered defects of the viewers' reception equipment, in nine cases the interference ceased or was sporadic. In three cases the problem was caused by shading or rebound, in three cases the interference was from abroad. Five reports of interference were cancelled by the reporters during the investigation process.

... cooperation between CTU and the Czech Trade Inspection Authority.

The control at retailers of telecommunication end devices and radio equipment carried together by CTU and the Czech Trade Inspection Authority in Šluknov discovered sale of wireless bells operating in the 253–313 MHz band which is secured for the Ministry of Defence only. The defect is addressed by the Czech Trade Inspection Authority within its competence.

Radio spectrum management

Digital TV broadcasting

Following broadcasting was launched on 7 January:

- CNN Prima News channel trailers in regional network 8 (DVB-T; SID 0x031A; area-wide) and in the transitional network 12 (DVB-T2; SID 0x031B; area-wide),
- Prima +1 channel in regional network 12 (DVB-T; SID 0x0318) and in the transitional network 12 (DVB-T2; SID 0x0319; area-wide).

The launch of these channels followed the termination of Barrandov News channel (DVB-T2 in transitional network 12) and Prima Cool channel (DVB-T in regional network 12).

Following DVB-T transmitters' operation was terminated in January:

- Multiplex 1: Trutnov – Černá hora (kanál 40); Votice-Mezivrata (53); Broumov (40); Ledec nad Sázavou (49); Tábor-Čelkovice (53); Husinec (53); Sázava (53); Hronov (36),
- Multiplex 2: Praha-město (41); Praha-Cukrák (41); Chocerady (41); Jince (30); Příbram – Březové hory (41); Beroun (41); Votice-Mezivrata (41); Ledec nad Sázavou (38); Husinec (41); Tábor-Čelkovice (41),
- Multiplex 3: Praha-město (59); Praha-Cukrák (59),
- Multiplex 12: Votice-Mezivrata (28); Ledec nad Sázavou (27); Husinec (28); Tábor-Čelkovice (28).

Following DVB-T2 transmitters' operation was launched in January:

- Multiplex 22: Praha-město (40); Praha-Cukrák (40); Chocerady (27); Jince (28); Příbram – Březové hory (36); Beroun (40); Votice-Mezivrata (40); Ledec nad Sázavou (27); Husinec (40); Tábor-Čelkovice (40),
- Multiplex 23: Praha-město (23); Praha-Cukrák (23); Chocerady (38); Jince (35); Příbram – Březové hory (35); Beroun (23).

Digital broadcasting

The operation of following transmitters of multiplex RTI was launched in January: **Praha – Rožického stadion 5A** (1 kW) and **Karlovy Vary – sídliště 5A** (500 W).

Telecommunication Regulation in the EU

European Commission

On 7 January the EC opened [public consultation](#) on the review of the existing Procedural Recommendation related to notifications under internal market procedures in electronic communications. These notifications are currently governed by Article 7 of the Framework Directive. As of 21 December 2020, however, they will be covered by new provisions in the European Electronic Communications Code, which is the reason for updating these guidelines. The consultation is mainly aimed at NRAs and other interested stakeholders and is open until 3 March 2020.

The Commission [adopted](#) its 2020 Work Programme. The driving force behind this first Work Programme is the ecological and digital transition. In 2020, the EC has six headline ambitions including Europe Fit for Digital Age. Part of this strategy is the best possible use of the potential of digital data, reinforcement of the single market for digital services and strengthening the EU's industrial and innovation capacities. The Work Programme is [available](#) in English.

European Council

On 1 January [Croatia](#) upheld Presidency in the European Council for the very first time since it became a member of the EU in 2013. The [priorities](#) of the Croatian Presidency are driven by its motto "A strong Europe in a world of challenges." Its [programme](#) focuses on four main areas:

- a Europe that develops,
- a Europe that connects,
- a Europe that protects, and
- an influential Europe.

5G networks security

Based on the intra-state and common assessment of risks and weak points, the EU Member States together with the EC and ENISA prepared a set of provisions to decrease the risks related to the 5th generation networks deployment, so called [5G security toolbox](#). It was confirmed by the EC on 29 January 2020 in its published Communication ([COM\(2020\) 50 final](#)). The set contains essential strategic and technical arrangements and recommended procedures. The category of strategic arrangements contains, beside others, also the identification of key elements of the 5G networks and the subsequent deployment of sustainable 5G networks across the EU. The Member States have now a time to implement the recommended arrangements until 30 April 2020 and, subsequently, they shall elaborate common report on their realisation until the end of June.