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I. INTRODUCTION

The Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) was first established in 2009 by Regulation (EC) No 1211/2009, which in 2018 was repealed and replaced by Regulation (EU) 2018/1971 of the European Parliament and of the Council (the BEREC Regulation) ¹.

According to Article 21 of the BEREC Regulation, the Board of Regulators must adopt the Outline of the annual work programme by 31 January of the year preceding that to which the annual work programme relates.

After consulting the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on their priorities, as well as other interested parties, the Board of Regulators must adopt the final annual work programme by 31 December of that year. The Board of Regulators must transmit the annual work programme to the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission as soon as it is adopted.

The objectives of the draft outline BEREC Work Programme 2021 continue to be based on the mandatory tasks falling to BEREC stemming from the Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (EECC). Implementing the EECC is at the forefront of BEREC's work.

Furthermore, the objectives of this Outline will be aligned with the future BEREC Strategy 2021-2025, which is currently still at the drafting phase. The BEREC Draft Strategy 2021-25 will be subject to public consultation during March and April 2020, its final adoption being expected in June 2020.

The draft Outline Work Programme 2021 reflects BEREC's commitment to serve as a body for thoughtful and proactive debate that provides advice to the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission in the field of electronic communications. Therefore, BEREC is available to provide inputs in the context of the new digital initiatives following the new mandate of the Commission and Parliament and to share its expertise on the regulatory developments that could mark the next legislative cycle. Furthermore, BEREC's future aims are to play a major role in further improving the consistent and harmonised application of regulatory rules, to enhance its working methodology and to engage cooperatively and effectively with stakeholders.

In line with the practice of previous years, and in accordance with Article 21 of the BEREC Regulation, the BEREC Work Programme 2021 will be subject to consultation. The public consultation will run for a 4-week period during October and November 2020. The final BEREC

¹Regulation (EU) 2018/1971 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) and the Agency for Support for BEREC (BEREC Office), amending Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1211/2009.

Work Programme 2021 will be discussed and agreed upon at the BEREC Board of Regulators meeting in Riga on 10-11 December 2020.

II. BACKGROUND

The four objectives of the EECC (Article 3(2)) remain the foundation of the assignments set out in BEREC's annual work programmes, which continue to be the guiding force of the work programme. These four objectives are:

- promoting connectivity and access to very high capacity networks,
- promoting competition and efficient investment,
- contributing to the development of the internal market,
- promoting the interests of EU citizens.

While the EECC, the BEREC Regulation and the mandatory tasks flowing from these legislative instruments provide the basis for the Outline BEREC Work Programme 2021, BEREC is developing its new strategy for the years 2021-2025. The strategy will be fundamental to the work undertaken by BEREC in 2021. While primarily the Outline Work Programme 2021 seeks to address current regulatory challenges, it has also been developed to prepare BEREC for new challenges ahead resulting from political, economic and technological developments.

This Outline Work Programme 2021 contains those items from the 2020 Work Programme that need to be carried over into 2021, in addition to ad hoc or recurring items, including some possible workstream proposals that have already been identified. BEREC has recently considered these potential workstreams² and will consider the received input for the final version of the 2020 Work Programme.

As required by the BEREC Regulation, when developing its comprehensive annual work programme, BEREC seeks the views and proposals of the national regulatory authorities (NRAs) participating in BEREC and BEREC's own Expert Working Groups, the European institutions (Article 21(1) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1971), and third parties and stakeholders³. Furthermore, BEREC organises, on a yearly basis, a stakeholders forum (the 'Stakeholder Forum') with the aim of enhancing transparency and collecting interested parties' views on BEREC's current and future work and, in particular, preparing the work programmes. In 2020 this event will take place on 1 April in Brussels.

² Section '6.21. Possible work for 2021 and beyond' of the BEREC Draft Work Programme 2020 (BoR (19) 183).

³ BEREC organizes on a yearly basis a forum with stakeholders ('Stakeholder Forum') with the aim to enhance transparency and collect the interested parties' views on BEREC's current and future work and, in particular, for the elaboration of the work programmes.

III. BEREC WORK IN 2021

BEREC workstreams are drawn from the four strategic objectives of the EECC and the BEREC high-level strategic priorities for the period of 2021-2025. What follows is an outline of the main projects that will be carried out by BEREC in 2021.

1. High-level strategic priorities

The BEREC high-level 2021-2025 strategic priorities will be based on market developments and relate to areas of interest that BEREC should cover under one or more of the strategic objectives of the EECC.

In 2020, BEREC is closely following the upcoming 'Green deal' announced by the Commission and the Agenda 2030 targets. In particular, BEREC is identifying how it can better contribute to the achievement of the sustainable development goals. This will lead BEREC to complete the detailed 2021 work programme with dedicated item(s).

Strategic priority 1: Promoting connectivity

Promoting connectivity and access to electronic communication networks will be a strategic priority for BEREC over the next five years. This will require prioritising work that improves the conditions for the expansion and take-up of secure, competitive and reliable very-high-capacity networks (both fixed and wireless) across Europe.

Strategic priority 2: Thriving sustainable and open digital markets

Under this priority, BEREC will prioritise work relating to the functioning of the digital markets. This will require focusing on the exploration of regulatory conditions and addressing issues for digital service providers and end-users in electronic communications markets in the broader picture of the digital ecosystem.

Strategic priority 3: Empowered end-users

Promoting the interests of consumers in the fast-evolving digital ecosystem will require strong consumer protection rules, consumer transparency and digital skills.

BEREC will continue to prioritise work that promotes choice for end-users and empowers them to make informed choices. This will require prioritising work that builds trust in information and communications technology (ICT) and digital services and results in better-informed choices by consumers, where possible.

2. Cooperation with EU institutions and institutional groups

Institutional cooperation

According to Article 35 of the BEREC Regulation, BEREC and the BEREC Office may cooperate with competent Union bodies, offices, agencies and advisory groups. As part of the annual work programme, the Board of Regulators must adopt BEREC's strategy for relations with those institutions. There must be a focus on connectivity/5G and platform regulation.

In addition to carrying out its advisory duty for all EU institutions, and in line with the available resources, BEREC will investigate ways of collaboration and exchange with other European regulatory cooperation platforms and bodies, operating both in adjacent and different economic sectors. Organisations that BEREC will cooperate with include the Radio Spectrum Policy Group (RSPG), the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity (ENISA) and the European Data Protection Board (EDPB).

International cooperation

In 2021 BEREC will continue to engage in a dialogue with NRAs based outside the EU, as well as with international regulatory networks, policy-makers and institutions in the field of electronic communications. BEREC will keep abreast of international trends in technology and changing business models, enabling it to act swiftly and effectively to meet any challenges.

BEREC's international activities complement the policies of the European Union, both in terms of the areas of cooperation and the priority regions highlighted.

In 2021 BEREC will continue to provide support to the European Commission with regard to the Western Balkans initiative and relevant initiatives in other regions e.g. Africa. It will also continue to develop and strengthen its relations with regulatory authorities such as the Federal Communications Commission (FCC), Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission (CRTC) and with regional regulatory networks (European Mediterranean Regulators Group (EMERG), the Eastern Partnership Electronic Communications Regulators Network (EaPeReg), and the Latin American Forum of Telecommunications Regulators (Regulatel), in accordance with the BEREC Regulation and in cooperation with the European External Action Service (EEAS).

3. BEREC tasks in line with EU legislation

BEREC also carries out a large number of tasks on an ongoing basis as mandated by EU legislation. These are described below:

3.1 European Electronic Communications Code (EECC)

Ad hoc input to the EU/NRAs

In addition to the input to be provided to the European Commission, as required under the EECC (i.e. the opinion on the delegated act for the termination rates and the opinion on the review of the Commission's Recommendation on relevant markets), BEREC provides ad hoc input, on request, to the EU institutions (the European Commission, European Parliament and Council of the European Union) and the national regulatory authorities (NRAs), particularly during the implementation of the EECC and possible other legislative initiatives.

BEREC Opinions related to Market Review Phase II cases

BEREC will continue to issue opinions concerning new Phase II cases as they arise, based on the expertise of the market analysis of its NRAs. The aim is to achieve a high degree of consistency regarding measures imposed by NRAs in order to contribute to the development of the internal market for electronic communications.

End user rights – BEREC opinion

According to Article 123 of the EECC, BEREC must publish an opinion by 21 December 2021 on the market and technological developments and on their impact on the application of rights of end-users in the EECC (Title III of Part III). BEREC will monitor the technological and market developments in the use of the different types of electronic communications services and analyse their impact on the application of the end-user rights.

General authorisation – review by BEREC and possibly the Commission

According to Article 122(3) of the EECC, BEREC must, by 21 December 2021, publish an opinion on the national implementation and functioning of the general authorisation, and on their impact on the functioning of the internal market.

BEREC Guidelines to assist NRAs on the consistent application of geographical surveys of network deployments

According to Article 22(7) of the EECC, by 21 June 2020, in order to contribute to the consistent application of geographical surveys and forecasts, BEREC must, after consulting stakeholders and in close cooperation with the EC and relevant national authorities, issue guidelines to assist NRAs and/or other competent authorities on the consistent implementation of their obligations under this Article. Adoption of Phase 2 of these guidelines is foreseen at Plenary 1 2021.

Peer review process

According to Article 35 of the EEC, when a national regulatory or other competent authority intends to undertake a selection procedure in relation to radio spectrum for which harmonised conditions have set by technical implementing measures in order to enable its use for wireless broadband electronic communications networks and services, it must inform the RSPG about any draft measure and indicate whether and when it is to request the RSPG to convene a Peer Review Forum. The Peer Review forum must be open to experts from BEREC.

3.2 Open internet

Implementation of Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 and the BEREC Guidelines on the implementation of the Open Internet (OI) Regulation

BEREC has started reviewing the Guidelines and plans to complete its work in 2020. This Regulation prescribes that NRAs shall 'closely monitor and ensure compliance' with the Regulation, and that NRAs shall 'publish reports on an annual basis regarding their monitoring and findings'. BEREC will publish a report on the implementation of the Regulation, based on the NRAs' annual reports and NRAs' answers to internal questionnaires. In addition to the implementation report⁴, practices will be exchanged concerning the supervision of the implementation of the regulation. The adoption of the final report is planned for October 2021.

In addition to the implementation report, a forum is maintained among NRAs to (informally) discuss national cases and questions relating to the coherent application of the Open Internet Regulation.

Maintenance of the measurement tool and of the regulatory assessment methodology

A second workstream concerns maintaining the measurement tool and the regulatory assessment methodology. In 2021 BEREC will continue to maintain the net neutrality measurement tool and to further encourage and facilitate its use by NRAs. BEREC will also update the regulatory assessment methodology (2017) (common method of measuring parameters of quality of service on the Internet, such as speed, latency (reaction time on the Internet), jitter and packet loss), so that it is fit for assessing the very high speeds expected in the near future. BEREC will also build on its experience with the tool in this project.

⁴ These annual reports are published by BEREC:
https://berec.europa.eu/eng/document_register/subject_matter/berec/reports/8840-report-on-the-implementation-of-regulation-eu-20152120-and-berec-net-neutrality-guidelines

3.3 Roaming Regulation and intra-EEA communications

International roaming benchmark data report

According to the Roaming Regulation, BEREC must produce two benchmark reports on the evolution of prices and volumes on an annual basis. In 2021, the following publications are BEREC plans:

- 26th Benchmark Report (including the 2nd and 3rd quarter 2020)
- 27th Benchmark Report (including the 4th quarter 2020 and the 1st quarter 2021)

According to Article 4(1) of the BEREC Regulation⁵, BEREC will report on technical matters within its competence, in particular on (among others) the evolution of pricing and consumer patterns both for domestic and roaming services, the evolution of actual wholesale roaming rates for unbalanced traffic, the relationship between retail prices, and wholesale charges and wholesale costs for roaming services.

The data to be collected by BEREC must be notified to the European Commission at least twice a year. Based on the collected data, BEREC shall also report regularly on the evolution of pricing and consumption patterns in the Member States, both for domestic and roaming services and the evolution of actual wholesale roaming rates for balanced and unbalanced traffic.

Transparency and comparability of international roaming tariffs

According to Article 19(4) of the Roaming Regulation, BEREC is obliged to collect information from NRAs annually on the transparency and comparability of different roaming tariffs offered by operators to their customers. The ninth of these reports is due at Plenary 4 2021.

Inputs to any legislative proposals of the European Commission on roaming

The European Commission is working on the review of the Roaming Regulation. BEREC will continue to actively participate in this process and provide its inputs and opinions. The deliverables will be adapted depending on the European Commission's proposals.

Input with regard to the weighted average of maximum mobile termination rates across the EU

According to Article 6e(2) of the Roaming Regulation, as amended by Regulation 2015/2120, the European Commission must review the Implementing Acts setting out the weighted average of maximum mobile termination rates every year, using the same procedure. BEREC needs to provide an annual input to the European Commission on this matter. The input to the

⁵ Article 4(1)(j)(iii) of the BEREC Regulation: BEREC regulatory tasks in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 531/2012 on roaming on public mobile communications networks within the Union

Commission will be drafted based on the data collected as of 1 July 2021. This work is subject to the single maximum Union-wide mobile voice and fixed voice termination rates to be set in the delegated act to be published by 31 December 2020 and any other responsibilities.

Intra-EU communications Benchmark Report

According to Article 5a(6) of Telecoms Single Market ()Regulation (EU) 2015/2120 , as introduced by Regulation (EU) 2018/1971, NRAs must monitor the price developments of regulated intra-EU communications services. For this purpose, BEREC provides a template to contribute to a harmonised data collection in the EU/EEA. NRAs are therefore collecting data from both fixed and mobile operators on an annual basis and will submit the data to BEREC. In 2021 BEREC is planning to publish the 2nd Benchmark Report on the findings, based on data collection.

4. Quality and efficiency

Phase II process

Since 2014 BEREC has undertaken an annual analysis of Articles 32/33 EECC Phase II cases, aimed at gaining a better understanding of both the procedural and substantive aspects of these cases and at informing the prospective review of the BEREC Common Positions. In 2015, a comprehensive database of Phase II cases was developed, including the main elements of the cases, in particular the reasoning put forward by the European Commission, the analyses in the BEREC opinions, and the final outcomes of the cases. In the context of the EECC, in 2020 BEREC will conduct an evaluation of the applicability of BEREC's Guidelines for the elaboration of opinions in Phase II cases and will consider whether an update is necessary.

An exercise to review the Commission Recommendation 2008/850/EC on notifications, time limits and consultations provided in Article 7 of Directive 2002/21/EC ('Procedural Recommendation for Internal Market Notifications under the EECC') is envisaged. This may result in revision of the BEREC Guidelines in 2021.

BEREC will continue to add new Phase II cases to this database, as and when they arise. The objective is to make the database accessible to BEREC members, in particular experts of Phase II cases, both for referencing a particular case and for analysing key themes among cases over time.

Report on Regulatory Accounting in Practice

The report on Regulatory Accounting in Practice 2020 will provide an up-to-date factual overview of the regulatory accounting frameworks used in Europe and an assessment of the level of consistency achieved by NRAs. The report is prepared annually and updates the previous versions published since 2005. In 2021, emphasis will continue to be placed on consistency in regulatory accounting with respect to key access products (including fibre) and will seek to maintain the detail and in-depth analysis of the methods used to identify

commonalities and reasons for differences. The 2021 report will continue to collect data on the methodology and input parameters used to calculate the rate of return on capital employed and look into the impact on the result of both.

The 2021 report will also continue to develop a deeper analysis that concentrates on the following key wholesale markets: Wholesale Local Access (Market 3a/2014), Wholesale Central Access (Market 3b/2014) and Wholesale High-quality Access (Market 4/2014). Moreover, an analysis will be carried out on the cost base and allocation methodologies used for fixed (Market 1/2014) and mobile (Market 2/2014) termination markets. For those markets, it will contain a comparison of the most prevalent (or 'widely used') 'combinations of cost base and cost allocation methodologies.

Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) parameters' calculation according to the European Commission Notice

Following the Commission's Notice on the WACC of 6 November 2019, BEREC's task is to calculate various parameters of the WACC formula according to the methodology laid down in the Notice. BEREC, in close collaboration with the European Commission, will identify a peer group of EU SMP operators for the calculation of some of these parameters.

The completion of this task regarding the calculation of the ERP depends on the availability of specific data.

To enable the NRAs to take the parameters into account when calculating the WACC for the national markets, BEREC will calculate the parameters at the beginning of the year.

Termination rates at European level

Data on termination rates is collected from BEREC members and observer states, and the report aims to monitor the evolution of the termination rates and the cost model / methodology adopted for the definition of termination rates. The integrated report, including fixed and mobile voice termination rates, is published every 6 months, and includes an overview of fixed termination rates (FTRs), the mobile termination rates (MTRs), as well as the cost model / methodology adopted for the definition of termination rates (TRs). On an annual basis, the report also includes an overview of SMS Termination Rates and revenues from termination rates. Adoption of the final reports is foreseen at Plenary 2 and Plenary 4 2021. This work is subject to the delegated act setting out the single Union-wide MTRs and FTRs to be adopted on 31 December 2020.

5. Communication and cooperation

BEREC will continue to engage with stakeholders, with the goal of focusing its work on issues that are relevant to them. The Outline Work Programme 2021 therefore includes the following activities that contribute to BEREC's objective with respect to these principles.

BEREC Annual Reports

According to the BEREC Regulation, BEREC must provide its annual activity report to the European Parliament, the Council of the European, the European Commission and the European Economic and Social Committee by 15 June of the year subsequent to the year reported on in the annual activity report. BEREC must report annually on technical matters within its competence, in particular on market developments in the electronic communications sector.

BEREC will continue to publish its annual report on its activities and an annual report on developments in the sector as part of a single document. Whereas the Annual Report on BEREC activities focuses on the outcome of the work of its Expert Working Groups and ad hoc teams based on the Work Programme, the Annual Report on developments in the electronic communications sector summarises BEREC's view on the past year and provides an outlook on future developments and challenges in the sector.

Stakeholder Forum

The focus of the Stakeholder Forum in April 2021 will be the BEREC Work Programme for the following year (2022), and it will provide a platform for stakeholders and BEREC to engage in a dialogue for BEREC's future work. The feedback received at the Stakeholder Forum will continue to be an important complement to the written inputs received during the public consultation for the BEREC Work Programme.

BEREC Communications Plan 2021

In 2016, BEREC developed its first external Communications Strategy, which was afterwards complemented by the annual communications plans. BEREC's Communications Plan 2021 will be finalised for internal use in December 2020, putting in place the communications activities that BEREC is committed to undertake in 2021. Typically, BEREC conducts 5-6 communications projects per year to support and promote specific workstreams in its Work Programme. The projects are usually linked to the regular BEREC events, such as public debriefings and the Stakeholder Forum, and include several specific communications activities such as the organisation of events, the production of a video, press releases, information for the website, a social media campaign, press interviews, etc.

Outline of the BEREC Work Programme 2022

The BEREC Regulation sets out a new process for developing the Work Programme. According to the Regulation, the Board of Regulators must adopt the outline of its annual work

programme by 31 January of the year preceding that to which the annual work programme relates. After consulting the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission on their priorities, as well as consulting other interested parties, the Board of Regulators must adopt the final annual work programme by 31 December of the same year. The Board of Regulators must transmit the annual work programme to the European Parliament, the Council and the Commission as soon as it is adopted. BEREC will provide a draft/provisional Work Programme outline by the end of January 2021 and then work throughout the year to finalise the Work Programme for 2022 by the end of the year.

6. Additional Items

In addition to the items described above the items in this section will be considered for implementation in 2021. The specific deliverable type (e.g. Guidelines, Workshop etc.) will be defined during the preparation of the 2021 work programme over the course of 2020

BEREC study on consumer behaviour and attitudes towards digital platforms

Digital platforms have a fundamental effect on the electronic communications sector. The widespread use and benefits of digital platforms represents a major increase of consumer demand for broadband subscriptions and connection to electronic communications networks, including demand for Very High Capacity Networks. The objective of the study is to provide BEREC and NRAs with an evidence-based understanding of the impact of digital platforms from the consumer perspective. This work has already been launched in 2020. Adoption of final study report is planned tentatively at Plenary 2 (June 2021).

Report on access regulation (including prices) based on EU State aid

DG Competition of the EC has commissioned a study about best practice cases in the implementation of the State aid Guidelines, which will involve an extensive data collection exercise. Based on the results of this study, BEREC will decide whether additional information is required and, if so, which data should be collected in a questionnaire distributed among NRAs to best generate further insight on access regulation (including prices) based on EU State aid, rather than other access regimes. Adoption of the final BEREC report is foreseen at Plenary 2 2021.

Work on the impact of 5G on regulation

BEREC intends to publish a report assessing the way forward regarding regulatory key issues identified in the first path finder report about the impact of 5G on regulation and the role of regulation in enabling the 5G ecosystem. Following a public consultation in the second half of 2020 the adoption of final report is foreseen at Plenary 1 (March 2021).

Report on how to handle third-party payment charges on mobile phone bills

According to Article 115 of the EECC, competent authorities can require all providers of internet access services or publicly available number-based interpersonal communications services to make available free of charge all or part of the additional facilities listed in Part B of Annex VI of the EECC, subject to technical feasibility, as well as all or part of the additional facilities listed in Part A of Annex VI. Among these additional facilities, Annex VI has a specific provision set out in Part A (h) 'facility to deactivate third party billing' – namely, the facility for end-users to deactivate the ability for third party service providers to use the bill of a provider of an internet access service or a provider of a publicly available interpersonal communications service to charge for their products or services. This report is a benchmarking report that sets out the type of charges on mobile phone bill prior to Dec 2020. Although the Code will not be transposed when BEREC is undertaking the benchmarking, it should facilitate a comparison to assess the effectiveness of the EECC when a similar exercise is undertaken in 2022 or later. The adoption of the report is foreseen at Plenary 3 2021.

Possible work for 2021 and beyond

Given the amount of workstreams for BEREC resulting from the EECC, several important proposals could not yet be initiated. In order not to lose track of such possible workstreams, this section includes items which BEREC may potentially include in its BEREC Work Programme 2021 and beyond in future work programmes. The list of items mentioned below is exemplary and is not a final list. The input provided by the stakeholders on these items during the public consultation in 2020 for the Work Programme 2021 will be considered when adopting a final decision. BEREC may consider other new workstreams.

Satcom solutions for 5G

The aim of SaT5G, a project launched in 2015, is to develop a cost effective 'plug and play' satcom solution for 5G to enable telecommunication providers and network vendors to accelerate 5G deployment in all geographies and at the same time create new and growing market opportunities for satcom industry stakeholders.

Non-discrimination on quality of service (QoS)

Alternative operators that rely on wholesale access do not control most of the essential elements of the quality of the service provided. Ensuring non-discrimination with regard to quality of service (QoS) between wholesale access providers and access takers is therefore an interesting topic.

Compensation in the case of early termination of contracts

Compensation in the case of early termination of contracts with a specific focus on the recoverable costs, and invoicing methods prescribed domestically for retail pricing (such as the possibility for the customer to pay one-off fees e.g. activation fees, split over different monthly invoices).

Monitoring and encouraging the transition to IPv6

With the current exhaustion of IPv4 addresses, it is becoming crucial for the future of IP communications that a fast and efficient transition to IPv6 is achieved. BEREC will continue to encourage and monitor the roll-out of this future-proof protocol.

Internet Value Chain

Monitoring the effects on the internet value chain of factors such as mobile devices, operating systems and application stores.

A consistent approach to migration & copper switch off

Following up on the 2019 internal workshop and summary report on the migration from legacy infrastructures to fibre-based networks and interact with stakeholders.

Report on key elements of the functioning of the EECC

In line with BEREC's responsibility for monitoring the functioning of the EECC, one element would be further efforts to monitor the impact and effectiveness of the newly inserted provisions, with a view to collecting enough quantitative and qualitative data for future EECC reviews (as required under Articles 122-123).

Report on regulatory treatment for backhaul

Backhaul infrastructure is key for enabling 5G and facilitating the deployment of very high-speed networks in non-densely populated areas. Moreover, the new recommendation on relevant markets will address the issue of how to take account of backhaul in the process of relevant markets. BEREC plans to review how backhaul is addressed in market analysis by NRAs (and, as a prerequisite, establish a common definition for backhaul) and provide some guidance on how to apply in the market analysis process any relevant provision regarding backhaul in the EECC and related recommendations.

Economic analysis of digital markets

Focus on the economic analysis of digital markets (e.g. market definition, SMP analysis, *ex ante* regulation of these markets, competition dynamics in the complete value chain, etc.) building on previous work on data economy, the impact of devices on the open use of the internet (see Internet Value Chain above), and the economic and competition features of digital platforms.

Exchange on the impact of the Open Data and Public Sector Information Directive

In light of the adoption of the Open Data and Public Sector Information (PSI) Directive in June 2019, BEREC will consider to what extent it can support the goals of the Directive to support the provision of data for general business opportunities and other purposes, such as algorithm training.

Workshops on wholesale replicability test, NRA experiences with 5G, IP peering

Workshop or exchange of experiences relating to wholesale replicability tests in order to compare and share European practices or proposals.

Workshop and exchange of information on NRAs' first experiences with regard to 5G city networks.

Workshop in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) to examine ongoing trends in IP interconnection policies and practices.

Abbreviations

BEREC	Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications
CRTC	Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission
EaPeReg	Eastern Partnership Electronic Communications Regulators Network
ECS	Electronic Communication Service
EECC	European Electronic Communications Code
EMERG	Euro-Mediterranean Regulators Group
ENISA	European Union Agency for Network and Information Security
ERGP	European Regulators Group for Postal Services
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FTR	Fixed Termination Rate
ITU	International Telecommunications Union
MS	Member State
MTR	Mobile Termination Rate
NRA	National Regulatory Authority
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
QoS	Quality of Service
RegulateI	Latin American Forum of Telecommunications Regulators
RSPG	Radio Spectrum Policy Group
TRAI	Telecom Regulatory Authority of India
VHCN	Very High Capacity Networks