Serbian Regulatory Framework for Network and Telecom Operators

Dragana Ilić

Corporate Affairs Director





PPF first in Europe carved out passive and active telecom infrastructure into CETIN Group





Legislation in Serbia tackling telecom nad network operators

Regulation	Authority	Relevance
Electronic Communication Law (2010)	Ministry of Telecommunications and Media RATEL – national regulatory agency	Fundamental law for telco and ISPs – not regulating hyperscalers / OTTs
Information Security Law (2016)	Ministry of Telecommunications and Media RATEL – National CERT	Information Security Act and control measures, notifying incidents and reporting annual statistics
Critical Infrastructure Law (2018)	Ministry of Interior	Operators have own Emergency Situations Plan approved by the ministry
Law on Defense (2007)	Ministry of Defense	Major operators have own Defense Plan in line with the National Defense Plan apprvoed by the ministry
Law on Planning and Construction (2009)	Ministry of Civil Engeneering, Infrastructure and Transport, Local Governments	Simplified permit procedure for comms infrastructure Spatial Planning Acts
Law on Protection from Non-Ionizing Radiation (2009)	Ministry of Environment Protection Local Governments	Procedure and limits for EMF exposure of mobile RAN
Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (2004)	Ministry of Environment Protection Local Governments	Possibility to impose running a study for mobile RAN
Competition Protection Law (2009, 2013)	Commission for Competition Protection	Ex ante exemption of restrictive agreements Ex ante approval for M&A Ex post control of abusing the dominance position
Personal Data Protection Law (2018)	Commissioner for Personal Data Protection	Notifications of incidents with personal data breach Annual reporting on personal data processing
Consumer Protection Law (2021)	Ministry of Trade	Retail operators only
Guidelines for Network Sharing (2019 - soft regulation)	RATEL	Passive, active sharing of infrastructure and spectrum sharing (based on BEREC guidelines)
Guidelines for Open Internet (2019 - soft regulation)	RATEL	Based on EU regulations on net neutrality and BEREC guidelines from 2016



General authorisation regime for all services except for mobile comms based on licensed RF spectrum – GSM, UMTS, LTE

Electronic communication services

- Voice
- Access to Internet and Internet services using IP adresses (except real time streaming)
- Data services using public EC network without using IP addresses
- **► VOIP**
- laaS and NaaS leasing infrastructure and network resources
- Media content distribution (except content broadcasting)
- Value Added Services (SMS, MMS)

Main obligations under EC law

- Notification of Networks and Services before starting the operations
- Regular reporting of services, networks, revenue, use of RF
- Paying operations fee as % of revenues from EC servises
- Paying fee and obtaining permit for using RF (licensed and non licensed spectrum)
- Universal service fix telephony, fix access to Internet, emergency calls
- Notification on Interconnection for public register national and international
- Integrity and security of services and networks cyber security and privacy
- Consumer protection and number portability
- Legal interception and retention of communications based on court decision
- Infrastructure sharing upon access request

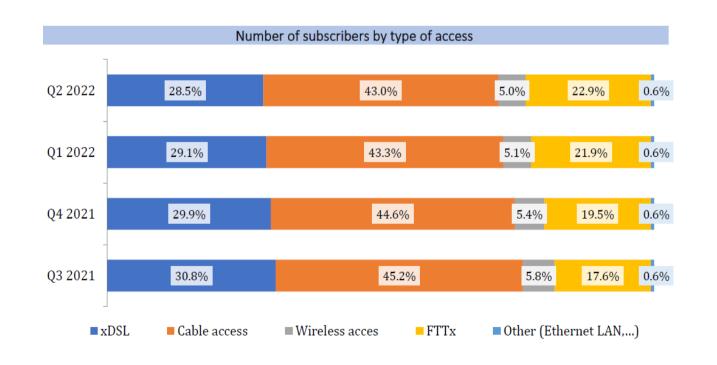


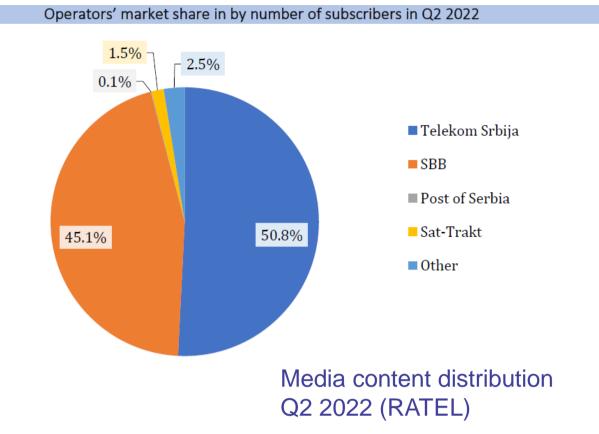
RATEL market regulation in 2022

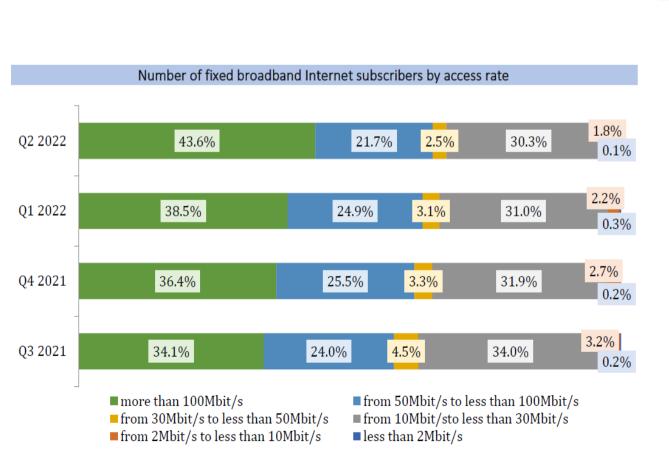
Regulated wholesale markets - Serbia

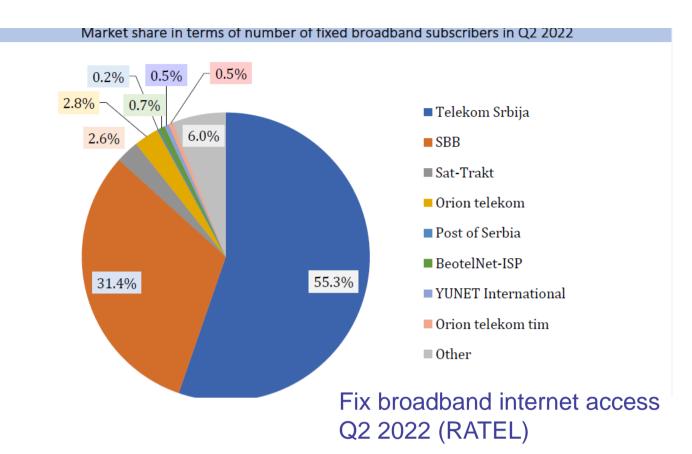
- Mobile and fixed call termination all mobile ar fixed operators SMPs
- ► Local access collocation, local loop and dark fiber -Telekom Srbija SMP
- ▶ Bitstream access xDSL, KDS and FO Teleko Srbija SMP, SBB to be deregulated

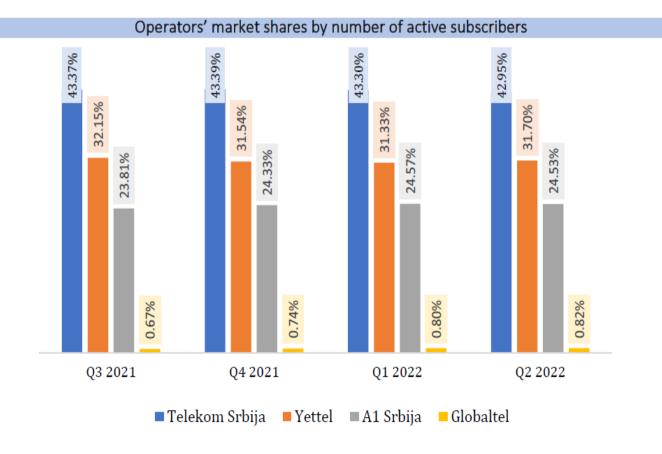
Competition Protection Commission – no recent market interventions











Mobile telco service



Regulation in the pipeline...

- New EC Law to align with EECC (2018)
- Net neutrality
- Broadband network coverage map
- Broadband as universal service
- Numbering possible for IoT and others
- Small cells
- **Law on Legal interception and Retention of electronic communications**
- ▶ Broadband Infrastructure Law to implement BCRD (2014)
- Access to phisical infrastructure
- Joint construction works,
- Simplified permiting
- Comms infrastructure register
- Rural broadband deployment subsidies for 1500 rural areas
 Call for phase 2 expected, deployment of phase 1 about to start
- Auction for 5G expected in H1 2023
 RF spectrum 2023 700, 900, 2100, 2600 i 3500 MHz
- After WB6 RLAH, voluntary decrease of roaming data traffic between WB6 and EU expected



