



ZICTA

ZAMBIA INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY AUTHORITY

The regulatory framework of wireless regulation in CEPT and CE; UK as a Case Study

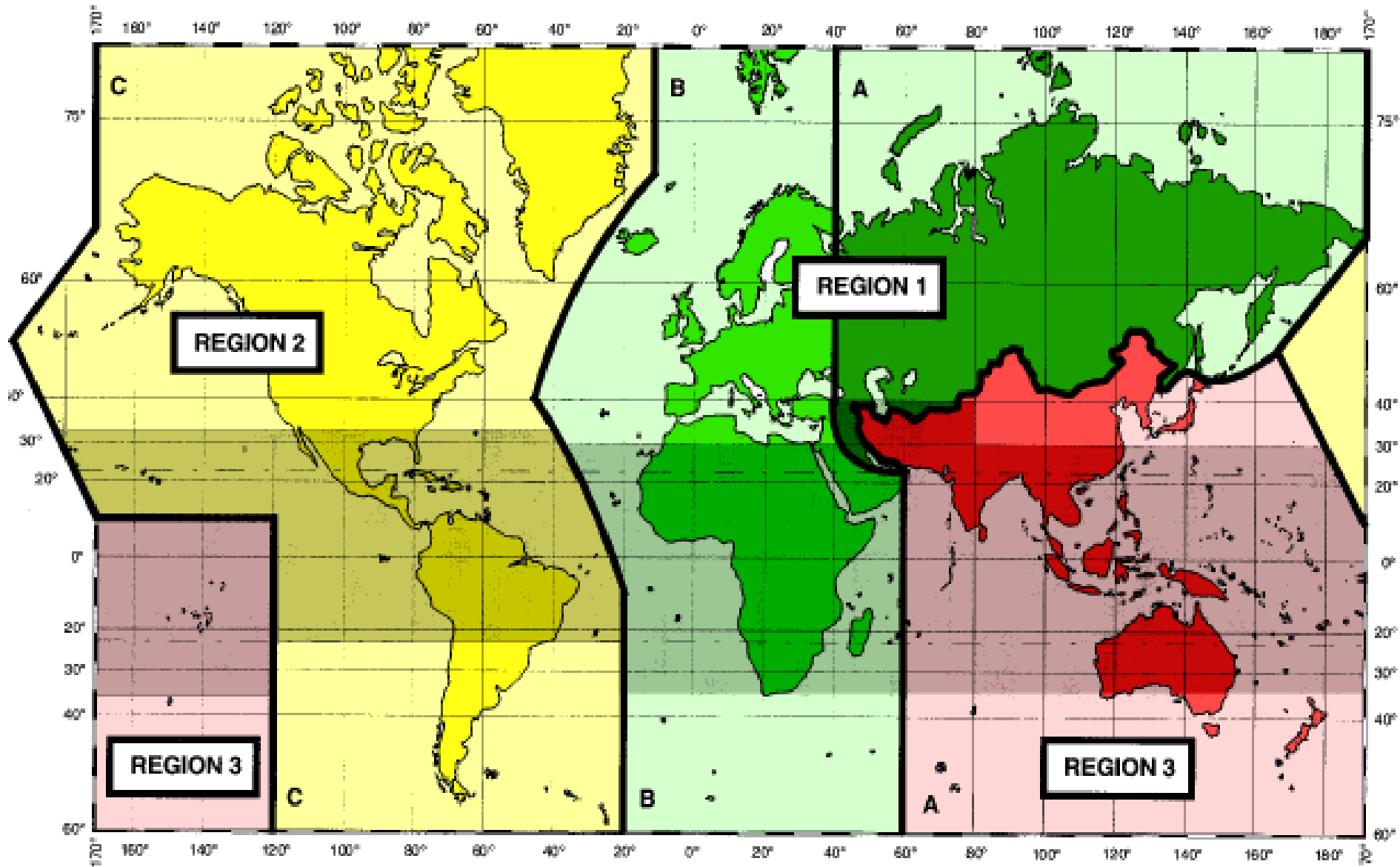
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Dr. Haim Mazar; Vice Chair [ITU-R Study Group 5](#) (Terrestrial Services)

h.mazar@atdi.com & mazar@ties.itu.int

ITU RF Allocation Regions (source ITU)

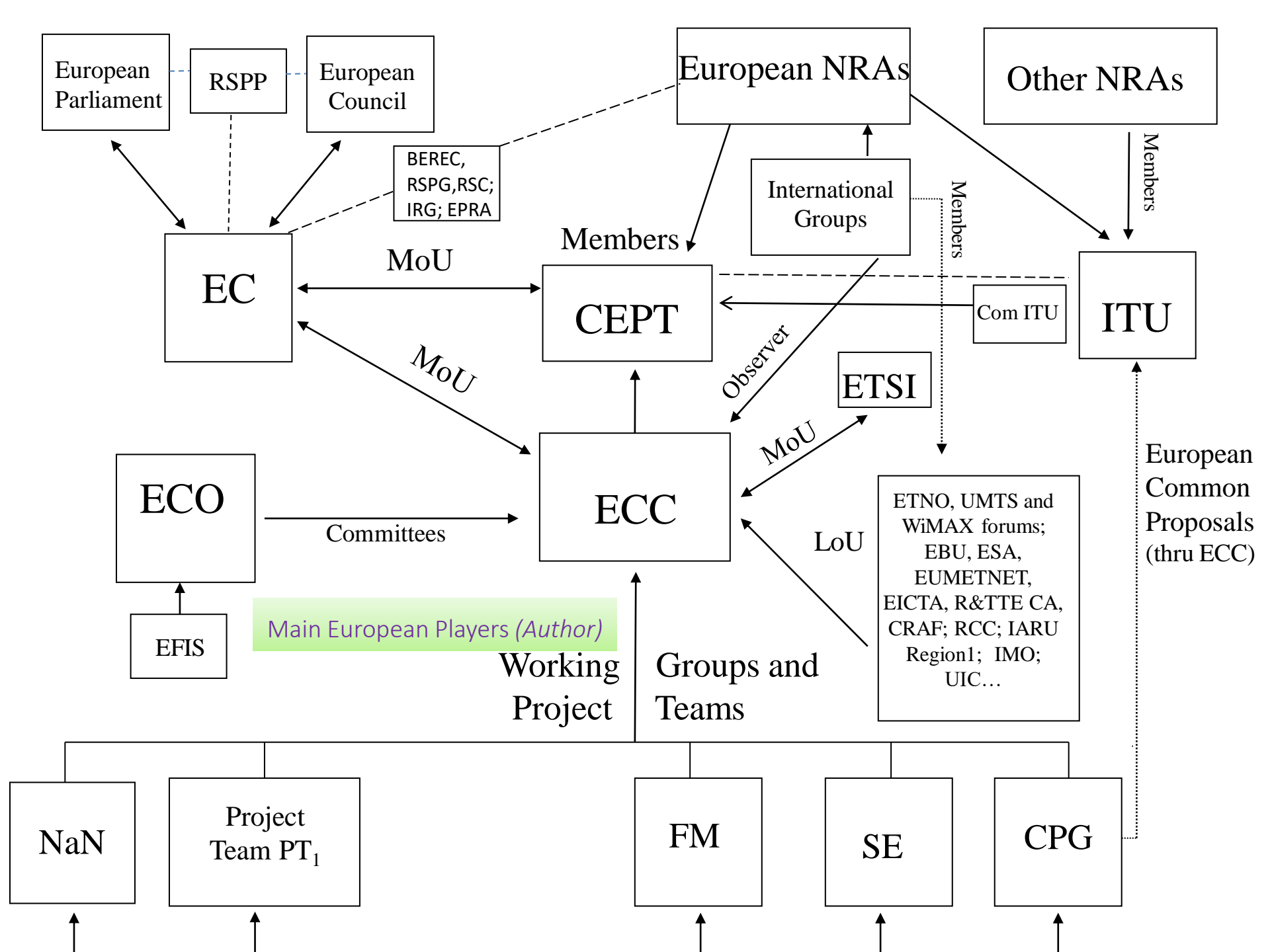


CEPT Member States: Albania, Andorra, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom and Vatican



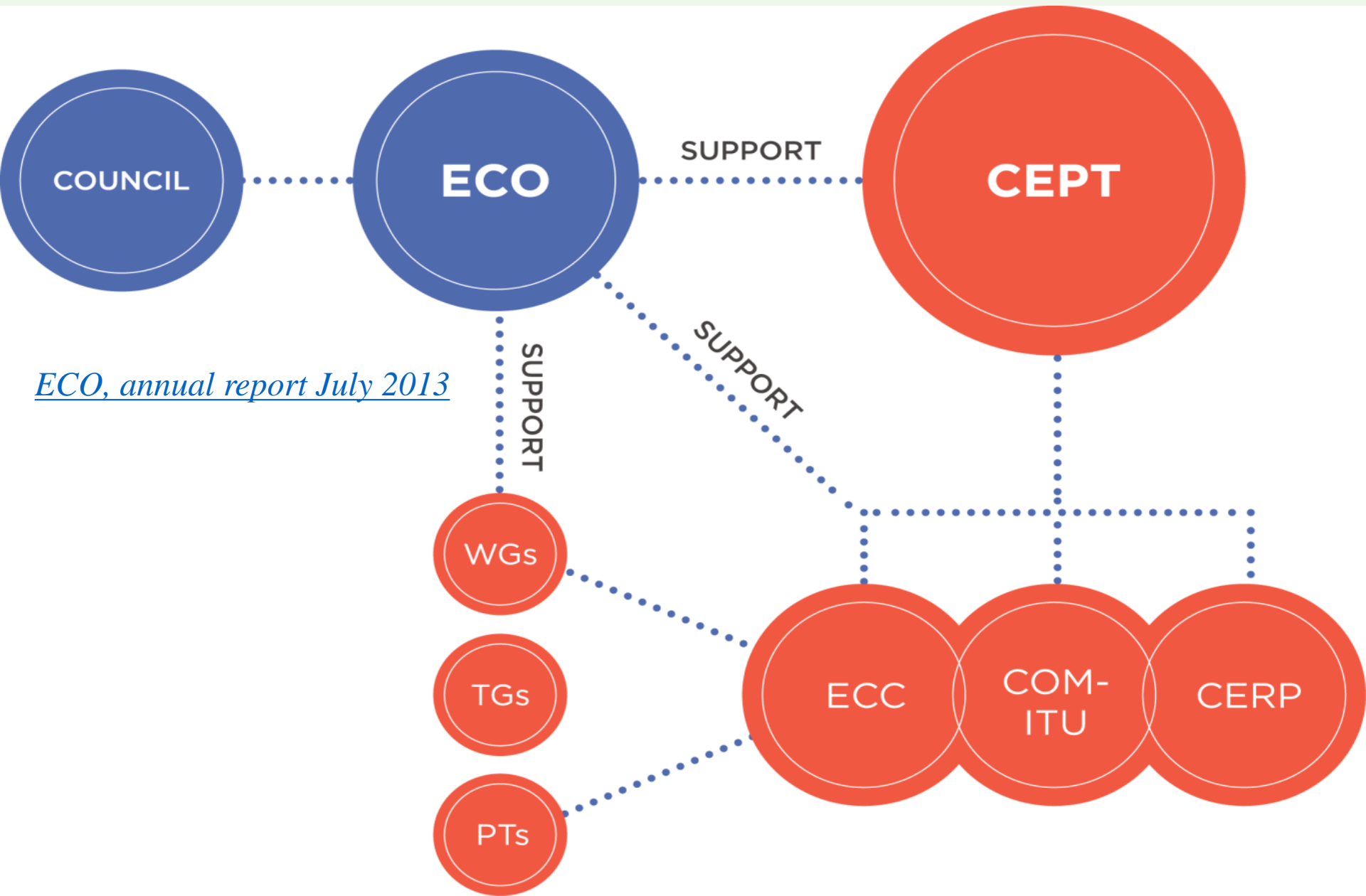
Map of EU
Member
States





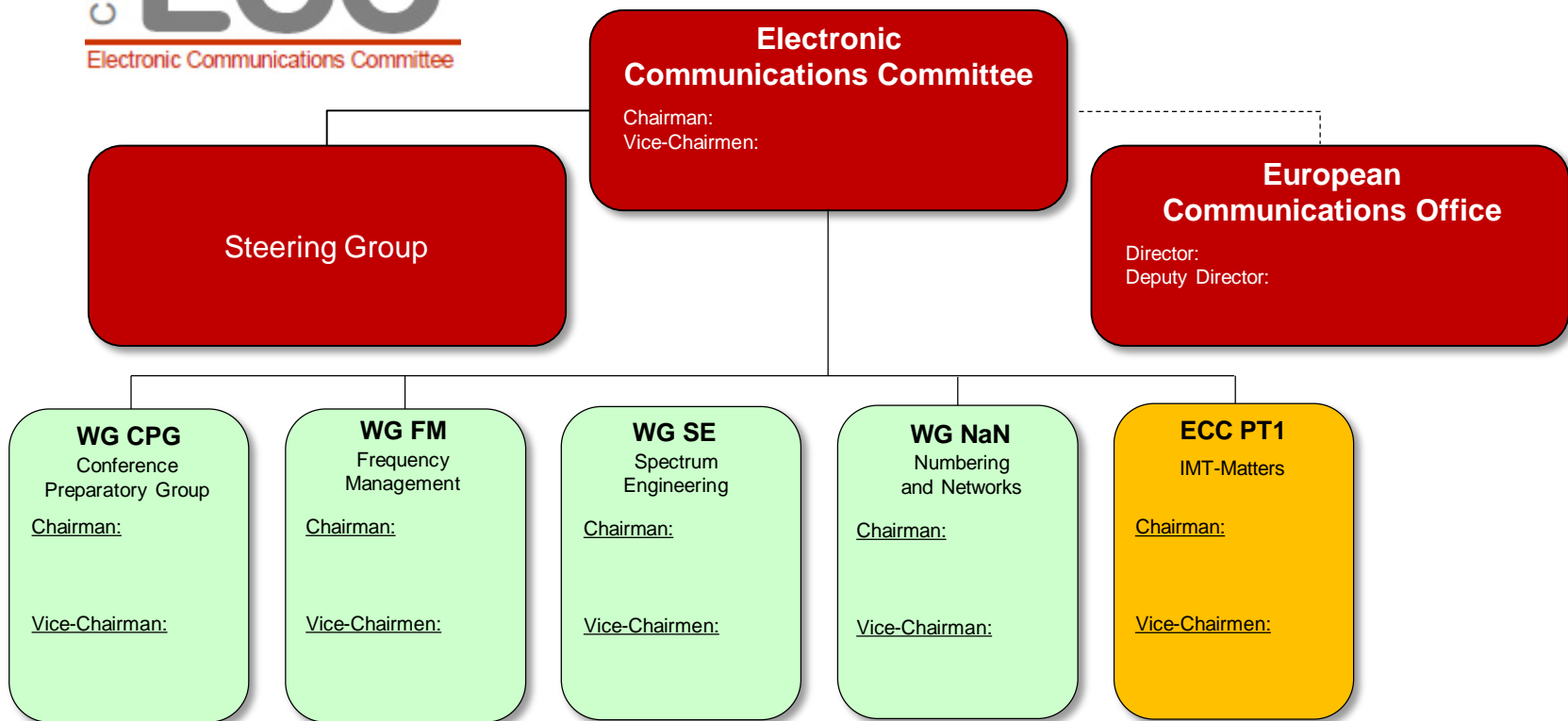
Key:[BEREC](#): Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications; [Com-ITU](#): Com [ITU](#) is one of the three committees of [CEPT](#), the two others [ECC](#) and [CERP](#) (Post); [CPG](#): Conference Preparatory Group (preparations for ITU Conferences); [CRAF](#): Committee on Radio Astronomy Frequencies of the European Science foundation; [EBU](#): European Broadcasting Union; [EC](#): European Commission (subsequently also European Union, EU); [ECC](#): Electronic Communications Committee; [ECO](#): European Communications Office; [EFIS](#): ECO Frequency Information Systems; [EICTA](#): European Information and Communications Technology Industry Association; [EPRA](#): European Platform of Regulatory Authorities; [ESA](#): European Space Agency; [ESOA](#): European Satellite Operators Association; [ETNO](#): European Telecommunications Network Operators; [ETSI](#): European Telecommunications Standards Institute; [EUMETNET](#): European National Meteorological Services; [FM](#): Frequency Management; [IARU](#): International Amateur Radio Union; [IMO](#) International Maritime Organisation; [IRG](#): Independent Regulators Group (pan-European body); [NRA](#): National Regulatory Authority; [NaN](#): Numbering and Networks (non RF); Project Team PT₁: IMT-2000; [RCC](#): Regional Commonwealth in Communications; [RSPP](#): Radio spectrum policy programme, approved in 2012; [R&TTE CA](#): The [Radio and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment Compliance Association](#); [RSPG](#): Radio Spectrum Policy Group (EC body); [RSC](#): Radio Spectrum Committee (EC body); [SE](#): Spectrum Engineering; [UIC](#) International Railway Union.

ECO supports CEPT and its three business committees



The organisation of ECC (source ECC)

Structure of the ECC



ECC, ETSI and the EU (Source ECC)

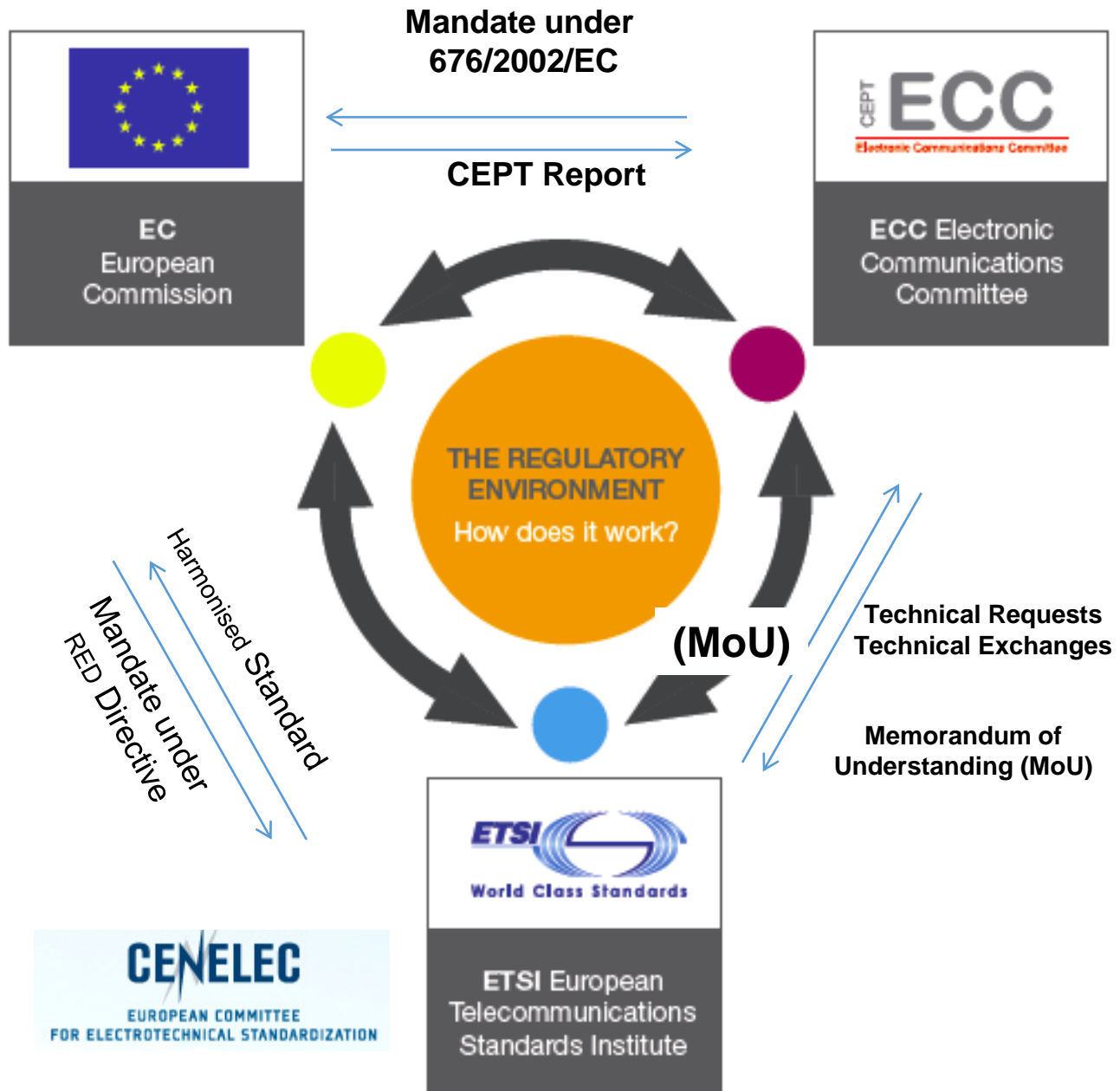
Legal entity



Cooperative/Non-Binding

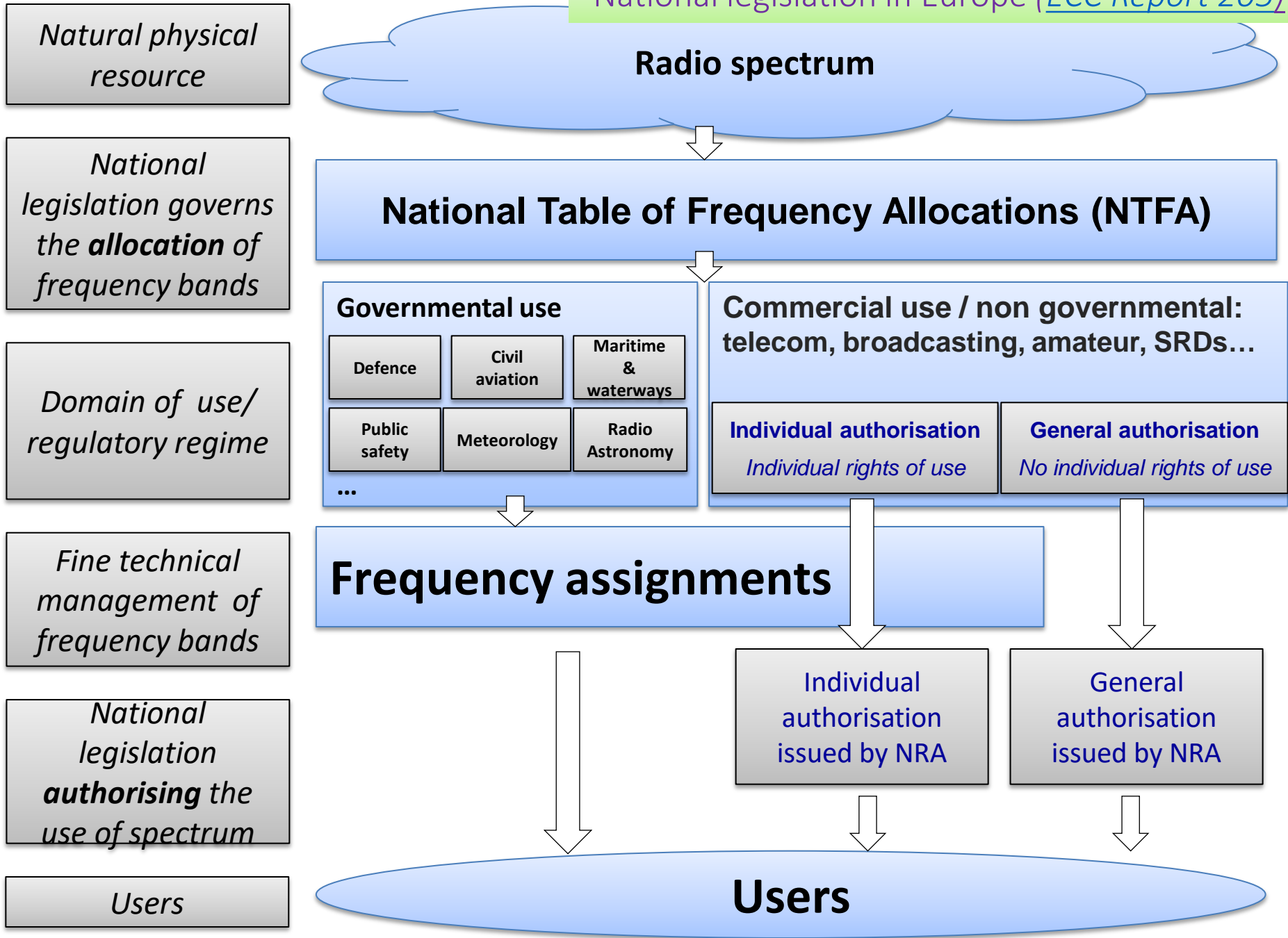


ECC, ETSI and the EU (Source ECC)



CEPT versus CITELE- overall Comparison

	Europe	America
Member States	48	35 countries
e-Communications	since 1959, CEPT	since 1963, CITEL
Most Dominant for integration	France and Germany	U.S., Canada and Brazil
Aim	harmonized e-communications	facilitate and promote telecoms
Permanent Offices	Copenhagen (ECO)	Washington (OAS)
Convergence	wired and wireless, telecommunications and broadcasting	
RF harmonization and free circulation	yes	no
Liberalisation and privatisation		towards liberalisation and privatisation
Binding laws	not obligatory	



Global

Recommendations, Reports



Radio Regulations

Source ANFR

Regional



Decisions, Reports, Recommendations



Decisions, Recommendations



Standards, Harmonised Standards

National

France

Government

ANFR (National frequency allocation table)

Government users

Independent regulatory authorities (ARCEP, CSA)

General / individual authorisations

Global

Recommendations, Reports



Radio Regulations

Regional



Decisions, Reports, Recommendations



Decisions, Recommendations



Standards, Harmonised Standards

National

UK

Government: UK Spectrum Strategy Committee (SSC): SSC is co-chaired by [DCMS](#) and [MOD](#) Executive ministerial branch for Telecommunications; Department for Business, Innovation and Skills ([BIS](#)), Department for Culture, Media and Sport ([DCMS](#)); Foreign and Commonwealth Office ([FCO](#))

Office of Communications ([Ofcom](#))
Ofcom Spectrum Advisory Board ([OSAB](#)); Broadcast Licensing Committee ([BLC](#)); Spectrum Clearance Finance Committee Guidelines ([SCFC](#))

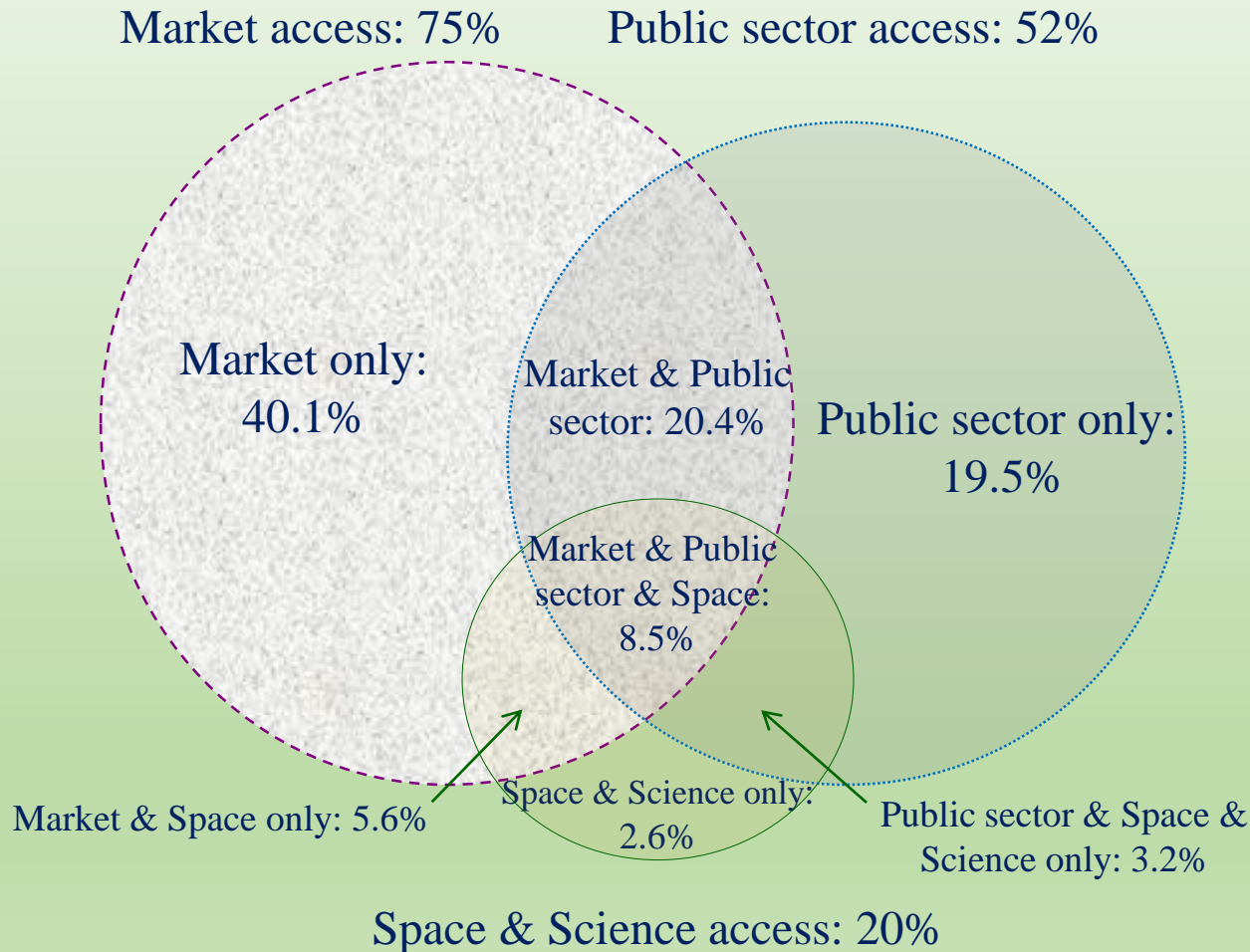
[Ofcom](#) is the independent regulator & competition authority for the communications industries. [Ofcom](#) manages only the civilian (not like ANFR) use of the spectrum

Total number of employees at Ofcom (*Ofcom*, 1 October 2014)

Role ^a	Number/percentage	Notes
Engineers	85 / 10.5%	All in the job family of 'engineer' plus anyone with 'engineer / engineering' in their job title
Economists	58 / 7.2%	All in the 'chief economist and competition economics' teams including directors who are economists, excluding PAs
Lawyers	36 / 4.4%	All in the legal group, including paralegals, excl. PAs
Other roles	630/ 77.9%	N/A
Total	809/100%	

^a: Any Ofcom employee, who may be qualified in one of the three professions, but is not currently employed to undertake these duties, is not included in these role categories. PA is personal assistant or personal aide

UK: Weighted spectrum accessed by market, public sector and space & science uses (source [UK Spectrum Strategy 2014](#))



UK Regulatory Characteristics

- UK is a frontrunner in regulating wireless telecommunications
- Britain applies a free market
- UK is the main leader of the European liberalisation in e-Communications
- UK applies and implements liberal recommendations, such as RF trading, ahead of most of Europe
- UK implements CEPT regulation. UK influences European and global RF regulation towards liberalisation; to be seen in the UK's contributions to ITU, CEPT, EU (till now) and ETSI. UK was among the first to implement EU Directives.
- UK has merged the regulation of broadcasting and telecommunications: within broadcasting, content and transport was merged; within telecommunications, the fixed and wireless telephony was converged.
- UK is also leading new technologies in broadcasting video and sound.