



Brussels, 20 August 2008

Subject: Results from the data validation on regulation applying to the authorisation of mobile TV networks and services

I. TRIAL OR PILOT SERVICES FOR MOBILE TV, ONGOING OR PLANNED

This table identifies the status of mobile TV trials in the Member State, as follows:

- whether trials or pilot launches have taken place, and if so, the technology used, details of each offer, including URLs;
- what kind of authorisation was issued (specific to mobile TV; existing frequency licence such as for 3G; etc.)

Member state	Mobile TV trials	Technology used	Authorisation for trial
AT	Several Trials in different parts of Austria.	DVB-H	Temporary authorisation for the trials from the Austrian Communications Authority on the basis of the general framework for trials with digital broadcasting technologies.
BE Flemish community French Community	Trial DVB-H in the Flemish Community. Pilot project only in the French community	DVB-H DVB-H	Temporary authorisation to the public broadcaster for use of frequencies.
BG	n.a.		
CY	Trials for TV live streaming over existing 3G and 2.5G mobile networks from mobile operators	GPRS, UMTS	No extra authorization beyond existing 3G license.
CZ	1. Short trial during INVEX fair in Brno in October 2005 – T-Mobile	DVB-H	Temporary authorisation from

Member state	Mobile TV trials	Technology used	Authorisation for trial
	<p>Mediaflo trials</p> <p>Trials restricted to professional trade shows and conferences</p> <p>Television services</p> <p>6 month DVB-SH trials in Pau, France (SFR, Alcatel-Lucent) in 2007 : validation of the technical infrastructure.</p>	<p>Mediaflo</p> <p>DVB-SH</p>	<p>Few days authorisations on restricted areas</p> <p>[A voir avec l'ARCEP (Sabrina Saudai probablement)]</p>
HU	<p>Mobile TV over DVB-H: pilot project in Budapest. Trials started in February 2006. and they are still going on. The operator of trial system is Antenna Hungária Zrt.</p> <p>At the end of year 2007 pilot project was carried out for DMB technology by Antenna Hungaria Zrt.</p> <p>Mobile TV over broadcast-enabled cellular networks (such as MBMS)</p>	DVB-H	<p>No special regulation for trial.</p> <p>DVB-H / DMB: licensing according to actual Broadcast licensing process for restricted geographical areas. The same procedure was applied as for analogue broadcast systems. (Radiolicensing for trial from National Communications Authority Hungary (NCAH) and for content NRTC's (National Radio and Television Commission) approval needed)</p> <p>MBMS: authorization within the framework of existing licences granted for 3G service providers.</p>
IE	O ₂ a GSM and 3G mobile operator has been conducting a trial since autumn 2006.	DVB-H in the UHF broadcasting band.	S.I 113 of 2005 – Research and Development Licence Regulations.
IT	<p>DVB-H</p> <p><i>3 TV Digitale Mobile</i></p> <p>On Nov. 26, 2005 H3G Italia announced an agreement for the acquisition of 'Canal 7' from Profit Group. Canal 7 holds a network licence for national digital terrestrial TV.</p> <p>This acquisition enabled H3G to offer pay-TV and interactive services based on combined UMTS/DVB-H technology over its own network. Through such acquisition H3G Italia can operate a mobile television network because it owns both the frequencies and the infrastructures.</p> <p><i>RTI (the Mediaset Group)</i></p> <p>On April 12, 2006 AGCM, the national competition authority, approved a concentration whereby RTI acquired control of the analogue terrestrial transmission network and related frequencies of Europa TV. The approval was subject to conditions, including one specifying that the acquired network will be reserved exclusively for mobile digital TV using DVB-H and that a relevant portion of the capacity would be leased to mobile operators interested to act as DVBH service providers. Thanks to such acquisition Mediaset is operating (through its owned company Elettronica</p>		

Member state	Mobile TV trials	Technology used	Authorisation for trial
	<p>Industriale) a network (frequencies and infrastructures) allowing mobile TV services to be sold to third operators willing to launch Mobile TV commercial offers to end users.</p> <p><i>Telecom Italia Mobile TV</i></p> <p>On Oct. 6, 2005 Telecom Italia Mobile (TIM, now part of Telecom Italia) and Italian broadcaster Mediaset (in quality of mobile TV network operator) announced an agreement to enable Mediaset digital terrestrial TV channels to be viewed by TIM subscribers, with a UMTS (3G) handset incorporating the DVB-H standard.</p> <p>On April 19, 2006 Vodafone and Mediaset signed an agreement under which Vodafone Italia is enabled to use Mediaset's multiplex DVB-H capacity (see above) for a period of five years, with an option for a further five years. Vodafone Italia will contribute to the launch by making its technology and broadcast infrastructure available in order to complete the network, thereby enabling the rollout of the new service during the following years.</p>		
LT	Short trials in Vilnius, Kaunas and Palanga during the years 2004 and 2005 by LRTC and Omnitel	DVB-T, UMTS	Temporary authorisation for frequency test from Communications Regulatory Authority
LU	<p>Trials using DVB-T technology have been conducted and trials using DVB-H technology will probably be conducted in the near future.</p> <p>In 2005, Tele 2 pioneered the sector with its Free TV for 3G phones</p>	DVB-T DVB-H UMTS	Temporary frequency test licence granted by the Minister of Communications for DVB - H
LV	Mobile TV trial has finished	UMTS, EDGE	<p>According to the Law on Radio and Television Act 10. organizations must receive broadcast licences for broadcasting.</p> <p>PUC has assigned rights of use in the following bands of radio spectrum 1900-2120MHz for UMTS/IMT-2000 :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1920 – 1940 MHz, 2110 – 2130 MHz and 1915 – 1920 MHz (Latvian Mobile Telephone) 2. 1960 – 1980 MHz, 2150 – 2170 MHz and 1905 – 1910 MHz (Tele2) 3. 1940-1960 MHz, 2130-2150 MHz and 1900-1905 MHz (BITE Latvia)
MT	<p>Not at the moment</p> <p>However a company has been assigned a licence for the rights of use of frequencies for T-DAB services. The licence allows the use of technologies other than T-DAB (e.g. DMB) within the assigned spectrum</p>	DMB	Spectrum rights of use: http://www.mca.org.mt/infocentre/openarticle.asp?id=866&pref=12

Member state	Mobile TV trials	Technology used	Authorisation for trial
NL	Philips,	DVB-H,	Licence for experiment (completed)
	Nozema (now KPN Broadcast Services),	DVB-H	Licence for experiment (completed)
	MTVNL	DAB-DMB	Licence for experiment
PL	n.a.		
PT	<p>Mobile TV technical tests:</p> <p><i>Media Capital</i> (owner of a Private Broadcaster): Oct-Mar07</p> <p><i>SGC Telecom</i>: Feb-Jul05</p> <p><i>Instituto de Telecomunicações (Pólo de Aveiro)</i>: Jan-Apr08</p> <p><i>Nokia Siemens</i>: Mai07</p> <p><i>RTP</i> (Public Broadcaster): Jul-Dec06</p> <p><i>Alcatel-Lucent</i>: Sep07–Mar08</p>	<p>DVB-H</p> <p>DVB-H</p> <p>DVB-H</p> <p>DVB-H</p> <p>DMB and DVB-H</p> <p>DVB-SH (2.175 – 2.190 MHz) using ETSI EN 302 583</p>	<p>Temporary authorisations, from ANACOM (NRA), for technical tests in small areas, and, in the case of UHF, using frequencies not used for analogue broadcasting in those specific areas.</p>
RO	<p>Through the first pilot-project of digital terrestrial television, Radiocom, the national broadcasting operator, has put into operation the first digital television transmitters in Romania, one in Bucharest (starting March 2006) and one in Sibiu (since November 2006). After the coverage measurements have been performed it has come to a coverage area of approximately 30 km for both location.</p> <p>On the multiplex that ensures the digital modulation of these transmitters 4 programmes are currently introduced. The multiplex for this pilot-project works with 16 QAM and 2/3 and 3/4 FEC.</p>	??????	<p>The Romanian authorisation regime for the provision of electronic communications services and networks does not contain any distinction between providing such networks or services on a trial basis or as a permanent offer</p>
SE	<p>Teracom AB</p> <p>TeliaSonera AB</p> <p>Viasat AB</p> <p>The trials were finalized in 2007</p>	<p>DVB-H</p> <p>DVB-H</p> <p>DVB-H</p>	<p>Authorisation for limited trials with mobile TV to closed circuit of users in Stockholm</p>
SI	<p>Three-month technical trial in 2007 in two urban areas.</p>	DVB-H	<p>Specific for mobile TV on UHF Channels</p>
SK	<p>No ongoing TV trials</p>		
UK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trials of DVB-H, MediaFLO, DMB and DAB-IP completed Vodafone, Telefonica, Orange and 3UK TDTV technology trial in Bristol from October 2006 to early 2007 In March 2007 BBC announced a 12 month mobile TV trial to Orange, Vodafone and 3UK 3G customers. TV packages are BBC One, BBC News 24 and BBC Three. 8 BBC radio stations will also be offered. T-Mobile and Orange announced in February 2008 a TDTV 6 month service trial in West London. Using 	<p>DVB-H</p> <p>MediaFlo</p> <p>DAB-IP</p> <p>UMTS TD-CDMA-3GPP MBMS</p>	<p>Test and development licence from Ofcom</p> <p>Test and development licence from Ofcom</p> <p>Test and development licence from Ofcom</p> <p>Under existing 3G licences</p> <p>Under existing 3G licences</p>

Member state	Mobile TV trials	Technology used	Authorisation for trial
	NextWave solution	3G-streaming UMTS TD-CDMA- 3GPP MBMS	Under existing 3G licences

II. COMMERCIAL LAUNCH OF MOBILE TV SERVICES

This table identifies the status of mobile TV broadcasting in the Member State, as follows:

- whether a commercial launch has taken place, and if so, the technology/ies used, the name of the operator(s), details of each offer, including URLs;
- how many and what kind of authorisation(s) was issued for the commercial launch, the nature of the authorization(s) (e.g., broadcasting, service provision, network and/or other; specific to mobile TV; existing frequency licence such as for 3G; etc.); and
- what are the conditions attached to the authorisation.

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
AT	UMTS: Currently three operators provide commercial Mobile TV Services via 3G networks. DVB-H: Licence issued on Feb 29 2008. Commercial launch took place in June 2008.	UMTS DVB-H	Mobilkom ("A1") Hutchison 3G ("3") T-Mobile MEDIA BROADCAST GmbH (Multiplex); available via 3 major mobile operators: Mobilkom ("A1"), Hutchison 3G ("3") and One	Mobile TV Services covered by UMTS license. Multiplex-licence for mobile terrestrial broadcasting	None. Yes: 1. non-discriminatory allocation of data rates for programmes in the basic programme-bouquet 2. non-discriminatory allocation of data rates for premium packages 3. allocation of data rates in a transparent procedure under involvement of broadcasters, programme-aggregators and the regulatory authority 4. reservation of 50 % of the data rate for programmes in the basic

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
					<p>programme-bouquet, reduction to 30 % in the case of proven lack of demand</p> <p>5. a basic programme-bouquet providing for diversity of opinion</p> <p>6. time-limited obligation to offer the possibility of transmission for certain programmes</p> <p>7. charging of the costs of transmission on a per data-rate basis</p> <p>8. non-discriminatory presentation of programmes in the basic programme-bouquet</p> <p>9. compliance with European technical standards and continued development of the platform</p>
BE	Point to point transmission via 3G live TV channels and video on demand	UMTS	Proximus Mobistar Base	YES authorisation given by the federal government	Yes, inter alia coverage conditions
BG	n.a.				
CY	Currently the mobile network operator MTN offers mobile TV to cellphone via 2.5G GPRS and 3G UMTS streaming. They offer 4 channels, 2 local national channels (ANT1 and SIGMA) and 2 international channels (Euronews and CNN). http://www.mtn.com.cy/	UMTS, GPRS	MTN	Mobile operator currently offering mobile TV using existing 2G and 3G licences.	No special condition relevant to mobile TV.

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
CZ	<p>One operator with commercial operations offering channels ¹:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TV Óčko • ČT24, • ČT2 • Eurosport • Meteo TV • TV Prima • One operator with commercial operations offering channels: • TV Óčko • Nova • Prima • ČT24 • ČT1 • ČT2 • ČT4 • Meteo TV 	UMTS	Telefónica O ₂ Czech Republic, a.s.	Electronic communication authorisation already included in UMTS licence.	No special condition relevant to mobile TV
DE	<p>3G</p> <p>T-Mobile and Vodafone stream several TV channels and offer video on demand. O₂ offers video on demand.</p> <p>DVB-H</p> <p>Joint Conference of all 16 regional media authorities provided a recommendation to every single authority to grant licences to "Mobile 3.0" (Joint Venture of MFD and certain content companies (Burda, Holtzbrinck). First authority (Lower Saxony) followed this recommendation and did choose "Mobile 3.0" on January 30, 2008 with the intention to start service right before European Championship on Football. Other authorities intended to follow as soon as possible.</p> <p>Mobile 3.0 broadcast ARD, ZDF, RTL, Sat1, VOX, Pro7 as a basis entertainment package as well as N-TV and N-24 as information programs. In addition three radio programs are also envisaged.</p>	3G, DMB	3G platform and network: T-Mobile, Vodafone, O ₂	<p>Mobile TV In general:</p> <p>According to the constitution as a basic principle for broadcasting there is a distinction between the content level, which is within the responsibility of the 16 federal states and the telecommunication aspects, which are within the responsibility of the federation. Frequencies are assigned by frequency assignments of Federal Network Agency to the infrastructure operator. The allocation of the capacities realised on these frequencies are assigned by the regional media authorities.</p> <p>As the Interstate Broadcasting Treaty does not yet contain a harmonized framework for licensing mobile TV platforms, operators need 15 different licenses of regional media authorities (16 federal states, but the states of Berlin and Brandenburg have a joint media</p>	

¹ http://domobilu.o2active.cz/jnp/cz/video/mobilni_tv/index.html

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
				authority) according to the different federal states' media legislation. All of these licenses allocate transmission capacities, some of them are combined with a broadcasting license for the content. License durations vary between 3 and 8 years. The frequency assignments were issued by Federal Network Agency in tender procedures parallel to the regional media authorities tenders. All currently assigned frequency assignments were issued to Media&Broadcast GmbH (a subsidiary of Telediffusion de France).	
DK	3G: Several mobile operators offer mobile TV DVB-H: The commercial gatekeeper (Boxer TV) will offer mobile TV from 1. Nov. 2010	3G DVB-H	Several 3G operators Commercial gatekeeper (Boxer TV)	No specific authorisation needed for mobile TV via 3G. Authorisation issued for Boxer TV	Boxer TV must ensure a certain coverage and give access for public service content and whole sale access.
EE	Mobile TV services were launched on October 28, 2005 over UMTS network (with limited coverage of two major cities in Estonia) and requiring a 3G handset.	UMTS, EDGE, GPRS	EMT	Mobile operators are currently offering mobile TV services using existing 3G frequency licences. No special ETSA licence or notification is needed	No special condition relevant to mobile TV in UMTS/EDGE/3G networks
EL	In May 2006, Cosmote (leading mobile operator) launched a mobile TV service, " MOBILE TV ". The service is offered over 3G networks and is accessible on specific 3G handsets. The service includes 6 channels: Alpha, ANT1, MAD, MEGA, FASHION TV, and ERT.	3G	Cosmote	Mobile operators currently offering mobile TV use existing 3G licences.	
ES	Vodafone live (UMTS)	UMTS	Vodafone		
FI	DVB-H: Commercial launch 1 st December 2006 by the network operator Digita. The network covers ca. 32 % of the population (02/2008).	DVB-H	Digita	DVB-H: Concession ("network licence") granted by the Council of State in a 'beauty contest' to Digita on March 23, 2006. The concession is valid for 20 years. Digita is responsible for the transmission network and	One content provider can have no more than 1/3 of the capacity of the DVB-H network. The conditions do not allow Digita to provide content.

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
	<p>UMTS/3G: Currently 2 mobile network operators, Elisa and TeliaSonera, offer mobile TV transmission via 3G. Requires a 3G handset but also works with transmission speed provided via EDGE and GPRS. UMTS networks cover over 50 % of the population.</p>	UMTS EDGE, GPRS		<p>management of the multiplex. Concessions ("<i>Programme licences</i>") for the provision of services through DVB-H are granted by FICORA. No conditions related to content and coverage are attached.</p> <p>Radio licence for the use of radio equipment is granted by FICORA.</p> <p>UMTS/3G: For mobile network operation a concession, granted by the Council of State, is required. The operators offering mobile TV via 3G have each an existing concession for 20 years.</p> <p>Radio licence for the use of radio equipment is granted by FICORA.</p>	<p>Designation of technology (DVB-H). Digita has committed to the following: Population coverage 29% by Dec. 1, 2006; and 40% by Dec. 1, 2007.</p> <p>The frequencies are assigned and technical parameters are determined in the radio licence for each transmitter</p> <p>Requirement of 30 % population coverage in the concessions for UMTS.</p> <p>The frequencies for each mobile network operator are assigned in the radio licence.</p>
FR	<p>Orange</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 50 channels and one specific mobile channel (LCI mobile); • More than 2500 video programs on demand; • For 3G and 3G+ networks possibility to have mobile TVHD;UMTS (including HSDPA) and Edge networks. <p>SFR TV http://www.sfr.fr/musique-jeux-blogs/tv-video/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 60 channels. Possibility to access CanalSat and TPS channels. Possibility to stream or download video programs; • UMTS (including HSDPA) networks. <p>Bouygues Telecom</p>	UMTS (including HSDPA), Edge, I-mode over Edge	Orange, SFR TV, Bouygues Telecom, NRJ Mobile, Neuf Mobile	<p>- Existing frequency licences for 2G or 3G</p> <p>- mobile TV platform operators and mobile TV broadcasters have to register to the CSA</p> <p>- ...</p>	

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 45 channels • Possibility to stream or download video programs. Access to Canal VOD; <p>Edge network, I-mode over Edge.</p> <p>NRJ Mobile https://www.nrjmobile.fr/visiteur/TVradiovideo.html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 NRJ TV channels (NRJ12, NRJ12 Hits and NRJ12 Master Mix) + Trace TV and Mangas; • UMTS network. <p>Neuf Twin http://offres.neuf.fr/offres/telephonemobile/Twin.html?cmp=PLNOR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 TV channels; • Wi-Fi network. <p>DVB-H call for tender under way.</p> <p>The selection procedure of 13 DVB-H services has been launched on the 6th of November. The tender has been closed on the 15th of January : 36 projects have been registered.</p> <p>Frequencies for 73 of the main French urban areas have been identified, enabling a coverage of at least 30% of the population. This coverage is due to increase with the analog switch-over.</p> <p>As a minimal obligation, selected broadcasters are expected to reach 30% in three years and 60% in six years. A "good indoor" coverage is expected to be reached at the beginning..</p>				
HU	<p>All mobile operators provide limited mobile TV offers:</p> <p>1. T-mobile offering 3G/ HSDPA service, available in 118 settlements with 3.6 Mbps, live streaming of 5 channels and some downloadable content. TV2 (commercial) and MTV (public) channels are available since June/July 2005. http://www.3g.szolgaltatasok/mobiltv.uhtml</p> <p>2. Pannon GSM offering live streaming of 5 channels and</p>	<p>HSDPA EDGE GPRS</p> <p>WAP</p>	<p>T-MOBILE PANNON VODAFONE</p>	<p>3G based services can be provided within the scope of existing 3G licenses (based on the Electronic Communication Act)..</p> <p>Regarding the provided content, notification is required to NRTC. (The program content providers must also be registered at NRTC)</p>	None

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
	<p>some downloadable content on WAP in given timeperiods only.</p> <p>www.pannon.hu/egyeni/szolgaltatasok/mobil_szelessav/szolgaltatasok</p> <p>3. Vodafone Live !</p> <p>4 channels with special program for mobile.</p> <p>www.vodafone.hu/live/3g/mobiltv</p>	WAP			
IE	On Demand audiovisual content	3G	Hutchinson 3G Ireland, O ₂ , Vodafone	None – part of original 3G licence.	None
IT	<p>3G</p> <p>Vodafone Live!</p> <p>DVB-H</p> <p><i>TIM TV</i></p> <p>TIM leased capacity on Mediaset DVB-H network and signed an agreement to rebroadcast Mediaset content within its mobile TV offer.</p> <p>Commercial offers was launched in June 2006. The commercial offer includes Mediaset channels (Italia 1 and Canale 5), Telecom Italia Media channels (La7 and MTV) and SKY channels (SKY Sport24, SKY TG24 and SKY Meteo24), SportItalia and some football events.</p> <p><i>3 TV Digitale Mobile</i></p> <p>After the rollout of its DVBH network , 3 launched a commercial offer in June 2006.</p> <p>3 basic TV package includes some Mediaset and RAI channels as well as some thematic channels provided by SKY (SKY cinema, SKY news, SKY TG24 and SKY Vivo) and some specific designed programming (La 3 live and La 3 sport).</p> <p><i>Vodafone</i></p> <p>On April 19, 2006 Vodafone and Mediaset signed an agreement under which Vodafone Italia could use Mediaset's multiplex DVB-H capacity (see above) for a period of five years, with an option for a further five years. Vodafone Italia will contribute to the launch by making its technology and broadcast infrastructure available in order</p>	3G, DVB-H	Vodafone, TIM	<p>DVB-H and 2G/3G</p> <p>On May 16, 2006 AGCOM adopted decision n. 266/06/CONS that amends AGCOM decision n. 435/01/CONS on authorisations and licences to provide terrestrial digital broadcasting. The amendments clarify that the same authorisations and licences apply to mobile TV as to DVB-T for network operators, content providers, and for providers of associated interactive services and conditional access. However,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> network operators that already have a relevant network licence for DVB-T must notify their intention to operate mobile TV to the Ministry of Communications. One network operator cannot operate more than one digital mobile TV multiplex; content providers that have the authorisation for DVB-T, satellite or cable platforms must notify their intention to provide content on a mobile TV platform to the Ministry of Communications; providers of associated interactive services 	

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
	<p>to complete the network.</p> <p>On 12 December 2006 Vodafone announced an agreement with Sky Italia for rebroadcasting some of the satellite channels customised for mobile TV (Fox 1, Disney Channel, DJ Tv, FX, Cine Shot, football championship channels, SKY TG24, SKY Sport 24)</p> <p>Such commercial service was called "Vodafone Sky TV" and was directed to DVB-H mobile television since beginning 2007. Recently a new agreement between Vodafone and SKY has extended such offer for reception via UMTS.</p>			<p>or conditional access that already have a general authorisation for this activity on another platform, must notify their intention to provide services on the mobile TV platform to the Ministry of Communications.</p> <p>Therefore, at this stage the mobile operators do not need separate DVB-H network licences because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • in November 2005 H3G Italia acquired 'Canal 7' and its existing DVB-T licence; and • TIM uses the digital platform of Mediaset (which is also a DVB-T licensee). Also Vodafone has made a similar agreement with Mediaset. 	
LT	<p>Two operators are offering mobile TV services:</p> <p>1. On September 15, 2005 Omnitel (mobile services provider) launched its mobile TV service "TV telefone" using a WAP platform "Omni SurfPort". It broadcasts LNK, LTV, TV3 and Euronews.</p> <p>From February 2006 Omnitel provides mobile TV over UMTS network.</p> <p>2. On September 8, 2005 Bite Lietuva launched mobile TV service "Mobilioji TV". It broadcasts 20 TV programmes. Mobile TV reception is possible via handsets with EDGE and "Streaming" technologies, e.g. NOKIA: 6111, 6170, 6230, 6230i, 6270, 6280, 6630, 6680, 6681, 7270, 7710, 8800, N70, N90, N91, 9300, 9500. The service is offered without any additional subscription fee, it costs 0.30 LT/min for data transmission.</p> <p>From February 2006 Bite Lietuva provides mobile TV over UMTS network.</p>	WAP, EDGE, UMTS	OMNITEL, BITE LIETUVA	3G licenses granted by Communications Regulatory Authority in tender procedures	Coverage conditions, no special condition relevant to mobile TV

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
LU	<p>No commercial launch yet foreseen, market driven approach</p> <p>Since May 2007, VOXmobile offers its own TV (VOXvision) allowing 3G customer to receive 5 channels.</p> <p>Since June 2007, LUXGSM offers Mobil TV allowing customer to receive live streaming and loop channels on 3 G phones.</p>	<p>DVB – H</p> <p>UMTS</p>			
LV	<p>Mobile TV is offered in the capital Riga for users of EDGE or UMTS (65 Kbits/sec). Four channels can be streamed live and some content can be downloaded. The customer base is growing at about 2,000 new users per month.</p>	UMTS, EDGE	LMT	Not available	Not available
	<p>Mobile TV is offered in the capital Riga for users of EDGE or UMTS (65 Kbits/sec).</p>	UMTS, EDGE	TELE2	Not available	Not available
MT	<p>On March 1, 2006 a 'TV on your mobile' service was launched.</p> <p>To date, the service offers a line-up of local channels (Net TV, Super 1 TV), foreign channels (BBC World, fashiontv, MTV shorts) and an on demand streaming video library (including MTV shows, Extreme Sports and Tikka).</p> <p>The service is available to <i>go mobile</i> customers in Malta who have selected EDGE-compatible handset models, and abroad on <i>go mobile</i> roaming partners that support EDGE.</p> <p>www.go.com.mt</p>	EDGE	MALTAC OM	Spectrum rights of use licence terms and conditions	Spectrum rights of use licence terms and conditions
NL ²	<p>Vodafone broadcast some TV channels and video on demand on its UMTS network.</p>	UMTS	Vodafone	UMTS licence	
PL	<p>On April 3, 2006 mobile TV service was launched, Mobilna Telewizja, in Poland:</p> <p>1. Fees for data transmission in accordance with the given tariff package: for the first 6 months there is a possibility of free reception for the first 80 minutes each months (bezpłatna transmisja).</p> <p>2. Programmes are available where Orange's 3G network already has coverage (zasięg</p>	3G	TVN and PTK Centertel (Orange)	No regulation in place regarding mobile TV.	

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N.B. In June 2008, KPN launched a DVB-H based Mobile TV offer.

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	<p>sieci) – currently it covers Warsaw and the centres of Kraków, Katowice, Poznań, Trójmiasto (Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia) and Wrocław.</p> <p>3. Programmes are available to the subscribers who use specific types of handsets (3G handsets).</p> <p>4. The service includes 11 channels: TVN24, TVN Meteo, TVN Style, TVN Turbo, TVN Gra, TV Fly, Fashion TV, 4funTV, Tele5, TV5, and BBC World.</p>				
PT	<p><i>Optimus Mobile TV:</i> 27 channels, 24h/day, available in a daily or monthly fee basis.</p> <p><i>TMN Mobile TV:</i> 28 channels, 24h/day, available in a daily or monthly fee basis (and daily for adults channels).</p> <p><i>Vodafone Mobile TV:</i> 26 channels, 24h/day, available in a daily, weekly or monthly fee basis (and hourly for adults channels).</p>	UMTS HSDPA	Optimus TMN Vodafone	UMTS based services provided within the scope of existing UMTS spectrum rights of use, granted in a beauty contest	No special conditions concerning mobile TV
RO	<p>Mobile TV provided over mobile networks</p> <p>Mobile TV provided over Internet coupled with WiFi</p>	<p>3G (3GPP)</p> <p>EDGE/GPRS and 3G</p> <p>All technologies currently used for the provision of the Internet access service (plus WiFi)</p>	<p>Vodafone Romania S.A.</p> <p>Orange Romania S.A.</p> <p>Internet service providers</p>	<p>- General authorization – The National Regulatory Authority for Communications and Information Technology (ANRCTI);</p> <p>- 3G frequency licence;</p> <p>- no authorization required by National Audiovisual Council (NAC) under the current Romanian legislation on broadcasting.</p> <p>- General authorization (ANRCTI);</p> <p>- 3G frequency licence, where applicable;</p> <p>- no authorization currently required by NAC.</p>	The Romanian general authorization regime for the provision of electronic communication services and networks does not discriminate between the different technologies used.

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
SE	All UMTS-operators, Telenor, Hi3G and SULAB (Tele2/TeliaSonera), offer multimedia services via existing 3G/UMTS-networks	UMTS	Telenor Sverige AB Svenska UMTS Licens AB, (SULAB (Tele2/TeliaSonera)) Hi3G Access AB	Covered by existing licences for 3G/UMTS	
SI	No commercial launch yet.				
SK	Two providers are commercially offering Mobile TV. In 2006 was granted license to 3 rd mobile operator.	3G	Orange Slovensko , a.s., Prievozská 6/A, 821 09 Bratislava, T-mobile Slovensko , a.s., Vajnorská 100/A, 831 03 Bratislava Telefónica O₂ Slovakia s.r.o., Kutlíkova 17, 852 50 Bratislava	Yes	- in accordance with international agreements for UMTS
UK	On October 31, 2005 Sky and Vodafone launched their mobile TV service, Sky Mobile TV, in the UK. The service was offered free of charge until January 31, 2006. As at February 2008 customers are charged £5.00 per month for either of the three Sky Mobile TV packs available. And the service is available also to T-Mobile and Orange 3G customers. The service includes 19 channels including Sky News, Sky Sports News, MTV, National Geographic Channel, and the Cartoon Network. Some channels are broadcast live and others are specialised, mobile-only channels. Vodafone, T-Mobile, 3UK and Orange 3G customers in the UK are also able to watch additional channels that are not part of Sky Mobile TV or BBC mobile TV (trial). Including Channel 4, MTV, ITN, Nickelodeon etc In March 2006, mobile content provider and manufacturer ROK began to offer a box (ROK Player) that streams broadcast	3G – streaming 3G-streaming WiFi, 2.5G (GPRS), 3G	Sky, Vodafone, T-mobile, Orange Vodafone, T-Mobile, 3UK, Orange Vodafone, T-Mobile, Orange, O ₂ contract	Under existing 3G licences Under existing 3G licence Existing 2G, 3G and WiFi licences	

Member state	Mobile TV commercial launch	Technology used	Operator	Authorisation issued for commercial launch	Conditions attached to authorisation
	<p>TV content from a television set-top box to a mobile phone in the UK (either 2.5G or 3G handsets may be used) via GPRS and WiFi. Separately, ROK offers a TV-via-mobile service (ROK TV) by subscription. Charges are 99p channel/month or £9.99/month for all channels. Premium and pay-per-view channels are also available. The user must download the software and pay ROK for the service in addition to mobile service costs for the GPRS, 3G, or WiFi connection. Not offered on Virgin, 3UK or O₂ pay as you go</p> <p>Sling Media launched SlingPlayer Mobile in Nov 2006 which delivers home TV to enabled mobile devices. Part of Slingbox package.</p> <p>Virgin Mobile TV launched in October 2006 powered by BT Movio wholesale DAB mobile TV service. The BBC, Channel 4 and ITV offered simulcast channels and the Lobster handset could also receive dozens of DAB digital radio stations. Due to poor sales and lack of compatible devices the service was closed early 2008.</p>	<p>3G, WiFi</p> <p>DAB-IP</p>		<p>Existing 3G and WiFi licences</p> <p>BT's Movio service, was a joint venture with Digital One, the holder of a national digital radio multiplex licence in the UK. Government made Order to increase amount of non-audio services allowed on the national digital radio multiplex</p>	

III. EXISTING REGULATION FOR MOBILE TV

This table identifies the status of mobile TV regulation in general and with respect to authorisations in particular in a Member State, as follows:

- which national authority is/will be competent for authorisation of mobile TV networks and services. If more than one, please specify respective areas of responsibility and jurisdiction;
- the regulatory framework applicable to mobile TV in general.

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
AT	<p>Austrian Communications Authority (Kommunikationsbehörde Austria – KommAustria)</p> <p>http://www.rtr.at/</p>	<p>Technologies like DVB-H, DMB are treated as broadcasting and fall under the broadcasting regulatory framework, as they use broadcasting frequencies and work on a point-to-multipoint basis; see the constitutional definition of broadcasting ("renditions designated for the public").</p> <p>As regards mobile TV in the narrow sense (DVB-H, DMB or similar broadcasting technologies), legislation has been amended in August 2007, modifying existing rules for the authorisation of DVB-T-multiplex-platforms.</p> <p>The specific award procedures for the authorisation of mobile terrestrial multiplex-</p>

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
		<p>platforms are laid down in § 25a of the Private Television Act. The licence is awarded on the basis of a “beauty-contest” between the applicants (for details see 3.2.). Additionally, content providers of mobile TV programmes require a regular licence for digital television, which is granted upon the proof of contracts with the respective multiplex-operator.</p> <p>The multiplex-platform in principle is licenced in one single decree which comprises the “licence” in the narrow sense (i.e. the authorisation to operate the multiplex on certain conditions) and the required frequency-allocations (sometimes issued at a later stage according to the operator’s concept and international coordination). Programme-aggregators do not require a licence, but have to notify to the regulatory authority. Broadcasters (see Art. 1 (f) Audiovisual Media Service Directive) for mobile TV, whose programmes are distributed over the platform, require a regular licence for digital television. No “beauty-contest” is foreseen in these cases, as the programme-selection is already part of the decision about the multiplex-licence.</p> <p>Technologies like Straming/IPTV over UMTS / 3G networks are not treated as broadcasting as they are based on a point-to-point connection; these services are provided within the general framework of electronic communications services and thus do not require specific authorisation or award procedures.</p>
BE	<p>Institut belge des services postaux et télécommunications Tour Astro avenue de l'Astronomie 14 boîte 21 B-1210 Bruxelles</p> <p>www.ibpt.be</p> <p>Flemish community will probably foresee an authorisation for mobile tv The actual regulatory authority for follow-up will be the Vlaamse Regulator voor de Media www.vlaamseregulatormedia.be</p> <p>French Community a) for Regulatory matters Ministère de la Communauté française Service Général de l'Audiovisuel et Multimédias Boulevard Leopold II, 44 B-1080 Bruxelles</p> <p>b) for Authorisations Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel Rue Jean Chapellié, 35 B-1050 Bruxelles</p>	<p>Existing regulatory framework for 3G. Transmission of multimedia services is possible.</p> <p>Regulatory regime under study and in draft.</p>

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
	<p>German-speaking Community Medienrat der Deutschsprachigen Gemeinschaft Belgiens Gospertstraße 1 B – 4700 Eupen Belgien</p>	
BG	n.a.	
CY	<p>Cyprus Radio Television Authority (CRTA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensing <p>Office of the Commissioner for Electronic Communications and Postal Regulation (OCECPR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorisation of electronic communications networks and services. <p>Ministry of Communications and Works, Department of Electronic Communications (MCW-DEC)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency assignment. 	No specific licensing requirements for mobile TV beyond the conditions of the GSM/3G licences.
CZ	<p>Electronic communication:</p> <p>Czech Telecommunications Office (CTU)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> administration of broadcasting frequencies; authorization to use radio frequencies consultation with RRTV on draft of the parts of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan relevant to broadcasting service; <p>Content:</p> <p>Council for Radio and Television broadcasting (RRTV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> licensing of radio and television broadcasting; registration of operators of retransmission (cable and satellite operators); keeping records of licensed and registered operators; approving the technical parameters (received from CTU), which are included in the broadcasting license of analogue TV and sound radio. This is not relevant for digital TV, sound radio or other technology as UMTS, IPTV etc. 	<p>General provision for electronic communication apply.</p> <p>National Table of Frequency Allocation and Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan apply.</p> <p>Broadcasting act 231/2001(as amended) not adapted to mobile TV.</p>
DE	<p>Bundesnetzagentur (Federal Network Agency)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequency regulation (frequency licenses for infrastructure operators). General authorisation. <p>Each federal state has its own regional media authority; only the federal states Berlin and Brandenburg have a joint media authority. They are responsible for broadcast licensing (includes allocation of frequency capacities for broadcasters):</p> <p>Regional Media Authorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baden-Württemberg: Landesanstalt für Kommunikation Baden-Württemberg (LFK) Bavaria: Bayerische Landeszentrale für neue Medien (BLM) Berlin and Brandenburg: Medienanstalt Berlin-Brandenburg (mabb) Bremen: Bremische Landesmedienanstalt (brema) Hamburg: Hamburgische Anstalt für neue Medien (HAM) – will be merged with ULR Hesse: Hessische Landesanstalt für privaten Rundfunk (LPR Hessen) Lower Saxony: Niedersächsische Landesmedienanstalt 	<p>According to the constitution as a basic principle for broadcasting there is a distinction between the content level, which is within the responsibility of the 16 federal states and the telecommunication aspects, which are within the responsibility of the federation. Frequencies are assigned by frequency assignments of Federal Network Agency to the infrastructure operator. The allocation of the capacities realised on these frequencies are assigned by the regional media authorities.</p> <p>Mobile TV is treated as broadcasting and falls under the broadcasting regulatory framework. The definition of broadcasting is technology neutral. Broadcasting is defined as “presentation and distribution of renditions of all kinds, intended to be received by the general public, in audio or images, using electro-magnetic waves either wireless or using a wire” (§ 2 RStV).</p> <p>It is expected that a harmonized framework for mobile TV licensing will be established by a revision of the Interstate Broadcasting Treaty.</p>

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
	<p>(NLM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania: Landesrundfunkzentrale Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (LRZ) • North Rhine-Westphalia: Landesanstalt für Medien Nordrhein-Westfalen (LfM) • Rhineland-Palatinate: Landeszentrale für Medien und Kommunikation Rheinland-Pfalz (LMK) • Saarland: Landesmedienanstalt Saarland (LMS) • Saxony: Sächsische Landesanstalt für privaten Rundfunk und neue Medien (SLM) • Saxony-Anhalt: Medienanstalt Sachsen-Anhalt (MSA) • Schleswig-Holstein: Unabhängige Landesanstalt für Rundfunk und neue Medien (ULR) – will be merged with HAM • Thuringia: Thüringer Landesmedienanstalt (TLM) <p>Federal states' governments (usually the "Staatskanzlei" or "Senatskanzlei", which is the office of the head of the government) have an important role in media politics, especially because they negotiate the various Interstate Treaties. In some federal states, the government is responsible for licensing public service broadcasters (i.e. the media authority is only responsible for the private broadcasters).</p>	<p>For mobile TV, currently the required licenses are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency assignment for the infrastructure operator (from Federal Network Agency), • allocation of transmission capacity for the platform operator (from the federal states' broadcasting authorities), • broadcasting licenses for the content providers (from the federal states' broadcasting authorities).
DK	<p>The Danish Radio and Television Board (Radio og tv-nævnet)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • licensing of programme distribution via the terrestrial digital network; • licensing of nationwide and regional terrestrial analogue networks; • registration of programme activity by satellite, cable TV; <p>Ministry of Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • licensing of programme activities <p>National It and Telecom Agency (IT og Telestyrelsen)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • frequency licensing; 	<p>No specific regulatory framework for mobile TV.</p>
EE	<p>Estonian Technical Surveillance Authority (ETSA)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ management of the radio frequency plan and granting the frequency authorisations. <p>Ministry of Culture of Estonia</p> <p>Commission of Granting of Broadcasting Licences</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Supervision and implementation of the provisions of the Broadcasting Act of May 19, 1994 (§ 42) ◆ number and type of broadcasting licences to be issued; ◆ supervision of broadcasting licences. granting of broadcasting licences; ◆ supervision of broadcasting licences. 	<p>If a TV channel is only broadcast on a cable distribution network (a mobile network falls into that category), a "broadcasting licence for cable distribution network" is required.</p> <p>§ 2 of the Broadcasting Act of May 19, 1994 defines "broadcasting" as the transmission of radio or television programme services over the air (including satellite) or over the cable distribution network intended for reception by the public with commonly used receivers.</p> <p>Therefore, as television programming is transmitted over the air in the case of mobile TV, it could be interpreted as being subject to the broadcasting regulation. However, there are no established interpretations yet.</p> <p>Mobile TV service in mobile telephone networks has no special regulation.</p>
EL	<p>The National Council for Radio and Television (ΕΣΡ or ΕΣΡ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • licensing (frequency and content); <p>Hellenic Telecommunications and Post Commission (ΕΕΤΤ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • management of interference, including supervision and control of broadcasters, seizure of installations and 	<p>No mobile TV-specific requirements. Mobile operators currently offering mobile TV use existing 3G licences.</p> <p>No statements have been made by any regulatory authority about mobile TV, and</p>

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
	imposition of penalties The Ministry of Transport and Communications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draft legislation for sector including frequency management. 	no specific rules for mobile TV are planned.
ES	CMT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> national electronic communications regulatory authority Ministry of Industry, Tourism and Trade frequency allocation, allotment and assignment; grants the national broadcasting licences. Regional authorities with regulatory and sanctioning powers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some Spanish regional authorities (Comunidades Autonomas) have regulatory and sanctioning powers on audiovisual matters, limited to the territory of the Region. 	No specific regulations for mobile TV. The DTT national technical plan (Royal Decree 944/2005 of July 29, 2005) foresees that a multiplex is reserved for DVB-H depending on spectrum availability. Royal Decree 920/2006 of July 28 modifies the Royal Decree 944/2005 establishing that if spectrum is available, one multiplex be reserved for mobile digital terrestrial television (DVB-H is deleted and replaced by mobile digital terrestrial television in order to respect technology neutrality).
FI	Finnish Communications Regulatory Authority (FICORA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concessions '<i>programme licences</i>' for DVB-H: required only for those service providers, who do not have any 'programme licence' for DVB-T management of the frequency plan. Granting of '<i>radio licence</i>' under § 7 of the Radio Act 16.11.2001/1015 Government (State Council) Finland <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concessions ('<i>Network licences</i>', government) under the Communications Market Act 23.5.2003/393 (Digital terrestrial communication networks and mobile networks) Concessions ('<i>Programme licences</i>') under the Act on television and radio operations 9.10.1998/744 (Digital terrestrial mass communication networks) 	DVB-H is treated as broadcasting and currently subject to the same obligations as other terrestrial platforms ie. the broadcasting regulatory framework applies. Radio Licence under § 7 of the Radio Act is also required for the transmission networks (DVB-H, UMTS/3G). Services other than television and radio can be provided on the DVB-H network without a ' <i>programme licence</i> '. These could include information services such as sports results. Other types of mobile TV (3G) do not fall under the scope of broadcasting regulatory framework. A separate ' <i>programme licence</i> ' is not needed, because a public mobile telecommunications network does not qualify as a ' <i>terrestrial mass communications network</i> ' under § 2 of the Communications Market Act 23.5.2003/393.
FR	Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel (CSA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issuing broadcasting licences to radio and television companies. Management and allocation of frequencies dedicated to radio and television broadcasting. Example: DVB-Tlicences Autorité de Régulation des Communications Electroniques et des Postes (ARCEP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for electronic communications networks and services Management and allocation of frequencies dedicated to electronic communication services Example: 2G and 3G licences Use of spectrum is under the jurisdiction of ARCEP or CSA depending on the frequencies. Program contents are under the jurisdiction of CSA. Therefore, as far as mobile TV using 3G networks is concerned : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mobile TV broadcasters and mobile TV platform operators have to register to the CSA mobile networks are licensed by ARCEP Therefore, as far as mobile TV using DVB-H networks is concerned : TV broadcasters are licensed by CSA. TV platform	Amended Law 86-1067 on the freedom of communication, which defines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regulatory framework related to contents and programs The authorisation procedures for services using frequencies dedicated to broadcasting The "Posts and Electronic Communications Code",

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
	operators and distributors have to register to the CSA	
HU	<p>Content and telecommunication is regulated separately. This separation is also reflected in the institutions, since two separate authorities are entrusted with regulatory tasks on the domain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Communications Authority, Hungary (NCAH, www.nhh.hu) <p>regulation issues related to telecommunication (market analysis, market surveillance, registration of electronic communications service providers, frequency assignment, network regulation, issuing radio licences)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Radio and Television Commission (NRTC, www.ortt.hu) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is responsible for supervising the compliance of radio and television programme services with the provisions of the Media Act (Act of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting)t 	<p>There is no specific regulation for mobile TV at present.</p> <p>Mobile TV service is possible based on the following acts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic Communications Act • Act of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting (Media Act) • Act on the rules of broadcasting and digital switchover <p>For 3G based services mobil TV service is provided within the scope of existing licences for 3G. (based on the Electronic Communication Act).</p> <p>If the service does not need new frequency assignment, the applicant is obliged to notify only NRTC and NCAH for registration.</p> <p>The mobile TV broadcast service (DVB-H) is regulated by the Act on the rules of broadcasting and digital switchover. The tender for national digital TV network is under way, the winner of the tender will have the right (and is encouraged) to start mobile TV service.</p> <p>Media Act provides no special rules for mobile TV service, general revision of this act is ongoing.</p>
IE	<p>Broadcasting Commission of Ireland (BCI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • content regulation of non state sector broadcasting services (incl. TV services on digital, cable, MMDS and satellite systems); <p>Commission for Communications Regulation (ComReg)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • devising new licensing regimes and drafting appropriate secondary legislation 	<p>Any content which has not already been approved by the BCI or is not subject to the AVMS Directive will require the approval of the BCI.</p> <p>No current licensing regime exists specifically for the provision of mobile TV services.</p>

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
<p>IT</p>	<p>Ministero delle Comunicazioni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> granting of most authorisations and individual licences; national frequency allocation plan; <p>Autorità per le garanzie nelle comunicazioni (AGCOM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> national plan for the assignment of frequencies; <p>Section 117 of the Constitution also gives the Regions certain responsibilities relating to "organization and regulation of telecommunications". This is enacted in Decreto legislativo 31 luglio 2005, n. 177, Testo unico della radiotelevisione, where regions have concurrent legislative power for regional or provincial broadcasting including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mast and transmitter authorisations; licences for content providers or conditional access service providers at the regional and provincial levels. 	<p>DVB-H and 2G/3G</p> <p>On May 16, 2006 AGCOM adopted decision n. 266/06/CONS that amends AGCOM decision n. 435/01/CONS on authorisations and licences to provide terrestrial digital broadcasting. The amendments clarify that the same authorisations and licences apply to mobile TV as to DVB-T for network operators, content providers, and for providers of associated interactive services and conditional access. However,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> network operators that already have a relevant network licence for DVB-T must notify their intention to operate mobile TV to the Ministry of Communications. One network operator cannot operate more than one digital mobile TV multiplex; content providers that have the authorisation for DVB-T, satellite or cable platforms must notify their intention to provide content on a mobile TV platform to the Ministry of Communications; providers of associated interactive services or conditional access that already have a general authorisation for this activity on another platform, must notify their intention to provide services on the mobile TV platform to the Ministry of Communications. <p>On November 15 2006, AGCOM adopted decision n. 661/06/CONS. The decision foresees that electronic communications operators offering mobile TV services including adult content must provide their customers with a parental control system in order to prevent minors from accessing adult content. Specifically, communications operators must provide a PIN number to enable/disable access to adult content to be communicated to the adult stipulating the subscription.</p>
<p>LT</p>	<p>Lithuanian Radio and Television Commission (RTK) (National broadcasting authority)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Issue of broadcasting and re-broadcasting licences: <p>Communications Regulatory Authority - RRT (National electronic communications regulatory authority)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frequencies allocation; Spectrum monitoring 	<p>Technologies like DVB-T, DVB-H and DMB fall under the broadcasting regulatory framework by the reason of sending the same content to many clients on the same time.</p> <p>Technologies like GSM, 3G(UMTS) are not treated as broadcasting.</p>
<p>LU</p>	<p>Institut Luxembourgeois de Régulation (ILR)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> supervise the authorisation regime; develop and issue spectrum licences for transmission purposes; monitor and enforce compliance with licence terms and conditions. <p>Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> grant Concession for TV programmes <p>Commission Indépendante de la Radiodiffusion (CIR)</p>	<p>No.</p> <p>No plan in that sense, a market approach (commercial negotiations) is favoured.</p> <p>Regulatory framework: loi du 30 mai 2005 portant organization de la gestion des ondes radioélectriques</p>

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> advising the government on the authorisation of television programmes <p>Conseil National des Programmes (CNP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> advising the government on the supervision of all kinds of programmes licensed, authorised or distributed in the Grand-Duchy, as to their compliance with programme content regulations. assisting the functions of the government commissioner for the supervision of the execution of the broadcasting licenses of CLT-UFA, SES and the public radio station 	
LV	<p>National Radio and Television Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Authorisation of programme providers, content regulation. <p>National electronic communications regulatory authority Public Utilities Commission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General authorisations and licensing of electronic communications networks <p>National electronic communications regulatory authority Electronic Communications Office</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of radio frequency spectrum, planning of technical use of frequencies, international coordination and registration of frequency assignments, ensuring of electromagnetic compatibility, issue of permits, assignment, monitoring of frequency spectrum and network regulation, inspection of implementation and radio licensing; inspection of frequency usage. 	No specific regulations for mobile TV.
MT	<p>Broadcasting Authority Malta</p> <p>Issues licences for, and regulates, the provision of sound and television broadcasting services. Licensing responsibilities include grants of rights for use of analogue broadcasting frequencies</p> <p>Malta Communications Authority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for general authorisations for public communication networks, including television and radio distribution services. Also responsible for management of radio frequencies under the national radio frequency plan. 	Currently there are no mobile TV-specific licences and conditions. A mobile TV streaming service is considered as “retransmission” for the purposes of the Broadcasting Act and is covered by a mobile operator’s general authorisation for public communications networks and services. If a mobile operator provides its own broadcasting services it is also subject to the relevant provisions in the Broadcasting Act.
NL	<p>OPTA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National electronic communications regulatory authority (dealing with transmission services and infrastructures) <p>Agentschap Telecom (Ministry of economic affairs)</p> <p>Commissariaat voor de media (CvDM)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcasting regulator (authorisation for broadcasters, content matters). 	Nothing specific to mobile TV as such. On the broadcast side NL considers DVB-H to be a part of DVB-T and as such DVB-H is allowed under the DVB-T licence. DMB will be allowed in DAB frequencies (see IV below). On the telecommunications side video content is (naturally) allowed on UMTS-networks.
PL	<p>Urząd Komunikacji Elektronicznej (the Office of Electronic Communications)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> preparation of frequency management plans, in particular for spreading and distribution of radio and TV programmes; setting the terms for and organising tenders for broadcasting licences and spectrum rights and withdrawal of these rights for radio and TV broadcasting (frequency licensing); maintaining a registry of telecommunication undertakings (general authorisations) <p>Krajowa Rada Radiofonii i Telewizji (The National Broadcasting Council)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> granting and withdrawing of licences for distribution of programme services, and setting licence fees and terms 	No regulation in place regarding mobile TV.

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
	<p>and conditions of their payments;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintaining a registry of cable TV networks operators and of programme services distributed by them; 	
PT	<p><i>Entidade Reguladora para a Comunicação Social</i> – ERC (Media Regulatory Authority), whose responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To adopt opinions on the object of beauty contests before the granting of TV and radio broadcasting licences; To grant radio and TV broadcasting licences as well as deciding on requests for renewal; <p>ANACOM (Communications Regulatory Authority), whose responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To assure management of the radio spectrum, including planning, the assignment of spectrum resources and their supervision. 	<p>No specific regulation. The Television Law (in particular, for licensing or authorising the TV service) and the Electronic Communications Law (namely for spectrum assignment) both apply.</p> <p>According to the present broadcasting framework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mobile TV supported in technologies like DVB-H – where the same content is sent to any user within the range of the transmitter, without an individual demand – is treated as broadcasting; While TV services supported in technologies such as UMTS – requiring an individual interaction between the client and the network, demanding the establishment of a stream – are not treated as broadcasting. <p>Furthermore, the mere retransmission of third party broadcasts (which also generally occur in UMTS) is also not considered as a television service for the purposes of the Television Law.</p> <p>The television activity using spectrum intended for broadcasting, under the National Frequency Allocation Plan, is subject to <u>licensing</u>, by means of beauty contest, launched by the Government, when it consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>The organization of FTA services</u>, for which a licence is granted by ERC, in the scope of a tender, without prejudice to the rights of use of frequencies granted by ANACOM; <u>The selection and aggregation of Pay TV services</u>, in which case, in the scope of the same tender, ANACOM grants the rights of use of frequencies and ERC (see cell on the left) grants the licence to select and aggregate television programme services to be provided by a distribution operator. <p>The organization of TV services to be integrated in the offer of a distribution operator holding a prior licence for the performance of the television activity requires only an <u>authorization</u>, granted by ERC, at the request of the interested part.</p>
RO	<p>NAC is the regulatory authority in the field of audio-visual program service; NAC principal role regards the audio-visual content.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NAC is warrantor of the public interest in the field of audio-visual communication NAC grants audio-visual licence (content). <p>ANRCTI is the institution entrusted with enforcing the national policy in the fields of electronic communications, audiovisual communications, radio and electronic communications terminal equipments, information technology and of postal services.</p>	<p>Audiovisual Law no. 504/2002, with the subsequent amendments and completions</p> <p>- Government Emergency Ordinance no.134/2006 regarding the establishment of the National Regulatory Authority for Communications and Information</p>

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ANRCTI is responsible for general authorization regime for the provision of electronic communication services and networks; • Also ANRCTI ensures the administration and coordination of radio frequency spectrum at national level in accordance with National Table of Frequency Allocations and with the international agreements; • ANRCTI grants licenses for the use of radio frequencies in order to provide electronic communications networks and/or services and issues regulations regarding radio frequencies for non-governmental usage 	<p>Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Government Emergency Ordinance no.79/2002 on the general regulatory framework for communications, approved, with amendments and completions, by Law no. 591/2002, with the subsequent amendments and completions; - ANRC President's Decision no. 1333/2003 on the general authorization regime for the provision of electronic communications networks and services; the regime is applicable to all electronic communications services and networks; - Government Emergency Ordinance no. 25/2007 on establishing some measures for re-organizing the working body of the Government; <p>Government Decision no. 1113/2002 on the granting of the licences for the use of radio-electric frequencies for the purpose of providing third generation mobile communications networks and services, with subsequent amendments and completions (on the allocation of 3G frequency licenses).</p>
SE	<p>The Swedish Radio and TV Authority is responsible for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • issuing licenses for terrestrial television (except public service broadcasters), local radio and local television broadcasters; • registering satellite, cable, web radio, and web TV broadcasters; <p>Ministry of Education, Research and Culture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • licenses national analogue and digital radio broadcasters and digital terrestrial television public service broadcasters (government responsibility) <p>National Post and Telecom Agency (PTS)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • overall responsibility for spectrum assignments; • issuing spectrum licences to radio and TV broadcasters 	<p>No regulatory framework specific for mobile TV</p>
SI	<p>Agencija za pošto in elektronske komunikacije (APEK) – Agency for post and electronic communications http://www.apek.si/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • regulation of electronic communications • radio spectrum management • issuing broadcasting licenses <p>Svet za radiodifuzijo (SRDF) – Broadcasting council http://www.srdf.si/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • giving a preceding opinion on issuing, transference and retraction of broadcasting licenses to APEK • giving an approval to APEK's tender for issuing a digital broadcasting licenses 	<p>No regulatory framework specific for mobile TV. The Act on Electronic Communications (2006), The Mass Media Act (2006) and The Digital Broadcasting Act (2007) are applicable.</p> <p>Technologies like DVB-H, DMB and MediaFLO would fall within the broadcasting regulatory framework, whereas UMTS would not be treated as broadcasting.</p> <p>According to the legislation, APEK is responsible for both assigning frequencies to infrastructure and platform operators, needed to build a mobile TV broadcasting network, and for mobile TV content licensing. The content providers, which would like to broadcast their programmes in mobile TV networks, could retrieve the license through an APEK's tender for digital broadcasting licenses.</p> <p>However, no decision on the introduction of DVB-H (or any other mobile TV broadcasting technology) has been made</p>

Member state	Regulatory authority responsible	Regulatory regime for mobile TV
		yet.
SK	<p>Telecommunication Office of the Slovak Republic.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulator for electronic communications, radio spectrum management. <p>Council for broadcasting and retransmission</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulator for broadcasting content 	Nothing specific to Mobile TV.
UK	<p>Office of Communications (Ofcom)</p> <p>Converged sector regulator for all aspects of UK communications (television, radio, telecommunications and wireless communications services) including licensing and authorisation</p>	UK broadcasting regulations do not address mobile TV separately. Ofcom is not currently directly pursuing mobile TV-specific policy initiatives.

IV. FUTURE REGULATION FOR MOBILE TV AUTHORISATION

This table identifies the future needs of mobile TV regulation with respect to authorisations in a Member State, as follows:

- work in progress by Member State authorities on regulation specific to mobile TV; and
- issues requiring legislative or regulatory change in future (e.g. which cannot be dealt with under existing rules).
- Ongoing/planned consultations

Member state	Work in progress and/or plans to introduce mobile TV regulation	Issues requiring change of regulation	Ongoing/planned consultations
AT	Legislation has already been amended in 2007; Licence issued in February 2008	under study	Constant review of the digitisation concept and yearly report to Parliament.
BE	<p>Flemish Community: under study</p> <p>French Community</p> <p>German-speaking Community</p>	<p>under study</p> <p>under study</p> <p>under study</p>	<p>None</p> <p>A roadmap has been published and a public consultation is announced within next months.</p> <p>None</p>
BG	n.a.		
CY	Under Study	Under Study	Under Study
CZ	<p>CTU expect to start selection procedure in 2007.</p> <p>Nevertheless lack of frequencies for countrywide coverage till analogue switch off was identified.</p> <p>Note: Network providers selection procedures are not independent on content regulation.</p> <p>Preparing of conditions for multimedia broadcasting are ongoing for the UHF Band and L Band.</p> <p>Note: Usage of the UHF Band bounded with switch over.</p>	Change of legislative required to separate electronic communication regulation and content regulation.	<p>Consultations of appropriate part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for 470-960 MHz have been finalised in December 2006.</p> <p>Consultations of appropriate part of the Radio Spectrum Utilisation Plan for the L Band are held.</p>

Member state	Work in progress and/or plans to introduce mobile TV regulation	Issues requiring change of regulation	Ongoing/planned consultations
DE			
DK	No specific plans for regulation on mobile TV.		
EE	EE broadcasting regulations do not address mobile TV separately.	No	No
EL	n.a.		
ES	The DTT national technical plan (Royal Decree 944/2005 of July 29, 2005) foresees that a multiplex is reserved for DVB-H depending on spectrum availability. Royal Decree 920/2006 of July 28 modifies the Royal Decree 944/2005 establishing that if spectrum is available, one multiplex be reserved for mobile digital terrestrial television (DVB-H is deleted and replaced by mobile digital terrestrial television in order to respect technology neutrality).		
FI	An amendment to the Act on radio and television operations 9.10.1998/744 was approved by the Parliament on 12 th December 2006. The main amendments were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the application procedure for mobile television 'programme licences' will be lighter. The licences for the multiplex will be granted applicants (by FICORA and not the ministry) as a general rule; existing programme licensees for DVB-T can broadcast simultaneously and unaltered on the DVB-H network without a separate licence. The same applies to YLE, the public broadcaster. 		
FR	On the 5 th of March 2007, the Parliament adopted a bill to modernise Law 86-1067 on the freedom of communication in view of the launch of broadcasting mobile television over terrestrial networks. The amended law allows granting right to use frequencies to editors of mobile television services, following a beauty contest, taking into account territory coverage commitments of the applicants, quality of indoor reception, low level of transmission power, and commitments to invest in contents production and broadcast, in particular in French original expression and European contents. Distributors are subject to must-carry obligations. The amended law also provides that, when granting authorisations, the Audiovisual Council reserves an appropriate part of the radio-electric resource to audiovisual communication services other than television. Providers of mobile TV services over 3G networks fall under the definition of 'distributors of audiovisual services on a network that does not use frequencies		Ongoing consultation on standards for broadcasting mobile TV to be allowed Planned consultation about the spectral resources to be used for broadcasting mobile TV, as well as some of the aspects of the bill related to the authorisation of mobile TV services.

Member state	Work in progress and/or plans to introduce mobile TV regulation	Issues requiring change of regulation	Ongoing/planned consultations
	assigned by the Audiovisual Council' (art. 34 of Law 86-1067) if they have contractual relationships with editors of services (or with other distributors) for the creation of an offering of audiovisual communication services. In that case, they must submit a declaration to the Audiovisual Council. See the website of Audiovisual Council .		
HU	No specific regulations for mobile TV at present..		Generally applicable legislation is Electronic Communications Act. Digital broadcast tender is going on according to Act on Rules of Broadcasting and Digital Switchover. General act on content provision and supervision is under general revision. NCAH posted for public consultation on its website the documentation of the tender invitation announced for national terrestrial digital television and radio incorporating also the possibility of Mobile TV service provision.
IE	ComReg is considering the potential for a service in the 5 major urban areas of Dublin, Cork, Limerick, Galway and Waterford which could be licensed in 2008/2009.		ComReg is currently conducting a public consultation on the potential for and possible regulatory conditions attaching to a service, which could be mobile TV but which could alternatively be licensed on a technology and service neutral basis, in the 5 major urban areas of Ireland.
IT			
LT	The Radio and TV Commission (RTK) and the Communications Regulatory Authority (RRT) are considering the introduction of regulation of this market. There are technical and copyright matters to be addressed. They intend to issue mobile TV licences on a non-tender basis for broadcasters and/or network operators. No documents have been issued so far.	Under study	
LU	No	No	No
LV	No	No	No
MT	Currently no plans in place		
NL	The licences for digital broadcasting (based on DAB, including DMB) will be issued in 2008.	Regulation with regard to the procedures for the issue of licences for digital broadcast is expected.	
PL	n.a.		
PT		Under study	ANACOM is considering launching a public consultation about digital divide, during 2008.
RO	No regulation is envisaged in the near future regarding special rules for the application of the national regime of general authorization to mobile TV networks and services. NAC is currently analyzing the opportunity to change the legal	The most important issue currently analyzed by NAC, and ANRCTI in this field is the transition to digital television. This will entail	Draft law amending Audiovisual Law no. 504/2002 has been promoted, in order to establish a national plan for the transition to the digital television and to set the responsibilities of different public institutions in this field. After long debate Romanian

Member state	Work in progress and/or plans to introduce mobile TV regulation	Issues requiring change of regulation	Ongoing/planned consultations
	<p>framework regarding the authorization of mobile TV services, taking into consideration the current proposals for the review of the Television without Frontiers Directive. Under the current version of Audiovisual Law no. 504/2002, NAC concluded that mobile operators do not need its authorization (for retransmission of broadcasting services) in order to provide mobile TV services.</p>	<p>regulatory changes regarding the authorizations issued by both NAC and ANRCTI, according to their specific competence. The new legal framework on the implementation of digital television may also contain specific issues concerning mobile TV networks and services (for instance, special rules on broadcasting content or allocation of different frequencies for specific services).</p>	<p>Parliament reject the project. In this time authority (NAC and ANRCTI) are involved on a new amending proposal in order to modify Audiovisual Law. Final forms need to be approved by Romanian Parliament. Once the new legal provisions are adopted, NAC and ANRCTI will amend the secondary legislation accordingly, based on public consultations.</p>
SE	<p>On May 23, 2006 the Ministry of Education and Culture published a report (SOU 2006:51) that addressed a number of topics relevant to mobile TV.</p> <p>The report proposes that the regulation of mobile TV should be in the scope of the Radio and TV Act (1996:844), except for programmes downloaded by the receiver and started at a point in time determined by the receiver.</p> <p>Under the present wording of the Radio and TV Act (RTVL), licences are required to transmit TV programmes at frequencies of less than 3 GHz. Both television transmissions relayed via the mobile telephone networks (UMTS) and mobile television using round radio technology (DVB-H) are relayed in the frequency area that requires a licence.</p> <p>Unlike mobile TV, which is transmitted with broadcast technology a television broadcast transmitted via a mobile telephone network does not use any frequency which could otherwise be used for traditional round radio. The report therefore proposes that licences should not be required under the RTVL to broadcast programmes relayed by a radio transmitter that under Chapter 3, Section 9 of the Electronic Communications Act should be used for purposes other than round radio. This means that mobile TV broadcasts via such radio transmitters that are to be used for mobile services will not be subject to the licence obligation (e.g. mobile TV over UMTS networks).</p> <p>On the licensing framework for relaying mobile TV using broadcast technology that has been specially adapted to mobile reception (e.g. DVB-H), the report proposes that the government should be allowed to reserve special frequency space for such mobile TV broadcasting</p>		

Member state	Work in progress and/or plans to introduce mobile TV regulation	Issues requiring change of regulation	Ongoing/planned consultations
	<p>subject to a licence obligation. Contrary to the traditional digital terrestrial TV, the report considers that the frequency space reserved by the government for mobile TV should be distributed directly among broadcasters holding transmission licences for mobile TV, rather than being assigned to one single network and multiplex operating company. The report further proposes that the licence to transmit mobile TV could be linked with conditions in the same way as a licence to transmit traditional television in the terrestrial network.</p> <p>To avoid certain programme services being exclusively restricted to some operators, thereby forcing consumers to sign agreements with several operators to gain access to all the programme services they desire, the report proposes that a broadcasting licence for mobile TV could be linked with an obligation, on a non-discriminatory basis, to offer transmissions to each operator wishing to provide a programme service to its clients. A licence to transmit mobile television could also be linked with conditions on the licence holder being required to offer transmissions as free television.</p> <p>Currently, there is no specific spectrum reserved for DVB-H, however, it is currently considered by PTS as one of the possible applications that will be using spectrum dividend released as a result of the digital switchover by February 1, 2008.</p> <p>Currently, there is no spectrum reserved for mobile TV reception and the set of for such services is market based.</p>		
SI			No ongoing/planned consultations at the moment.
SK	<p>The government of the Slovak republic approved in the year 2006 „The strategy for the transition from analogue to digital terrestrial TV broadcasting“. This strategy includes the possibility of using mobile TV in one or two digital layers, allotted for the Slovak republic.</p>	<p>The necessary change of regulation is prepared in the „Act of digital broadcasting for program services“. Its proposal was approved by the government of the Slovak republic and will be heard by the Slovak parliament in the year 2007.</p>	<p>Consultations are held within the Group for digital broadcasting, constituted by the Ministry of transport, post and telecommunications of the Slovak republic</p>

Member state	Work in progress and/or plans to introduce mobile TV regulation	Issues requiring change of regulation	Ongoing/planned consultations
UK	<p>UK broadcasting regulations do not address mobile TV separately. Ofcom is not currently directly pursuing mobile TV-specific policy initiatives.</p> <p>Ofcom auctioned spectrum at 1452-1492 MHz (the L-band) in Spring 2008. The licence is technology and service neutral and was won by Qualcomm.</p>		<p>Consultations on the award of a number of spectrum bands that may be suitable for mobile TV services e.g. the Digital Dividend Review. For more details on Ofcom's spectrum award consultations see http://www.ofcom.org.uk/radiocomms/spectrumawards/</p>