Europe's Digital Progress Report (EDPR) 2016

Telecom Factsheet

SLOVENIA

1. MEASURES FACILITATING DEPLOYMENT AND INVESTMENTS IN HIGH SPEED NETWORKS

1.1. Spectrum

Harmonised bands	MHz spectrum assigned[1]	% of the harmonised band assigned
800MHz	60	100%
900MHz	70	100%
1500MHz	0	0%
1800MHz	130	86.7%
2000MHz paired	110	91.7%
2600MHz	190	100%
3400-3600MHz	42[2]	21%
3600-3800MHz	20	10%

Overall Slovenia has assigned 60.4% of overall harmonised spectrum for broadband.

In 2014 the National Regulatory Authority AKOS has started preparing a new tender for public auction for the allocation of radio frequencies for the provision of mobile services. The National Regulatory Authority planned to auction frequencies of 700 MHz, 1400 MHz, 1800 MHz, 2100MHz, 2300 MHz, 3500 MHz and 3700 MHz frequency bands in year 2016 but the project was suspended in accordance with strategic guidelines from the Ministry. For frequencies 1800 and 2100 MHz, the public auction is due in first half of 2016 after the approval of the price by the government.

1.2. State of transposition of the BB CRD (Directive 2014/61/EU)

On 22.12.2015 Slovenia notified the Commission of partial transposition of the Directive 2014/61/EU. The adoption of national legislation fully transposing the Directive is on-going. In this context, beginning of 2016 AKOS has published a study[3] analysing existing legislation and proposing legislative changes required for optimal implementation of the Directive 2014/61/EU.

1.3. EU and National investments in broadband

Fixed basic broadband coverage of rural areas is below the EU average (84% vs 90,6%). Following the public consultation held in 2014 and 2015 and following the ministerial consultation held in 2015 the Government of the Republic of Slovenia approved in March 2016 the new national NGN plan. The new plan sets new targets to be achieved by 2020, with a planned 96% of the households to be connected with broadband speeds of at least 100 Mb/s and the remaining 4% of households

[1] Including guard bands
[2] Licences will be modified in accordance with new EC decision 2014/276/EU
[3] Študija pregleda slovenske zakonodaje in predloga za optimalno implementacijo Direktive 2014/61/EU, November 2015, Eudace d.o.o.

connected with speeds of at least 30 Mb/s. The plan also foresees an estimated EUR 365 million of investments, of which EUR 72,5 million of public resources.

The Operational Programme for the Implementation of the EU Cohesion Policy in the period 2014 – 2020 includes ERDF funding for broadband investments of 50.02 million EUR.), 12.5 millions of national co-financing and EUR 7.5 million from the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD Programme), with further EUR 2.5 million of national co-financing.

The Connected Communities Initiative[4] (CCI), a joint partnership between the European Commission and the World Bank, has been launched to provide technical assistance to the European Broadband project promoters. It should be mentioned that Slovenian project promoters have submitted some well advanced projects. While the best projects of Connected Communities are expected to be eligible for funding from Connecting Europe Facility, European Fund for Strategic Investments and possibly other sources of financing, it is very much likely that combining private financing and financial instruments with European, National and Municipal grants will be necessary.

2. COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE

Fixed broadband subscriptions - operator market shares[5]

Incumbent market share		New entrants market share	
July 2014	July 2015 (EU average)	July 2014	July 2015 (EU average)
35.5%	34.3% (40.6%)	64.5%	65.7% (59.4%)

Fixed broadband subscriptions - technology market shares[6]

DSL (including VDSL) (EU)	Cable Modem (EU)	FTTH/B (EU)	Other[7] (EU)
43.5% (69.2%)	30.4% (18.6%)	24.1% (8.7%)	2.1% (3.5%)

Mobile sector[8]

Number of MNOs	Market shares of the first 2 MNOs		Number of MVNOs (overall share)
4	47%	30%	3 (7.1%)

During 2015 two mergers have been completed. Firstly in April 2015 the third largest mobile operator Tusmobil was acquired by the cable operator Telemach. In Autumn 2015 the second largest mobile operator Simobil acquired fixed line operator Amis.

3. REGULATORY FUNCTION

New entrants` DSL subscriptions by type of access at EU level (VDSL and VULA excluded)[9]

Own network	Full LLU (EU)	Shared Access	Bitstream	Resale (EU)

[4] https://ec.europa.eu/digital-single-market/news/connected-communities-initiative
[5] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of July 2014 and July 2015.
[6] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of July 2015
[7] Including fixed wireless.
[8] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of October 2015.
[9] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of July 2015.

(EU)		(EU)	(EU)	
0% (0.6%)	40.5% (78.1%)	4.7% (2.3%)	54.7 (12.0%)	N/A(7.0%)

LLU price: 9.1 EUR (EU Average: 9.5 EUR) [10]

In 2015 the Commission services investigated the delays in conducting a market analysis for the four regulated markets, for which it had been more than three years since the previous analysis had expired, including the market for wholesale local access provided at a fixed location (M 3a), the market for wholesale central access provided at a fixed location for mass-market products (M 3b), the market for wholesale high-quality access provided at a fixed location (M4) and the wholesale broadcasting transmission services market (ex-M 18). In December 2015, AKOS launched a public consultation process on the Methodologies for regulation of relevant markets M3a, M3b and M4 while in January 2016, AKOS started analysing relevant ex-M 18. Progress has been registered in the implementation of the new mapping system, with adoption of secondary legislation on access to data to preserve business secrets and with verification of the accuracy and trustworthiness of data through field research. AKOS developed its own database integrating already available information with additional data collected from owners of electronic communications infrastructure, enabling the NRA to get a complete picture of the fixed and wireless networks available in Slovenia. This mapping system will be used in the process of analysing relevant markets 3a, 3b and 4 in the geographical segmentation part and to assess the potential inclusion of broadband access in the universal service obligation.

With regard to the compliance with the 2009 Termination Rate Recommendation in Slovenia AKOS has adopted a pure BULRIC cost-accounting model for FTR and MTR.

4. CONSUMER ISSUES

The average retail Eurotariff price for roaming is 0,142EUR per minute of calls made and 0,041EUR per minute of calls received (with alternative tariffs more expensive for calls made and for calls received), 0,053EUR per SMS and 0,064EUR per MB, generally close to the EU average. Data prices dropped significantly in the Q3 of 2015, significantly below the EU average of EUR0.059[11].

Number portability 1		**2014**	**2015**
Fixed	Number of transactions[12]	62 888	32 207
	% of total numbers[13]	4.5%	2.4%
	Maximum wholesale price[14]	-	-
	Maximum time under regulation (number of working days) [15]	1	1
Mobile	Number of transactions[16]	77	81

[10] Full LLU monthly average total cost in EUR; source: Communications Committee. Data as of October 2015.
[11] International Roaming BEREC Benchmark Data Report April 2015 – September 2015 BoR(16)28
[12] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of January to September 2014 and January to September 2015.
[13] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of January to September 2014 and January to September 2015.
[14] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of October 2014 and October 2015.
[15] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of October 2014 and October 2015.

		639	795
	% of total numbers[17]	3.4%	3.4%
	Maximum wholesale price[18]	-	-
	Maximum time under regulation (number of working days) [19]	1	1

The 2015 Eurobarometer survey shows that 68% of Slovenian consumers consider they can easily compare bundled offers which in line with the EU average. Furthermore, it is easier to monitor consumption for mobile (83%, EU average 69%) than for fixed (63%, EU average 71%), while there is above average satisfaction with regard to contract information (87%, EU 84%).

The scope of the universal service includes connection to a fixed network at a reasonable request, directory services, provision of public telephone boxes (with a glide path to reduce those), and provision of measures for disabled people. Telekom Slovenije is the designated provider for the provision of access at a fixed location and provision of telephone services for a period of two years since November 2014. The AKOS is planning to analyse in 2016 the market and determine the functional speed for internet through a General act prescribing the speed for the functional internet access based on which the next designation will be done.

[16] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of January to September 2014 and January to September 2015.
[17] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of January to September 2014 and January to September 2015.
[18] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of October 2014 and October 2015.
[19] Source: Communications Committee. Data as of October 2014 and October 2015.