


# Procedure file

Basic information		
COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)	<a href="#">2000/2073(COS)</a>	Procedure completed
Radiocommunications: Green Paper on radio spectrum, results of the public consultation		
Subject 3.20 Transport policy in general 3.30.04 Radiocommunications, broadcasting		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>ITRE</b> Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy		07/12/1999
		GUE/NGL <a href="#">ALYSSANDRAKIS Konstantinos</a>	
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>RETT</b> Regional Policy, Transport and Tourism		22/03/2000
		GUE/NGL <a href="#">BAKOPOULOS Emmanouil</a>	
Council of the European Union	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	Telecommunications	<a href="#">2228</a>	30/11/1999
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	<a href="#">Communications Networks, Content and Technology</a>		

Key events			
10/11/1999	Non-legislative basic document published	COM(1999)0538	Summary
30/11/1999	Debate in Council	<a href="#">2228</a>	
13/03/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
19/04/2000	Vote in committee		Summary
19/04/2000	Committee report tabled for plenary	<a href="#">A5-0122/2000</a>	
17/05/2000	Debate in Parliament		
18/05/2000	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0232/2000</a>	Summary
18/05/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
23/02/2001	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/2073(COS)
Procedure type	COS - Procedure on a strategy paper (historic)
Procedure subtype	Commission strategy paper
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 142
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	ITRE/5/12260

Documentation gateway					
Non-legislative basic document		COM(1999)0538	10/11/1999	EC	Summary
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		<a href="#">A5-0122/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 059 23.02.2001, p. 0004</a>	19/04/2000	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		<a href="#">T5-0232/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 059 23.02.2001, p. 0131-0245</a>	18/05/2000	EP	Summary

## Radiocommunications: Green Paper on radio spectrum, results of the public consultation

**PURPOSE :** To contribute to the establishment of a Community framework for radio spectrum policy which is responsive to radio communications developments and which supports Europe's competitive position in the global market. **CONTENT :** This Communication details the results of the consultation on the Green Paper on radio spectrum policy. The Community mainly pursues its policy objectives with regard to radio spectrum in the spectrum management organisations of the CEPT (European Conference of Postal and Telecommunications administrations, an intergovernmental organisation) and the ITU (International Telecommunication Union, a UN body). The environment for radio spectrum policy is presently undergoing significant evolution, as a result of technological, market and regulatory developments. The main messages of the Green Paper consultation: - the need to address certain policy issues at Community level was recognised. - Community action with regard to radio spectrum was believed to be beneficial if taken within a clear regulatory framework. - political support was required to facilitate the achievements of community objectives to be achieved in the World Radiocommunications Conferences (WRC) of the ITU. Where the Community negotiates with third countries on the establishment of international radio networks, it would need to be ensured that due account is given to radio spectrum matters. Accordingly, the following Community action is deemed necessary in order to ensure that the Community's policy objectives with regard to radio spectrum are met: -A Spectrum Policy Expert Group should be established to address radio spectrum policy issues at Community level, taking economic, social, cultural and other factors into account in a balanced manner. The Group would comprise regulatory authorities and representatives from radio spectrum user communities. - A regulatory framework for radio spectrum policy should be established in order to ensure that the use of radio spectrum is harmonised where necessary to implement Community policies in the areas of telecommunications, broadcasting, transport and R&D. A proposal for a European Parliament and Council Decision will be drafted, which should simplify Community legislation and replace the S-PCS (on satellite personal communications services) and UMTS (on mobile telecommunications systems) Decisions when these expire. -In order to increase the effectiveness of the Community in the WRC negotiations, communications will be produced on the Community's policy objectives on the various WRC agenda items. Where these include items of particular importance in the context of Community policies, the Commission will invite the Council to endorse the European positions.?

## Radiocommunications: Green Paper on radio spectrum, results of the public consultation

The committee adopted the report by Konstantinos ALYSSANDRAKIS (GUE/NGL, GR) on the results of the public consultation on the Commission's Green Paper on radio spectrum policy. The report stressed the need to ensure a balance between commercial interests and the public interest when using a limited natural resource such as radio spectrum. It also felt that, with increasing competition for such a limited resource, technical decisions supported by Member States within international organisations responsible for allocating frequencies should accord with established EU policy. While acknowledging that further harmonisation of Community radio spectrum policy could be desirable, in particular for satellite communications systems, the committee nevertheless felt that the national regulatory authorities of the Member States should retain sufficient flexibility to respond to national, regional and local needs. It also expressed support for the principle of set payments for frequency use and general licence fees for commercial uses and services, but said that the allocation of frequencies could not be separated from the particular application that frequency bands were used for. Member States were urged to harmonise their approach and to invest revenue from auctions, payments, etc. in research into new technologies, rather than regarding such revenue as fiscal income. Lastly, the report called for the debate on mutual recognition of licences for satellite communications within the EU to be reopened, as this could optimise the development of cross-border broadband services and thereby favour efficient use of spectrum in Europe. ?

## Radiocommunications: Green Paper on radio spectrum, results of the public consultation

The European Parliament adopted the resolution drafted by Konstantinos ALYSSANDRAKIS (GUE/NGL, Greece) on the results of the public consultation on the Green Paper on radio spectrum policy. The Parliament sees the ultimate goal of spectrum policy as being the provision of

high quality services to citizens. It opposed a purely market-driven approach to spectrum policy, but the commercial interest must be taken into account as this will guarantee a good use of scarce resources. Market pricing has an important part to play in securing the efficient use of spectrum and encouraging further technological developments. Member States and the Council and Commission are urged to seek a balance between the interests of commercial and non-commercial frequency users and to take sufficient account of the public interest. The Parliament does not support a pan-European regulatory framework at the present stage, since National Regulatory Authorities should retain sufficient flexibility to respond to national, local and regional needs, whilst also cooperating at a European level. It does advocate the drafting of rules empowering the Commission to require Member States to release the frequencies needed for pan-European services and applications decided upon by Council and Parliament. Parliament stated that the allocation of frequencies cannot be separated from the particular application that the bands are used for. In this context, the principles of spectrum pricing, auctioning and the introduction of a secondary market for radio spectrum can only be appropriate for commercial applications. Member States should harmonise their approach on whether to auction frequencies or grant licenses. Revenues should be invested in further development of the information society rather than be regarded as fiscal income.?