









Procedure file

Basic information	
<p>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) Regulation</p> <p>Measures to reduce the cost of deploying gigabit electronic communications networks</p> <p>Repealing Directive 2014/0061 2013/0080(COD)</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>3.30.05 Electronic and mobile communications, personal communications</p> <p>3.30.06 Information and communication technologies, digital technologies</p> <p>3.30.20 Trans-European communications networks</p> <p>3.30.25 International information networks and society, internet</p>	<p>Procedure completed, awaiting publication in Official Journal</p>

Key players			
European Parliament	<p>Committee responsible</p> <p> Industry, Research and Energy</p>	<p>Rapporteur</p> <p> MITUA Alin</p> <p>Shadow rapporteur</p> <p> WINZIG Angelika</p> <p> COVASSI Beatrice</p> <p> NIENASS Niklas</p> <p> MAYER Georg</p> <p> NISSINEN Johan</p> <p> KOUNTOURA Elena</p>	<p>Appointed</p> <p>31/03/2023</p>
Council of the European Union			
European Commission	<p>Commission DG</p> <p>Communications Networks, Content and Technology</p>	<p>Commissioner</p> <p>BRETON Thierry</p>	
European Economic and Social Committee			

Key events			
23/02/2023	Legislative proposal published	COM(2023)0094	Summary
29/03/2023	Committee referral announced in		

	Parliament, 1st reading		
19/09/2023	Vote in committee, 1st reading		
19/09/2023	Committee decision to open interinstitutional negotiations with report adopted in committee		
25/09/2023	Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading	A9-0275/2023	Summary
02/10/2023	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations announced in plenary (Rule 71)		
04/10/2023	Committee decision to enter into interinstitutional negotiations confirmed by plenary (Rule 71)		
22/02/2024	Approval in committee of the text agreed at 1st reading interinstitutional negotiations	PE759.630 GEDA/A/(2024)001061	
23/04/2024	Decision by Parliament, 1st reading	T9-0292/2024	
29/04/2024	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
29/04/2024	Act adopted by Council after Parliament's 1st reading		
29/04/2024	Final act signed		

Technical information

Procedure reference	2023/0046(COD)
Procedure type	COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Regulation
	Repealing Directive 2014/0061 2013/0080(COD)
Legal basis	Treaty on the Functioning of the EU TFEU 114
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 159
Mandatory consultation of other institutions	European Economic and Social Committee
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed, awaiting publication in Official Journal
Committee dossier	ITRE/9/11366

Documentation gateway

Legislative proposal		COM(2023)0094	23/02/2023	EC	Summary
Document attached to the procedure		SEC(2023)0096	23/02/2023	EC	
Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2023)0046	23/02/2023	EC	
Document attached to the procedure		SWD(2023)0047	23/02/2023	EC	
Committee draft report		PE749.242	15/06/2023	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE750.132	07/07/2023	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE750.223	07/07/2023	EP	

Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		CES0921/2023	12/07/2023	ESC	
Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading		A9-0275/2023	25/09/2023	EP	Summary
Coreper letter confirming interinstitutional agreement		GEDA/A/(2024)001061	16/02/2024	CSL	
Text agreed during interinstitutional negotiations		PE759.630	16/02/2024	EP	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		T9-0292/2024	23/04/2024	EP	
Draft final act		00055/2024/LEX	29/04/2024	CSL	

Measures to reduce the cost of deploying gigabit electronic communications networks

PURPOSE: to lay down new measures to facilitate the deployment of gigabit electronic communications networks across the Union (Gigabit Infrastructure Act).

PROPOSED ACT: Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

ROLE OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT: the European Parliament decides in accordance with the ordinary legislative procedure and on an equal footing with the Council.

BACKGROUND: the digital economy has been changing the internal market profoundly over the last decade. The Unions vision is a digital economy that delivers sustainable economic and social benefits based on excellent and secure connectivity for everybody and everywhere in Europe. A high-quality digital infrastructure based on very high-capacity networks underpins almost all sectors of a modern and innovative economy.

The rapid evolution of technologies, the exponential growth in broadband traffic and the increasing demand for advanced very high-capacity connectivity have further accelerated during the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a result, the targets laid down in the Digital Agenda in 2010 have mostly been met, but they have also become obsolete. The share of households having access to 30 Mbps internet speeds has increased from 58.1% in 2013 to 90% in 2022. Availability of only 30 Mbps is no longer future-proof and not aligned with the new objectives set in Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council for ensuring connectivity and widespread availability of very high-capacity networks. network, with all populated areas covered by 5G.

Therefore, there is a need for policies to speed up and lower the costs of the deployment of very high-capacity fixed and wireless networks across the Union, including proper planning, coordination and the reduction of administrative burdens.

CONTENT: with this proposal, the Commission seeks to facilitate and stimulate the roll-out of very high-capacity networks by promoting the joint use of existing physical infrastructure and by enabling a more efficient deployment of new physical infrastructure so that such networks can be rolled out faster and at a lower cost.

More specifically, the measures of the proposed Gigabit Infrastructure Act, inter alia,

- extend the access obligation to physical infrastructure that is not part of a network but is owned or controlled by public sector bodies. It also provides for exceptions for certain categories of buildings (e.g. for reasons of public security, safety and health) and introduces the possibility for Members States to set up a body to coordinate access relating to public assets;
- provide for the possibility for the Commission to issue guidance on the application of access provisions and on civil works coordination provisions;
- mandate the provision of minimum information on existing physical infrastructure by network operators and public sector bodies owning or controlling physical infrastructure, including georeferenced information, via single information points in electronic format. It is stipulated that access to this minimum information could be restricted, for example, for security reasons or certain categories of buildings. Similarly, the obligation to provide minimum information would not apply when the obligation would be disproportionate based on a cost-benefit analysis;
- provide for the right of access to minimum information for all (public and private) planned civil works carried out by network operators via single information points in electronic format, including georeferenced information;
- introduce a new principle of nationally consistent rules governing the conditions and procedures applicable for granting permits, including rights of way;
- mandate the Commission to specify the categories of deployments that will be exempted from permits by way of an implementing act;
- lay down that fees and charges for permits, including rights of way, cannot go beyond the administrative charges;
- mandate in-building physical infrastructure, access points and in-building fibre wiring for new and majorly renovated buildings;
- provide for a single national digital entry point and access to digital tools, especially when there is more than one single information point or when information is located elsewhere, allowing the exercise of rights and compliance with obligations set out in this Regulation.

Measures to reduce the cost of deploying gigabit electronic communications networks

The Committee on Industry, Research and Energy adopted the report by Alin MITU?A (Renew, RO) on the proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on measures to reduce the cost of deploying gigabit electronic communications networks and repealing Directive 2014/61/EU (Gigabit Infrastructure Act).

The committee responsible recommended that the European Parliament's position adopted at first reading under the ordinary legislative procedure should amend the proposal as follows:

Expanded access to physical infrastructure

To bridge the digital coverage gap between rural and urban areas, the report proposed, in limited conditions, to expand the obligation to facilitate access to physical public infrastructures to privately owned commercial buildings. This expansion aims to provide coverage in rural, remote, or scarcely populated areas where no public building or infrastructure can offer a satisfactory alternative.

Member States could shorten the deadlines to grant or deny permits necessary for deployment, introduce supplementary permit exemptions, extend provisions on civil works coordination also to privately funded projects, require that more information on physical infrastructure or planned civil works is provided to a single information point in electronic format, expand the provisions on access to existing physical infrastructure to privately owned buildings, as well as introduce further incentives for administrative bodies to speed up permitting procedures, give guidance on methodologies for access price setting, including through the use of cost-oriented principle where appropriate, provided that they do not violate Union law including the provisions of this Regulation.

Joint coordination and single information points

To reduce the administrative burden and ensure shorter timeframes for the permit-granting procedure, where multiple competent authorities are involved in the granting of a number of different permits and rights of way associated to one request, Member States should assign a single coordination body. That body should be tasked to facilitate the coordination between the various competent authorities involved, through different mechanisms, including through joint coordination procedures such as on-site visits. The information on the procedures and general conditions applicable to granting permits for civil works and rights of way should be made available via single information points by each competent authority involved.

In addition, the report called for ensure adequate technical, financial and human resources to support the roll-out and the digitalisation of single information points. The cost of setting-up the single national digital entry point, single information points and related digital tools needed may be fully or partly eligible for financial support under Union funds.

Report and monitoring

Three years following the entry into force, the Commission should present a report to the European Parliament and the Council on the implementation of this Regulation which should take into consideration the use of satellite backhauling in digital highspeed connectivity and the use of the European Infrastructure for Resilience, Interconnectivity and Security by Satellite.

Abolition of retail surcharges for regulated intra-EU communications

To protect citizens from excessive prices, retail charges for intra-EU calls are currently capped. These caps are set to expire in May 2024. The amended text stated that providers of electronic communications to the public should not apply tariffs to regulated intra-EU communications terminating in another Member State that are higher than the tariffs applicable to services terminating in the same Member State, unless they demonstrate the existence of direct costs that are objectively justified. This change would not only foster intra-EU communications and exchanges but would also allow us to create a true single market for digital and telecommunication services in the EU.

Transparency				
MITU?A Alin	Rapporteur	ITRE	02/02/2024	Deutsche Telekom
MITU?A Alin	Rapporteur	ITRE	01/02/2024	Friends of Europe
MITU?A Alin	Rapporteur	ITRE	30/01/2024	Vodafone GmbH
WINZIG Angelika	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	10/01/2024	Bundesverband Breitbandkommunikation e.V.
WINZIG Angelika	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	08/01/2024	European agri-cooperatives European farmers
WINZIG Angelika	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	07/12/2023	Telekom Austria AG
MITU?A Alin	Rapporteur	ITRE	06/12/2023	US Embassy in Romania
WINZIG Angelika	Shadow rapporteur	ITRE	06/12/2023	Telekom Austria AG
MITU?A Alin	Rapporteur	ITRE	22/11/2023	Vodafone
MITU?A Alin	Rapporteur	ITRE	17/11/2023	Apple Inc.
GRUDLER	Member	09/01/2024	Orange	

Christophe			
NIEBLER Angelika	Member	28/11/2023	Bundesverband Breitbandkommunikation e.V. EWE Aktiengesellschaft
ECKE Matthias	Member	09/11/2023	1&1 AG
ECKE Matthias	Member	18/07/2023	Vantage Towers AG
GRUDLER Christophe	Member	12/07/2023	Orange
ECKE Matthias	Member	05/07/2023	Deutsche Telekom
ECKE Matthias	Member	04/07/2023	Bundesverband Breitbandkommunikation e.V.
KUMPULA-NATRI Miapetra	Member	30/06/2023	DNA oyt
KUMPULA-NATRI Miapetra	Member	27/06/2023	Nokia
DANTI Nicola	Member	12/06/2023	Open Fiber