

Single authorisation regime for electronic communication service providers

Towards a genuine Digital Single Market

Electronic communication service providers seeking to operate across the EU face different national rules, leading to high compliance costs

Currently ◀ ▶ What we need


Cross-border providers must:

Obtain authorisation from each Member State authority in order to operate in each national market


Comply with different national requirements (eg complaint mechanism, 'per country' statistical reporting, language requirements, conditions on use of number, quality of service, transparency requirements)



UNNECESSARY ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN




SINGLE AUTHORISATION
DIGITAL SINGLE MARKET



Electronic Communication
SERVICE PROVIDER

★ Valid for 28 EU Member States ★

Authorisation valid for:

-  **Supporting innovation**, as increasing number of companies provide services across borders
-  **Increasing competition**, as smaller providers face cross-border barriers
-  **Reducing barriers to investments**

Our recommendations

Create a **one-stop-shop notification** and main establishment principle for pan-European providers.

Main establishment should be based on NIS Directive. Each national authority retains power to impose conditions on use of public resources and networks.

