Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications

The Body of European Regulators for Electronic Communications (BEREC) improves consistency of EU telecoms rules.

The mission of BEREC is to assist the Commission and national regulatory authorities in the implementation of the EU telecoms rules. It also gives advice to European institutions and complements the regulatory tasks of national authorities at European level.

Main tasks of BEREC

- To participate in consultations under the EU consultation procedure;
- To share regulatory best practices, that can help regulatory authorities implement telecoms rules;
- To advise the Commission, the European Parliament and the Council on telecoms policy;
- To assist the EU institutions and the NRAs in their relations with third parties;
- To deliver opinions:
    - on draft decisions and recommendations on harmonisation, in accordance with Article 19 of the Framework Directive;
    - on draft decisions on the identification of transnational markets, in accordance with Article 15 of the Framework Directive;
    - aiming to ensure the development of common rules and requirements for providers of cross-border business services.

- To be consulted:
  - on draft measures relating to effective access to the emergency call number 112;
  - on draft measures relating to the effective implementation of the 116 numbering range;
  - on draft recommendations on relevant product and service markets, in accordance with Article 15 of the Framework Directive.
- To give opinions on cross-border disputes;
- To monitor and report on the electronic communications sector, and publish an annual report on developments in that sector.

BEREC is composed of the heads of the 27 national regulatory authorities and is assisted by an office in Riga, Latvia.

BEREC homepage

Latest

DIGIBYTE | 19 March 2020
Commission and European regulators calls on streaming services, operators and users to prevent network congestion

The Commission and the Body of European Regulators of Electronic Communications (BEREC) have set up a special reporting mechanism to monitor the internet traffic situation in each Member State to be able to respond to capacity issues.

PRESS RELEASE | 04 December 2018
Telecoms Council adopts partial general approach on the Digital Europe Programme and confirms new EU telecoms rules

At the Telecoms Council of 4 December, the EU ministers adopted a partial general approach on the Digital Europe Programme. Building on the Digital Single Market strategy, launched in May 2015, and its achievements over the past years, the European Commission proposed in June 2018 to create the first ever Digital Europe Programme and invest €9.2 billion in tomorrow's digital technologies as part of the next long-term EU budget 2021-2027.

PRESS RELEASE | 28 October 2013
European Commission urges Spanish regulator to amend or withdraw wholesale broadband access fees proposal

The European Commission has formally asked the Spanish telecoms regulator (CNMC) to withdraw or amend its proposal setting the regulated prices which the dominant operator, Telefónica, can charge other operators who want to sell broadband services based on Telefónica's network.

Related Content

Big Picture

Connectivity

The EU's goal is for Europe to be the most connected continent by 2030.

Dig deeper

Consultation procedures in telecoms

The consultation procedure requires national regulators to notify BEREC of measures they plan to introduce to solve market problems.

Telecommunications national regulatory authorities

A list of national regulatory authorities for telecommunications in Member States and other countries.

See Also

Open Internet

EU rules enshrine the principle of open Internet access: internet traffic shall be treated without discrimination, blocking, throttling or prioritisation.

ICT and standardisation

ICT specifications ensure that products can connect and interoperate with each other, boosting innovation, and keeping ICT markets open and competitive.

Electronic communications laws

The EU's electronic communications policy improves competition, drives innovation, and boosts consumer rights within the European single market.

The Connectivity Toolbox

The connectivity toolbox offers guidance for the deployment of fibre and 5G networks. These networks will offer significant economic opportunities.

Radio spectrum: the basis of wireless communications

Wireless communications, via public or private networks, use radio spectrum, i.e. a range of radio waves, to carry information. Such communication can be between people, people and machines or systems ("things" more general) or between things. In this context, radio spectrum is…

5G

5G is the critical new generation network technology that will enable innovation and support the digital transformation.

112: EU Emergency number

Need help? 112 is your life-saving number! 112 is the European emergency phone number, available everywhere in the EU, free of charge.

Roaming: connected anywhere in the EU at no extra charge

Europeans can call, message and use mobile data anywhere in the EU without extra costs thanks to the 'Roam like at home' policy.

Intra-EU calls: lower and limited charges for calling other EU countries

Europeans pay lower and limited charges for, Intra-EU calls, or calling other EU countries.

Connected and automated mobility

Connected and Automated Mobility provides a unique opportunity to make our transport systems safer, cleaner, more efficient and more user-friendly.

Satellite broadband

Satellite broadband is available to provide fast internet connectivity throughout every EU country.

Support for Broadband rollout

The European Commission is supporting EU businesses, project managers and authorities in increasing network coverage to reach the EU's Gigabit Society goals.