



NMHH Nemzeti Média- és
Hírközlési Hatóság

National roadmap

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"Ignoranti, quem portum petat, nullus suus ventus est."

(„The wind is never favorable to those who don't know where they are going.”)



Lucius Annaeus Seneca

Role of the Strategies



National Media and Infocommunications Authority

**National Media and
Infocommunications
Authority**
Spectrum Strategy 2016-2020

SUMMARY

Prepared by: NMHH
August 2015 - May 2016

1. Meeting the increasing demands in mobile broadband

For mobile services and to ensure the continuing advancement of mobile broadband, spectrum must be provided and assigned as needed.

2. Meeting the demands of terrestrial audiovisual broadcasting and digitalisation

Spectrum required for terrestrial audiovisual broadcasting, the continuing advancement of broadcasting, the digitalisation of radio broadcasting must be ensured in line with demands expected at national, regional and local levels alike.

3. Meeting the demands of narrow and broadband PPDR applications

Demands for spectrum necessary for the operation and development of PPDR applications must be met and narrow band spectra must be kept available for future applications for at least another 10 years, while preparing for surges in

demand for broadband and taking into account the possible frequencies both currently available and newly released (sale of the 700 MHz band, future regulations of the 410-430 and 450-470 MHz bands).

4. Preserving the value of non-civilian radiocommunications and meeting relevant demands:

Demands for spectrum for the development of non-civilian radiocommunications must be met.

5. Shared or collective spectrum use

A possible expansion of shared or collective radio spectrum use must be evaluated.

6. Supporting the early adaptation of innovative and advanced technologies

It is important to support the early adaptation of innovative and advanced technologies.

7. Ensuring an efficient and quality spectrum management

The legislative framework and conditions pertaining to spectrum management must be drafted and maintained to a high standard. Harmonisation tasks relating to spectrum management must be performed to a high standard.

8. Establishing a flexible and open institutional structure, attending to communication tasks at a high standard

9. Meeting demand for spectrum

Ample spectrum must be made available to meet the continuously changing social and economic demands for frequencies.

10. Ensuring the smooth and interference-free use of spectrum and carrying out measurements related to spectrum management

11. The legislative framework for spectrum management must be drafted and maintained to a high standard, with a focus on continuous advancement in regulations and efficiently representing national interests



Nemzeti Média- és Hírközlési Hatóság

NATIONAL ROADMAP

FOR THE UTILISATION OF
THE VHF III. (174–230 MHz)
AND THE UHF (470–790 MHz)
FREQUENCY BANDS

THE FUTURE OF
DIGITAL BROADCASTING
AND MOBILE BROADBAND
FREQUENCY USE OPTIONS

20 August 2017

http://english.nmhh.hu/document/190192/uhf_vhf_3_national_roadmap_eng.pdf

Issues relevant to terrestrial digital television broadcasting

The winning applicant of the tender for the national digital television broadcasting network for the frequency band 470–694 MHz and the free-to-air broadcasting station operating licence needs at least one year of preparation before launching the service. Therefore, the winner of the tender must be published by 5 September 2019 at the latest. **(ongoing)**

NMHH considers viewer interest as the top priority in the tendering procedure for the utilisation of the 470–694 frequency band, which in this particular case means access to public service content in the same format and under the same terms and conditions. Due to the possibility offered by the technological upgrade, the winning applicant can make its own business decision to develop and deploy its terrestrial broadcasting network. **(2 DVB-T MPEG-4 and 3 DVB-T2 HEVC)**

Due to the need for uniform frequency management of the spectrum remaining after the clearance of the 700 MHz frequency band on 5 September 2020, the broadcasting station operating tender for audiovisual media services broadcast via local coverage broadcasting are practical and advisable to run parallel with the operating tender of the national terrestrial digital television broadcasting network.

(33 local TVs existing in our country - ongoing)

Protection for Hungarian broadcasting (including PMSE applications) must be provided until 2032 taking into consideration that as a result of a tender procedure the rights of use are obtained for 12 years according to the to the regulation in force.

The preliminary agenda for WRC-23 (Res 810 WRC-15) includes paragraph 2.5, which proposes that WRC-23 should:

“review the spectrum use and spectrum needs of existing services in the frequency band 470-960 MHz in Region 1 and consider possible regulatory actions in the frequency band 470-694 MHz in Region 1 on the basis of the review in accordance with Resolution 235 (WRC-15);”

...in response to Seneca, we have a good plan.

