

<p>Draft name Regulation of the Minister for Digital Affairs on the technical and operational requirements for television signal receivers</p> <p>Lead ministry and cooperating ministries Ministry of Digital Affairs</p> <p>Person responsible for the draft at the level of Minister, Secretary of State or Undersecretary of State: Michał Gramatyka – Secretary of State at the Ministry of Digital Affairs</p> <p>Contact details for the draft supervisor: Rafał Radłowski, Head of Unit at the Department of Telecommunication in the Ministry of Digital Affairs, Rafal.Radlowski@cyfra.gov.pl</p>	<p>Drafted on 27 December 2024</p> <p>Source: Art. 406(6) of the Act of 12 July 2024 – Electronic Communications Law (Journal of Laws, item 1221)</p> <p>Number on the list of works of the Ministry of Digital Affairs: 13</p>
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REGULATORY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. What issue is being addressed?

The draft regulation lays down the technical and operational requirements necessary for the correct reception by television signal receivers of television signals transmitted by means of terrestrial broadcasting on the basis of the DVB-T and DVB-T2 systems. In addition, the draft regulation takes into account changes related to the adaptation of television signal receivers to the parameters required under the newer broadcast transmission standard: DVB-T2, the implementation of which follows from the provisions of the National Action Plan for repurposing the 700 MHz frequency band in Poland, regarding the need to vacate the so-called 700 MHz frequency band for the needs of mobile broadband systems and for the purpose of introducing the DVB-T2 digital terrestrial television. The draft regulation organises the current Polish market for TV signal receivers, many of which are already compliant with the DVB-T and DVB-T2 broadcasting standards, but come in different and often incompatible configurations.

2. The recommended solution, including planned intervention tools and expected impact

The draft regulation is an action regulating the transmission of television signals in the DVB-T2 standard.

The draft Regulation takes into account the new technical and operational solutions already applied by device manufacturers.

The draft regulation will not create any need to withdraw from the market television signal receivers that do not meet the requirements of the present regulation, or any need to replace DVB-T2 HEVC set-top boxes already owned by consumers.

3. How has this problem been solved in other countries, in particular OECD/EU Member States?

The DVB-T2 terrestrial television has been introduced, among others, in the following countries: Austria, Germany, Sweden, Belgium, Croatia, Denmark, Finland, Ghana, Italy, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Malawi, Mongolia, Namibia, New Zealand, Nigeria, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Suriname, Sweden, Tanzania, Uganda, Great Britain, Ukraine, Vietnam and Zambia.

Decisions to implement the DVB-T2 broadcasting standard have also been taken in the following countries: Afghanistan, Angola, Azerbaijan, Brunei, Cameroon, Colombia, the Czech Republic, Congo, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Montenegro, Mozambique,

Myanmar, Nepal, Qatar, Romania, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Swaziland, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Turkey, Ukraine, Zimbabwe.

4. Entities affected by the draft

Group	Size	Data source	Impact
The entry into force of the draft regulation affects the market on which producers of television signal receivers for the reception of digital terrestrial television broadcasts operate	2.2 million television signal receivers - annual sales		The regulation will make it necessary to adapt television signal receivers in order to enable their sale on the Polish market. The main manufacturers of TV sets manufacture receivers that meet the requirements of many countries (e.g. all European countries); hence, the receivers sold on the Polish market also meet the basic requirements applicable in other countries.
The entry into force of the draft Regulation impacts consumers	Approximately 4.4 million households receiving terrestrial television broadcasts		The Regulation does not have any direct impact on consumers, but its publication will enable customers to choose devices in an informed way as part of the natural process of equipment replacement.
The entry into force of the draft regulation affects broadcasting network operators			Publication of the minimum requirements for receiving devices has no direct impact on broadcasting network operators. The requirements may be useful when choosing solutions in the case of

<p>The entry into force of the draft Regulation impacts broadcasters</p>			<p>investments.</p> <p>The introduction of the new requirements for television signal receivers does not automatically imply changes on the part of broadcasters. Setting minimum requirements for television signal receivers allows broadcasters to create a more attractive offer. It gives a possibility to switch to high-definition broadcasts that look better on large screens.</p>
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5. Information on the scope, duration, and summary of consultation results

Pursuant to the provisions of Article 5 of the Act of 7 July 2005 on lobbying activities in the process of lawmaking (Journal of Laws of 2017, item 248; and of 2024, item 1535), the draft was made available in the Public Information Bulletin. In addition, in accordance with § 52(1) of Resolution No 190 of the Council of Ministers of 29 October 2013 – Rules of Procedure of the Council of Ministers (Polish Official Gazette [Monitor Polski] of 2024, item 806), it has been made available in the Public Information Bulletin on the website of the Government Legislation Centre, in the Government Legislative Process service.

The draft was opened to a 14-day public consultation with the following entities:

- 1) Polska Izba Informatyki i Telekomunikacji [Polish Chamber of Information Technology and Telecommunications];
- 2) Krajowa Izba Gospodarcza Elektroniki i Telekomunikacji [National Chamber of Commerce for Electronics and Telecommunications];
- 3) Polska Izba Komunikacji Elektronicznej [Polish Chamber of Electronic Communications];
- 4) Krajowa Izba Gospodarcza [National Chamber of Commerce];
- 5) Krajowa Izba Komunikacji Ethernetowej [Polish Chamber of Ethernet Communication];
- 6) Polska Izba Radiodyfuzji Cyfrowej [Polish Chamber of Digital Radio Broadcasting];
- 7) Polska Izba Handlu [Polish Chamber of Commerce];
- 8) Izba Gospodarki Elektronicznej [Polish Chamber of Digital Economy];
- 9) Krajowa Izba Gospodarki Cyfrowej [National Chamber of Digital Economy];
- 10) Polskie Towarzystwo Informatyczne [Polish Information Processing Society];
- 11) Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów Telekomunikacji [Polish Association of Telecommunication Engineers];
- 12) Fundacja Panoptykon [‘Panoptykon’ Foundation];

- 13) Związek Pracodawców Mediów Publicznych [Association of Public Media Employers];
- 14) Związek Pracodawców Mediów Elektronicznych Mediakom [The Mediakom Association of Electronic Media Employers];
- 15) Związek Pracodawców Branży Internetowej IAB Polska [Interactive Advertising Bureau Poland];
- 16) Związek Telewizji Kablowych w Polsce Izba Gospodarcza [Cable Television Association in Poland, Chamber of Commerce];
- 17) Związek Cyfrowa Polska [Digital Poland Association];
- 18) Sektorowa Rada ds. Kompetencji - Telekomunikacja i Cyberbezpieczeństwo [Sectoral Skills Council – Telecommunications and Cybersecurity];
- 19) Polska Rada Biznesu [Polish Business Council];
- 20) Naczelna Organizacja Techniczna [Polish Engineering Association];

The following entities were asked to present within 14 days their opinions on the draft:

- 1) Krajowa Rada Radiofonii i Telewizji [The National Broadcasting Council];
- 2) Prezes Urzędu Ochrony Konkurencji i Konsumentów [President of the Office of Competition and Consumer Protection];
- 3) Prezes Urzędu Komunikacji elektronicznej [President of the Office of Electronic Communications];
- 4) Prezes Urzędu Ochrony Danych Osobowych [President of the Personal Data Protection Office];
- 5) Rzecznik Małych i Średnich Przedsiębiorców [Ombudsman for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises];
- 6) Komisja Nadzoru Finansowego [The Polish Financial Supervision Authority];
- 7) Rzecznik Praw Obywatelskich [Commissioner for Human Rights];
- 8) Prezes Głównego Urzędu Statystycznego [President of Statistics Poland (GUS)];

The following entities were requested, in the manner prescribed in Article 16 of the Act of 23 May 1991 on employers' organisations (Journal of Laws of 2022, item 97; and of 2025, item 39), to present within 30 days their opinions on the draft regulation:

- 1) Business Centre Club – Związek Pracodawców [Business Centre Club – Union of Employers];
- 2) Pracodawcy Rzeczypospolitej Polskiej [Employers of Poland];
- 3) Konfederacja Lewiatan [‘Lewiatan’ Confederation];
- 4) Związek Przedsiębiorców i Pracodawców [Union of Entrepreneurs and Employers];

The Council for Digitization was asked to present its opinion on the draft regulation within 30 days, in the manner prescribed in Article 17 of the Act of 17 February 2005 on the computerisation of the activities of entities performing public tasks (Journal of Laws of 2024, items 1557 and 1717).

An opinion on the draft from the Public Benefit Activity Council is not required, as it does not concern the functioning of non-governmental organizations, public benefit activities, or volunteering.

An opinion on the draft from the Joint Commission of the Government and Local Government is not required, as it does not concern the issues concerning local government, including those defining relations between local government and other public administration bodies.

The results of the public consultations and of the process of giving opinions were presented in a report

on consultations.

6. Impact on the public finance sector

(fixed prices for the year)	Impact over 10 years from implementing the amendments [PLN million]												
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total (0-10)	
Total revenue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
state budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
local government units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other units (separately)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
state budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
local government units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other units (separately)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total balance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
state budget	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
local government units	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
other units (separately)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sources of financing	The entry into force of the draft regulation will have no effect on the public finance sector, including the income and expenditures of state and local government budgets.												
Additional information, including the identification of data sources and assumptions made for the calculation													

7. Impact on the competitiveness of the economy and entrepreneurship, including the functioning of enterprises and impact on families, citizens and households

		Impact							Total (0-10)
Time (in years) since entry into force of the amendments		0	1	2	3	5	10		
In monetary terms (in PLN millions, fixed prices for	large enterprises								
	micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises								
	families, citizens	0							

	and households							
2018)	(add/remove)							
In non-monetary terms	large enterprises							
	micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises							
	families, citizens and households							
	(add/remove)							
Unmeasurable	(add/remove)							
	(add/remove)							

Additional information, including the identification of data sources and assumptions made for the calculation	<p>The regulation introduces technical requirements compliant with the current standards applicable in other European countries. The draft does not introduce any licence fees and does not affect the level of annual sales of receivers.</p> <p>The Regulation will have no direct impact on the competitiveness of the economy, including the functioning of enterprises, or on the economic and social situation of families, persons with disabilities and the elderly.</p> <p>Economic and social impact will result mainly from the decision to change the broadcasting standard, and not from the clarification of the functional requirements. The decision to change the broadcasting standard resulted from decisions of the President of the Office of Electronic Communications concerning filings for frequencies. The Regulation has an indirect impact on 1.7 million out of a total of 4.5 million households receiving terrestrial TV signal (32 % of consumers), as some of them will already have purchased new TV sets enabling DVB-T and DVB-T2 reception over a period of 4 years. Estimated cost of an STB is PLN 100.</p>
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8. Amendment to regulatory burden (including disclosure obligations) resulting from the draft	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable	
Burdens are placed outside those strictly required by the EU (see reverse side of the compatibility table for details)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
<input type="checkbox"/> Reduction in the number of documents <input type="checkbox"/> Reduction in the number of procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Shortening of the time to settle the matter <input type="checkbox"/> Other:	<input type="checkbox"/> Increase in the number of documents <input type="checkbox"/> Increase in the number of procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Extension of the time to settle the matter <input type="checkbox"/> Other:
The introduced burdens are suitable for digitisation.	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable
Comment:	
9. Impact on the labour market	

The draft regulation has no impact on the labour market.		
10. Impact on other aspects		
<input type="checkbox"/> Environment <input type="checkbox"/> Regional standing and development <input type="checkbox"/> ordinary, administrative or military courts	<input type="checkbox"/> demographics <input type="checkbox"/> state property	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> computerisation <input type="checkbox"/> health
Discussion of the impact	The draft regulation creates opportunities for the development of digital television by preparing television signal receivers for proper reception and broadcasting of DVB-T and DVB-T2 services by consumers and manufacturers.	
11. Planned implementation of the provisions of the act		
The regulation enters into force 14 days after the day of its announcement.		
12. How and when shall the impact of the draft Regulation be assessed, and what measures shall be applied?		
No evaluation of the draft's effects is foreseen.		
13. Annexes (important source documents, research, analyses, etc.)		
None.		