# Overview of the positions

Following an evaluation of the comments received so far, this position paper includes an initial assessment from the President's Chamber on the next steps. This is not, however, binding nor does it pre-empt the exercise of discretion.

## 1. Open, transparent and non-discriminatory award proceedings

An evaluation of the notifications of demand indicates a scarcity of spectrum, which is an argument in favour of objective, transparent and non-discriminatory award proceedings rather than an extension.

#### 2. Auction

An auction seems best suited to meet the statutory objectives. Auctions are objective, transparent and non-discriminatory and give all competitors equal access to spectrum.

## 3. Proposed spectrum swap

A "spectrum swap" is proposed to relieve the demand situation in the 800 MHz band and promote the regulatory objectives.

#### 4. Uninterrupted, high-performance broadband coverage

To improve broadband coverage, a greater focus is placed on the perspective of users. There are various proven and new regulatory tools available for this purpose, which can be combined and applied in a targeted manner.

#### 5. Promotion of service-based competition

The provision of spectrum is also intended to promote competition at the service level. As well as the proven obligations, there could also be incentives to enter into voluntary commitments. Market penetration with new technologies such as 5G could especially strengthen competition.

## 6. Competitive independence

Every undertaking can formally register its spectrum requirements in the spectrum provision proceedings. If an award of scarce spectrum usage rights is made, only competitively independent undertakings can take part.