

The step under review	Adoption of the new Law on Electronic Communications, alignment of national legislation with the relevant EU Acquis to align it with the EU Acquis and the Gigabit Infrastructure Act, upon entry in force in EU
Baseline	0 (2024)
Deadline of the step	June, 2025
Actual results	<p>The New Law on Electronic Communications aims to align with Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (CELEX number 32018L1972), as well as with Regulation (EU) 2024/1309 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 April 2024 establishing the Gigabit Infrastructure Act (CELEX number 32024R1309).</p> <p>By aligning with Directive 2018/1972—the European Electronic Communications Code, the country aims to improve connectivity quality, promote investment in high-speed networks (including 5G), and ensure sustainable competition. The Directive enhances consumer protection by applying rules equally to traditional and web-based services, ensuring transparency, contract limits, affordable access, and strong safeguards, including for users with disabilities and in emergencies. It guarantees universal access to broadband and voice services, even where market forces fall short. National regulators regularly assess market conditions to maintain a competitive environment with minimal intervention. In addition, alignment with Regulation (EU) 2024/130, the Gigabit Infrastructure Act (GIA) supports efficient high-speed internet rollout by promoting shared infrastructure use, coordinated civil works, simplified procedures, and high-speed-ready buildings, aiming for full VHCN coverage across all regions by 2030.</p> <p>The preparation and adoption of the new Law on Electronic Communications followed a comprehensive and evidence-based process. As a first step, the Ministry of Digital Transformation with support of GIZ prepared, consulted and discussed three (please see annexes 5a, 5b, 5c) key documents: (1) Analysis of the legal framework for electronic communications in the context of the new EU legal acts; (2) GAP analysis of alignment with the EECC; and (3) GAP analysis of alignment with the GIA. In parallel, a Regulatory Impact Assessment (Please see annex 3) report was developed to evaluate the effects of the proposed legislative changes. Based on these documents, the draft law was prepared and published on the ENER¹ platform on 11 March 2025, together with the RIA and the analyses on the legal framework. A broad consultation process was conducted, including written invitations to stakeholders to provide feedback and a public hearing on 01 April 2025, attended by representatives from relevant ministries, regulatory bodies, operators, legal experts, and academia. Further consultations were held with operators (Telekom and A1) and members of the interdepartmental working group to review and incorporate stakeholder input. A second public hearing was held on 19 June 2025 in the Parliament's Committee on Transport, Digital Transformation, Environment and Spatial Planning. The legislative proposal was accompanied by detailed Tables of Concordance (Please see annex 4) for both the EECC and GIA, as well as a formal Statement of Compliance (please see annex 6), which received a positive opinion – conformation statement from the Secretariat for Legislation (Annex 7). The law entered Government</p>

¹ https://ener.gov.mk/Default.aspx?item=pub_regulation&subitem=view_reg_detail&itemid=101843

	<p>procedure in April and was submitted to the EU Delegation on 7 May 2025, but no feedback has been provided to date. It was adopted by the Parliament on 27 June 2025 and published in Official Gazette No. 135 on 4 July 2025 (Annex 3). All key supporting documents, including the RIA, analyses, concordance tables, compliance statement, and public consultation records, are attached.</p>
<p>Evidence provided</p>	<p>The following evidence are provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annex 1: Government Decision • Annex 2: Regulatory Impact Assessment report • Annex 3: Law on Electronic Communications sent to the Parliament • Annex 3a. Official Gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia no. 135 of 04.07.2025. This Law shall enter into force on the eighth day from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette (12th of July 2025), and shall commence to apply from 1 June 2026, according to Article 228. • 3.b Law on Electronic Communications (English version) • Annex 4a: Formular MK – EU regarding 32018L1972 (CODE Directive) & 32024R1309 (GIA Regulation) • Annex 4b: Formular EU – MK regarding Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (Recast) (Text with EEA relevance) • Annex 4c: Formular EU – MK regarding Regulation (EU) 1309/2024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2024 concerning the reduction of costs for deploying gigabit electronic communications networks and repealing Directive 2014/61/EU (Gigabit Infrastructure Act) • Annex 4d: Formular MK – EU (English version) regarding 32018L1972 (CODE Directive) & 32024R1309 (GIA Regulation) • Annex 4e: Formular EU – MK (English version) regarding Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (Recast) (Text with EEA relevance) • Annex 4f: Formular EU – MK (English version) regarding Regulation (EU) 1309/2024 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 February 2024 concerning the reduction of costs for deploying gigabit electronic communications networks and repealing Directive 2014/61/EU (Gigabit Infrastructure Act) • Annex 5a: Analysis of the legal framework for electronic communications in North Macedonia towards compliance with regulation (EU) 2024//1309 on the Law on gigabit infrastructure and with directive (EU) 2018/1972 establishing the European electronic communications code • Annex 5b: Gap analysis of the compliance of the Law on electronic communications in North Macedonia with the directive (EU) 2018/1972 establishing the European electronic communications code • Annex 5c: Gap analysis of the compliance of the Law on electronic communications in North Macedonia with regulation (EU) 2024/1309 on the law on gigabit infrastructure • Annex 6: Compliance statement • Annex 7: Compliance assessment and confirmation from the Secretariat for Legislation <p>Public consultation</p> <p>- A public hearing was organized on 01.04.2025, attended by representatives of state administration bodies, state bodies (regulatory bodies) implementing the Law on Electronic Communications, representatives of operators, lawyers and professors from electrical engineering faculties.</p>

	<p>https://mdt.gov.mk/mk-MK/odnosi-so-javnost/soopstenija/pokana-za-javna-rasprava-za-noviot-zakon-za-elektronskite-komunikacii</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On June 19, 2025, a public hearing was held at the Committee on Transport, Digital Transformation, Environment and Spatial Planning in the Parliament of the Republic of North Macedonia, which included a Draft Law on Electronic Communications on the Agenda. • Annex 8: Notice of holding a public hearing and an Invitation for more and participation in the public hearing – n.23-3451 from 17th of June 2025 – attached - Link of the public hearing - https://www.sobranie.mk/media1.nspk. • Annex 9- Annex 9 Decision for establishing the working group
<p>Checks performed in the verification of the step and related findings</p>	<p>During the period of preparation of the report and the draft legal solution, an interdepartmental working group was formed, with representatives from the Ministry of Digital Transformation, the Agency for Electronic Communications, the Agency for Audio and Audiovisual Media Services, the Ministry of Transport, the Macedonian Broadcasting, the Office of the President of the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia, as well as from the Commission for Protection of Competition and the Consumers' Organization of Macedonia.</p> <p>The Draft Law on Electronic Communications with Draft RIA were published on ENER on 11th of March 2025. https://ener.gov.mk/Default.aspx?item=pub_regulation&subitem=view_reg_detail&itemid=101843</p> <p>The text of the draft law is based on the "Analysis of the legal framework for electronic communications in order to align with Regulation (EU) 2024/1309 on the Law on Gigabit Infrastructure and with Directive (EU) 2018/1972 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code", GAP analysis of the alignment of the Law on Electronic Communications in the Republic of North Macedonia with Directive (EU) 2018/1972 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code and GAP analysis of the alignment of the Law on Electronic Communications in the Republic of North Macedonia with Regulation (EU) 2024/1309 harmonizing the Law on Gigabit Infrastructure. They were published on ENER together with draft law.</p> <p>The Ministry of Digital Transformation submitted a written notification to all stakeholders for submission of comments, suggestions for improving the text of the draft law.</p> <p>A public hearing was organized on 01.04.2025, attended by representatives of state administration bodies, state bodies (regulatory bodies) implementing the Law on Electronic Communications, representatives of operators, lawyers and professors from electrical engineering faculties.</p> <p>After completing the minimum 30-day deadline for the draft law of ENER, the Ministry of Digital Transformation organized working meetings with the members of the interdepartmental working group and operators as stakeholders, at which all proposals, comments and suggestions for improving the text of the draft law were reviewed in detail.</p> <p>At the working meetings with the operators (Telekom and A1), all their comments and suggestions for improving the text were reviewed in detail. All comments related to improving the text of the law transposing the EU legislation were taken into account. ENER's comments have been appropriately responded to by all stakeholders.</p> <p>https://ener.gov.mk/Default.aspx?item=pub_regulation&subitem=view_reg_detail&itemid=101843</p>

	<p>The Law entered into the Governmental procedure in April and submitted to EUD on 7 of May, 2025. During this period, additional consultations were held with the relevant stakeholders and competent institutions.</p> <p>The law was accompanied by concordance tables, which ensure proper transposition:</p> <p>Formular EU – MK regarding Directive (EU) 2018/1972 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 establishing the European Electronic Communications Code (Recast) (Text with EEA relevance)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formular EU – MK regarding REGULATION (EU) 1309/2024 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 February 2024 concerning the reduction of costs for deploying gigabit electronic communications networks and repealing Directive 2014/61/EU (Gigabit Infrastructure Act) - Formular MK – EU regarding 32018L1972 (CODE Directive) and 32024R1309 (GIA Regulation) - RIA report from 06.05.2025 <p>The Ministry of Digital Transformation prepared a Statement of Compliance of the regulation with European Union legislation regarding these European Union acts: Directive (CELEX No. 32018L1972) and Regulation (CELEX No. 32024R1309), with the new Draft Law on Electronic Communications. After reviewing the new draft law and the Tables of Correspondence, the Secretariat for Legislation issued a positive opinion on the Statement of Compliance.</p>
<p>Compliance with general principles and DNSH principle</p>	<p>The implementation of the new Law on Electronic Communications fully complies with the general principles outlined in Articles 4 and 11 of the Regulation and the DNSH principle. The reform is aligned with Directive (EU) 2018/1972 and Regulation (EU) 2024/1309, contributing to improved connectivity, universal service access, and consumer protection in line with the EU digital and green transition objectives. Environmental sustainability is integrated through measures promoting the shared use of infrastructure, reduction of civil works duplication, and digitalisation of administrative procedures, thereby reducing environmental impact in accordance with the DNSH principle.</p> <p>The reform was developed through an inclusive, transparent, and evidence-based process, involving an interinstitutional working group and broad public consultations via ENER, public hearings, and stakeholder meetings. The principles of ownership, transparency, accountability, and complementarity were respected. Regulatory impact assessments, gap analyses, and concordance tables ensure alignment with EU law and coherent integration within the broader national reform agenda.</p>
<p>Double funding</p>	<p>Contributions from third parties were not reported in support of the achievement of this step.</p>
<p>Clear conclusion on the achievement of the step</p>	<p>Fully achieved</p>

