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In 2008, the CRC activity was directed towards the effective implementation of the 2002 European regulatory framework, transposed in the Bulgarian legislation in 2007, the main purpose of which is to create conditions for development and promotion of competition in electronic communications markets and to meet the users' needs for varied, quality, advanced and affordable electronic communications services in the country.

Since early 2008, the CRC began more active carrying out of its activities related to the definition, analysis and evaluation of the respective electronic communications markets, the designation of undertakings with significant market power in each market, and the imposition of specific obligations on these companies to ensure competitive market environment.

In 2008, CRC experts participated in the elaboration of numerous laws and regulations, in the preparation and litigation of dozens of cases before SAC, and other district and administrative courts, drafts of penalty regulations and resolutions on terminating of administrative-penal proceedings were elaborated.

The CRC provides conditions for optimal and efficient management of the radio frequency spectrum, which, on the one hand, is precondition for economic progress in the electronic communications sector and, on the other, meeting the needs of businesses and households of modern, technologically efficient and quality communications and information services. A number of recommendations and decisions of the European Commission were transposed, in 2008, aiming at harmonization of the Bulgarian and the EU legislations in the field of assignment, planning, provision and efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum. During the year, in the Consultative Council for national coordination and harmonization to the CRC were coordinated and harmonized more than 2000 radio frequencies and bands with the aim to ensure aviation and maritime safety, protection of national security of the country and the efficient use of the radio frequency spectrum.

One of the main CRC priorities, in 2008, continued to be the strengthening of control activities (monitoring and control of the spectrum, inspection activities, development and maintenance of the national RFS monitoring system and the measuring control systems) as a regulatory mechanism that ensures non-discrimination between undertakings, as special attention was paid to the control functions for compliance with the imperative of the LEC, PSA and LEDES.

In 2008, the CRC participated in the activities of governmental and specialized organizations in the field of communications at international and European level, and communicated with the EC for the effective implementation of the European regulatory framework. The CRC experts continued their participation in the working groups and project teams of the Independent Regulators Group (IRG). Several projects were started in relation to the effective implementation of the European regulatory framework. Regarding the bilateral cooperation, a Memorandum of Understanding between the CRC and the regulatory authority of Spain was signed; efforts for developing the relations and the deepening of regional cooperation with the Southeast European countries were made as well. The CRC actively participated in various European bodies and in numerous international events of high and medium priority.

The results of the CRC activities implemented in 2008, are expected to have impact on the Bulgarian market of electronic communications in medium term, as the achievement of more effective competition in the electronic communications market is related to the expected successful completion of the first round of market analyses and to the implementation of specific obligations by the undertakings with significant market power. Activities on relevant markets regulation related to accounting separation and systems for costs determination of undertakings with significant market power persist, in order to restrict the possibilities for competition prevention.

The mobile number portability, launched in April 2008, is expected to gain greater popularity and the fixed number portability is expected to be launched in 2009. Number portability is expected to boost competition between undertakings, offering fixed and mobile telephony services, and the consolidation trend in the market of electronic services that started in the last few years will probably continue with mergers and acquisitions between undertakings providing cable television services and Internet access.

The approval of the Reference Interconnection Offer (RIO) will be one of the main priorities in CRC work, in 2009, as well as the resolution of existing problems in interconnection, and implementation of a detailed analysis of the situation, which is relating to the provision of a specific (bitstream) access, with the view of the preventing conditions and the taking of appropriate actions.

In 2009, in view of the effective management of scarce resource - numbers, the CRC is required to prepare a new national Numbering Plan and Rules on regulating the use of value added services that will provide transparency about the service and billing.

The activities on provision of the universal service continue with controlling the compliance with the requirements for its provision that is aimed at ensuring access to all citizens and setting of marginal values to the service quality parameters.

In 2009, the CRC should define a regulatory approach towards New Generation Access Networks, as well as quality parameters of public telephone services as part of the activities associated with the technical regulation of the electronic communications market.

The CRC priorities regarding digitalization result from the Plan on introducing of digital terrestrial television broadcasting (DVB-T) in Bulgaria, adopted in early 2008 by the Council of Ministers, which has made the first step towards starting the process of transition from terrestrial analogue television broadcasting to terrestrial digital television broadcasting, and towards introducing of new technologies in the field of radio and television broadcasting. The plan foresees to cease broadcasting of all analogue transmitters for terrestrial television broadcasting by the end of 2012, but by 2015 full coverage in population of digitally broadcasted television programs in the Republic of Bulgaria should be reached.