

## CONCLUSION

The promotion of competition, consumer protection, provision of quality and affordable services in compliance with dynamic market development and technological innovations continued to be the key priorities in the activity of the Communications Regulation Commission in 2017.

One of the CRC's main activities in the next year will be monitoring and control of implementation of the Regulation (EU) No. 531/2012 concerning the roaming in public mobile communication networks. Proper implementation of the Regulation provisions by mobile operators will enable the end users to stay connected while travelling within the European Union by paying roaming services at their national charges.

The increasing needs of connectivity and increased European competitiveness require an increase in investment in very high-capacity networks. In this connection, the European Commission (EC) has proposed an ambitious reform of the European Union in the area of electronic communications. Becoming aware with the great significance of creating a favourable investment climate, the EC has proposed a new European Code for electronic communications, introducing forward looking and simplified rules for investments promotion including co-investment and public-private partnership. The EC legislation package also includes an action plan for 5G deployment across all EU Member states during and after 2018, as well as a proposal for a Regulation on the promotion of Internet connectivity in local communities and public spaces.

In compliance with the trends specified, one of the main priorities in the CRC activity in 2017 will be the provision of radio frequency spectrum for deployment of 4G and also 5G networks in the near future. Introduction of the changes at the national level will be a challenge for the work of the Bulgarian regulator. The Commission will implement the European Regulatory Framework, complying its policy and activities with the national specificities and following the best European and world practices.

As for the activity of regulation, the efficient competition is an engine for the investments in the broadband infrastructure. For this reason, the Communications Regulatory Commission as a national regulator will continue to be extremely responsible in analysing and studying the competition of the relevant electronic communication networks markets and defining specific obligations when necessary.

The 2017 challenge regarding CRC responsibilities on the LEDES will be the implementation of the Regulation (EU) No. 910/2014 on electronic identification and trust services for electronic transactions in the internal market and repealing Directive 1999/93/EC. The draft Law on amendment and supplement of the Law for the Electronic Document and Electronic Signature (LAS of LEDES) was adopted at first reading by the National Assembly at the end of 2016. It defines CRC as the controlling authority of the certification service providers.

In 2017 the CRC will continue the work to fulfil its priorities, taking into account the trends and processes on both the Bulgarian and European market, and will implement the regulatory legal instruments.