

CONCLUSION

Being a national communications regulator of a country-member of the European union, the Commission will continue its activity in order to achieve the European objectives which will enable Bulgarian citizens to benefit from the single digital European market.

The ambitious reform of the European regulatory framework for electronic communications is on its final stage to be adopted and being brought into line with the current technological, market changes and trends in improving the competitiveness of the European Union. The new Electronic Communications Code will provide conditions for more harmonised regulation of the connected digital single market. The logical application of the updated regulatory rules will ensure equal conditions to the market players, including OTT services providers. The amendments aim to create a coherent approach to the implementation of radio frequency spectrum policy and its management.

The national regulatory bodies lay special emphases upon ensuring wide-ranging access to high-speed broadband networks and creation conditions for investments in these networks as well as for joint investments. The Regulatory interference to promote the competition is limited only to the wholesale markets and should apply only measures which ensure infrastructure competition. The Code provides easier regulatory regime for new high-speed networks, including at a regional level. The general protection of the consumer's rights includes the protection of the rights of the end consumers of electronic communications services.

After adoption of the new Code provisions, they should be entered in force by the national legislation. Taking into account its experience and expertise CRC will take an active part in the process of the harmonization of Bulgarian legislation with the European law in the field of electronic communications.

The Commission will work for the successful fulfilment of 5G Action Plan, taking into account that, the accelerated deployment and use of that technology will contribute European and Bulgarian competitiveness. In this respect CRC will make an effort to provide flexible and easier conditions for RFS access in the frequency bands harmonized throughout the EU. In this connection, a Regulatory policy for the management of the radio frequency spectrum for civil needs for the period 2019 – 2021 will be prepared. It will be in compliance with the Electronic Communications Code and will meet the main objectives and tasks related to the radio frequency spectrum management.

These significant changes in the Regulatory framework lay down challenges to CRC's work in the forthcoming period. As before, the active and useful work in BEREC will support our activity. In cooperation with other regulators we will look for effective and adequate solutions of the problems, arising in the electronic communication sector, taking into account the current technological and market trends.

The Communication Regulation Commission implements its priorities to meet the dynamically developed electric communications service market at European and national level as well. In this respect in 2018 a Strategy for CRC activity for the period 2019 – 2021 will be developed, which will lay down clear short-term objectives and propose the ways they can be achieved.