

Broadband Services and Infrastructure Mapping

11-12 April, 2016, Warsaw

Role of regulation and government policy to encourage the broadband development

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**Communications Regulation
Commission, Bulgaria**



Communications Regulation Commission



Communications Regulation Commission in brief

COMPOSITION:

- *Chairman*
- *Deputy Chairman*
- *Three commissioners*



**6 Gurko Str.
1000 Sofia
www.crc.bg**

POWERS:

- ◆ **National Regulatory Authority (NRA) under *the Law on electronic communications with tasks to take all reasonable measures aimed at achieving the main policy objectives of the EU Regulatory Framework:***
 - Promoting competition in the provision of electronic communications networks, electronic communications services and associated facilities and services;
 - Contributing to the development of the internal market;
 - Promoting the interests of the citizens of the European Union.
- ◆ ***NRA under the Law on Postal Services***
- ◆ ***Powers to control the trust and security of certification services provided under the Law on Electronic Document and Electronic Signature***

Ministry of Transport, Information technology and Communications in brief

COMPOSITION:

- *Minister*
- *Political Cabinet*
- *Administrations*



*9 Dyakon Ignatiy Str.
1000 Sofia*

www.mtitc.government.bg

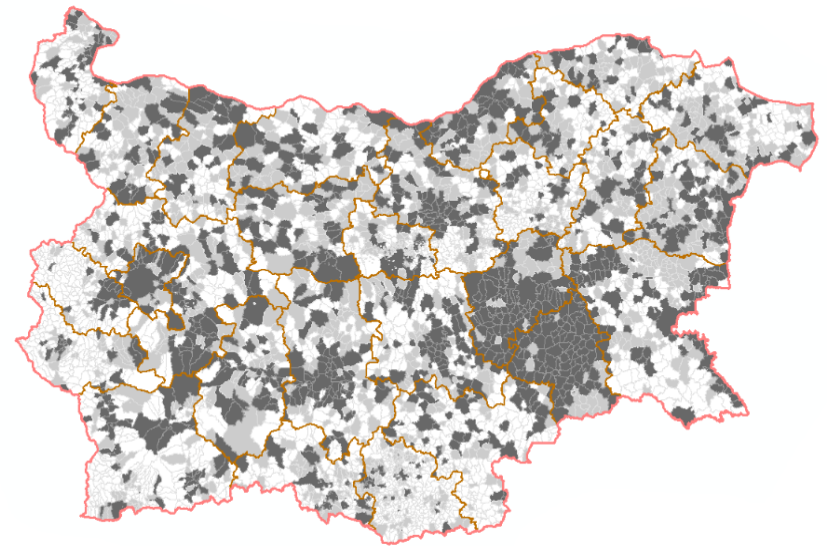
POWERS:

- ◆ **The Ministry carry out the state policy in the telecommunications on the grounds of the law, of the sector policy and of the state policy of planning and distribution of the radio frequency spectrum**
- ◆ **The main activities:**
 - development and implementation of information and communication technologies
 - creation and development of the information society
 - the European integration

National strategy for development of broadband access in Republic of Bulgaria (1)

- ◆ The Bulgarian national digital strategy for the development of broadband
- ◆ The National Operational Plan for the development of the broadband infrastructure for Next Generation Access

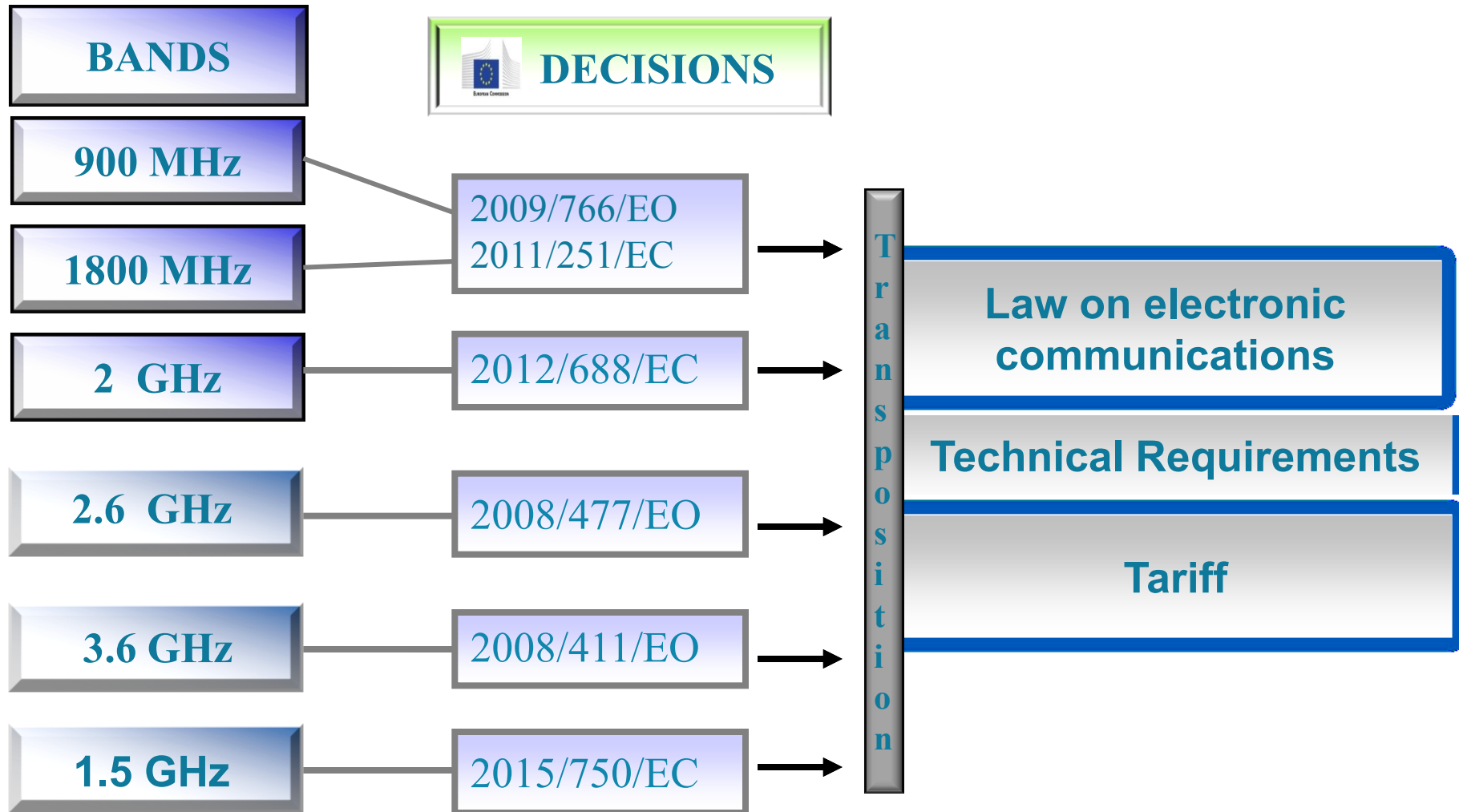
“white”, “gray” and “black” zones



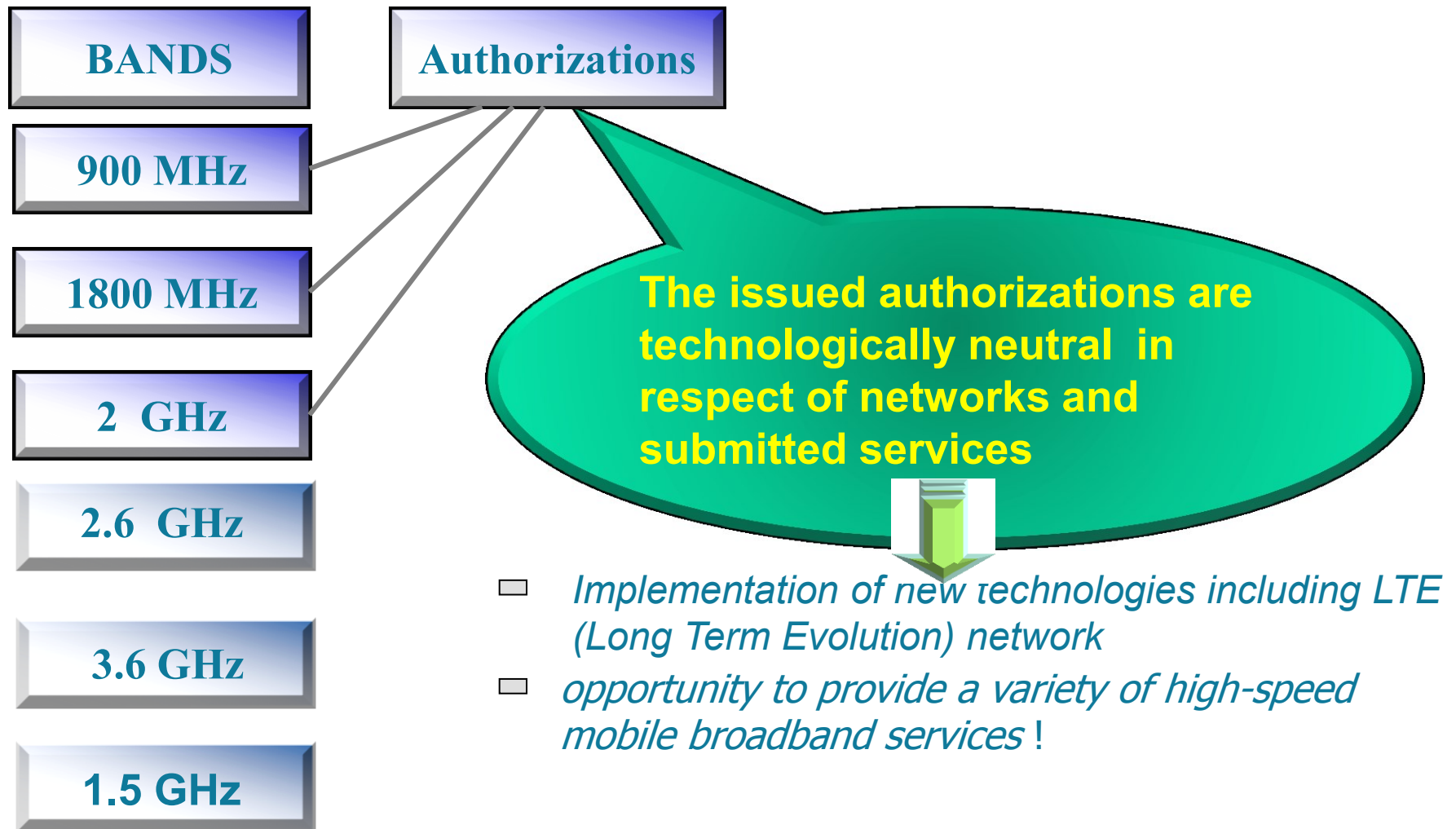
National strategy for development of broadband access in Republic of Bulgaria (2)

- ◆ Roadmap for implementation of The National Operational Plan for the development of the broadband infrastructure for Next Generation Access
- ◆ The main responsibility of Communications Regulation Commission is to ensure an efficient use of spectrum in the bands intended for provision of public electronic communications through terrestrial networks

Technologically neutral use of the spectrum (1)



Technologically neutral use of the spectrum (2)



Technologically neutral use of the spectrum (3)

The latest amendment to the Tariff of fees reduce the amount of fees for granting rights of spectrum use in these bands:



- *create conditions for efficient use of spectrum*
- *provide conditions for easy and quick access to radio resource and introduction of new technologies and release of additional funds for investment*

900 MHz

1800 MHz

2 GHz

2.6 GHz

3.6 GHz



- ◆ **Frequency band 900 MHz**
 - 3 authorizations
 - the whole resource is distributed equally between the three authorized undertakings

- ◆ **Frequency band 1800 MHz**
 - 5 authorizations
 - available frequency resource - 2x30 MHz



- ◆ **Frequency band 2 GHz**
 - 3 authorizations
 - the resource is distributed equally between the three authorized undertakings
 - available frequency resource - 2x15 MHz

- ◆ **Frequency band 3400 -3600 MHz**
 - no authorizations granted



- ◆ **Frequency band 790-862 MHz**
 - not released for civil purposes (except of channel 64)
 - public consultations
- ◆ **Frequency band 2600 MHz**
 - no authorizations issued
 - CRC has announced its intention to launch an auction for issuing permits in the band 2500-2690 MHz, in 2015



The Communications Regulation Commission regularly holds public consultations in order to:

- provide information on the free spectrum
- investigate business' interest on the development of new technologies in the bands 700 MHz, 800 MHz, 900 Hz, 1800 MHz, 2 GHz, 2500-2690 MHz and 3400-3800 MHz

Introduction of 4G networks

- ◆ There are 5 mobile operators in the Bulgarian market with technologically neutral authorizations
- ◆ Implementation of LTE technology
 - the new entrants started with establishment of LTE networks
 - three of the operators provide LTE services
 - the remaining 2 operators have intentions to provide LTE services



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**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**



Communications Regulation Commission