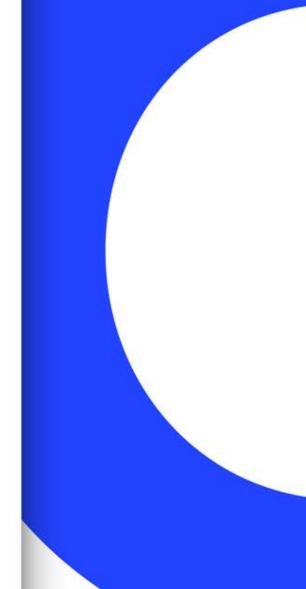


DIGITAL RADIO TOOLKIT

Key factors for the deployment of digital radio

Dr. David Fernández Quijada 40th EPRA Meeting, Tbilisi, 9th October 2014

MEDIA INTELLIGENCE SERVICE





STUDY'S RATIONALE

- Growing interest among EBU Members and the radio industry
- Desire to build on existing efforts given the lack of guidelines for developing digital radio strategies
- Lack of success stories since no single country has completed analogue switch-off
- Opportunity for new markets to benefit from experience of early adopters

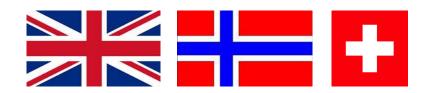


DIGITAL RADIO TOOLKIT

Key factors for the deployment of digital radio

Goal

- To identify good practices that foster the implementation of terrestrial digital radio
- To build the case for digital radio involving all the relevant stakeholders





METHODOLOGY

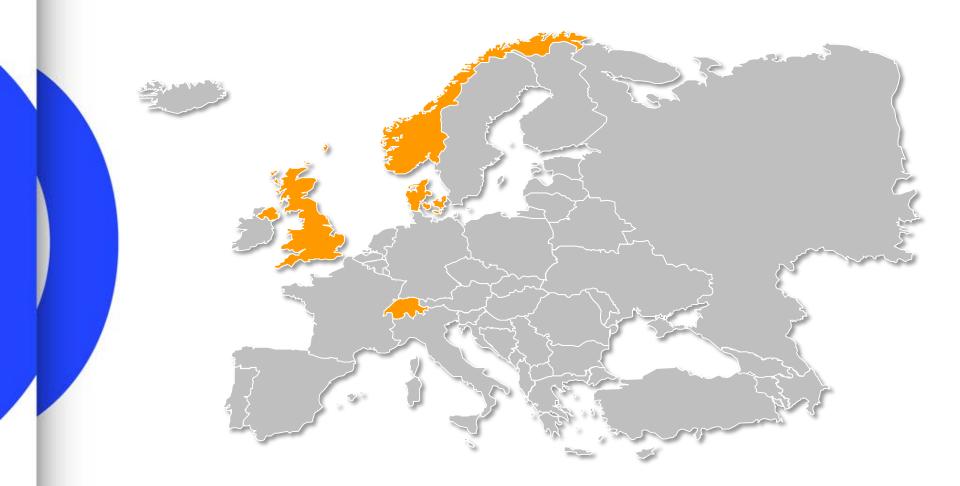
- Desk research (market reports)
- 34 personal interviews (May July 2014) to:
 - public service media
 - commercial broadcasters
 - network operators
 - government
 - regulatory authorities
 - industry trade bodies
 - car manufacturers



FACTORS TO BE ANALYSED

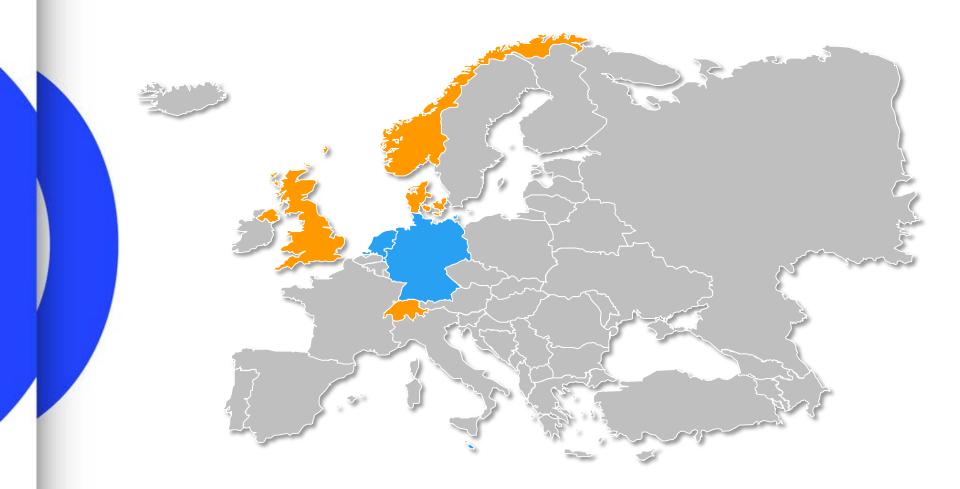






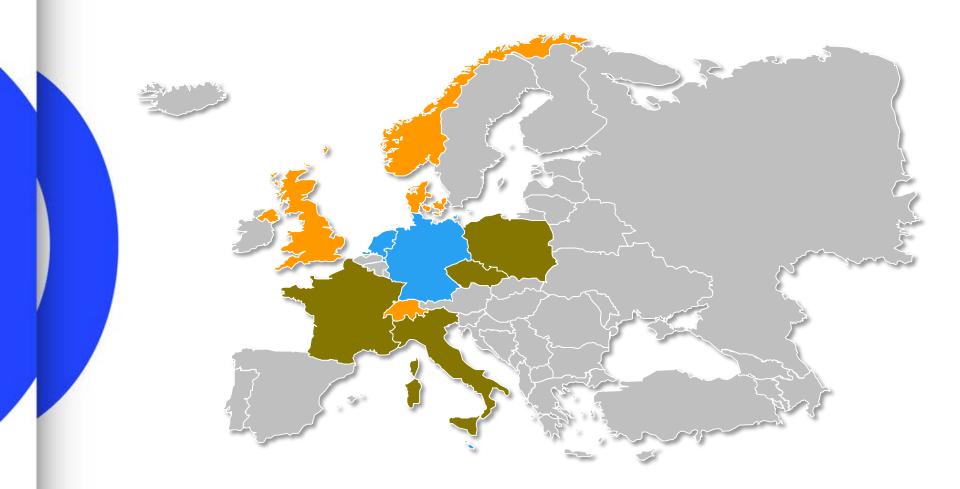
DIGITAL LEADERS





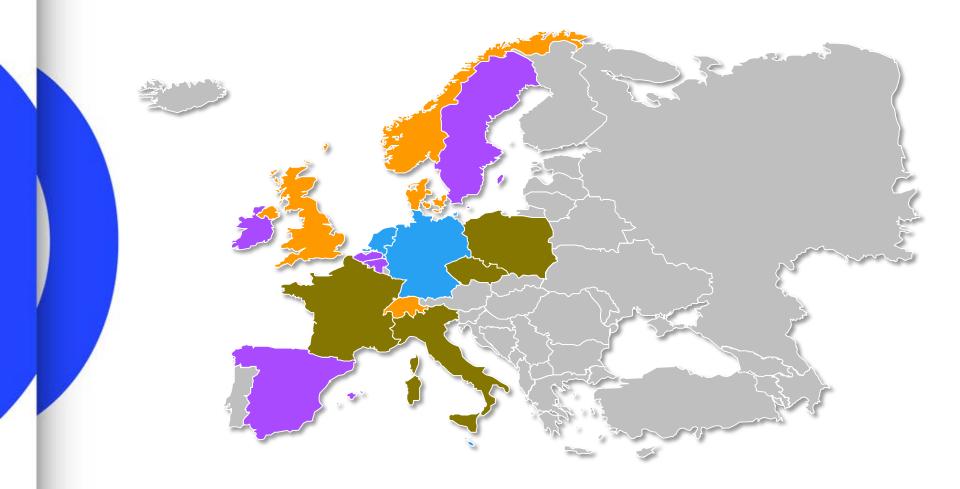
DIGITAL EMBRACERS





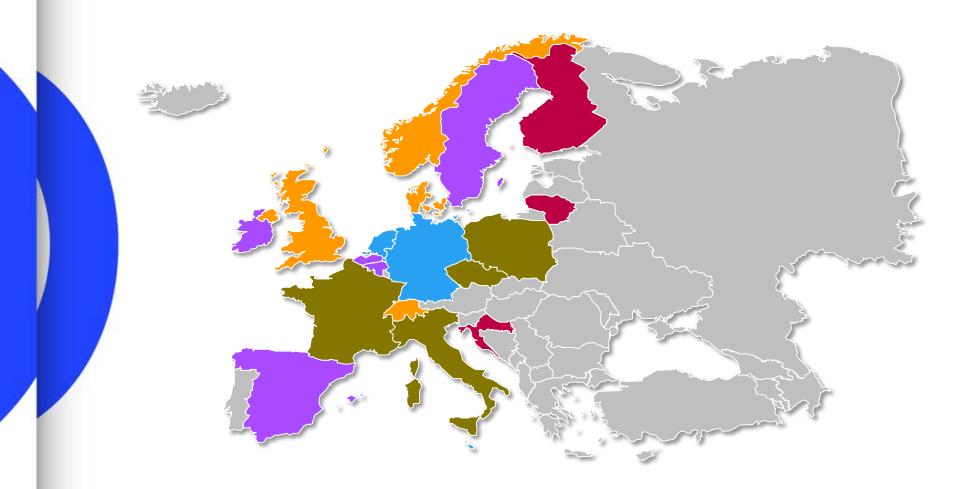
DIGITAL NEWBIES



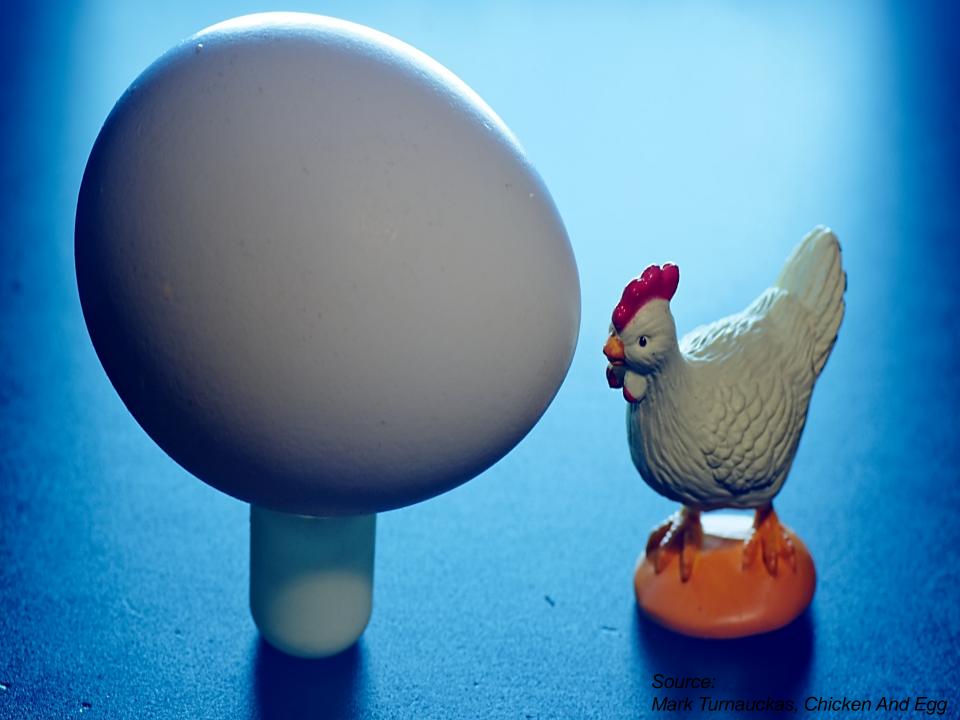


WAIT-AND-SEE





DIGITAL RENEGADES





NATIONAL ISSUES MATTER

- National wealth
- ICT-awareness
- Level and nature of competition in the radio market
- Relative strength of PSM
- National, regional and local radio levels
- Size of the advertising market
- Radio share of the advertising market
- Regulation

NO ONE-SIZE-FITS-ALL SOLUTION

KEY SUCCESS FACTORS





1. INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

- Involve all the stakeholders
 - → by creating win-win situations
- Set up an industry body
 - broadcasters can focus on their core activity
- Approach the authorities with a unified message
 - = a common message will make the case for digital radio stronger and more difficult to be ignored









2. POLICY AND REGULATION

Set regulatory incentives

e.g. extension / renewal of analogue licences, change of content requirements, etc.

LICENCE

Rethink your licensing system

e.g. mux licenses, broadcasting licences or both?

- Correct regulation
 - → by strengthening values



2. POLICY AND REGULATION





3. OFFER (I)

- Base the content proposition on new channels
 - = sound quality is related to stability of the signal
- Add value to the current offer
 - → by doing research to find unattended publics
- Rely on familiar and well-positioned brands
 - = makes things easier for broadcasters and for the listener





3. OFFER (II)

- Build economies of scale
 - → by enlarging distribution or sharing production costs
- Design a product strategy, not a platform one
 - = bundle your offer, even your advertising
- Drive people to digital listenership
 - → by moving stations or programmes to digital-only







4. TECHNOLOGY (I)

- Ensure good coverage
 - = at least equal to analogue coverage
- Reduce transmission costs
 - = digital transmission is cheaper than analogue but benefits only arrive with the analogue switch-off
- Extend collaboration to all technological platforms
 - e.g. Internet player, mobile player app, hybrid radio, etc.







4. TECHNOLOGY (II)

- Make the case for local radio
 - = not losing a service currently available
- Be flexible
 - → by using bitrate regulation
- Use technologies in a digital way
 - → by being innovative







4. TECHNOLOGY (II)

"Never underestimate the simplicity of radio"

Knut-Henrik Ytre-Arne (NRK)



5. SWITCHOVER PROCESS

- Plan the process
 - = set guidelines for the transition
- Set a clear calendar
 - = strong signal about the commitment of the stakeholders
- Set realistic criteria for the switch-off
 - = they must be measurable and data must be collected systematically





6. PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS

- Communicate a single, clear and accurate message
 - = show the added value
- Plan digital radio promotion
 - = coordination of messages and channels
- Target the related industries
 - e.g. consumer electronics, car industry







7. CONSUMER ELECTRONICS

- Make affordable devices available in the market
 - = low-income listeners can switch
- Offer future-proof devices
 - → through information campaigns, certification marks, mandatory digital tuners, etc.
- Ensure a good buying experience
 - → through training and relevant displaying





8. CAR INDUSTRY

- Target the car industry early
 - → by using both the content and the safety proposition
- Attend the aftermarket
 - = current radio audience is there
- Ensure a seamless in-car radio experience
 - = good coverage in roads, including tunnels



DIGITAL RADIO KEY CHALLENGES

Coverage

Content

Costs

Communication

Collaboration



DIGITAL RADIO KEY CHALLENGES





THANK YOU!

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