FINLAND



Name of Regulatory Authority Finnish Communications Regulatory Authority (FICORA) Itämerenkatu 3 A, P.O Box 313, 00181 Helsinki, Finland Address Phone +358 295 390 100 Fax +358 295 390 270 E-mail kirjaamo@viestintavirasto.fi Homepage www.ficora.fi **Basis for operation** Legal framework Information Society Code (Tietoyhteiskuntakaari 917/2014) General remit **☑** TV ✓ radio ☑networks and infrastructures ☑ Others: telecommunications issues (market and services), postal services, information security, domain names Funding mechanisms i ☑licence fee ☑industry fee ✓ state budget ☐ mixed funding (please specify): □ other (please specify): Composition Number of members: Term of office: years Re-election possible: Proposal of members: <ple><ple>cplease describe the procedure> Appointment of members: <ple><ple>cplease describe the procedure> Revocation of mandate possible: based on: <ple><ple>state the possible reasons for revocation of the mandate> Number of staff: Chairman: (if not applicable, name Director General) Vice Chairman: Ms. Kirsi Karlamaa (Director-General)

Please describe your authority's structure if it does not have a board: There are 3 permanently hired civil servants working with media issues (programme monitoring) at FICORA at the Markets Division. Decision making is based on application of administrative law.

Competences							
		national	Regional	local			
Granting of licences	terrestrial analogue broadcasters						
	terrestrial digital broadcasters						
	satellite analogue broadcasters						
	satellite digital broadcasters						
	cable analogue broadcasters						
	cable digital broadcasters						
	Others (please specify):						
	Ficora and the Government are both licencing authorities. Ficora grants the programming licences for <u>digital television or radio broadcasting activities as well as for analogue radio broadcasting operations in general</u> and in case needed, acts in cooperation with the Ministry of Transport and Communications. If there is not adequate transmission capacity for all applicants that meet the requirements or if granting a programming licence could have a significant effect on the general development of the communications market, the licence is granted by the Government. In this case Ficora shall transfer the matter to the Government for decision.						
	The relevant provisions on granti Chapters 4 and 5.	ng the licences	are in the Information	on Society Code,			
	FICORA also grants short term licen	ses and technical	licences (frequencies).			
Granting of registrations	terrestrial analogue broadcasters						
	terrestrial digital broadcasters		П				
	satellite analogue broadcasters						
	satellite digital broadcasters						
	cable analogue broadcasters						
	cable digital broadcasters						
	Others (please specify):						
	: For satellite operations and cable operations as well as for video-on-demand audiovisual services a notification to FICORA is required.						
Frequency allocation							
Supervision of	nrivate hroadcasters	V	N	N			

	public broadcasters (one national broadcaster, partly supervised by FICORA partly by Administrative Council, whose members are elected by Parliament)						
	Others						
Handling complaints							
Sanctioning	☑ issue warning ☑ revoke licence ☑ suspend a programm □ other (please specified)		nce	☐ demand to broad☐ reduction in the li			
Rule making	□ codes □ rules (please specify): □ other (please specify):						
Consultative powers	☑ please specify the areas covered: FICORA supports self-regulation of operators. Among others FICORA commissions surveys and discusses the results with operators. The results of these surveys may have effect on operators practise.						
Power of nomination (e.g. chairman of PSB)	□ please specify:						
Monitoring	☑ programming☐ financial performanc☐ others (please special						
Others	☐ Please specify:						
Please add any inform	nation you deem importa	nt:					

ⁱ By "licence fee" we refer to the public service licence fee usually paid by the entire population, whereas the term "industry fee" implies all those funding mechanisms based on a contribution from broadcasters themselves, including, for example, licensing fees (i.e. an amount of money that is paid by the broadcaster for it to be able to carry out its broadcasting operations) and frequency taxes.