



Public Service Broadcasting in Norway

Working Group 1: The Role of Regulators in the Supervision of PSB Activities

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Structure of the presentation

- The Public Service Landscape in Norway
 - The Public Service Broadcasters
 - The Public Service Remit
 - The Regulators and the supervision of Public Service
- Current debates and future challenges
 - Public Service in a digital environment
 - Independent Monitoring Bodies
 - State Aid and the definition of the Public Service Remit
 - Assessment of the value of new services



PSB now and in the future

- Will public service content be delivered by commercial broadcasters as well as NRK in a digital future?
- How to define the public service remit
 - Policy challenges in the efforts to maintain a strong, healthy national broadcaster as the main provider of public service content in accordance with the state aid provisions of the EEA Agreement
 - Assessment of the value of new services
- Independence of monitoring body



The Norwegian PSB Landscape

- The Norwegian
 Broadcasting Corporation
 (NRK)
- Commercial broadcasters with a public service remit

- State owned
- Licence fee-funded
- Core activity: Two television channels (NRK1 and NRK2)
 + Three radio channels (P1, P2 and P3)
- Private owned
- Self funded
- One television broadcaster:
 TV 2 and two radio
 broadcasters: Radio Norge
 and P4.



The Public Service Remit

- NRK: General provision in law that states that its purpose is to provice PSB and related activites
 - NRKs public service remit is further defined in NRK's Statutes
 - The Statutes are stipulated by the general assembly, which is the Norwegian Minister of Culture and Church Affairs
 - The public service obligations defined to the core channels;
 NRK1, NRK2, P1, P2 and P3.
 - The criterions stipulate obligations to be achieved within NRKs core television and radio channels as such, and not by every channel
 - The obligations are defined fairly vague, and there are few quantiative measures



The Public Service Remit

- The private, commercial broadcasters: The PSB obligations are imposed according to the Broadcasting Act, but outlined by their licences.
- The commercial PSB Television Broadcaster:
 - TV 2's public service remit is stated in its licence of 15 October 2001.
 - The obligations are defined fairly vague, and there are few quantiative measures.
 - Licence expires 31 December 2009.



The Public Service Remit

- The commercial PSB Radio Broadcasters:
 - Radio Norge and P4's public service remits are stated in their licences of respectively 20 December 2002 and 27 June 2003.
 - Both applications editorial plans and description concerning programming are included in the respective licences, and by doing so define the obligations fairly concrete and in many regards with quantiative measurements.
 - Expiring dates are 31 December in 2013 for both licences.



The Monitoring of PSB

- The NMA monitors all the PSB broadcasters fulfilling of their public service remit
 - An annual assessment of the PSB Bradcasters
 - Monitoring on a regular basis
- The Broadcasting Act entitles the NMA to impose sanctions on broadcasters who do not comply with their public service obligations
 - Except for NRK: The NMA has just an advisory function towards the Ministry of Culture and Church Affairs
 - The Ministry of Culture and Church Affairs is also the adminsitrative appeal body in these cases



Independent Monitoring Body

A current hearing proposal:

- Establish an independent complaints board to deal with decisions in broadcasting cases, and thus to give the NMA more independence.
- The independency is proposed to comprise the NMA's annual assessments of the PSBbroadcasters, but not the decisions that follows from the annual report or from regular monitoring when the NMA find that the public service broadcasters do not comply with their obligations



The Public Service Remit and New Services

Clear remit:

- Make a detailed list of activities that are considered to be a part of the remit
- Assess which new media services that fall within the scope of the remit, such as a Public Value Test
- Proportionate funding



PSB in the digital future

- Commercial providers will not deliver everything we as a society want from broadcasting.
- A political goal to maintain NRK as a strong national public broadcaster, being able to evolve and adapt to the rapidly changing media landscape.
- NRK should not be the only provider of PSB. It should also be delivered through some commercial broadcasters in exchange for certain privileges
- But what incentives can be found?



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