

ANNUAL REPORT



Broadcasting Authority
Malta

2003

**Published in 2004 by the
Broadcasting Authority
Mile End Road, Hamrun HMR 02, Malta
Tel: 2122 12181, 2124 7908
Fax: 2124 0855
E-mail: info@ba-malta.org
Web: <http://www.ba-malta.org>**

**Graphics Design & Set-up:
Mario Axiak B.A. Hons.
Head, Communications & Research Department**



The Hon. Dr Lawrence Gonzi LL.D., M.P.
Prime Minister
Auberge De Castille
Valletta

30th March 2004

Prime Minister,

In accordance with sub-article (1) of article 30 of the Broadcasting Act, Chapter 350 of the Laws of Malta, we have pleasure in forwarding the Broadcasting Authority's Annual Report for 2003.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J. Said Pullicino'.

Chief Justice Emeritus Dr Joseph Said Pullicino
Chairman

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'K. Aquilina'.

Dr Kevin Aquilina
Chief Executive

CONTENTS

1. MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN	7
2. REVIEW OF THE YEAR BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE	11
2.1 The Broadcasting Authority	11
2.2 Broadcasting Advisory Committees	11
2.2.1 Advisory Committee on News & Current Affairs	11
2.2.1.1 Terms of Reference	11
2.2.1.2 Composition	11
2.2.1.3 Code on News and Current Affairs	12
2.2.2 Advisory Committee on Quality & Ethics in Broadcasting	13
2.2.2.1 Terms of Reference	13
2.2.2.2 Composition	13
2.2.2.3 Correct Use of the Maltese Language	13
2.2.2.4 Sensitive Issues of a Personal Nature	14
2.2.2.5 Quality Programming	14
2.2.3 Advisory Committee on Gender Issues in the Broadcasting Media	15
2.2.3.1 Terms of Reference	15
2.2.3.2 Composition	15
2.2.3.3 Diversity Database	15
2.2.3.4 International Networking	16
2.2.3.5 Conference on “Addressing Gender Equality in Broadcasting”	16
2.2.3.6 Award for Gender Awareness	16
2.2.3.7 Code of Practice on Gender Equality in Broadcasting	16
2.3 The Broadcasting Authority’s Annual Report	16
2.4 The Authority’s Staff	16
3. BROADCASTING REGULATION	18
3.1 Allocation of a National Radio Licence: Business Study	18
3.2 Allocation of a National Television Licence	18
3.3 Approval of Broadcasting Licences	19
3.4 Allocation of a Cable Television Teleshopping Channel	20
3.5 Meeting with the Malta Communications Authority	20
3.6 Use of the Maltese Language	20
4. PROGRAMME COMPLAINTS	21
5. BROADCASTING LEGISLATION	26
5.1 Subsidiary Legislation	26
5.2 Guidelines	28
5.3 Circulars to Stations	29
6. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS	30
6.1 Mediterranean Network of Media Regulatory Authorities	30
6.2 European Platform of Regulatory Authorities	30
6.3 The Commonwealth Broadcasting Association	31
6.4 The European Institute for the Media	31
7. GHARGHUR TRANSMITTING TOWER	32
8. RADIO AND TELEVISION AUDIENCES IN MALTA	32
8.1 Sample Profile	33
8.2 Radio Audience Shares	33
8.3 Television Audience Shares	37
8.4 Foreign TV, Cable TV and Satellite Audiences	39
8.5 Television Audiences: October 2003 [Monday – Sunday]	40
9. AUTHORITY AWARDS	43



10. POLITICAL BROADCASTING	51
10.1 Party Political Broadcasts	51
10.2 Scheme for Political Parties on the Future Relations between Malta and the European Union	51
10.3 Scheme for Campaign Movements on the Future Relations between Malta and the European Union	51
10.4 Referendum Broadcasts	52
10.5 "Malta u l-Unjoni Ewropea: Iwe jew Le"	52
10.6 General Election Broadcasting	53
10.7 Anniversary Messages	54
10.8 Ministerial Broadcasts	54
11. BROADCASTING CASE LAW	55
11.1 Administrative Offences	57
11.2 Comparative Tables	57
12. QUALITATIVE RESEARCH	58
APPENDICES	59
i. The Political Content of News on TVM	61
ii. General Picture – Total Coverages 2003	63
iii. News on TVM Coverages – Political Content 2003	64
iv. Political Content – Total Coverges 2003	65
v. News on TVM Coverages – Ministerial Activities 2003	65
vi. News on TVM Coverages – Political Activities 2003	66
vii. News on TVM Coverages – Trade Union Activities 2003	66
viii. News on TVM Coverages – Parliamentary Activities 2003	67
ix. News on TVM Coverages – Other Activities 2003	67
x. News on TVM General Picture Bar Graph – By Coverages 2003	68
xi. Report on the Use of the Maltese Language in the Broadcasting Media	69
xii. Notice of coming into force of Regulation 5 of the Broadcasting (Jurisdiction and European Co-operation) Regulations, 2000	71
xiii. Guidelines on Programme Participants speaking a Foreign Language in News Bulletins	71
xiv. Advertising of Certain Medicines and Medical Treatment	72
xv. Broadcasting Authority's Family Viewing and Listening Policy	73
xvi. Broadcasting Authority Directive on Programmes and Advertisements broadcast during the period 31 st January to 8 th March 2003	76
xvii. Broadcasting Authority Directive on Programmes and Advertisements broadcast during the period 17 th March to 12 th April 2003	81
xviii. Chairman's speech addressing Gender Equality in Broadcasting Conference held on Tuesday 8 th April 2003 by the Broadcasting Authority in collaboration with the Equal Opportunities Network	89
xix. Chairman's speech inaugurating the Seminar about Code on News and Current Affairs held on 22 nd January 2003	92
xx. Programme Awards 2002-2003: Adjudicating Panel Report	95
xxi. Gender Awareness Award in the Broadcasting Media – 2003: Judges' Report	112
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2002	115



1. MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

With the advent in the not too distant future of interactive television, the significance of broadcasting, in particular that of television, will remain almost completely focused on news services and current affairs programmes. This is where the viewer will not only seek direct and immediate contact with the medium, that is, with the station itself and programme participants, but will also actively communicate with other viewers in a continuous exchange of information, ideas and opinions. Current affairs programmes, frequently considered to be merely popular shows where the viewer is invited and encouraged to express himself/herself often in a most superficial and rudimentary fashion, have been seen as evolving into an instrument of public consultation and an effective means of democratic expression. In this context, therefore, the Authority's role is to guarantee that this envisaged positive development will continue to ensure that the balance and impartiality required by the Constitution and the Broadcasting Act are strictly adhered to.



*Chairman
Chief Justice Emeritus
Dr Joseph Said Pullicino*

Certain individuals having their own particular agenda are putting in doubt the Authority's relevance in a pluralistic society. They consider the Authority to constitute a hindrance to freedom of expression in a liberalised and competitive market. This is completely incorrect. Experience has shown that it is in the interest of the country's democratic development that the Authority is strengthened precisely to ensure that it is capable of carrying out its vital functions independently. This is why I believe that the Authority's intervention during the recent referendum and election campaigns was instrumental in avoiding the real risk of a substantial democratic deficit and the consequent political turmoil that that would have engendered.

It is essential that news and current affairs programmes are not monopolised by individuals with interests in partisan politics or having a hidden agenda of their own. This is paramount with regard to public broadcasting. Those who have recently been putting forward the idea that the country could do without the services provided by the public broadcaster are indeed wrong. Apart from the fact that this is diametrically against the trends of thought in the European Union, as also expressed in a recent Council of Europe document, it is inconceivable and unacceptable that in a democratic society which treasures the fundamental right to freedom of expression, the dissemination of information and free debate concerning matters of political or industrial controversy or of current public policy are allowed to be exclusively controlled by broadcasting stations monopolised by commercial interests or political parties.



This certainly cannot be permitted and should not even be entertained within today's legal and constitutional framework. It is imperative to ensure that after due restructuring takes place, public service broadcasting would be in a position to adequately perform its proper functions in a pluralistic environment. The Authority understands and appreciates that this is the intention.

Whatever form public service broadcasting takes, it is absolutely necessary that its current affairs programmes be controlled by an independent editorial board, reliable and competent, directly responsible to the Management regarding programme content as well as balance and impartiality which it would be responsible to guarantee. The agenda of current affairs programmes should be determined by the Editorial Board and not by anybody else. The Editorial Board should be guided by a public Code of Public Conduct which would ensure transparency and accountability in its operations and would provide internal redress and effective remedy in cases where these are lacking. Public broadcasting services have the right and the duty to offer wide space for free debate of current affairs and politics. However, they do not have the right to adopt a political stance of their own.

Transparency and accountability should therefore be the hallmarks of the new set-up. The public broadcasting services should not only be "politically correct" in the widest sense of that term. They should also be generally seen and perceived to be so. Moreover, society has to be safeguarded against the real perils of media concentration that does not merely encompass legal ownership but also spheres of influence that various means of mass communication seek to capture. The public broadcasting services should never be allowed to become the private reserve or domain of individuals or companies, sections or factions. High popularity ratings and competence, though relevant, are not the only criteria that should guide the public service in its programming. The Authority has, to my mind, a role to play in highlighting these issues.

The setting up of political stations is a direct consequence of the introduction of pluralism in Malta. This development, probably unique in Europe, occurred as a reaction to a totalitarian situation where state broadcasting monopolised the air waves and also stifled any other voice which was not that of the government or of the political party in power. This is a historical reality that we have to live with today. There are those who insist that there is no longer any room for political stations. Understandably, though, no party can agree with this precisely because no single party is convinced that it would have equal opportunity to broadcast its message on the public broadcasting services as the party in government, when and if in opposition. There is no doubt that in the current situation, public service broadcasting has not won the political parties' confidence - and I will hazard a guess, not even society's - that it is a



truly independent service free of any kind of political interference. This is an elusive goal one should aspire to reach.

It is true that pluralism as it developed was and still is a means of political polarisation because the political stations were and still are considered to be propaganda machines, often flagrantly used. This is a pity. It is also a pity that the political stations have not as yet matured sufficiently to agree that it is in their interest to offer objective and balanced news and current affairs services to their listeners and viewers, in spite of the understandable editorial slant. Political stations are not in this regard respecting the citizen when they can and should offer an important contribution to ensure real pluralism in broadcasting. This is in the interest of true democratic development.

A final word, Article 119 of the 1964 Constitution entrusts the Authority with ensuring that in sound and television broadcasting services provided in Malta, as far as possible, impartiality regarding political or industrial controversy or regarding matters of public policy is maintained and that broadcasting facilities and time are fairly apportioned between individuals from different political parties. In 1964 the only broadcasting services were those provided by the state. It was therefore at that time relatively easy for the Authority to carry out its functions because it was the Authority itself which produced programmes about political or industrial controversy or about matters concerning public policy and the public broadcaster acted as its contractor. Today the situation has changed radically. The Authority has assumed the primary role of regulator. The obligation to observe balance and impartiality has therefore been passed on, in the first instance, to the stations producing the programmes. An obligation that extends to all stations, including the political ones, and has not been imposed solely on the public broadcaster. Article 119 is still valid today in its original form and still binds the Authority in the era of pluralism.

True pluralism does not simply mean a plurality of stations. It means that the citizen who is listening or watching a programme, whatever his political opinion, has the right to expect to be given a fair deal by all the broadcasting services and that is, to be given the opportunity to have not only factual, correct and objective information, but also a medium offering free debate in its widest form representing a comprehensive spectrum of public opinion. This is the aim which all those actively involved in broadcasting so vital to the democracy of the country are called on to pursue.

Chief Justice Emeritus

Dr Joseph Said Pullicino B.A. (Hons.), LL.D.





*Chairman,
Chief Justice
Emeritus Dr Joseph
Said Pullicino
B.A. (Hons.), LL.D.*



*Member
Mrs. Rose Sciberras
B.A., L.P.*



*Member
Dr Joseph Pace
Asciak B.A. (Hons),
D.Litt. (Firenze)*



*Member
Mr. Antoine J. Ellul*



*Member
Dr. Reno Borg
B.A. (Hons.), M.A.,
LL.D.*



*Chief Executive
Dr. Kevin Aquilina
Dip. Phil., B.A., B.A.
(Hons.), M.A., LL.M.,
LL.D., Ph.D. (Lond)
(L.S.E.)*



*Secretary
Mr. Edgar P. Cassar*



2. REVIEW OF THE YEAR

BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

2.1 THE BROADCASTING AUTHORITY

During the year 2003, the Authority was composed as follows:

- Chairman: Chief Justice Emeritus Dr Joseph Said Pullicino
B.A. (Hons.), LL.D.
- Members: Mr Antoine J Ellul
Dr Joseph Pace Axiak B.A. (Hons), D.Litt. (Firenze)
Dr Reno Borg B.A. (Hons.), M.A., LL.D.
Mrs Rose Sciberras B.A., L.P.



A total of 54 meetings of the Authority were held during the year under review.

2.2 BROADCASTING AUTHORITY COMMITTEES

During 2003 the Authority had the following Advisory Committees in office:

2.2.1 Advisory Committee on News & Current Affairs

2.2.1.1 – Terms of Reference

- (i) to draw up and submit for the Authority's consideration an overall plan designed to bring about an improvement in the present output of news and current affairs programming on public service and commercial radio and television stations;
- (ii) to revise and update the present codes of standards and practice in this specialised area of broadcasting; and
- (iii) to advise the Authority with regard to the appearance of particular trends that go against good journalistic practice and standards in news and current affairs programming.

2.2.1.2. – Composition

- Chairperson: Mr Charles Mizzi
- Members: Mr Joe Vella,
Mr Ray Bugeja,
Ms Ariadne Massa B.A.A. (Toronto), M.A., and
Mr Tonio Farrugia



2.2.1.3 – Code on News and Current Affairs

The seminar on the latest version of the proposed Code on News and Current Affairs Programmes, as revised and updated by the Advisory Committee, took place on 22nd January 2003.

The half-day seminar was organised by the Authority as part of the consultation process to obtain feedback and ensure a broad consensus from broadcasters before final approval and implementation of the Code.



An opening address by the Authority's Chairman Chief Justice Emeritus Dr Joseph Said Pullicino¹ and an introduction to the subject by Charles Mizzi, as chairperson of the Consultative Committee responsible for submitting the draft proposals to the Authority, were followed by a reaction from main speakers Fr. Noel Grima from the Malta Independent, Gino Cauchi from One Productions Limited, Pierre Portelli from Medialink Communications and Tonio Bonello from RTK. Other professional journalists from both the print and broadcasting media took an active part in the seminar which was well attended by representatives from the public and private sectors of broadcasting.

After the seminar the Advisory Committee met on a number of occasions to complete their evaluation of comments, suggestions and proposals discussed during the news seminar and eventually submitted a document for the Authority's consideration on 5th May, 2003.

¹ See Appendix XiX

Due to financial constraints, the Authority was obliged to curtail expenditure on the work of its consultative committees and the work of the News and Current Affairs Committee was not extended for a further term. Its work was brought to an end when its term of office expired on 31st May 2003.



Some of the participants attending the 22nd January Seminar

At the end of the year 2003, the Code was still being discussed by the Authority with a view to final approval and implementation.

2.2.2 Advisory Committee on Quality and Ethics in Broadcasting

2.2.2.1 – Terms of Reference

- (ii) to advise the Authority on programme standards on radio and television and, in particular, on measures which need to be taken to raise the level of programming on public service and commercial broadcasting media;
- (iii) to consider and report to the Authority on the need for programme guidelines to ensure good taste in locally transmitted programming;
- (iv) to advise the Authority with regard to the appearance of particular trends that go against good taste and decency; and
- (v) to make recommendations concerning the use of the Maltese language in the broadcasting media.

2.2.2.2 – Composition

Chairman: Prof. Dominic Fenech B.A. (Hons), D.Phil. (Oxon)

Members: Dr Mary Anne Lauri Ph.D,

Mr Noel Agius B.A (Hons), M.A.,

Mr David Pace Dip. Jour, B.A. Comm., and

Mr Tarcisio Zarb B.A (Hons), M.A, Dip. Ar., P.G.C.E

2.2.2.3 – Correct Use of the Maltese Language

During the year under review the Committee devoted a considerable part of its efforts to the correct use of the Maltese language in broadcasting by evaluating and analysing the Maltese language used in a number of television news scripts and news programmes broadcast on TVM, Super 1 TV and Net TV in order to identify mistakes and pass on its observations and recommendations to the Authority. The Committee drew the Authority's attention to reports of



increased violations in this respect and constantly stressed the need for the Authority to address the problem by strengthening its monitoring capability and enforcing the provisions of the Code more rigorously. The Committee felt that the Authority should have the necessary human resources to be vigilant in observing developing trends and augured it would give the subject the interest and emphasis it deserved in order to safeguard an important aspect of Maltese patrimony.

2.2.2.4 – Sensitive Issues of a Personal Nature

Discussions took place with the Chairperson and representatives of the Maltese Association of Social Workers regarding plans to identify objectionable elements in samples of programming which exploit children by exposing sensitive issues of a personal nature to the detriment of these children and other vulnerable persons. It was decided to set up a working group composed of members of the Association, members of the Association of Psychologists and the Malta Union of Professional Psychologists which, with the assistance of the Authority's Monitoring Department, would prepare a compendium of such objectionable elements for further examination with a view to establishing a workable policy and guidelines. To this end the Committee also consulted the Broadcasting Standards Commission Codes of Guidance of the U.K. and other overseas regulatory codes concerning the protection of minors and their participation in programmes dealing with stories about people and personal sensitive issues.

However as the Committee was not reappointed, it did not conclude its work.

2.2.2.5 – Quality Programming

The Committee also discussed the criteria for quality programming and after consideration of the categories of programmes which needed to be examined and on which medium, the Committee decided that for this purpose it should first take into consideration local magazine programmes currently being shown on television.

Here again the Committee did not conclude its work on this aspect of programming.

The term of office of the Advisory Committee on Quality and Ethics in Broadcasting was extended for a further three months after expiry on 31st May 2003, but was not renewed for a further full term due to financial constraints. It held its last meeting on 18th August 2003 completing 61 sessions since being set up by the Authority on 1st June 1999.



2.2.3 Advisory Committee on Gender Issues in the Broadcasting Media

2.2.3.1 – Terms of Reference

- (i) to advise the Authority on the adoption of guidelines concerning gender images in programme content;
- (ii) to formulate guidelines on the use of generic terms which include both sexes;
- (iii) to consider, and advise the Authority on the possible preparation of contact lists of women experts, for use by producers in the area of news and factual programming;
- (iv) to advise the Authority on the introduction and implementation of equality of opportunity as a requirement in the issue or renewal of broadcasting licences.

2.2.3.2. – Composition

Chairperson: Dr Brenda Murphy B.A. (Comm. Stds/Psych.), M.A. Comm. (Lond.), Ph.D.

Members: Dr Mario Felice LL.D.,
Ms Lorraine Mercieca Dip.Soc. Stud. (Women & Dev.),
Ms Angela Callus M.Q.R., B.A., and
Rev. Fr Rene` Camilleri S.Th. D. (Greg.)

2.2.3.3. – Diversity Database

During 2003, the Committee continued with its efforts to finalise plans for the development of the Diversity Database with the aim of launching a Database that is accessible to all journalists and programme makers and which represents women and men in a balanced manner, crossing boundaries created by gender, class, age and educational status and reflecting the full diversity of Maltese society.

In January, the services of a part-time researcher were engaged for a three month period to assist in the compilation of lists of names of women and men who are experts in specific areas, in order to ensure that as wide a spectrum as possible of individuals from all sectors of society are represented.

The Diversity Database was launched on 24th July 2003 in the presence of members of the broadcasting and print media.



2.2.3.4. – International Networking

The Advisory Committee continued its active participation in EON (Equal Opportunities Network) meetings, comprising a number of European broadcasting stations which meet twice a year to share solutions and strategies and discuss developments in equal opportunities in Broadcasting. In April 2003 EON



7th April 2003 – Equal Opportunities Network Conference

held a meeting in Malta which coincided with a conference on gender equality in broadcasting, also held in Malta at that time, and to which a number of EON members actively contributed.

2.2.3.5. – Conference on “Addressing Gender Equality in Broadcasting”

The half-day Conference for members of the broadcasting media and the press was held on 8th April 2003. It was organised by the Authority’s Advisory Committee in collaboration with the Equal Opportunities Network. The Conference was addressed by the Chairman of the Broadcasting Authority, Chief Justice Emeritus Dr. Joseph Said Pullicino (see Appendix XVIII), and included keynote speakers Margaret Gallagher, an international media consultant and author of several publications who had conducted research for the United Nations and the European Commission, Katharina Von Flotow from the European Broadcasting Union and Fr. Joe Borg who is a University lecturer and media consultant.



The Conference raised interesting debate and was attended by a number of decision makers in media organisations.

2.2.3.6. – Award for Gender Awareness

For the fourth year running, the Advisory Committee invited broadcasters and broadcasting stations to nominate programmes for the Award for Gender Awareness in the Broadcasting Media and also served as the adjudicating panel. The aim of this Award is to put gender equality issues in the media industry on the agenda and to raise the standards of equality within broadcasting.

2.2.3.7 – Code of Practice on Gender Equality in Broadcasting

During 2003 the Committee continued to work on a new “Code” to which it had already devoted many months of research and expended much time and energy in laying the foundations of what the Committee regarded as its main task, that of completing a final draft of a policy and guidelines regarding the elimination of gender discrimination and the promotion of equal opportunities in the broadcasting media.

The Committee had already prepared a first draft and was still working on the project when financial constraints brought about by reductions in the Authority’s revenue from Government obliged the Authority not to renew the Committee’s tenure after expiry on 31st August 2003.

2.3 THE BROADCASTING AUTHORITY’S ANNUAL REPORT

The Authority’s annual report has since 2002 gone electronic and is no longer published in book format. Thanks to the investments which the Authority had made in information technology, it is now possible to produce the Annual Report on a compact disk. Furthermore, the Authority is making its annual report available on its webpage at www.ba-malta.org. Some past issues of the Authority’s Annual Report are held electronically as well.

2.4 THE AUTHORITY’S STAFF

During the year under examination, no vacant posts were filled.

The Authority has also met UHM to discuss proposals for a fresh collective agreement. As the Government changed the collective bargaining procedure following the 2003 general elections, the Authority is now negotiating the collective agreement in consultation with the Collective Bargaining Unit and the Office of the Prime Minister. It is envisaged that a new agreement will be reached in 2004.



3. BROADCASTING REGULATION

3.1 ALLOCATION OF A NATIONAL RADIO LICENCE: BUSINESS STUDY

Over recent years, the Authority has received various enquiries about the possibility of issuing further nationwide radio broadcasting licences in the FM band. Following a call by the Authority for expressions of interest, eleven persons and organisations indicated their willingness to apply.

Before proceeding further on this matter, the Authority commissioned a study to evaluate the viability of issuing further licences for nationwide radio broadcasting services in what it considers to be a crowded and competitive market.

The study is expected to include :

- i) an analysis of business performance of the industry and existing radio stations;
- ii) an in-depth examination of the current use of the FM broadcasting spectrum analysing the range of content and the listenership profiles;
- iii) an outlook of the radio broadcasting business and prospects for the various types of radio stations; and
- iv) a judicious attempt to demonstrate whether there is space for additional services and the shape that these services would be expected to take.

Particular emphasis will be placed on the possibilities of any new nationwide radio station creating a new market for itself rather than competing directly with the existing nationwide radio stations.

3.2 ALLOCATION OF A NATIONAL TELEVISION LICENCE

As the Authority has received seven expressions of interest for a nationwide broadcasting station, it has decided to expand its market research on nationwide radio stations to cover nationwide television as well. Hence it is envisaged that both the radio and television studies will be completed by April 2004.



3.3 APPROVAL OF BROADCASTING LICENCES

The following broadcasting licences have been approved by the Authority in 2003:

Station	Duration	Valid from	Freq MHz	Power in Watts	Date of Issue	Type
Radju Sokkors	2 yrs	1/3/03	95.1	3.5	6/2/03	Community
Radju Lehen il-Qala	2 yrs	17/2/03	106.3	2	12/2/03	Community
Energy FM Radio	2 yrs	24/3/03	88.4	3	21/3/03	Community
Radju Marija	2 yrs	15/5/03	106	2.25	3/4/03	Community
Radju Pawlin	21days	17/6/03	97.2	5	6/5/03	Community
Radju Hal Tarxien	11 days	15/5/03	94.6	3.5	13/5/03	Community
Radju Banda San Filep	8 days	1/6/03	106.3	4	27/5/03	Community
Radju Xeb-er-ras	2 yrs	25/7/03	90.8	3	9/6/03	Community
Radju Margerita	1 mth	30/6/03	96.1	2	9/6/03	Community
Bastjanizi FM	27 days	25/6/03	95	3.5	24/6/03	Community
Radju St Vincent de Paule	2 yrs	25/6/03	92.2	3.7	24/6/03	Community
BKR Radio 94.5FM	2 yrs	1/8/03	94.5	5	7/7/03	Community
Radju 15 ta' Awissu	17 days	30/7/03	98.3	3.5	10/7/03	Community
Lehen il-Karmelitani	9 days	19/7/03	101.4	2.5	14/7/03	Community
Radju Festa	12 days	30/7/03	99.2	5	29/7/03	Community
Radju Santa Katarina	11 days	28/8/03	90.6	4	26/8/03	Community
Fantasy Radio	2 yrs	8/11/03	104.1	2	6/10/03	Community
Radju Vilhena	2 yrs	3/12/03	96.1	2.8	16/10/03	Community
Three Cities Radio	2 yrs	6/11/03	99.4	2.5	27/10/03	Community
Radju Mhabba	1 mth	1/12/03	89.2	4.5	6/11/03	Community
Radju Galaxy	2 yrs	14/12/03	105	2.5	7/11/03	Community
Power FM	2 yrs	22/11/03	90.4	3	17/11/03	Community
Bastjanizi FM	2 yrs	23/11/03	95	3.5	21/11/03	Community
Radju għall-Providenza	6 days	20/12/03	90.3	2.5	24/11/03	Community
Radju Xodus	23 days	14/12/03	107	4	1/12/03	Community
Radju Belt Rebbieha	6 days	26/12/03	97	2	23/12/03	Community



3.4 ALLOCATION OF A CABLE TELEVISION TEleshopping CHANNEL

During 2003 Melita Cable plc and one of the companies which had applied to the Authority for a cable television teleshopping channel were still discussing the terms of the conditions for the said company to operate a television channel exclusively devoted to teleshopping on the cable system. It is hoped that such negotiations come to an end in 2004 and the necessary licence is issued by the Authority.

3.5 MEETINGS WITH THE MALTA COMMUNICATIONS AUTHORITY

The Broadcasting Authority has met with the Chairman of the Malta Communications Authority in order to discuss matters of mutual interest such as electromagnetic field (EMF) monitoring, digital terrestrial television, frequency spectrum allocation and technical advice to the Broadcasting Authority by the Malta Communications Authority.

3.6 USE OF THE MALTESE LANGUAGE

A report was compiled by the Quality and Ethics Advisory Committee of the Broadcasting Authority on the proper use of the Maltese language in the broadcasting media. A copy of this report is found at Appendix XI of this Annual Report.



4. PROGRAMME COMPLAINTS

A total of 25 programme complaints were considered by the Authority during 2003.

In the period leading up to the Referendum on Malta's accession to the European Union and to the Local Council Elections held on 8th March and to the General Elections held on 12th April 2003, the Authority considered 20 news programme complaints regarding partiality and unfair treatment in news reporting, out of a total of 21 complaints considered in this category for the whole of 2003 (See Table 1 below).

Out of the remaining 4 complaints (See Table 2 below), 3 refer to the same period prior to the Referendum and General Elections in the 1st quarter of the year.

Table 1 below illustrates the number, sources and adjudication results with regard to complaints pertaining to news and current affairs programmes broadcast during 2003 whilst Table 2 shows the same information with regard to other programmes. Table 3 shows the stations or entities against whom the complaints were directed and the total number of programme complaints in each case.

TABLE 1 - NEWS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS PROGRAMME COMPLAINTS ANALYSED BY SOURCE

Source	Number	Adjudication Results		
		Upheld	Partly upheld	Not upheld
Malta Labour Party	11	6	1	4
Nationalist Party	5	2		3
Alternattiva Demokratika	1			1
Richard Matrenza	1			1
Kaccaturi Nassaba Ambjentalisti	2			2
Ghaqda tal-Konsumaturi	1			1

TABLE 2 - OTHER PROGRAMME COMPLAINTS ANALYSED BY SOURCE

Source	Number	Adjudication Results		
		Upheld	Partly upheld	Not upheld
Peter Busuttil	1			1
Miriam Ellul	1	1		
Joe Felice Pace	1			1
Alfred Attard	1	1		



TABLE 3 - COMPLAINTS ANALYSED BY STATION / ENTITY

Station / Entity	Number	Adjudication Results		
		Upheld	Partly upheld	Not upheld
TVM / PBS	20	7	1	12
Super 1 TV	1	1		
Three Cities Radio	1	1		
Broadcasting Authority	3	1		2

In a number of instances during this period the Authority was asked to be proactive in its vigilance to ensure that any subject matter which could influence the electorate on referendum or electoral campaign issues was treated with balance and impartiality.

The Authority considered a request from the Malta Labour Party on 23rd January 2003 with regard to PBS's coverage of EU Commissioner Gunther Verheugen's visit to Malta. The Authority requested details of coverage arrangements in advance from PBS Ltd.

Following a complaint from the Malta Labour Party dated 3rd February 2003, the Authority asked PBS to ensure that a forthcoming edition of the current affairs programme "Ghawdex Illum" dealing with the subject of Malta's negotiations with the European Union regarding Gozo was balanced, failing which PBS would have to provide a remedy.

Assurances were also sought from the Authority by the Malta Labour Party on 11th February 2003, with regard to a number of forthcoming editions of the programme "Xarabank". The Authority insisted it be given recordings of these programmes prior to their transmission dates and warned PBS of grave consequences should the Authority's directives not be observed.

The other three complaints from the Malta Labour Party, which were upheld by the Authority, concerned a feature about the EU broadcast by TVM on 2nd February 2003, a report from Brussels broadcast by TVM on 4th March 2003, and comments broadcast on TVM's programme "Xarabank" on 4th April 2003.

Another complaint by the Malta Labour Party, partly upheld by the Authority, concerned a TVM news coverage on 7th March 2003 featuring a Housing Authority Infrastructure Project attended by the Minister responsible for Social Policy. The Authority requested its Chief Executive to examine the news bulletins before deciding on charges to be issued to those stations which had not observed the Authority's directive. The Chief Executive was to contact all stations to ensure they exclude all political content from their programmes on the day of the Referendum.



Although the Authority rejected a complaint from the Malta Labour Party about a feature on the European Union broadcast by TVM on 10th February 2003, it also thought fit to remind PBS of its obligation to maintain impartiality by ensuring that, whenever applicable, similar reports should also give the other side's version.

There were three other complaints from the Malta Labour Party, which were not upheld by the Authority. One concerned the choice of words used to cover a Nationalist Party mass meeting in TVM's news bulletin of 9th February 2003, when compared to that used for a mass meeting organized by the Malta Labour Party. The second complaint concerned lack of coverage of a statement issued by the Malta Labour Party on 4th March 2003, in reply to Aternattiva Demokratika about the case of Dr. Arnold Cassola. This complaint was not upheld after the Authority was informed that PBS was about to feature this statement in that same day's news broadcasts. The third complaint concerned a request from the Malta Labour Party for a right of reply regarding the programme "Bondi +" broadcast on TVM on 25th March 2003. The Authority wrote to the Party asking it to motivate its request by specifying which parts of the programme were found objectionable and for which it was requesting a remedy. The Malta Labour Party did not follow up this complaint and no further action was taken by the Authority.

The Authority met on 8th March 2003 to hear charges brought by its Chief Executive against Super 1 TV after receiving a complaint from the Nationalist Party in respect of the content of the programme "Nikxfu l-Borom" allegedly broadcast in breach of the Authority's directives that same morning on Super 1 TV. The Malta Labour Party and the Nationalist Party agreed to defuse the issue and when the representatives of these Parties attended a meeting held by the Authority to discuss the matter, they acknowledged that no politically oriented programmes were to be broadcast on that day in accordance the Authority's directives and that the content of programmes was to be limited to what was required at law for the conduct of the referendum and local elections.

The Authority also upheld a complaint from the Nationalist Party, regarding PBS's decision to broadcast the Press Conference addressed by the Malta Labour Party Leader, Dr. Alfred Sant, after Parliament was dissolved. Following a request from the Nationalist Party dated 4th April 2003, the Authority decided to give the Nationalist Party a remedy consisting of a 7 minute interview about the party's electoral programme to be broadcast on PBS on 10th April 2003 at 10.45 p.m. The Authority also gave instructions to PBS to carry this directive in its main news bulletin on TVM on Wednesday 9th April 2003.



The Authority did not consider further a request by the Nationalist Party for a remedy for PBS's failure to report on speeches made at the Nationalist Party General Council in the same manner as had been done with regard to the Malta Labour Party General Conference, after noting that PBS had already given coverage to the session held on 22nd March 2003.

There were two other complaints from the Nationalist Party which were not upheld by the Authority, one concerning the running order of news items broadcast by TVM on 12th February 2003, when a party activity was placed in 16th position and the other regarding a headline news item broadcast on TVM on 23rd March 2003, concerning speeches made by the two main party leaders.

On 13th February 2003, Alternattiva Demokratika complained that the series of programmes "Malta u l-Unjoni Ewropea: Iva Jew Le" commissioned by the Authority did not give space to Alternattiva Demokratika to state its position on Europe and that the presenter of the series Godfrey Grima, when in Brussels, did not include an interview with Mr. Arnold Cassola, spokesman for Alternattiva Demokratika and Secretary General of the Federation of Green Parties in Europe.

After noting that a spokesman for Alternattiva was invited to talk about the environment in another programme and that two previous editions in the series had included interviews with the Chairperson of the European Green Parties in the European Parliament, the Authority concluded that the programmes were objective and the complaint was not upheld.

The Authority did not uphold a complaint of unfair treatment in news from Mr. Richard Matrenza, that a report about a speech made by the Prime Minister had been carried on PBS News on 3rd February 2003, accompanied by sounds of approval from those present, whereas a similar report about a speech by the Leader of the Opposition was not.

Moviment Kaccaturi Nassaba Ambjentalisti complained that the programme "Viva Malta" broadcast on TVM on 19th January 2003 had only made reference to the Ghaqda Kaccaturi Nassaba Ambjentalisti and that the programme was unfair and impartial by omitting to mention their Movement as well. The complaint was not upheld.

Another complaint from the same organisation regarding the sole participation of the Federazzjoni Kaccaturi Nassaba Konservazzjonisti in the Broadcasting Authority's programme "L-Unjoni Ewropea: Iva Jew Le" broadcast on 27th February 2003, was also not upheld.



The Authority did not uphold a complaint from Ghaqda tal-Konsumaturi that a feature broadcast by TVM in its news broadcast on 18th August 2003, about Casa Antonia in Balzan had infringed advertising regulations.

The Authority considered that the subject matter of a complaint from Mr Peter Busuttil pertained to contractual arrangements between complainant and PBS Ltd. and not to programme content and the Authority therefore decided the matter did not fall within its competence.

A request dated 12th February 2003, to withdraw a Malta Labour Party political spot which featured film footage of complainant and her two daughters was upheld.

The purported nature of a statement made by Dr. Charles Briffa in the programme “Stedina” broadcast on 17th January 2003 on TVM was deemed to fall outside the Authority’s jurisdiction and the complaint was not upheld.

A complaint by Mr. Alfred Attard regarding comments made in his regard in a programme broadcast by Three Cities Radio on 15th October 2003 was upheld by the Authority and complainant was given a right of reply.



5. BROADCASTING LEGISLATION

5.1 SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

On 10th October 2003, a Legal Notice was published in the Malta Government Gazette entitled “Notice of Coming into Force of Regulation 5 of the Broadcasting (Jurisdiction and European Co-operation) Regulations, 2000” – Legal Notice 300 of 2003 (vide Appendix XII of this Annual Report). Although this subsidiary law was made by the Prime Minister, it is the Broadcasting Authority which has to ensure compliance therewith.

Regulation 5 of the Broadcasting (Jurisdiction and European Co-operation) Regulations, 2000, reads as follows:

5. (1) A broadcaster shall reserve for European works within the meaning of sub-regulations (1) to (7) of this regulation, a majority proportion of its transmission time, excluding the time appointed to news, sports events, games, advertising, teletext services and teleshopping. This proportion, having regard to the broadcaster’s informational, educational, cultural and entertainment responsibilities to its viewing public, shall be achieved progressively, on the basis of suitable criteria.
- (2) Broadcasters shall:
 - (a) either reserve at least 10% of their transmission time, excluding the time appointed to news, sports events, games, advertising, teletext services and teleshopping; or
 - (b) reserve at least 10% of their programming budget, for European works created by producers who are independent of broadcasters. This proportion shall be achieved progressively having regard to the broadcasters’ informational, educational, cultural and entertainment responsibilities to the viewing public. Such proportion shall be achieved on the basis of suitable criteria and by earmarking an adequate proportion for works transmitted within five years of their production.
- (3) For the purposes of sub-regulations (1) to (7) of this regulation, “European works” means:
 - (a) works originating from Malta;
 - (b) works originating from scheduled States and fulfilling the conditions of sub-regulation (4) of this regulation;



- (c) works originating from other European States and fulfilling the conditions of sub-regulation (5) of this regulation.
- (4) The works referred to in paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation are works mainly made with authors and workers residing in one or more States referred to in the aforesaid paragraphs, provided that they comply with any one of the following three conditions:
 - (a) they are made by one or more producers established in one or more of those States; or
 - (b) production of the works is supervised and actually controlled by one or more producers established in one or more of those States; or
 - (c) the contribution of co-producers of those States to the total co-production costs is preponderant and the co-production is not controlled by one or more producers established outside those States.
- (5) The works referred to in paragraph (c) of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation are works made exclusively or in co-production with producers established in one or more States mentioned in paragraph (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (3) by producers established in one or more European third States with which Malta has directly or through its adherence to a multilateral international legal instrument concluded agreements relating to the audiovisual sector, if those works are mainly made with authors and workers residing in one or more European States.
- (6) Works that are not European works within the meaning of sub-regulation (3) of this regulation but that are produced within the framework of bilateral co-production treaties concluded between the States mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (3) and third States shall be deemed to be European works provided that co-producers from States mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (3) supply a majority share of the total cost of the production and that the production is not controlled by one or more producers established outside the territory of the said States mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (3).
- (7) Works which are not European works within the meaning of sub-regulations (3) and (6) of this regulation but are made mainly with authors and workers residing in one or more States mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (3), shall be considered to be European works to an extent corresponding to the



proportion of the contribution of co-producers from States mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of sub-regulation (3) to the total production costs.

- (8) A broadcaster shall draw up and send to the Broadcasting Authority an annual report which shall include:
- (a) statistical statement on the achievement of the proportions referred to in sub-regulations (1) and (2) of this regulation also showing separately the proportion of programmes originally produced in the Maltese language in respect of the television programme services broadcast by the said broadcaster;
 - (b) the reasons for failure to attain any of the said proportions in cases where the broadcaster has not attained this aim;
 - (c) the measures adopted or envisaged in order to achieve the said proportions.

In terms of Legal Notice 300 of 2003, the Prime Minister has established the 1st day of May 2004 as the date when the provisions of regulation 5 aforesaid will come into force.

The remaining provisions of the Broadcasting (Jurisdiction and European Co-operation) Regulations, 2000 have already come into force on 15th December 2000 in terms of Legal Notice 260 of 2000.

These regulations are available on the Authority's webpage at www.ba-malta.org under Broadcasting Legislation.

5.2 BROADCASTING GUIDELINES

During 2003, the Authority approved the following Guidelines:

- (a) Guidelines on Programme Participants speaking a Foreign Language in News Bulletins on 14th January 2003;
- (b) Guidelines on Advertising of Certain Medicines and Medical Treatment on 25th August 2003;
- (c) Broadcasting Authority's Family Viewing and Listening Policy on 7th October 2003.

A copy of these guidelines is found in Appendices XIII to XV of this Annual Report.



5.3 CIRCULARS TO STATIONS

The Monitoring Department also issued a circular on 6th November 2003 to all stations concerning the proper application of paragraph 4 of the Third Schedule of the Broadcasting Act.

Paragraph 4 of the Third Schedule to the Broadcasting Act reads as follows:

Advertising and teleshopping shall be readily distinguishable as such and kept quite separate from the other parts of the programme service by optical or acoustic means. Isolated advertising and teleshopping spots shall remain the exception.

It was clarified that the words, 'readily distinguishable', and 'separate', should be such as to leave no doubt, amongst viewers, as to what constitutes programme content and what falls under advertising. The break, between the information slot and the advertising slot should be such, as to provide a clear demarcation, and adequate techniques should be used to achieve this. The fact that the same set-up is used for both slots, the very short break (one spot advert, or a jingle), and the use of the caption 'Messagg Promozionali', at times in minute characters, offsets the notion of separation, as provided for in the law, and in such cases, are not sufficient.

The cases under scrutiny relate, especially, to magazine programmes, where a guest is first shown giving advice and practical information on a particular matter and subsequently, using the same set-up, he/she participates in a purely advertising slot. Furthermore, on some occasions the separation between the information slot and the advertorial, is created by a spot advert of the commercial enterprise pertaining to the same guest.

In such cases, where information and advertising are broadcast in succession, the required distinction, is being mitigated. This is not the spirit, and the correct interpretation of Article 4, and corrective measures should be taken in order to eliminate possible confusion.

Corrective measures may include the use of different set-ups, when such slots are broadcast in succession. The inclusion of longer breaks, and possibly the re-scheduling of advertising slots, so that the possibility of linkage, and the risk of confusion between the information and the advert is practically eliminated.



6. INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

6.1 MEDITERRANEAN NETWORK OF MEDIA REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

The Mediterranean Network of Regulatory Authorities was established on 29th November 1997 in Barcelona on the initiative of the French Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel - CSA and of the Catalan Consell de l'Audiovisual de Catalunya - CAC. Its mission statement is to reinforce cultural and historical links between Mediterranean countries and identify common challenges against the backdrop of globalisation.

The Mediterranean Network of Media Regulatory Authorities provides a platform for discussion and exchange of information and research on issues regarding broadcasting regulation. The members of the network are the French CSA, the Catalan CAC, the Portuguese Alta Autoridade para o Comunicação Social (AACS), the Italian Autorità per le Garanzie nelle Comunicazione (AGCOM), the Greek National Council for Radio and Television, the Maltese Broadcasting Authority, the Cyprus Radio Television Authority and the Radio and Television Supreme Council from Turkey.

The Network is open to membership of all independent regulators belonging to countries of the Mediterranean basin. During 2003 no meetings of the Network were held.

6.2 EUROPEAN PLATFORM OF REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

On 7th and 8th May 2003, the Chairman and Chief Executive of the Broadcasting Authority participated in the 17th Meeting of the European Platform of Regulatory Authorities held in Naples between 8th and 9th May 2003. Amongst other matters, this meeting discussed the practical aspects of a convergent regulatory authority, self-regulation of tv-content with respect to the protection of minors and violence, programme performance of public service broadcasting and its mission in the digital era and sport, advertising and television.

The Authority also participated during the 18th Meeting of the EPRA held in Nicosia, Cyprus between 23rd and 24th October 2003. The Chairman and Chief Executive participated in all sessions of the conference. Items discussed during this meeting included media developments in acceding, candidate and transition countries, new advertising techniques and new forms of programme funding, separation of editorial content from commercial interest and surreptitious advertising.



6.3 THE COMMONWEALTH BROADCASTING ASSOCIATION

The Commonwealth Broadcasting Association (CBA) is funded by subscription from members of the major public service broadcasters of the Commonwealth. The main objectives of the CBA are as follows:

- to secure funds for training in developing Commonwealth countries for management and broadcasting skills.
- to foster freedom of expression and the right to communicate.
- to extend the Association's database about members.
- to further the concept of public service broadcasting.
- to provide a point of contact and a forum for discussion.

Full membership is open to radio and television stations both public and private within the Commonwealth. Also, affiliate membership is open to radio and television stations, and any broadcast related organisation in any country. Existing members include most major public radio and television stations (some private). Membership is not open to individuals. The CBA has about 100 members in over 50 countries.

6.4 THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTE FOR THE MEDIA

The European Institute for the Media (EIM) gives expression to the growing interdependence of European countries in the field of communications.

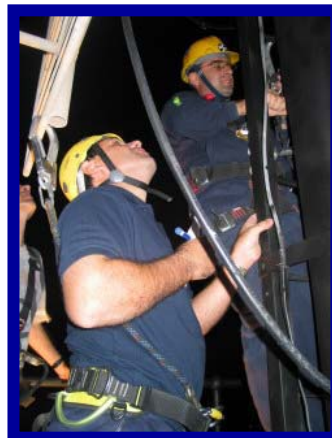
The EIM's main areas of research are the impact of convergence on the media, cross-border developments in the media and their role in the process of European integration; the public interest aspects of (new) media developments and the growth of the Information Society.

The EIM is a non-profit research organisation which acts independently and in the public interest. It makes an important contribution to the development of appropriate media policies on the basis of objective research and open discussion.



7. GHARGHUR TRANSMITTING TOWER

During 2003, the Authority continued with maintenance works on the tower structure and with the installation of a new security system. Both tasks will be concluded in 2004.



8. RADIO AND TELEVISION AUDIENCES IN MALTA

Since 1991, the Authority has been conducting two radio and television audience audits annually. As in previous years the aims of the survey were twofold:

- (a) to conduct an audit of radio listeners and TV viewers; and
- (b) to investigate whether current attitudes towards a set of issues compare with those of previous years.

This survey is meant to detect seasonal trends when comparing data with that of previous studies. Like previous studies data was provided on:

- (a) audience size for all local radio and TV stations in Malta on a daily basis;
- (b) audience size for the following groups of foreign TV channels received in Malta: RAI, Mediaset, Other Italian Channels, and Satellite, so grouped on a daily basis;
- (c) the views and desires of the Maltese in general on aspects of current broadcasting and on types of additional services that ought to be made available in Malta.

As from the study conducted in the last quarter of 2001, three time-bands were used for the presentation of summary statistics on audience share in respect of TV stations [Time band 1: 6:00a.m.–Noon; Time band 2: Noon–7:00p.m.; Time band 3: 7:00p.m.–Midnight]. In this way time-bound comparison of the performance of different stations is easier and more precise, especially as narrow-casting increases in importance (Circular No 18/00, June 2000).



The methodology used to collect the data for audience levels for each time-slot is identical to that used in previous studies. This makes the reports comparable especially since the studies were conducted during the second quarter and the fourth quarter as those of last year.

8.1 SAMPLE PROFILE

In conformity with previous studies, the multi-stage probability sampling technique was used to draw the sample for those aged 18 and over, using the latest publication of the electoral register produced for the elections of Local Councils. A quota number of persons, of both genders, were included for each day of the week to cover those aged 12–17 in the Maltese population since a complete register for this segment of the population is not available, thus having a sample structure which represents the demographic features of the resident population in Malta.

This procedure produces the sample distributes features [Table below] whose profile closely follows the figures for the resident population as given in the last population census taken in Malta.

	Total	By Gender		By Socio-Economic Group				By Last School Attended				
		Male	Female	AB	C1	C2	DE	None	Primary	Secondary	Technical Institute	Tertiary
N=	1001	490	511	147	296	249	309	12	203	576	91	119
Age	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
12-17	11.2	11.4	11.0	14.3	10.5	13.7	8.4	-	1.0	17.7	4.4	3.4
18-30	20.9	21.2	20.5	19.0	29.4	16.9	16.8	-	1.0	22.6	26.4	44.5
31-50	37.2	37.3	37.0	32.7	31.8	42.2	40.5	8.3	29.1	39.4	53.8	30.3
51-65	18.2	18.6	17.8	19.7	16.6	16.1	20.7	8.3	36.0	14.1	12.1	13.4
65+	12.6	11.4	13.7	14.3	11.8	11.2	13.6	83.3	33.0	6.3	3.3	8.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

AB professional, managerial, administrative
 C1 higher clerical, clerical, supervisor, skilled craftsmen and technicians, owner/manager of small business
 C2 skilled manual workers and foremen
 DE semi-skilled, unskilled, labourers, casual workers and those whose income is state provided

*Sample Profile by Gender,
 by Socio-Economic Group and by Last School Attended
 Audience Audit, November 2003*



8.2 RADIO AUDIENCE SHARE

The study documents two important aspects of radio listening. Firstly it summarises comparative figures for the Daily Average Radio Audience computed both as the basis of all available time-slots for each station during the hours each individual station is on air for the whole 24 hours of the day, as well in respect of each station from 6:00a.m. to midnight. As in previous studies, this means that in the computation of these figures a person who listens for two hours contributes four time slots while someone who listens for half an hour contributes only one time slot.

Secondly, this study also documents the popularity of the stations, based on the people's choice of their preferred station. In this section every individual contributes only one "vote", irrespective of the length of time he/she listens to radio.

The daily average audience levels from 6:00a.m. to midnight is reproduced hereunder:

	Radio Malta	Radio Par/106.6	Super One Radio	Radio 101	Island /sound	Bay Radio	RTK	Smash Radio	Radio Calypso	Campus FM	FM Bronja	Capital Radio	A3 FM	X FM
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2002 - Qtr 2	12.0	7.9	22.5	11.0	1.8	10.8	17.0	3.9	6.0	0.2	0.8	6.2		
2002 - Qtr 4	12.6	8.7	25.2	11.8	2.2	8.9	17.0	3.8	3.2	0.1	0.8	5.7		
2003 - Qtr 2	11.8	6.0	22.1	15.6	1.5	10.8	17.2	6.9	2.9	0.3	0.8	4.1		
2003 - Qtr 4	13.6	5.6	22.0	11.1	0.0	9.8	10.7	7.7	7.8	0.2	0.7	5.8	0.6	4.5

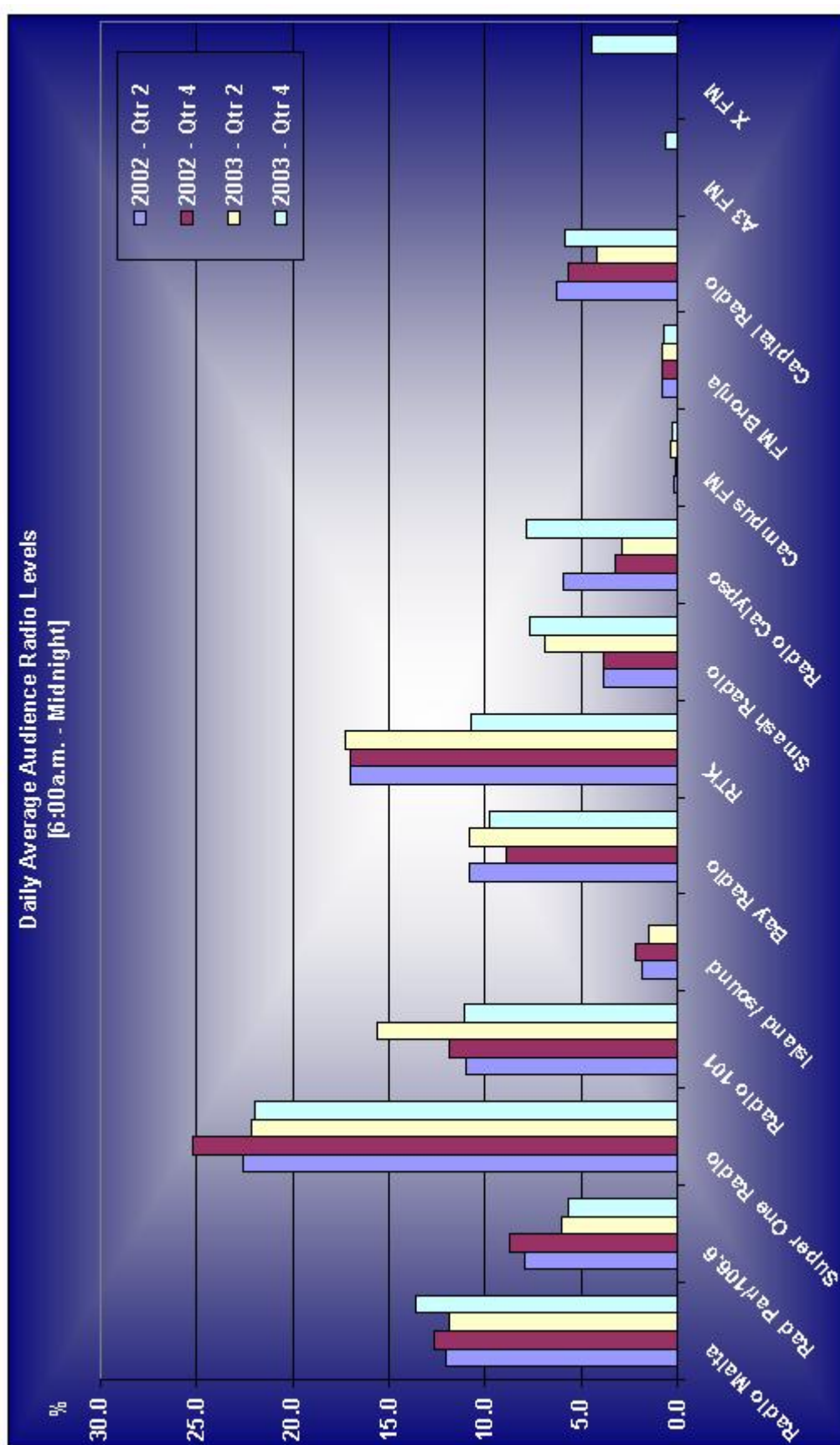
Daily Average Audience levels: 6:00a.m. to Midnight

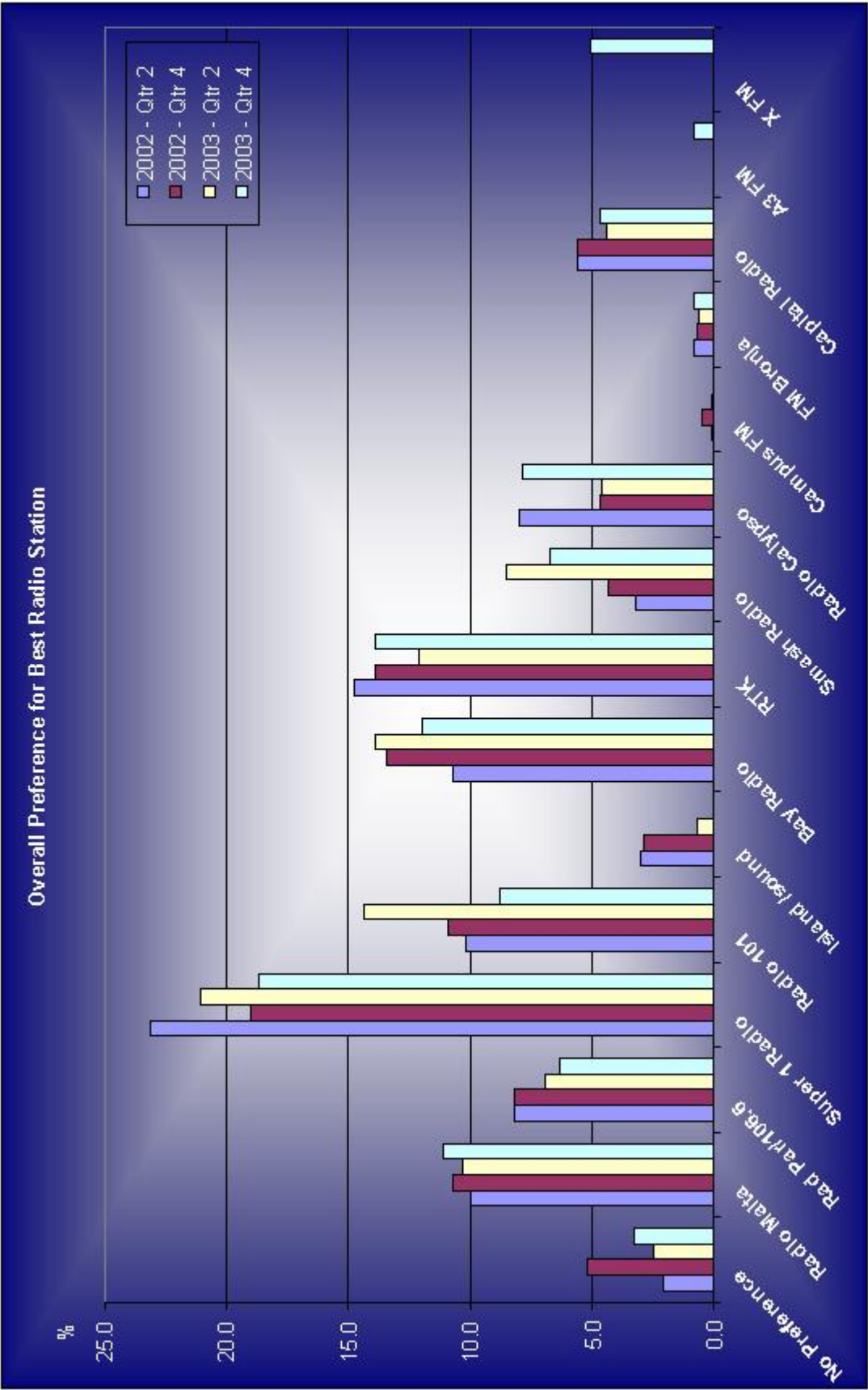
The table below presents the results for the overall preference for the "best radio station":

	No Preference	Radio Malta	Radio Par/106.6	Super One Radio	Radio 101	Island /sound	Bay Radio	RTK	Smash Radio	Radio Calypso	Campus FM	FM Bronja	Capital Radio	A3 FM	X FM
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2002 - Qtr 2	2.1	10.0	8.2	23.1	10.2	3.0	10.7	14.8	3.2	8.0	0.1	0.8	5.6		
2002 - Qtr 4	5.2	10.7	8.2	19	10.9	2.9	13.4	13.9	4.3	4.7	0.5	0.7	5.6		
2003 - Qtr 2	2.5	10.3	6.9	21.1	14.4	0.7	13.9	12.1	8.5	4.6	0.1	0.6	4.4		
2003 - Qtr 4	3.3	11.1	6.3	18.7	8.8		12	13.9	6.7	7.9		0.8	4.7	0.8	5.1

Overall Preference for "Best Radio Station"

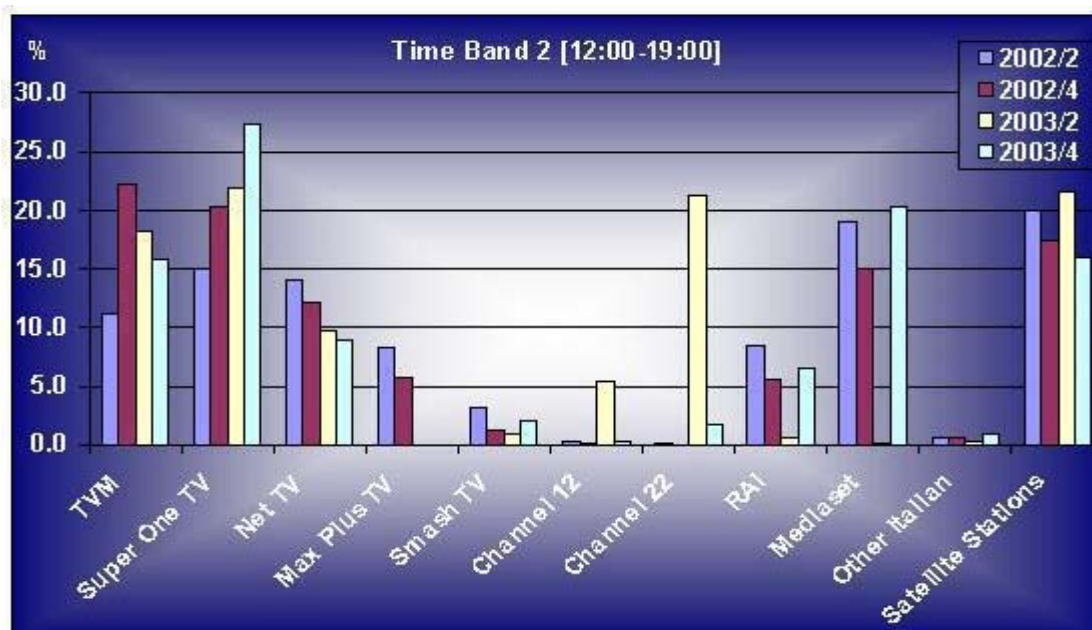
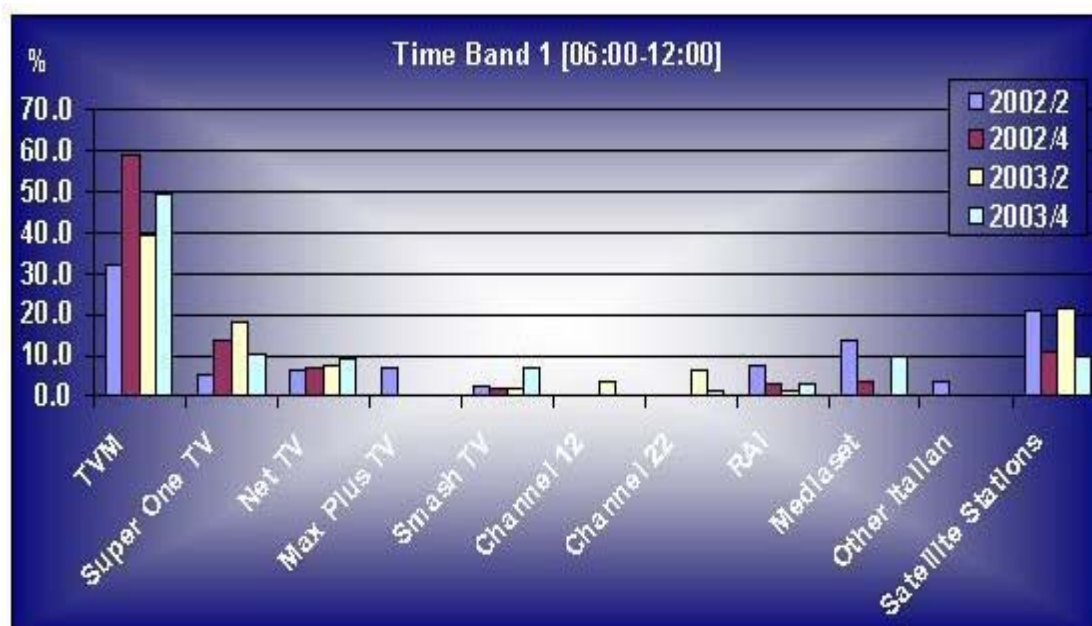


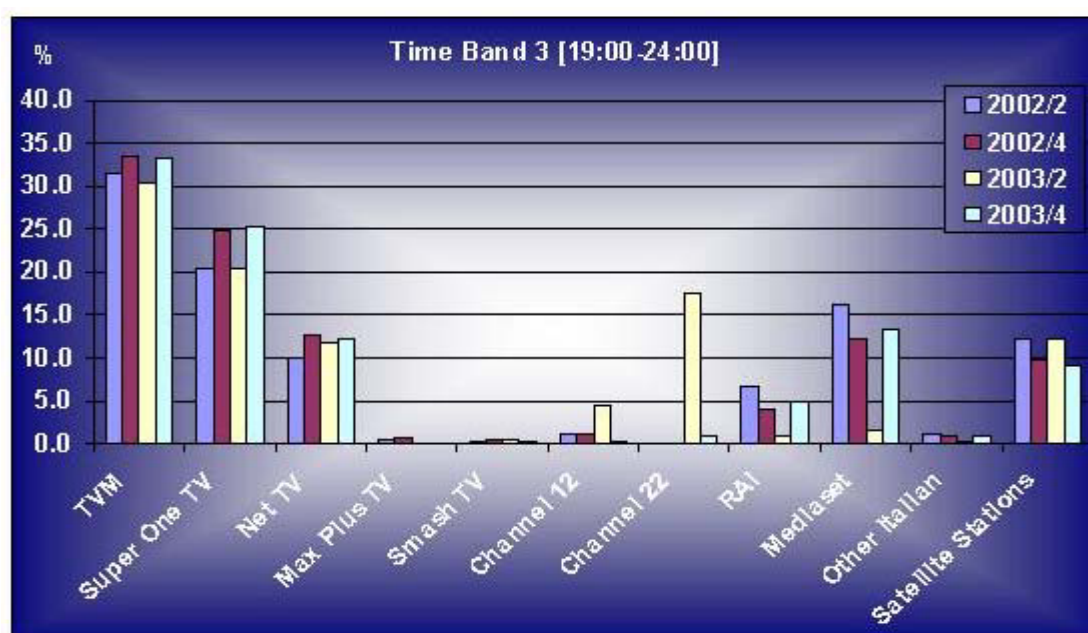




8.3 TELEVISION AUDIENCE SHARES

Audience shares for TV are now being given by Time-Bands. Both the tables and figures are worked on the basis of available time-slots for the stations during that time-band, and therefore ignore those time-slots when the station is not on air. It is important to note that the size of absolute audiences is different in the three time-bands since many more people watch TV in the evening. As such 1% in time-band 3 represents a much higher audience size than 1% in time-band 2 or 1. Time-band 2 is longer than the other two because it extends from noon till 7:00p.m., while time-band 1 extends from 06:00a.m. to noon and time-band 3 extends from 7:00p.m. to midnight.





It is to be noted that the absolute size of TV audiences in the different time-bands is not the same since as evening approaches, audiences increase. But through this analysis the relative share of different broadcasters in different time-bands can be assessed. These are summarised in the table below:

	2nd Quarter						4th Quarter					
	Band 1 06:00- 12:00		Band 2 12:00- 19:00		Band 3 19:00- 24:00		Band 1 06:00- 12:00		Band 2 12:00- 19:00		Band 3 19:00- 24:00	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
TVM	32.0	39.3	11.1	18.3	31.5	30.4	58.7	49.4	22.3	15.8	33.4	33.2
Super One TV	5.5	18.2	15.0	21.9	20.5	20.5	13.7	10.4	20.3	27.3	24.9	25.3
Net TV	6.5	7.3	14.0	9.7	10.1	11.8	7.0	9.2	12.1	8.9	12.6	12.3
Max Plus TV	6.8	-	8.3	-	0.5	-	-	-	5.7	-	0.6	-
Smash TV	2.3	1.8	3.2	1.0	0.3	0.4	2.1	6.8	1.2	2.1	0.4	0.3
Channel 12	0.6	3.5	0.2	5.4	1.0	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.2	0.3
Channel 22	0.0	6.2	0.1	21.2	0.0	17.6	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.8
RAI	7.8	1.5	8.5	0.6	6.7	0.9	3.3	3.0	5.5	6.6	3.9	4.8
Mediaset	13.9	0.3	19.0	0.1	16.2	1.5	3.6	9.5	15.0	20.3	12.3	13.4
Other Italian	3.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.8
Satellite Stations	21.0	21.7	20.0	21.6	12.1	12.1	10.9	10.1	17.4	16.0	9.8	9.0

Audience Share Summary by Time-band



8.4 FOREIGN TV, CABLE TV AND SATELLITE AUDIENCES

Of all respondents taking part in the last quarter of 2003, 31.7% are served by a Roof antenna, 69.1% stated that they are subscribed to Cable TV, whilst another 14% stated

	2002		2003	
	2nd Qtr	4th Qtr	2nd Qtr	4th Qtr
	%	%	%	%
Roof Antenna	37.6	32.7	32.5	31.7
Cable	62.9	67.6	67.3	69.1
Satellite Dish	15.5	15.3	13.6	14.0

Means of TV Signal Reception

that they have a satellite dish system installed. The fact that these figures add up to more than 100% signifies that a number of houses are served with more than one system.

In turn, the adjacent table maps out details about the type of Cable subscription the Maltese currently have. For the 4th Quarter 2003, 48% were served by the "Reception" level; 33% stated that they are served by the "Basic Level; 17.1% are serviced by "TV Plus"

	Total	Reception	Basic	TV Plus	Movie Channel	Sports Channel	Telepiu	Flexipack Subscribers
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
2002 – Qtr 2	115.1	45.7	31.1	15.4	5.6	9.0	0.5	7.8
2002 – Qtr 4	114.1	51.6	28.9	11.6	4.6	8.4	0.7	8.3
2003 – Qtr 2	117.5	45.8	38.3	13.5	7.4	9.5	-	3.0
2003 – Qtr 4	116.5	48.0	33.0	17.1	6.4	10.3	-	1.7

Cable TV Facility

(at times also referred to as the "Family Pack"). The same table also shows the spread of the Premium Channels and of the Flexipack System as reported by subscribers.





8.5 TELEVISION AUDIENCES: OCTOBER 2003 [MONDAY – SUNDAY]

MONDAY TIME SLOT	TVM				SUPER 1				NET TV				SMASH TV				MAX PLUS	
	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02
19:00	4000	3000	4000	7000	4000	12000	18000	18000	9000	4000	4000	7000	0	0	0	0	1000	0
19:30	5000	3000	7000	7000	59000	63000	71000	89000	10000	5000	8000	8000	0	0	0	0	2000	0
19:45	4000	4000	8000	4000	34000	38000	58000	47000	42000	56000	47000	56000	0	0	0	0	2000	0
20:00	110000	97000	84000	116000	31000	33000	40000	26000	14000	26000	28000	22000	0	0	0	0	2000	1000
20:30	80000	51000	65000	83000	51000	46000	34000	28000	11000	62000	70000	68000	0	0	1000	1000	1000	2000
21:00	68000	36000	39000	48000	44000	62000	24000	35000	5000	69000	77000	70000	0	1000	2000	1000	1000	1000
21:30	58000	33000	24000	39000	26000	48000	22000	33000	4000	43000	61000	43000	0	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
22:00	39000	18000	21000	23000	16000	34000	19000	28000	3000	16000	25000	21000	2000	1000	1000	0	0	1000
22:30	21000	14000	11000	9000	16000	20000	12000	21000	3000	8000	9000	12000	2000	1000	1000	0	0	0

TUESDAY TIME SLOT	TVM				SUPER 1				NET TV				SMASH TV				MAX PLUS	
	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-02	Oct-02
19:00	3000	8000	3000	3000	3000	15000	14000	14000	9000	7000	5000	2000	0	1000	1000	0	0	1000
19:30	3000	9000	4000	2000	45000	74000	66000	86000	10000	10000	4000	4000	0	1000	1000	0	0	0
19:45	4000	8000	5000	2000	24000	51000	47000	47000	28000	53000	34000	60000	0	1000	0	0	0	1000
20:00	91000	96000	89000	132000	23000	40000	30000	30000	10000	20000	12000	14000	0	1000	0	0	1000	1000
20:30	55000	88000	55000	130000	20000	33000	25000	23000	9000	32000	9000	19000	0	1000	0	1000	0	2000
21:00	44000	80000	36000	127000	19000	33000	25000	20000	12000	31000	10000	19000	0	1000	0	1000	0	0
21:30	36000	60000	26000	112000	15000	34000	19000	19000	12000	19000	13000	14000	0	1000	0	0	0	0
22:00	25000	38000	18000	89000	12000	26000	14000	19000	12000	10000	11000	9000	0	1000	0	0	0	0
22:30	7000	27000	11000	65000	10000	20000	12000	15000	9000	7000	9000	3000	0	0	0	0	0	0

WEDNESDAY	TVM				SUPER 1				NET TV				SMASH TV				MAX PLUS	
	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02
19:00	2000	2000	2000	8000	3000	13000	18000	11000	10000	4000	7000	3000	0	0	0	1000	0	1000
19:30	4000	2000	4000	7000	45000	62000	62000	80000	8000	3000	8000	5000	0	0	0	1000	0	0
19:45	5000	1000	5000	3000	35000	42000	42000	48000	31000	45000	43000	59000	0	0	0	1000	1000	0
20:00	94000	84000	88000	110000	28000	38000	34000	26000	10000	14000	19000	18000	0	0	0	1000	4000	0
20:30	53000	67000	79000	58000	23000	50000	27000	33000	7000	20000	23000	20000	0	0	0	0	3000	1000
21:00	37000	57000	73000	22000	22000	58000	21000	40000	8000	22000	21000	20000	0	1000	0	0	1000	1000
21:30	34000	48000	62000	18000	20000	42000	19000	44000	8000	20000	13000	16000	0	1000	0	0	0	0
22:00	26000	40000	57000	14000	15000	33000	15000	37000	7000	11000	9000	9000	0	1000	0	0	0	0
22:30	22000	26000	50000	9000	13000	31000	14000	27000	4000	5000	3000	7000	0	1000	0	0	0	0

THURSDAY	TVM				SUPER 1				NET TV				SMASH TV				MAX PLUS	
	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02
19:00	0	3000	3000	8000	3000	14000	15000	8000	10000	3000	7000	4000	0	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
19:30	1000	7000	3000	1000	57000	60000	59000	91000	10000	2000	5000	7000	1000	0	1000	1000	1000	0
19:45	1000	9000	7000	2000	39000	42000	36000	55000	46000	43000	53000	63000	0	0	1000	1000	1000	0
20:00	81000	86000	94000	115000	44000	39000	35000	27000	13000	18000	19000	23000	0	0	2000	1000	5000	0
20:30	34000	49000	68000	56000	75000	62000	46000	58000	15000	19000	11000	33000	0	1000	2000	1000	3000	2000
21:00	26000	35000	33000	22000	82000	83000	53000	78000	14000	19000	11000	30000	0	2000	4000	0	1000	2000
21:30	25000	16000	27000	19000	59000	71000	43000	71000	13000	15000	11000	24000	0	1000	5000	0	0	0
22:00	15000	8000	18000	20000	38000	42000	24000	46000	8000	12000	12000	18000	0	0	3000	0	0	1000
22:30	11000	4000	10000	12000	21000	21000	12000	24000	5000	9000	4000	11000	0	0	1000	0	0	1000





FRIDAY TIME SLOT	TVM			SUPER 1			NET TV			SMASH TV			MAX PLUS	
	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-02	Oct-02
	19:00	19:30	19:45	20:00	20:30	21:00	21:30	22:00	22:30	19:00	19:30	19:45	20:00	20:30
	3000	2000	3000	12000	2000	13000	11000	15000	7000	1000	5000	2000	1000	1000
	3000	11000	4000	8000	50000	45000	55000	83000	5000	1000	4000	2000	0	0
	3000	13000	5000	5000	25000	33000	35000	47000	33000	32000	48000	54000	0	0
	139000	104000	133000	125000	19000	24000	23000	28000	5000	8000	22000	10000	0	0
	162000	131000	146000	143000	21000	18000	18000	23000	2000	7000	16000	9000	0	1000
	174000	165000	156000	149000	22000	16000	14000	20000	1000	8000	8000	5000	0	1000
	172000	150000	156000	150000	22000	18000	15000	14000	1000	5000	7000	3000	0	1000
	161000	138000	147000	135000	21000	14000	13000	14000	2000	1000	4000	3000	0	0
	152000	128000	129000	119000	16000	11000	11000	10000	1000	0	4000	1000	0	0

SATURDAY TIME SLOT	TVM			SUPER 1			NET TV			SMASH TV			MAX PLUS	
	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-02	Oct-02
	19:00	19:30	19:45	20:00	20:30	21:00	21:30	22:00	22:30	19:00	19:30	19:45	20:00	20:30
	2000	7000	9000	2000	4000	10000	15000	14000	5000	1000	0	2000	0	1000
	3000	7000	9000	3000	46000	28000	57000	61000	5000	1000	0	3000	0	1000
	2000	7000	11000	3000	26000	25000	35000	33000	33000	22000	36000	30000	0	1000
	67000	54000	65000	70000	19000	12000	30000	24000	8000	12000	20000	7000	1000	1000
	26000	39000	40000	37000	21000	10000	21000	36000	7000	7000	15000	7000	0	1000
	19000	30000	27000	10000	24000	11000	22000	36000	8000	5000	10000	3000	0	1000
	16000	26000	21000	5000	22000	10000	21000	34000	7000	3000	7000	1000	0	1000
	11000	26000	18000	5000	18000	9000	18000	23000	7000	2000	4000	1000	0	1000
	9000	23000	15000	3000	11000	10000	13000	19000	4000	0	4000	1000	0	1000

SUNDAY TIME SLOT	TVM			SUPER 1			NET TV			SMASH TV			MAX PLUS	
	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-02	Apr-03	Oct-03	Apr-02	Oct-02
A.M.														
10:00		48000	75000		1000	3000		2000	1000		0	0		
10:30		63000	83000		2000	3000		0	2000		0	0		
11:00		84000	90000		3000	3000		0	3000		0	0		
11:30		82000	83000		3000	2000		0	2000		0	0		
Noon		65000	70000		4000	5000		0	2000		0	0		
12:30		45000	47000		5000	7000		0	1000		0	1000		
P.M.														
19:00	7000	8000	9000	0	3000	5000	15000	18000		2000	0	1000	0	0
19:30	7000	7000	5000	2000	56000	42000	63000	62000		0	0	1000	0	0
19:45	5000	7000	7000	2000	22000	26000	40000	33000		1000	0	1000	0	1000
20:00	80000	75000	86000	81000	19000	23000	30000	28000		0	0	1000	0	1000
20:30	33000	84000	79000	97000	23000	23000	39000	34000		0	2000	0	0	2000
21:00	19000	78000	70000	91000	22000	25000	37000	31000		0	1000	0	0	2000
21:30	13000	56000	63000	63000	23000	22000	28000	24000		0	0	0	0	1000
22:00	9000	22000	37000	23000	16000	19000	20000	16000		0	0	0	0	1000
22:30	7000	15000	15000	12000	10000	16000	16000	12000		1000	0	0	0	0

9. AUTHORITY AWARDS

Programmes on radio and television reflect the various aspects of a country's culture and way of life. The Broadcasting Authority introduced these annual awards with the aim of raising programme standards. The awards are given to those productions which best meet a standard of excellence in creativity, programme content and presentation and that are originated, produced and broadcast locally for the first time during the contest period.

The Broadcasting Authority's Programme Awards are designed:

- to stimulate healthy competition between broadcasters working in the various radio and television services;
- to demonstrate that talent is appreciated and rewarded; and
- to achieve excellence - both in content as well as technically - in television and radio programming which, in turn, will enhance the status of programme producers.

The following are the finalists in the respective radio and television categories that competed for the Broadcasting Authority's Programme Awards 2002-2003 held at the Manoel Theatre on Saturday, 15th November 2003. These programmes were broadcast during the period 1st September 2002 and 31st August 2003:

TV/ Radio	Programme Name	Station	Producer
DOCUMENTARY PROGRAMMES			
TV	<i>Planet Sea</i>	Net TV	Sean Arrigo
	<i>Mirja Mistura</i>	TVM	Alvin Scicluna
	<i>Dinja Ohra III</i>	Super One TV	Emi Farrugia
RADIO	<i>Wirt Dan il-Baħar</i>	Radju Malta	Alfred Musu`
	<i>Xtiftakar Mill-Gwerra</i>	RTK	Laurence Mizzi
	<i>Gorg Borg Olivier – Missier Malta Indipendenti</i>	Radio 101	Eric Montfort
EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES – TV			
TV	<i>Minn Ġidd Għal Ġidd</i>	Net TV	Claire Agius Ordway
	<i>Click</i>	Super One TV	Ray Abela
	<i>Qalb in-Nies</i>	TVM	Rev. Fr. Renè Vella
RADIO	<i>Banking In The EU</i>	Campus FM	John Consiglio
	<i>L-Edukazzjoni Ta' Uliedna</i>	Radju Lehen il-Qala	Lelio Spiteri
	<i>Keyboard</i>	RTK	Lelio Spiteri Dominic Cutajar



TV/ Radio	Programme Name	Station	Producer
CULTURAL PROGRAMMES			
TV	<i>Kif Ghadda ż-Żmien!</i>	TVM	Jason Micallef
	<i>Meander</i>	TVM	Mariella Pisani Bencini
RADIO	<i>Id-Disgħa Kori Ta' l-Anġli</i>	FM Bronja	Gorg Peresso
	<i>L-Imperaturi Tad-Demm</i>	FM Bronja	Carmel Serracino
	<i>Karattri Maltin</i>	FM Bronja	Mario & Louis Vassallo
DRAMA			
TV	<i>L-Ispettur Lowell</i>	Super One TV	Mark Doneo
	<i>Is-Salib Tal-Fidda</i>	Super One TV	Charles Xuereb
	<i>F'Baħar Wieħed</i>	Net TV	Charles Stroud
RADIO	<i>Dawk Li Fuq L-Iġfna Jbaħħru</i>	Radju Malta	Joe Vella Bondin
CHILDRENS' PROGRAMMES			
TV	<i>Agenzija Owkej</i>	TVM	Therese Ellul
	<i>Żmeraldi</i>	TVM	Alvin Scicluna
	<i>Bugz@Net</i>	Net TV	Andrea Cassar
RADIO	<i>Ċama Ċama</i>	Radju Malta	Daniel Buhagiar Kathleen Mamo
CURRENT AFFAIRS/DISCUSSION PROGRAMMES			
TV	<i>Qribna</i>	Super One TV	Roberto Francalanza
	<i>Xarabank</i>	TVM	Where's Everybody?
	<i>Bondi +</i>	TVM	Lou Bondi
INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM			
TV	<i>Team</i>	Super One TV	Miriam Dalli
	<i>Newsroom</i>	Net TV	Mario Xuereb
	<i>Kwarta</i>	Super One TV	Roberto Francalanza
SPORTS			
TV	<i>Super Sailing</i>	Super One TV	Teddie Borg
	<i>Grandstand</i>	TVM	Simon Farrugia
	<i>Lotteria D'Agnano ... Sport, Spettaklu u Tradizzjoni</i>	TVM	Kenneth Vella
RADIO	<i>Sportsfile</i>	Campus FM	Celaine Buhagiar Daphne Cassar
LIGHT ENTERTAINMENT			
TV	<i>Klabb Zone</i>	TVM	Natal Attard Bayliss Lynn Chircop
	<i>Bomba</i>	Super One TV	Ray Calleja David Buttigieg
	<i>Gianni U L-Bqija</i>	TVM	Jean Pierre Magro, Dennis Mahoney, Engelbert Grech



TV/ Radio	Programme Name	Station	Producer
LIGHT ENTERTAINMENT			
RADIO	<i>Country Music Club</i>	Radio 101	Eric Montfort
	<i>Junction 7</i>	Radio 101	Eric Montfort
	<i>Minn Liverpool Sa Abbey Road</i>	Radio 101	Noel Mallia

The following are the winners of all the editions of the Broadcasting Authority's Programme Awards. During 1995 – 2003 there were instances when awards were not given in certain categories:

DRAMA [1995 – 2003]

RADIO			
1995	<i>Macbeth</i>	John Suda	University Radio
1996	<i>Is-Soru li m'emmnitx</i>	John Suda	University Radio
1999	<i>Għidli Missier Jekk il-Gwerra Spiċċatx</i>	Vanni Riolo	Radju Malta 1
2000	<i>Il-Maqdes ta' fuq u il-Maqdes ta' Isfel</i>	George Peresso	Radio Malta 1
2001	<i>Żaren</i>	Charles Xerri	University Radio
2002	<i>Jum Fil-ħajja ta' Natalie Peltier</i>	Gorg Peresso	Radio SVDP
2003	<i>Dawk li Fuq L-Iġfna Jbaħħru</i>	Joseph Vella Bondin	Radju Malta
TV			
2000	<i>Delitti Maltin</i>	Salvu Mallia & Thomas Weaver	TVM
2001	<i>Il-Pesta 1813</i>	Salvu Mallia	Super 1 TV
2002	<i>Il-Madonna Taċ-Ċoqqa</i>	John Suda	Super 1 TV
2003	<i>F'Baħar Wieħed</i>	Charles Stroud	Net TV

CURRENT AFFAIRS [1995 – 2001]

RADIO			
1995	<i>Press Cuttings</i>	Carlo Bonnici	Radju Malta
1997	<i>Eurospecial</i>	Ivan Said	University Radio
1999	<i>Panorama</i>	Joe Flask	Radju Malta 2
2000	<i>Wara l-Aħbar</i>	Joe Flask	Radio Malta 2
2001	<i>Attakk Fuq iċ-Ċiviltà</i>	Joe Flask	Radju Malta
TV			
1995	<i>Bir-Rispett Kollu</i>	Francis Lia	TVM
1997	<i>Bejn San Luqa u San Raffaele</i>	Reno Bugeja	TVM
1999	<i>Lenti</i>	Alfred Musu	TVM
2000	<i>Lenti</i>	Alfred Musu	TVM
2001	<i>Viva Malta</i>	Marie Briguglio	TVM

CURRENT AFFAIRS / DISCUSSION PROGRAMMES [2002 – 2003]

RADIO			
2002	<i>Niġu għal-Punt</i>	Reno Bugeja	Radju Malta
TV			
2002	<i>Focus - Twelid u abort</i>	Reno Bugeja	TVM
2003	<i>Bondi +</i>	Lou Bondi	TVM



DOCUMENTARY PROGRAMMES [1996 – 2003]

RADIO			
1996	<i>Emmnu u Xandru</i>	Charles Caruana	Radju Malta
1999	<i>Kahlil Gibran - Il-Profeta tal- Hsieb</i>	Carmen Cacopardo Mariani	FM Bronja
2000	<i>Ruma Fis-Sena Mqaddsa</i>	George Peresso	FM Bronja
2001	<i>Il-Mixja Għall-Indipendenza</i>	Eric Montfort	Radio 101
2002	<i>Is-Sena Tal-Biza' - Malta 1942</i>	Charles Caruana	Radju Malta
2003	<i>Gorg Borg Olivier - Missier Malta Indipendenti</i>	Eric Montfort	Radio 101
TV			
1996	<i>Ix-Xogħol Waħdu Jurik</i>	Gorg Mifsud Chircop	TVM
1998	<i>A Gentleman from Malta</i>	Malcolm Scerri Ferrante	Channel 12
1999	<i>Dinja Oħra II</i>	Emi Farrugia & Moira Felice	TVM
2000	<i>Wara l-Intifada</i>	Joe Mifsud & Tony Parnis	Super 1 TV
2001	<i>Dinja Oħra II</i>	Emi Farrugia	Super 1 TV
2002	<i>Karba mir-Russja</i>	Roderick Agius	Net TV
2003	<i>Dinja Oħra III</i>	Emi Farrugia	Super One TV

MAGAZINE PROGRAMMES [1996 – 2003]

RADIO			
1996	<i>Il-Golgota U D-Divers</i>	Albert Spiteri	University Radio
2001	<i>Radio Zine</i>	Joseph Buttigiet	Radju Malta
TV			
1996	<i>Għawdex Illum</i>	Alvin Scicluna	TVM
2000	<i>Għawdex Illum</i>	Alvin Scicluna	TVM
2001	<i>Għawdex Illum</i>	Alvin Scicluna	TVM

DOCUMENTARY / MAGAZINE PROGRAMMES [1995]

RADIO			
1995	<i>Rinja</i>	Gorg Peresso	Radju Malta
TV			
1995	<i>Enigma</i>	Mario Parascandolo	TVM

CHILDRENS' PROGRAMMES [1995 – 2003]

RADIO			
1996	<i>Drama Għat-Tfal</i>	Joyce Guillaumier	Radju Malta
2000	<i>Wow!</i>	Frida Cauchi & Manuel Cassar	Radju Malta
2001	<i>Id-Dinja Tagħna</i>	Daphne Cassar	University Radio
2002	<i>Eco Kids</i>	Celaine Buhagiar & Daphne Cassar	Campus FM
2003	<i>Ĉama Ĉama</i>	Daniel Buhagiar & Kathleen Mamo	Radju Malta
TV			
1996	<i>Galileo</i>	Michael Sciortino	Education 22
1997	<i>Owkej</i>	Therese Ellul	TVM
2000	<i>Bugs @ Net</i>	Andrea Cassar	Net TV
2001	<i>Scooters</i>	Joyce Grech	Channel 22
2002	<i>Kerser Quiz</i>	Geraldine Gouder	TVM
2003	<i>Żmeraldi</i>	Alvin Scicluna	TVM



CULTURAL PROGRAMMES [2000 – 2003]

RADIO			
2000	<i>Ribalta Operistica</i>	Emi Scicluna	FM Bronja
2001	<i>Abjad u Iswed</i>	Gorg Peresso	FM Bronja
2002	<i>Dan X'Animal Hu</i>	Gorg Peresso	FM Bronja
2003	<i>Id-Disa' Kori Tal-Angli</i>	Gorg Peresso	FM Bronja
TV			
2000	<i>Xhieda</i>	Marthese Brincat	TVM
2001	<i>Almanakk</i>	Mario Parascandolo	Max Plus TV
2002	<i>Meander</i>	Mariella Pisani Bencini	TVM
2003	<i>Meander</i>	Mariella Pissalin Bencini	TVM

LIGHT ENTERTAINMENT [1995 – 2003]

RADIO			
1995	<i>Rock C.V.</i>	Noel Mallia	Radio 101
1996	<i>Le, Le Qegħdin Sew</i>	Dominic Said	RTK)
1997	<i>Is-Snin tar-Rock 'n Roll</i>	Noel Mallia	Radio 101
1998	<i>Is-Snin tar-Rock 'n Roll</i>	Noel Mallia	Radio 101
1999	<i>Rock File 2</i>	Noel Mallia	Radio 101
2000	<i>Rock File 2</i>	Noel Mallia	Radio 101
2001	<i>Blaff</i>	Manwel Cassar	Radju Malta
2002	<i>Elvis Presley minn diversi aspetti</i>	Eric Montfort	Campus FM
2003	<i>Minn Liverpool Sa Abbey Road</i>	Noel Mallia	Radio 101
TV			
2000	<i>Ċaqraq</i>	Engelbert Grech	TVM
2001	<i>Ċaqraq</i>	Engelbert Grech	TVM
2002	<i>Gianni's Show</i>	Jean Pierre Magro, Engelbert Grech, Gianni Zammit	Net TV
2003	<i>Gianni u l-Bqija</i>	Jean Pierre Magro, Dennis Mahoney, Engelbert Grech	TVM

SPORT PROGRAMMES [1995 – 2003]

RADIO			
2001	<i>Sportopolis</i>	Celaine Buhagiar	University Radio
2003	<i>Sportsfile</i>	Celaine Buhagiar & Daphne Cassar	Campus FM
TV			
1997	<i>Super Sailing</i>	Teddie Borg	Super One TV
1998	<i>Super Sailing</i>	Teddie Borg	Super One TV
1999	<i>Super Sailing</i>	Teddie Borg	Super One TV
2000	<i>Sport Focus</i>	Vicky Licari & Fleur Balzan	Channel 12
2001	<i>Total Sport</i>	Simon Farrugia	TVM
2002	<i>Varenne ... lkompli</i>	Kenneth Vella	TVM
2003	<i>Lotterija D'Agnano ... Sport, Spettaklu u Tradizzjoni</i>	Kenneth Vella	TVM



DISCUSSION PROGRAMMES [1996 – 2001]

RADIO			
1997	<i>Le</i>	David Bezzina	University Radio
1998	<i>Irrid Nghid Tieghi</i>	Tonio Bonello	RTK
2000	<i>Cikku u l-Poplu Miegħu</i>	Rev. Fr. Joe Borg & Dr Georg Sapiano	RTK
2001	<i>Niġu Għall-Punt</i>	Reno Bugeja	Radju Malta
TV			
1996	<i>Il-Mazz f'idejk</i>	Georg Sapiano	TVM
1997	<i>Xarabank</i>	Mark Vassallo	TVM
1998	<i>Minn Taht l-ilsien</i>	Gloria Mizzi & Moira Felice	TVM
1999	<i>Appell Miftuħ</i>	Georg Sapiano	Net TV
2001	<i>Xarabank</i>	P.J. Vassallo	TVM

CULTURAL / EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES [1996 – 1999]

RADIO			
1996	<i>Biex Nidhku?</i>	Gorg Mallia	University Radio
	<i>Ilsna Tan-Nar</i>	Ivan Said	
1997	<i>Waħdi, Intom u Jien</i>	George Peresso	Radju Malta
1998	<i>Pjazza Taljana</i>	Patricia Sansone	FM Bronja
1999	<i>Minn għerfhom issaqquejna</i>	Charles Caruana	FM Bronja
TV			
1996	<i>Meander</i>	Francis Lia	TVM
1997	<i>Meander</i>	Mariella Pisani Bencini	TVM
1998	<i>Meander</i>	Mariella Pisani Bencini	TVM
1999	<i>Caravaggio</i>	Marie Briguglio	TVM

EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES [2000 – 2003]

RADIO			
2000	<i>Wara l-H.W.</i>	Kenneth Mizzi & David Bezzina	University Radio
2001	<i>Mis-Saltna tad-Dlamijiet</i>	Kenneth Mizzi	University Radio
2002	<i>L-Edukazzjoni ta' Uliedna</i>	Lelio Spiteri & Horace Mercieca	Radju Lehen Il-Qala
2003	<i>Banking in the EU</i>	John Consiglio	Campus FM
TV			
2000	<i>Teknosphere</i>	Charles Dalli & Mark Vassallo	Super 1 TV
2001	<i>X-Net</i>	Martin Debattista	Super 1 TV
2002	<i>Teknosphere - Is-Sengħa tal-Inbid</i>	Mark Vassallo	Super 1 TV
2003	<i>Minn Ġidd Għal Ġidd</i>	Claire Agius Ordway	Net TV



INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM [1997-2003]

RADIO			
1998	<i>Inkjestra</i>	Lara Mallia	University Radio
TV			
1997	<i>Logħob Bin-Nar</i>	Reno Bugeja	TVM
1998	<i>Preġudizzju jew Razziżmu</i>	Ivan Camilleri	TVM
1999	<i>Il-Każ</i>	Tonio Bonello	TVM
2000	<i>Shqaqi - Terroriżmu Internazzjonali f'Malta</i>	Joe Mifsud & Tony Parnis	Super 1 TV
2001	<i>Bondicini</i>	Lou Bondi & Simon Cini	TVM
2002	<i>Team</i>	Miriam Dalli	Super 1 TV
2003	<i>Team</i>	Miriam Dalli	Super 1 TV

AWARD FOR THE PROPER USE OF THE MALTESE LANGUAGE [2002-2003]

2002	<i>FM Bronja</i>
2003	<i>FM Bronja</i>

AWARD FOR GENDER AWARENESS IN THE BROADCASTING MEDIA [2000 – 2003]

2001	<i>Il-Mara Fil-Kotba Mqaddsa</i>	Joyce Guillaumier	Radju Malta
2002	<i>Campus FM</i>		
2003	<i>Campus FM</i>		



10. POLITICAL BROADCASTING

10.1 PARTY POLITICAL BROADCASTS

A short scheme of party political broadcasts was produced by the Authority for the period 20th January 2003 until 19th March 2003. This scheme applied only to political spots and party productions and consisted of 58 minutes of airtime apportioned between the Malta Labour Party, the Nationalist Party and Alternattiva Demokratika as follows:

	P.N.	M.L.P.	A.D.
Party Productions and Political Spots	30 minutes	26 minutes	2 minutes

This scheme however came to an automatic end with the publication of the writ in the Malta Government Gazette in January 2003 announcing the date for the holding of the referendum.

10.2 SCHEME FOR POLITICAL PARTIES ON THE FUTURE RELATIONS BETWEEN MALTA AND THE E.U.

The Authority organised two discussion programmes in January 2003 on the future relations between Malta and the E.U. Participation in these discussion programmes was restricted to the Malta Labour Party, the Nationalist Party and Alternattiva Demokratika.



10.3 SCHEME FOR CAMPAIGN MOVEMENTS ON THE FUTURE RELATIONS BETWEEN MALTA AND THE E.U.

The Authority organised a scheme of discussion programmes for campaign movements on the future relations between Malta and the E.U. The campaign movements which participated in these two programmes were: The European Movement, the *Moviment Iva Malta fl-Ewropa*, the Campaign for National Independence and the Malta Arise Front. Both programmes were broadcast by PBS Ltd.



10.4 REFERENDUM BROADCASTS

On Saturday, 8th March 2003 a referendum was held concerning Malta's proposed accession to the European Union. For this purpose the Broadcasting Authority organised a scheme of referendum broadcasts for the period 30th January till 6th March 2003. The scheme was divided into four parts as follows:



- (a) scheme for political parties broadcast by PBS Ltd. consisting of three one hour press conferences allotted to both the Malta Labour Party and the Nationalist Party and one press conference also of one hour's duration allotted to *Alternattiva Demokratika*; five debates in which all three political parties participated and a further two where only the Malta Labour Party and the Nationalist Party participated; 100 minutes in political spots and party productions allotted to both the Malta Labour Party and the Nationalist Party and 55 minutes of political spots and party productions allotted to *Alternattiva Demokratika*;
- (b) scheme for campaign movements broadcast by PBS Ltd. consisting of four programmes with the participation of the Malta Arise Front, the Campaign for National Independence, the *Moviment Iva Malta fl-Ewropa* and the European Movement;
- (c) scheme for constituted bodies consisting of short interviews also broadcast on PBS Ltd.;
- (d) allotment of time to the Malta Labour Party, the Nationalist Party and *Alternattiva Demokratika* for airtime for political spots on their respective broadcasting stations.

The Authority also approved a directive to govern referendum broadcasts on all broadcasting stations. This directive is reproduced in Appendix XVI of this Report.

10.5 "MALTA U L-UNJONI EWROPEA: IVA JEW LE"

The Authority produced ten programmes on the pros and cons of European Union membership. These programmes were aimed at informing the general public in a balanced

and impartial way about the advantages and disadvantages of E.U. membership. These programmes were carried on TVM as follows:

DATE	SUBJECT
9/1/03	Introduction to the Series: <i>Malta u l-Unjoni Ewropea: Iva jew Le</i>
16/1/03	Peace in Europe, National Interest and interference from Brussels in daily affairs
23/1/03	The Impact of E.U. regulations, its institutions and sovereignty
30/1/03	The E.U. and the Working Milieu
6/2/03	Small and Large Enterprises in the E.U.
11/2/03	Small and Large States in the E.U.
20/2/03	Education in the E.U.
27/2/03	Environment in the E.U.
5/3/03	Perspectives of EU Leaders and Citizens on the E.U.
13/3/03	Towards Drawing up a Constitution for the E.U.

10.6 GENERAL ELECTION BROADCASTING

A scheme for general election broadcasts was organised by the Broadcasting Authority covering the period 24th March to 10th April 2003. The allotment of time and programmes is as shown hereunder:



Programme	MLP	PN	AD
Press Conferences	3 x 60'	3 x 60'	1 x 60'
Debates	3 x 60' 1 x 60'	3 x 60'	2 x 45'
Party Productions	1 x 10'	1 x 10'	1 x 10'
Political Spots	87'	87'	45'

The general elections were held on Saturday 12th April 2003. The Authority also issued a directive to all broadcasting stations covering broadcasts for the period 17th March to 12th April 2003. A copy of this Directive is found in Appendix XVII of this Report.

10.7 ANNIVERSARY MESSAGES

Anniversary Messages:

- (a) must contain no reference to current public policy issues;
- (b) must exclude any form of propaganda in favour of the Government;
- (c) must avoid criticism of the previous administration.

Anniversary messages broadcast during 2003 were the following:

Date	Time	Message	Duration	Message by
15/03/2003	19:20	International Consumer Day	6' 55"	Parliamentary Sec. Dr George Hyzler
05/06/2003	18:55	World Environmental Day	5' 39"	The Hon. Dr George Pullicino
27/09/2003	19:10	World Tourism Day	7' 38"	The Hon. Dr F.Zammit Dimech
03/12/2003	18:40	International Day for Disabled People	7' 30"	The Hon. Dr L.Gonzi

10.8 MINISTERIAL BROADCASTS

No ministerial broadcasts were transmitted during 2003.



11. BROADCASTING CASE LAW

The Authority continued to be involved in court litigation in the year under review. The Authority was always sued as a defendant and did not institute proceedings against a broadcaster or any other third party. This is due to the fact that since 2000 nearly all infringements of the Broadcasting Act constitute administrative offences.

During 2003 the Authority was party to eight judgements of the courts of civil jurisdiction. It was only in one case that the court found against the Authority. These cases all dealt with political advertising and were instituted against the Authority by Public Broadcasting Services Ltd., the Malta Labour Party, the Nationalist Party, *Moviment Iva Malta fl-Ewropa* and the Campaign for National Independence. The table hereunder provides a list of determined litigation in which the Authority was involved as a party. The court of justice of civil jurisdiction disposed of all these cases:

Date of Decree / Judgement	Court Reference No.	Parties	Court	Remarks
15/1/03	711/02JRM	Chairman PBS et noe vs BA et	Court of Appeal	Court decided in favour of BA
15/1/03	738/02JRM	Dr Alfred Sant et noe vs Chairman BA et	Court of Appeal	Court decided in favour of BA
15/1/03	296/02 TM	Dr Karmenu Mifsud Bonnici et vs Anthony Tabone et	First Hall, Civil Court	On 15 th January, 2003 the Court ordered the cancellation of the cause from the list at the expense of the plaintiff
21/2/03	Citazz 1127/02GV	Nationalist Party vs Broadcasting Authority	Court of Appeal	Judgement was delivered in favour of the Nationalist Party
21/2/03	Citazz 1204/02GCD	Moviment Iva Malta fl-Ewropa vs BA	Court of Appeal	Case was decided in favour of the Broadcasting Authority
30/1/03	Warrant of Prohibitory Injunction No. 163/03 GV	Public Broadcasting Services Ltd. vs Dr Reno Borg and Broadcasting Authority	Civil Court, First Hall	Court rejected application for the issue of a prohibitory injunction against Dr Reno Borg and the B.A. not to hear complaint filed by M.L.P. against PBS Ltd.



Date of Decree / Judgement	Court Reference No.	Parties	Court	Remarks
30/5/03	1204/2002/GCD	Moviment Iva Malta fl-Ewropa vs Broadcasting Authority	Court of Appeal	Court of Appeal abstained from taking further cognisance of the appeal after the appellant withdrew the appeal.
31/7/03	1127/02GV	Partit Nazzjonalista vs Awtorita' tax-Xandir	Court of Appeal	Court confirmed judgement of Civil Court, First Hall, in favour of appellant.

2003 was a hectic year in so far as court litigation was concerned. The following judgments are of major importance in so far as impartiality and balance are concerned.

Writ of Summons: Moviment Iva Malta fl-Ewropa vs BA

On 3rd December 2002 the Civil Court, First Hall found against *Moviment Iva Malta fl-Ewropa* which had requested the said Court to authorise it to broadcast political spots on European Union membership on the same lines that the Authority had authorised the Malta Labour Party to broadcast similar spots on alternatives to European Union membership. As *Moviment Iva Malta fl-Ewropa* appealed to the Court of Appeal, the latter Court began to hear the appeal on 6th December 2003. However, on 30th May 2003 *Moviment Iva Malta fl-Ewropa* withdrew its appeal and hence the Court of Appeal passed on to abstain from taking further cognisance of these proceedings.

Court Appeals: Malta Labour Party and PBS Ltd. vs Broadcasting Authority

The Malta Labour Party and Public Broadcasting Services Ltd. instituted two separate court cases against the Broadcasting Authority with regard to political spots on the European Union. The Civil Court, First Hall, as reported in last year's Annual Report (page 49) found in both cases in favour of the Authority.

The Court of Appeal in its 15th January 2003 judgement confirmed the two judgements of the Civil Court, First Hall, declaring that the Authority's 6th June 2002 decision (reproduced from page 103 onwards of the Broadcasting Authority's Annual Report 2002) ordering the broadcast of spots by the MLP on TVM was proportionate and within the parameters of the Constitution and the law.



Court Case: Partit Nazzjonalista vs Broadcasting Authority

The Civil Court, First Hall, had on 15th November 2002 upheld the Nationalist Party's request – which had been refused by the Broadcasting Authority – to broadcast political spots on the European Union on TVM in the same way that the Broadcasting Authority had authorised the M.L.P. to broadcast political spots on alternatives to European Union membership on PBS. On 3rd December 2002 the Court of Appeal also authorised the provisional enforcement of this judgement pending final judgement following a Broadcasting Authority appeal lodged from the 15th November 2002 judgement. In its 31st July 2003 judgement the Court of Appeal confirmed the Civil Court, First Hall's judgement.

11.1 ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES

During the year 2003 there were cases of administrative penalties inflicted upon broadcasting stations by the Broadcasting Authority for various infringements of the Broadcasting Act as per adjacent table:

Year	Number of Infringements of the Broadcasting Act
2000	17
2001	64
2002	53
2003	2

A breakdown of the figure for 2003 of infringements of the Broadcasting Act is as follows:

TV STATIONS	
STATION	AMOUNT
TVM	1
Super 1 TV	1
TOTAL	2

11.2 COMPARATIVE TABLES:

Comparative tables for administrative offences which have been confirmed by the Authority for television and radio follow:

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFENCES 2001 – 2003

TV STATIONS			
STATION	2001	2002	2003
Max Plus*	1	4	0
TVM	11	11	1
NET TV	14	9	0
Smash TV	3	0	0
Super 1 TV	28	20	1
Education 22	0	1	0
TOTAL	57	45	2

RADIO STATIONS			
STATION	2001	2002	2003
Super 1 Radio	1	1	0
Radju Parlament	1	1	0
RTK	1	0	0
Capital Radio	1	2	0
Bay Radio	1	0	0
Radio Calypso	1	3	0
Radio 101	1	0	0
Radju Vilhena	0	1	0
TOTAL	7	8	0

* Ceased operating in November 2002



12. QUALITATIVE RESEARCH

The Authority approved a qualitative research project on 'The Effects of Broadcasting on the Young Consumer'. Following a selection process, Dr Joe Grixti's submission was accepted by the Authority. Dr Grixti is Senior Lecturer in the Media Studies Programme of the School of Social and Cultural Studies, Massey University, Auckland, New Zealand.

This qualitative research will primarily focus on the relations between broadcasting and consumerism in the lives and attitudes of young people in Malta. It will consider young consumers aged fourteen to twenty-five and explore the extent to which their beliefs, attitudes, values and modes of behaviour are influenced by the contexts and contents of broadcasting. It will include a consideration of: (i) their attitudes and responses to the images, messages and values which they encounter through the various media of communication, with special references to commercially driven broadcasting, advertising and entertainment; (ii) the nature and patterns of their uses of and engagement with broadcasting technology; (iii) their perceptions and understanding of the breaker and increasingly more globalised patterns of commercial broadcasting. This study has been completed in December 2003 and will be published in early 2004.



Appendices





APPENDIX I

POLITICAL CONTENT OF NEWS ON TVM – JANUARY TO DECEMBER 2003

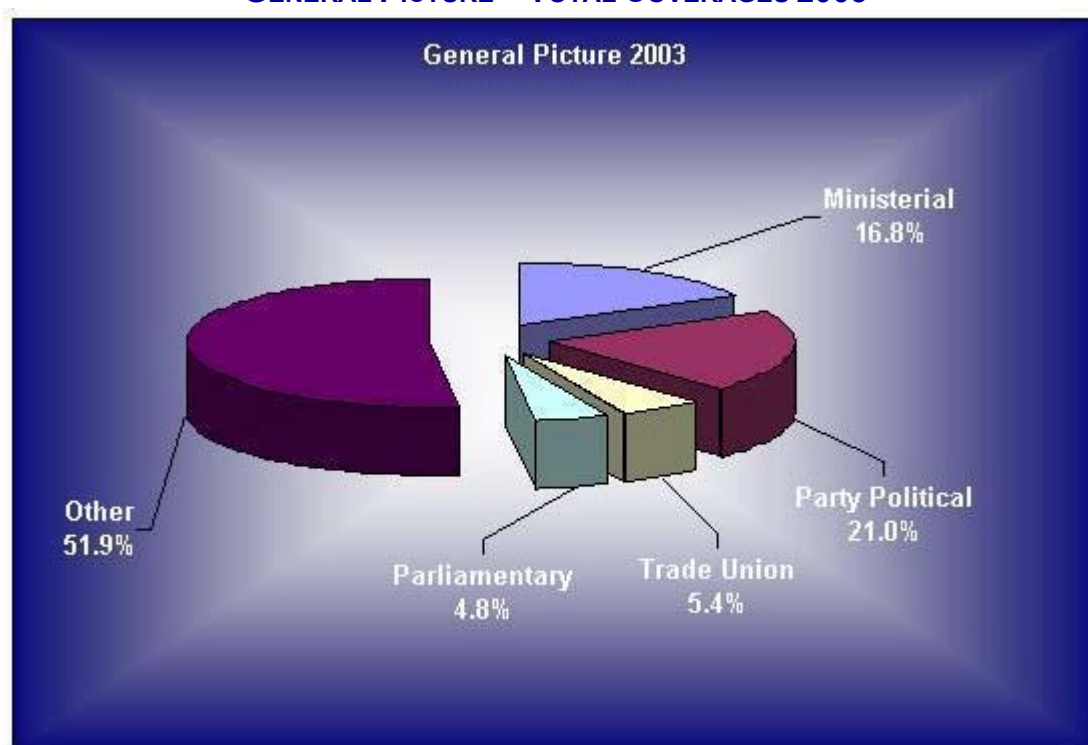
The Political Content of News* on TVM - January to December 2003												
2002	2003											
5582	TOTAL NUMBER OF LOCAL ITEMS:	5268										
7781	TOTAL NUMBER OF COVERAGES:	7497										
	Ministerial Coverages:	Total	%									
	Parliamentary News	1	0.8									
	Court News	1	0.8									
	Activities	958	75.97									
	Press Conference	159	12.61									
	Press Releases	142	11.26									
1336		1261	100									
17.17%		16.82%										
	Party Political Coverages:	Total	%									
	Parliamentary News	3	0.19	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Court News	3	0.19	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Activities	898	56.98	276	485	50	10	12	36	29		
	Press Conference	328	20.81	26	231	62	3	4	2	0		
	Press Releases	344	21.83	43	264	30	0	2	1	4		
1385		1576	100	346	985	142	13	18	39	33		
17.81%		21.02%		4.62%	13.14%	1.89%	0.17%	0.24%	0.52%	0.44%		
	Trade Union Coverages :	Total	%									
	Activities	165	40.64	89	52	10	14					
	Press Conference	50	12.32	21	14	5	10					
	Press Releases	191	47.04	78	39	25	49					
442		406	100	188	105	40	73					
5.68%		5.41%		2.51%	1.40%	0.53%	0.97%					



62

APPENDIX II

GENERAL PICTURE – TOTAL COVERAGES 2003



APPENDIX III

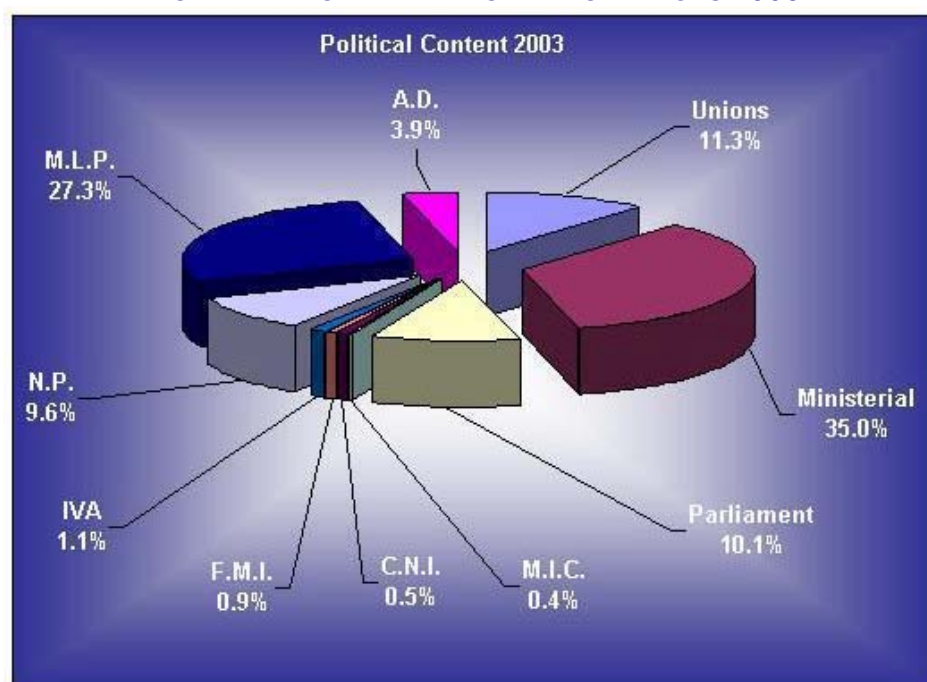
NEWS ON TVM: COVERAGES – POLITICAL CONTENT 2003

News on TVM: Coverages – Political Content 2003																		
Month	Coverages		Political Parties				Unions				Ministerial	Parliament	M.I.C.	C.N.I.	F.M.I.	IVA	Political	
	Total	N.P.	M.L.P.	A.D.	G.W.U.	U.H.M.	G.R.T.U.	Other	Total	%								
Jan	718	20	75	14	15	23	6	4	117	75	4	3	8	14	378	52.6		
Feb	766	73	143	33	20	10	2	9	127	3	3	7	11	15	456	59.5		
Mar	816	90	201	41	17	12	5	7	133		2		9	5	522	64.0		
Apr	595	64	87	21	17	5	3	6	95	1	3		3	5	310	52.1		
May	586	20	64	4	5	5	7	5	111	17		2			240	41.0		
Jun	584	4	48	3	14	8	2	5	98	45		1			228	39.0		
Jul	622	5	51	6	8	5	2	4	114	55		1			251	40.4		
Aug	467	1	63	2	9	10	2	10	55			2			154	33.0		
Sep	493	14	55	3	10	12	1	7	78	31		1			212	43.0		
Oct	687	17	73	5	31	6	1	9	130	48			2		322	46.9		
Nov	644	25	78	9	25	7	4	4	114	28					294	45.7		
Dec	519	13	47	1	17	2	5	3	89	60	1	1			239	46.1		
	7497	346	985	142	188	105	40	73	1261	363	13	18	33	39	3606			



APPENDIX IV

POLITICAL CONTENT – TOTAL COVERAGES 2003



APPENDIX V

News on TVM Coverages: Ministerial Activities 2003

News on TVM Coverages: Ministerial Activities 2003			
Month	Total Coverages	Ministerial Activities	
		Total	%
Jan	718	117	16.3
Feb	766	127	16.6
Mar	816	133	16.3
Apr	595	95	16.0
May	586	111	18.9
Jun	584	98	16.8
Jul	622	114	18.3
Aug	467	55	11.8
Sep	493	78	15.8
Oct	687	130	18.9
Nov	644	114	17.7
Dec	519	89	17.1
	7497	1261	16.8



APPENDIX VI

News on TVM Coverages: Political Activities

News on TVM Coverages: Political Activities 2003										
Month	Total Coverages	Political Parties			Others				Political Activities	
		N.P.	M.L.P.	A.D.	M.I.C.	C.N.I.	F.M.I.	IVA	Total	%
Jan	718	20	75	14	4	3	8	14	138	19.2
Feb	766	73	143	33	3	7	11	15	285	37.2
Mar	816	90	201	41	2		9	5	348	42.6
Apr	595	64	87	21	3		3	5	183	30.8
May	586	20	64	4		2			90	15.4
Jun	584	4	48	3		1			56	9.6
Jul	622	5	51	6		1			63	10.1
Aug	467	1	63	2		2			68	14.6
Sep	493	14	55	3		1			73	14.8
Oct	687	17	73	5			2		97	14.1
Nov	644	25	78	9					112	17.4
Dec	519	13	47	1	1	1			63	12.1
	7497	346	985	142	13	18	33	39	1576	21.0

APPENDIX VII

News on TVM Coverages: Trade union Activities 2003

News on TVM Coverages: Trade Union Activities 2003							
Month	Total Coverages	Unions				Trade Union Activities	
		G.W.U.	U.H.M.	G.R.T.U.	OTHER	Total	%
Jan	718	15	23	6	4	48	6.7
Feb	766	20	10	2	9	41	5.4
Mar	816	17	12	5	7	41	5.0
Apr	595	17	5	3	6	31	5.2
May	586	5	5	7	5	22	3.8
Jun	584	14	8	2	5	29	5.0
Jul	622	8	5	2	4	19	3.1
Aug	467	9	10	2	10	31	6.6
Sep	493	10	12	1	7	30	6.1
Oct	687	31	6	1	9	47	6.8
Nov	644	25	7	4	4	40	6.2
Dec	519	17	2	5	3	27	5.2
	7497	188	105	40	73	406	5.4



APPENDIX VIII**News on TVM Coverages: Parliamentary Activities 2003**

News on TVM Coverages: Parliamentary Activities 2003			
Month	Total Coverages	Parliamentary Activities	
		Total	%
Jan	718	75	10.4
Feb	766	3	0.4
Mar	816	0	0.0
Apr	595	1	0.2
May	586	17	2.9
Jun	584	45	7.7
Jul	622	55	8.8
Aug	467	0	0.0
Sep	493	31	6.3
Oct	687	48	7.0
Nov	644	28	4.3
Dec	519	60	11.6
	7497	363	4.8

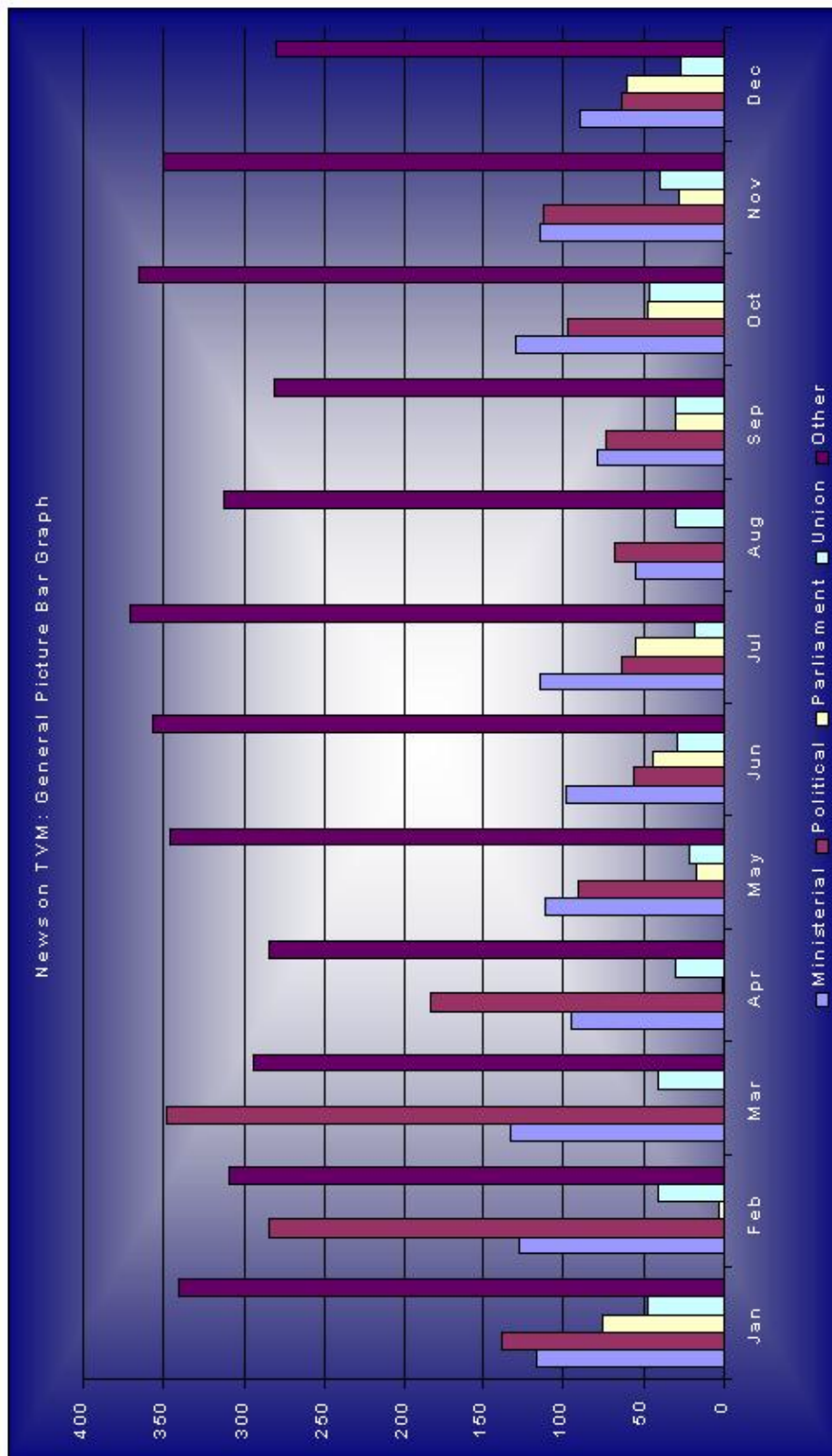
APPENDIX IX**News on TVM Coverages: Other Activities 2003**

News on TVM Coverages: Other Activities 2003			
Month	Total Coverages	Other Activities	
		Total	%
Jan	718	340	47.4
Feb	766	310	40.5
Mar	816	294	36.0
Apr	595	285	47.9
May	586	346	59.0
Jun	584	356	61.0
Jul	622	371	59.6
Aug	467	313	67.0
Sep	493	281	57.0
Oct	687	365	53.1
Nov	644	350	54.3
Dec	519	280	53.9
	7497	3891	51.9



APPENDIX X

NEWS ON TVM: GENERAL PICTURE BAR GRAPH – BY COVERAGES 2003



APPENDIX XI:

RAPPORT DWAR L-UŻU TA' L-ILSIEN MALTI
FIL-MEZZI TAX-XANDIR

F'eżerċizzju li sar dwar l-użu ta' l-ilsien Malti fuq il-mezzi tax-xandir saret evalwazzjoni ta' tliet bullettini ta' l-aħbarijiet ta' TVM, Super 1 TV u NET TV li xxandru f'Mejju u f'Awissu 2003.

Mill-eżerċizzju li sar fuq bullettin li xxandar fid-29 ta' Mejju 2003 irriżulta li l-andament kien ġeneralment tajjeb ħlief għall-użu ħażin ripetutament tal-partiċipju passiv fis-sentenza tal-ftuħ. Ġie nnutat li l-aġent ta' l-azzjoni ma jissemmix għaliex in-nuqqas ta' ċarezza hija waħda mill-istrateġiji li tintuża (eż: *ġie miċħud il-permess u biex jitwettaq il-proġett*).

Ġie nnutat ukoll l-użu ta' idjomi li thallew bl-Ingliż (eż: *camp-site* u *letter of intent*) kif ukoll traduzzjoni kelma b'kelma mill-idjoma barranija minflok ma sar sforz biex jinqalbu bil-Malti.

Saru wkoll żbalji oħra fl-użu ta' prepożizzjonijiet ħżiena (eż: *kawża ta' gwerra fuq l-Iraq*) flok *kawża ta' gwerra kontra l-Iraq*). Sar l-użu tal-kelma "preparamenti" minflok "preparazzjonijiet" u ntużaw sentenzi twal li jikkompikaw l-istruttura bħala riżultat tal-użu eċċessiv tal-passiv.

Fl-evalwazzjoni ta' bulletin prinċipali ieħor ta' l-aħbarijiet li xxandar fid-29 ta' Mejju 2003 irriżulta li għalkemm kien hemm użu żbaljat ta' għadd ta' kliem, frażijiet u sentenzi, b'mod ġenerali l-bulletin kellu Malti tajjeb speċjalment fejn tidhol l-idjoma u l-għażla tal-kliem u jidher li l-iżbalji u n-nuqqasijiet kienu riżultat ta' għaġġla (eż: *qed jibqa' jippersisti li qatt ma qal dan id-diskors*) aktar milli riżultat ta' xi nuqqas ta' ħila.

Fost dawn l-iżbalji spikkaw l-iżjed l-użu tal-plural minflok il-kollektiv (eż. tnaqqis fir-rata ta' l-imghaxijiet) nuqqas ta' qbil bejn is-suġġett u l-verb (eż: *iż-żieda fit-tariffi ma kienx ġustifikat*) u l-użu żbaljat tal-ġens (eż: *tagħrif ingħatat*).

Jidher ukoll differenza fil-kwalità bejn l-aħbar mibnija mill-ġurnalista nnifsu u l-aħbar maqluba għall-Malti minn xi ilsien ieħor. Bħal bullettini oħrajn spikka l-użu żejjed tal-passiv li jġib miegħu, jekk mhux żbalji, diffikultajiet ta' struttura u kostruzzjoni komplikata tas-sentenzi.

Fl-aħħar nett intuwaw ħafna frażijiet bl-Ingliż (eż: *business breakfast, commercial executives, multi-sensory room* eċċ). Billi dawn il-frażijiet huma relattivament ġodda fl-użu f'Malta, x-xandâra għandhom jagħmlu sforz biex johlqu frażijiet bil-Malti li jagħtu l-istess tifsira, qabel ma dawn il-frażijiet jindraw.



Il-bulletin li xxandar minn stazzjon ieħor fis-7 ta' Awissu 2003 kien jiġbor fih ħafna mill-problemi ndikati fil-Kodiċi dwar l-Użu tal-Malti. Għe osservat li fil-każ ta' stazzjonijiet oħra, dan il-bulletin jagħmel użu żejjed tal-passiv, bil-problemi li dan johloq anke' meta l-'atturi' ta' l-aħbar huma magħrufa (eż: *attakk li seħħ; ħidma li twettqet*).

Għe nnutat nuqqas ta' ħila jew sforz biex ix-xandāra jassimilaw it-tifsira ta' l-aħbar, bir-riżultat li qed jużaw sentenzi komplikati bi kliem diffiċli bla ħtieġa (eż: *il-fondi ta' l-Unjoni Ewropea ikunu aċċessibbli, kelb tal-pulizija kien strumentali biex ... , allejat ta' l-Istati Uniti fuq diversi fronti*). Spiss dan il-kliem diffiċli kif ukoll dawn il-komplikazzjonijiet huma riżultat ta' traduzzjoni diretta bl-istess kostruzzjoni, frażijiet u idjoma minn lingwi barranin. Minn barra użu ħażin tal-Malti, dan iwassal għal nuqqas ta' ċarezza.

Kien hemm l-użu ta' spiss ta' kliem jew frażijiet (eż: *fil-konfront ta' u intant*) li huma konvenzjonijiet ġeneralment Taljani u li minflokhom jeżistu kliem jew frażijiet bil-Malti. Għe innota ukoll nuqqas ta' sforz biex jinqalbu għall-Malti frażijiet bl-Ingliż (eż: *hub u smiling bomber*).

B'mod ġenerali l-bulletin kien jinstema' qisu 'l-ewwel prova' mingħajr reviżjoni. Dan jidher f'difetti bħalma huma repetizzjoni ta' l-istess kliem jew frażijiet fl-istess sentenza (eż: *qed jintlaqhu l-miri stabbiliti ... għax għe stabbilit*) jew nuqqas ta' qbil bejn is-suġġett u l-ġens (eż: *religjon musulman*) u bejn is-suġġett u l-għadd (eż: *ta' nisel maltin*).

L-Awtorità tattira dan kollu għall-attenzjoni tagħkom biex il-ġurnalisti fil-kmamar ta' l-aħbarijiet tagħkom jaraw din iċ-ċirkolari bil-għan li l-livell tal-Malti jitjieb.



APPENDIX XII – L.N. 300 OF 2003**BROADCASTING ACT
(CAP. 350)****NOTICE OF COMING INTO FORCE OF REGULATION 5 OF THE BROADCASTING
(JURISDICTION AND EUROPEAN CO-OPERATION)
REGULATIONS, 2000**

IN exercise of the powers conferred by article 37(2) of the Broadcasting Act and in terms of the provisions of regulation 1 (1) of the Broadcasting (Jurisdiction and European Co-operation) Regulations, 2000, published by Legal Notice 158 of 2000 on the 29th August, 2000, the Prime Minister has established the 1st day of May, 2004, as the date when the provisions of regulation 5 thereof, shall come into force.

APPENDIX XIII:**GUIDELINE ON PROGRAMME PARTICIPANTS
SPEAKING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE
IN NEWS BULLETINS**

1. Stations should ensure that where a non-Maltese speaking person participates in a news bulletin a voice-over is made of the participant's contribution into the Maltese language for the benefit of the listeners and viewers following that programme.
2. In the case of any other programme, stations should so far as is reasonably practicable follow the above rule.



APPENDIX XIV**ADVERTISING OF CERTAIN MEDICINES AND MEDICINAL TREATMENT**

The Authority has considered the provisions of paragraph 18 of the Third Schedule of the Broadcasting Act which provides that advertising and teleshopping for all medicines which do not require a prescription and medical treatment have to be:

- a) clearly distinguishable as such;
- b) honest;
- c) truthful;
- d) subject to verification; and
- e) comply with the requirement of protection of the individual from harm.

In order to give better effect to this provision, the Authority will continue to exercise its duties aforesaid on the advice of the Department of Public Health, as has been the procedure to date with regard to medical products which require a Department of Public Health licence. However, broadcasters, prior to broadcasting an advert concerning a medicine or a medical treatment, should consult the Department of Public Health to confirm that the wording of the advert to be broadcast is the approved version.

In so far as medicines and medical treatment which does not require a Department of Public Health licence is concerned, the Authority is requesting all broadcasters to ensure that they verify that the advert to be broadcast conforms to the above five criteria set out in paragraph 18 of the Third Schedule.

The appropriate warnings to safeguard public health should be broadcast and in cases where the products are not medicinals the consumer should be informed by the broadcaster by means of an appropriate notice that in case of persistent pain the consumer should consult a medical practitioner.



APPENDIX XV

THE BROADCASTING AUTHORITY'S FAMILY VIEWING & LISTENING POLICY

It is the Authority's aim to ensure, so far as possible, that stations do not broadcast material unsuitable for children at times when large numbers of children are viewing or listening. Constraints on this policy arise from two factors: first there is no time of the evening when there are no children viewing or listening, perhaps even in quite substantial numbers; and secondly, any attempt to provide a wide range of programmes appropriate for adults and including serious subject matter will entail the broadcasting of some material that might be considered unsuitable for children. The Authority does not accept that, because some children are always likely to be present in the audience, there should be no adult material included in the programme output of a broadcasting station. The necessary compromise between these constraints and the Authority's general aim is embodied in the Authority's Family Viewing and Listening Policy for evening viewing and listening.

The policy assumes a progressive decline throughout the evening in the proportion of children present in the audience. It expects a similar progression in the successive programmes scheduled from early evening until closedown: the earlier in the evening, the more suitable; the later in the evening, the less suitable. Within the progression, 9.00p.m. is fixed as the point up to which the broadcasters will normally regard themselves as responsible for ensuring that nothing is shown that is unsuitable for children. After nine o'clock, progressively less suitable (i.e. more adult) material may be shown, and it may be that a programme will be acceptable, for example, at 10.30p.m. that would not be suitable at 9.00p.m. But it is assumed that from 9.00p.m. onwards, parents may reasonably be expected to share responsibility for what their children are permitted to see and listen to. Violence is not the only reason why a programme may be unsuitable for family viewing or listening. Other factors include bad language, innuendo, blasphemy, explicit scenes or descriptions of sexual behaviour, and scenes or portrayal of extreme distress.

TRAILERS

Programme trailers must themselves comply with the Authority's Family Viewing and Listening Policy. If it is decided to promote an 'adult' programme before 9.00p.m., the trailer must be suitable for family viewing or listening. Excerpts selected for trailing a programme



containing violent material should be chosen with care, and should not give emphasis to violent incidents uncharacteristic of the programme as a whole.

GUIDELINES TO BE FOLLOWED BY BROADCASTERS

Bearing the above in mind, the Authority has thus drawn up these guidelines to be followed by broadcasters vis-à-vis adult programming:

- a) in the case of a television programme, each television broadcaster is to ensure compliance with the Television Programmes (Classification Certificates) Regulations, 1994;
- b) in the case of a television programme, television broadcasters are to ensure that a responsible person is appointed in terms of the Television Programmes (Classification Certificates) Regulations, 1994 and that broadcasters should inform the Authority of any changes made;
- c) prior to the broadcasting of an adult related programme, the viewer or listener is to be informed that the said programme is suitable only for a mature audience;
- d) in so far as discussion programmes are concerned which are directed to an adult audience, children should not be invited on the panel or amongst the audience;
- e) adult related programmes are to be broadcast only after 9.00p.m. Within the progression of successive programmes scheduled from early evening until closedown:
 - i. 9.00p.m. is fixed as the point up to which the broadcasters will normally regard themselves as responsible for ensuring that nothing is broadcast that is unsuitable for children;
 - ii. after 9.00p.m., progressively less suitable (i.e. more adult) material may be broadcast, and it may be that a programme that would not be suitable at 9.00p.m. will be acceptable, for example, at 10.30p.m;
- f) in the case of a television programme, the programme certificate has to be visible during the first 30 seconds of the programme and should the programme be interrupted, during the first 30 seconds following commencement of broadcasts of the said programme after each break. In the case of a radio programme, the broadcaster has to air a notice before the beginning of the programme that the latter is addressed



to a mature audience and should the programme be interrupted, before the following commencement of broadcasts of the said programme after each break;

- g) no pornographic material may be broadcast in breach of the Criminal Code;
- h) in so far as television programmes are concerned, television broadcasting stations should adopt the following signage:

U for universal programmes.

The letter 'U' should be encircled in a green colour.

PG for programmes which require parental guidance.

The letters 'PG' should be encircled in a yellow colour.

AO for adults only programmes.

The letters 'AO' should be encircled in a red colour.

For the purposes of these guidelines, the expression "children" means persons who are under sixteen years of age.

A copy of the Television Programmes (Classification Certificates) Regulations, 1994 and article 208 and 208A of the Criminal Code are attached for ease of reference.

These guidelines also apply to the cable operator.

7th October 2003



APPENDIX XVI

**BROADCASTING AUTHORITY DIRECTIVE
ON PROGRAMMES AND ADVERTISEMENTS BROADCAST DURING THE PERIOD 31ST
JANUARY TO 8TH MARCH 2003**

IN exercise of the powers conferred by article 15 of the Broadcasting Act, the Broadcasting Authority is issuing the following directive:

1. (1) The title of this Directive is the Broadcasting Authority Directive on Programmes and Advertisements broadcast during the period 31st January to 8th March 2003. *Citation and entry into force.*

(2) This Directive shall come into force on 31st January 2003.

2. (1) For the purposes of this Directive: *Interpretation.*

“the Act” means the Broadcasting Act;

“Authority” means the Broadcasting Authority established by article 118 of the Constitution;

“Directive” means the Broadcasting Authority Directive on Programmes and Advertisements broadcast during the period 31st January to 8th March 2003;

“programme” includes spots whether informative or otherwise.

(2) Words and phrases used in this Directive shall have the same meaning as is assigned to them in the Act.

3. (1) Not later than noon of Monday, 3rd February 2003, each broadcasting station shall provide the Authority with a detailed schedule of programmes and advertisements for the Authority’s approval. The said schedule shall cover the period Monday, 3rd February 2003 to Saturday, 8th March 2003. Where the broadcasting station intends to produce current affairs programmes, discussion programmes, investigative journalism programmes and programmes of a similar nature during the aforesaid period, it shall forward the subject of that *Provision of Programme Schedules to the Authority.*



programme and details of the participants in that programme together with details of the presenter and producer to the Authority for its approval.

(2) Following the Authority's approval of the said programme schedule, no changes may be made by a broadcasting station to the said schedule except with the prior approval of the Authority and following a written detailed request by a broadcasting station to that effect.

(3) Until such approval as mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this article is obtained, no programme or advertisement with a political content may be broadcast by a broadcasting station. Nor may any such programme or advertisement encourage people to vote in a particular way. Care should be taken to ensure that all programmes and all advertisements are free of material, which could be interpreted as favouring or giving undue exposure to any interest group, or which might be reasonably considered as being directed towards a political end.

(4) All programmes which concern any aspect of a political or an industrial controversy or which refer to current public policy which are broadcast with effect from 31st January 2003 have to be balanced. This requires that in such programmes all diverse opinions on the subject under consideration have to be included.

(5) In the case of article 3(4) above, the Authority may approve programme schedules proposed by broadcasting stations after it is satisfied that the provisions of article 119 of the Constitution will be complied with. The Authority shall, in particular, ensure compliance with the said provision in so far as choice of subjects and participants are concerned.

(6) No programme and advertising whatsoever with a political content may be broadcast unless it is within a scheme approved by the Authority.

(7) For the purposes of this directive "political nature" or "political content" mean a controversial opinion pertaining to modern society in general which lies at the heart of a political debate and includes both



campaigning for the referendum and for the local councils' elections.

4. The following modifications shall apply with effect from 31st January 2003 to the Code for the Investigation and Determination of Complaints:

Application of the Code for the Investigation and Determination of Complaints.

(a) complaints shall be addressed directly to the Authority and not to broadcasting stations;

(b) in so far as the Authority may deem necessary, the Authority may require an explanation from the broadcasting station mentioned in the said complaint;

(c) any information or explanation required by the Authority as aforesaid shall be provided to the Authority by the broadcasting station not later than noon of the following day or earlier as the Authority may direct.

5. (1) During the day preceding the referendum and on the actual day of polling during the referendum (hereinafter referred to as "the campaign silence period"), all forms of broadcasting which might influence voters shall be prohibited.

Regulations to be observed by broadcasting stations during the day preceding the referendum and on the actual day of polling.

(2) Without prejudice to sub-article (1) of this article, during the campaign silence period the following rules shall apply:

(a) broadcasting stations shall avoid a situation where they campaign during the campaign silence period;

(b) all forms of presentation on the broadcasting media of political parties, campaign movements and other organizations involved in the referendum shall cease;

(c) broadcasting stations shall not broadcast information, statements, press and media releases issued by the government, the opposition, politicians, political parties, campaign movements, other organizations involved in the referendum, and other forms of



broadcasting which are, openly or in a covert manner, of a political nature, have political content or which may influence the decisions of the voters;

(d) the following shall be prohibited:

- (i) agitation,
- (ii) information related to a referendum campaign, and
- (iii) advertisements designed for presentation of programmes, logos, mottos and symbols of a political party, a campaign movement or and other organizations involved in the referendum.

(e) all forms of media presentations concerning referendum campaign (such as free presentations, political propaganda, debate programmes, interviews, etc.) shall be prohibited;

(f) it shall be allowed in the reporting on the voting and the other referendum activities for broadcasting stations to report on the possible violations of the voting procedures and on eventual incidents inside or out of the polling stations, and official statements on the voting process issued from time to time by the Electoral Commission.

(3) Statements and releases on the eventual incidents mentioned in para-graph (f) of sub-article (2) of this article which are issued during the campaign silence period may only be broadcast after all the polling stations are closed.

(4) For the purposes of this article:-

"agitation", for and against, means all forms of media presentation related in any way to the referendum campaign. Agitation also includes all other on-air presentations of symbols, signs and other propaganda material of political parties, campaign movements and other organizations involved in the referendum.

"information related to an electoral campaign" means news reports and other programmes which present:



(a) information on any form of campaign activities that took place before the deadline for the start of the campaign silence period;

(b) statements and releases of political parties, campaign movements and other organizations involved in the referendum;

(c) information on the activities of the holders of Government offices and officials related to the referendum campaign (opening of new buildings and infrastructure objects, promotion of projects, results and achievements, either in the form of reports in regular or special broadcasts, etc.);

"advertisements designed for presentation of programmes, logos, mottos and symbols of a political party, a campaign movement or and other organizations involved in the referendum means all forms of political propaganda (announcements, releases, political advertisements, recordings or segments of recordings of rallies and other public appearances of the participants in the referendum campaign).

6. The provisions of this directive apply also to local councils' elections.

Directive applies also to local councils' elections.



APPENDIX XVII

**DIRETTIVA TA' L-AWTORITÀ TAX-XANDIR
DWAR PROGRAMMI U REKLAMI MXANDRA MATUL
IL-PERJODU 17 TA' MARZU SAT-12 T'APRIL 2003**

BIS-saħħa tas-setgħat mogħtija lilha bl-artiklu 15 ta' l-Att dwar ix-Xandir, l-Awtorità tax-Xandir qed toħroġ din id-direttiva:

1. (1) Din id-Direttiva tissejjaħ id-Direttiva ta' l-Awtorità tax-Xandir dwar *Isem u dħul fis-seħħ.* Programmi u Reklami mxandra matul il-perjodu 17 ta' Marzu sat-12 t'April 2003.

(2) Din id-Direttiva tibda sseħħ minn nhar it-Tnejn, 17 ta' Marzu 2003.

2. (1) Għall-għanijiet ta' din id-Direttiva: *Tifsir.*

“l-Att” ifisser l-Att dwar ix-Xandir;

“l-Awtorità” tfisser l-Awtorità tax-Xandir imwaqqfa bl-artiklu 118 tal-Kostituzzjoni;

“Direttiva” tfisser id-Direttiva ta' l-Awtorità tax-Xandir dwar Programmi u Reklami mxandra matul il-perjodu 17 ta' Marzu sat-12 t'April 2003;

“programm” jinkludi *spots* sew jekk ikunu informattivi sew jekk ikunu xort'oħra.

(2) Il-kliem u l-frażijiet użati f'din id-Direttiva jfissru l-istess bħal dak li ngħatalhom fl-Att.

3. (1) Mhux aktar tard minn nofsinhar ta' nhar it-Tnejn, 17 ta' Marzu 2003, kull stazzjon tax-xandir irid jagħti lill-Awtorità skeda dettaljata tal-programmi u reklami biex tiġi approvata mill-Awtorità. Din l-iskeda trid tkopri l-perjodu 17 ta' Marzu sa l-10 t'April 2003. Fejn l-istazzjoni jkun bi ħsiebu li jxandar programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti, programmi ta' diskussjoni, programmi ta' ġurnalizmu investigattiv, u programmi ta' natura simili għal dawn, irid jibgħat lill-Awtorità s-sugġett ta' dak il-

Għoti ta' Skedi ta' Programmi lill-Awtorità.



programm u dettalji dwar min ser jieħu sehem fih bid-dettalji kollha tal-preżentatur u l-produttur biex din tkun tista' tagħti l-approvazzjoni tagħha.

(2) Wara li l-Awtorità tapprova din l-iskeda ta' programmi l-istazzjon tax-xandir ma jkunx jista' jagħmel bidliet fl-iskeda msemija. Eċċezzjonalment, wara li jitlob għal dan bil-kitba u jagħti d-dettalji kollha meħtieġa, stazzjon tax-xandir jista' jitlob l-approvazzjoni ta' l-Awtorità għat-tibdil fl-iskeda tal-programmi tiegħu. Din it-talba għal tibdil fl-iskeda ta' programmi trid tasal għand l-Awtorità mhux anqas minn sebat ijiem utli qabel id-data tal-bidla proposta u trid issir skond il-formola annessa. L-Awtorità mhux se tapprova tibdil għall-perjodu 5 t'April sa l-10 t'April 2003.

(3) Bla ħsara għas-subartikolu (7) ta' dan l-artikolu, l-ebda programm jew reklam b'xejra politika ma jista' jixxandar minn stazzjon tax-xandir qabel ma tingħata l-approvazzjoni msemija fil-paragrafi (1) u (2) ta' dan l-artiklu sakemm dan ma jkunx parti fi skema approvata mill-Awtorità. Sakemm tiġi approvata l-bidla mitluba fl-iskeda ta' programmi mill-Awtorità, l-istazzjon tax-xandir m'għandux ixandar *promotional material* dwar il-programmi li qed jiġu proposti li jixxandru mill-istazzjon in kwistjoni. L-ebda programm jew reklam ma jista' jinkoraġixxi lill-poplu li jivvota b'mod partikolari. Għandha tingħata attenzjoni biex jiġi żgurat illi l-programmi kollha u r-reklamar kollu ma jkunx fih materjal li jista' jiġi nterpretat li qed jiffavorixxi jew li qed jagħti *exposure* mhux f'waqtu lil xi partit politiku jew li jista' raġonevolment jitqies li huwa mmirat lejn għan politiku.

(4) Kull programm li jkollu x'jaqsam ma' xi materja ta' kontroversja politika jew industrijali jew li jirreferi għall-*policy* pubblika kurrenti li jixxandar matul il-perjodu 17 ta' Marzu sat-12 t'April 2003 jridu jkunu bilanċjati. Fi programmi hekk jeħtieġ li jiddaħħlu l-opinjoni kollha differenti dwar is-suġġett li jkun qed jiġi diskuss.

(5) Fil-każ tas-subartikolu (4) hawn fuq, l-Awtorità tista' tapprova skedi ta' programmi proposti minn stazzjonijiet tax-xandir wara li tkun sodisfatta li dan jaqbel ma' dak li hemm provdut f'artiklu 119 tal-Kostituzzjoni. L-Awtorità għandha tara, b'mod partikolari li, fejn għandu x'jaqsam ma' l-



għażla tas-sugġetti u ta' dawk li jkunu ser jieħdu sehem, l-istazzjonijiet jimxu ma' dak li hemm maħsub fl-artiklu msemmi.

(6) Għall-fini ta' din id-direttiva "natura politika" jew "xejra politika" jfissru opinjoni kontroversjali marbuta fil-qofol tagħha mas-soċjetà moderna li tkun fil-qalba ta' dibattitu politiku u jinkludi wkoll il-kampanja għall-elezzjoni generali.

(7) Waqt li l-Awtorità, b'konformità mal-liġi, tinsisti fuq iż-żamma ta' bilanċ u l-imparzjalità partikolarment fi żmien hekk delikat bħal dak li għaddejnin minnu bħalissa, l-Awtorità tifhem ukoll li jkun prattiku u fl-istess ħin konformi mal-liġi li l-kontenut tal-programmi skond l-iskedi sottomessi lilha fuq l-istazzjonijiet politiċi jitqies fid-dawl tad-disposizzjoni fakoltattiva mogħtija lill-Awtorità skond l-artikolu 13 (2)(f) ta' l-Att dwar ix-Xandir. Dan t'hawn fuq m'għandux jiġi interpretat bħala li l-istazzjonijiet tal-partiti politiċi mhumieq marbuta li josservaw il-liġi. Għall-fini ta' dan is-sub-artikolu, l-istazzjonijiet tal-partiti politiċi huma: Capital Radio, Super 1 Radio, Radio 101, Super 1 TV, NET TV.

4. Dawn it-tibdiliet għandhom japplikaw matul il-perjodu 17 ta' Marzu sat-12 t'April 2003 għall-Kodiċi għall-Investigazzjoni u d-Determinazzjoni ta' l-Ilmenti:

Applikazzjoni tal-Kodiċi għall-Investigazzjoni u d-Determinazzjoni ta' l-Ilmenti.

(a) l-ilmenti jkunu indirizzati lill-Awtorità u mhux lill-istazzjonijiet tax-xandir;

(b) L-Awtorità tista' titlob spjega mill-istazzjon tax-xandir dwar l-ilment imsemmi skond kemm t'hoss hi li din tkun meħtieġa gall-każ;

(c) kull spjega jew tagħrif bħal dan irid jingħata lill-Awtorità mill-istazzjon tax-xandir mhux aktar tard minn nofsinhar ta' l-għada jew qabel, skond kif tordna l-Awtorità.

5. (1) Matul il-jum qabel l-elezzjoni ġenerali u dakinhar tal-votazzjoni (minn issa 'l quddiem magħruf b'jula "il-kampanja ta' żmien is-skiet"), ma jista' jsir ebda xorta ta' xandir li b'xi mod jista' jinfluenza l-votanti.

Regolamenti li l-istazzjonijiet tax-xandir iridu jobdu matul il-ġurnata qabel l-elezzjoni ġenerali u dakinhar tal-votazzjoni.



(2) Bla ebda ħsara għas-sub-artiklu (1) ta' dan l-artiklu, matul il-kampanja ta' żmien is-skiet ser jidhlu fis-sehħ dawn ir-regolamenti:

(a) għandhom jiġu evitati sitwazzjonijiet minn stazzjonijiet tax-xandir li matul il-perjodu ta' żmien is-skiet ikunu trasmessi programmi li jistgħu raġonevolment jiġu interpretati li qed jixxandru bil-ħsieb li jinfluwenzaw il-votanti;

(b) trid tiegħi kull xorta ta' preżentazzjoni mix-xandir tal-partiti politiċi, politiċi u ta' organizzazzjonijiet oħra li għandhom x'jaqsmu ma' l-elezzjoni ġenerali;

(c) l-istazzjonijiet tax-xandir ma jxandru tagħrif, dikjarazzjonijiet, stqarrijiet tal-gvern lill-istampa u lix-xandir, l-oppożizzjoni, il-politiċi, il-partiti politiċi u organizzazzjonijiet li għandhom x'jaqsmu ma' l-elezzjoni ġenerali, u kull xorta ta' xandir ieħor li bil-miftuħ jew bil-moħbi għandu natura politika jew li tista' b'xi mod tinfluenza d-deċiżjoni tal-votanti;

(d) dan li ġej ma jistax isir:

(i) tixwix,

(ii) tagħrif li għandu x'jaqsmu mal-kampanja elettorali, u

(iii) avviżi maħsuba għall-preżentazzjoni ta' programmi, *logos*, *mottos* u simboli ta' partit politiku;

(e) ma tistax issir kull xorta ta' preżentazzjoni fix-xandir li b'xi mod hi dwar il-kampanja elettorali (bħalma huma preżentazzjonijiet ħielsa, propaganda politika, programmi ta' diskussjoni, intervisti, eċċ);

(f) fir-rapporti dwar il-votazzjoni u attivitajiet oħra dwar l-elezzjoni ġenerali, l-istazzjonijiet jithallew ixandru bil-prudenza kollha tagħrif dwar fatti li jkollhom valur ta' aħbar evidenti bħal ksur li seta' sar fil-proċeduri tal-votazzjoni kif ukoll dwar xi inċidenti li jinqalgħu fil-post tal-votazzjoni jew barra u wkoll dikjarazzjonijiet uffiċjali dwar kif inhi sejra l-votazzjoni hekk kif dawn joħorġu minn ħin għall-ieħor mill-Kummissjoni Elettorali basta li ma tkunx aħbar maħruġa mill-partiti



politiċi jew mill-politiċi infushom jew aħbar ipprovokata jew ġenerata mill-partiti politiċi jew mill-politiċi jew għall-gwadann politiku.

(3) Jistgħu jixxandru, dikjarazzjonijiet u stqarrijiet dwar xi inċidenti msemija f'paragrafu (f) ta' sub-artiklu (2) ta' dan l-artiklu li joħorġu matul il-kampanja ta' żmien is-skiet, meta jkunu għalqu l-postijiet kollha tal-votazzjoni.

(4) Għall-għan ta' dan l-artiklu:

"tixwix", favur jew kontra, tfisser kull xorta ta' preżentazzjoni tax-xandir li għandha x'taqsam b'xi mod mal-kampanja elettorali. Tixwix tinkludi wkoll kull preżentazzjoni fuq il-mezzi kollha tax-xandir ta' politiċi, simboli, sinjali jew għeliem oħra u materjal propagandistiku ta' partiti politiċi u organizzazzjonijiet li għandhom x'jaqsmu ma' l-elezzjoni ġenerali.

"tagħrif li għandu x'jaqsmu ma' kampanja elettorali" tfisser ġabriet ta' aħbarijiet u programmi oħra li jagħtu:

(a) tagħrif dwar kull xorta ta' ħidma ta' propaganda li saret qabel ma waslet biex tibda l-kampanja ta' żmien is-skiet;

(b) dikjarazzjonijiet u stqarrijiet tal-partiti politiċi, politiċi u organizzazzjonijiet li għandhom x'jaqsmu ma' l-elezzjoni ġenerali;

(c) tagħrif dwar x'jagħmlu dawk li għandhom funzjoni fl-uffiċċi tal-Gvern u l-uffiċjali li għandhom x'jaqsmu mal-kampanja elettorali (ftuħ ta' bini ġdid u affarijiet ta' l-infrastruttura, titligħ ta' proġetti, riżultati u kisbiet, jew bħala rapporti f'xandiriet regolari jew speċjali, eċċ.);

"avviżi maħsuba biex jidhru fi programmi, *logos*, *mottos* u simboli/għeliem ta' partit politiku u organizzazzjonijiet oħra li għandhom x'jaqsmu m' l-elezzjoni ġenerali" tfisser kull xorta ta' propaganda politika (avviżi, stqarrijiet, reklamar politiku, rekordings



jew siltiet minn xi rekordings ta' ġemgħat ta' nies u dehriet oħra fil-pubbliku ta' dawk li qed jieħdu sehem fil-kampanja elettorali).

(5) Mingħajr ħsara għal dak li jingħad fis-subartikoli preċedenti ta' dan l-artikolu, l-ebda stazzjon m'għandu jxandar materjal dwar l-Unjoni Ewropea, Partnership u / jew Elezzjoni Ġenerali, matul il-perjodu ta' żmien is-skiet. Dan japplika għal kull programm tat-televiżjoni u radju, inkluż l-aħbarijiet u japplika kemm għall-kontenut lokali u għall-kontenut barrani.

(6) F'jum il-votazzjoni hu permess li jixxandar dan li ġej:

i) l-andament tal-votazzjoni, jiġifieri informazzjoni dwar kemm ivvutaw nies u informazzjoni dwar x'ikun qed jiġri fil-postijiet tal-votazzjoni;

ii) kull meta jissemmev il-kandidati ta' l-Elezzjoni Ġenerali, l-istazzjonijiet tal-partiti politiċi (NET TV, Radio 101, Super 1 Radio, Super 1 TV u Capital Radio) għandhom isemmu l-ewwel il-kandidati tal-partit rispettiv tagħhom, imbagħad jissemmev il-kumplement tal-kandidati skond il-polza tal-vot; u l-istazzjonijiet l-oħra kollha li jagħżlu li jsemmu l-kandidati ta' l-Elezzjoni Ġenerali jridu jsemmuhom fl-ordni li jidhru fih fil-polza tal-vot;

iii) ir-rappreżentanti li jistgħu jidhru biss fuq l-istazzjonijiet huma: MLP - Mexxej u Żewġ Deputati Mexxejja; PN - Kap, Viċi Kap u Segretarju Ġenerali; AD - Dr Harry Vassallo u l-Prof. Arnold Cassola. Dawn iridu jidhru biss diegħlin jivvutaw u jixhtu l-vot. Bl-ebda mod m'għandhom jixxandru kummenti tagħhom fuq il-mezzi tax-xandir sa l-egħluq tal-votazzjoni;

iv) L-istazzjonijiet ma jistgħu jwasslu l-ebda messaġġ bħal "ivvutaw PN", "ivvutaw MLP", "ivvutaw AD" u / jew "ħassru l-vot". Barra minn hekk m'għandhomx l-anqas ihegħgu lin-nies biex imorru jivvutaw jew biex ma jmorrox jivvutaw.

6. L-istazzjonijiet tax-xandir terrestri m'għandhomx jitrasmettu servizzi ta' aħbarijiet barranin u programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti dwar Malta (bħal

Ri-trasmissjoni ta' servizzi barranin.



B.B.C., Euronews, eċċ.) u oħrajn b'mod dirett. Sabiex dawn is-servizzi jiġu permessi biex jixxandru, dawn għandhom jixxandru wara li l-*istation manager* ikun ra jew sema' hu stess il-programm in kwistjoni u jkun aċċerta ruħu li dawn il-programmi jekk jixxandru ma jkollhom xejn fihom li jista' jinfluwenza lill-elettorat. Jekk dan ikun il-każ, il-parti tal-programm dwar Malta m'għandhix tixxandar.

7. (1) Mhux aktar tard minn nofsinhar ta' nhar it-Tlieta, l-1 t'April 2003, kull stazzjon tax-xandir irid jagħti lill-Awtorità skeda dettaljata tal-programmi u reklami għal matul il-perjodu ta' żmien is-skiet biex tiġi approvata mill-Awtorità. Suġġett għal dak li jingħad fis-subartikolu (6) ta' l-artikolu 5 ta' din id-direttiva, f'dan il-perjodu m'għandhomx jixxandru programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti, programmi ta' diskussjoni, programmi ta' ġurnalizmu investigattiv, u programmi ta' natura simili għal dawn ħlief dawk li jiġu approvati mill-Awtorità għal xandir f'dawn il-jumejn.

Għoti ta' skeda għall-perjodu ta' żmien is-skiet.

(2) Wara li l-Awtorità tirċievi dawn l-iskedi hija tista', jekk tħoss il-ħtieġa, iżżomm laqgħa mal-partiti politiċi biex tiżgura li l-iskedi ta' l-istazzjonijiet politiċi li jkunu ġew approvati mill-Awtorità jiġu rigorożament osservati mill-istazzjonijiet politiċi.

8. (1) Dawn ir-regoli li ġejjin japplikaw għall-perjodu 5 t'April sat-12 t'April 2003:

Stharriġ ta' l-opinjoni.

- (a) m'għandu jixxandar l-ebda riżultat ta' stħarriġ ta' l-opinjoni;
- (b) m'għandhomx jixxandru riżultati ta' *televoting* dwar l-elezzjoni ġenerali;
- (c) m'għandhomx isiru *vox pops* dwar kif se jivvutaw l-eletturi Maltin u Għawdxin;
- (d) l-anqas stħarriġ ieħor ta' l-udjenzi, isir kif isir (SMS, *e-mails*, *internet*, eċċ.) ma jista' jixxandar.

(2) It-tħabbir ta' riżultat ta' l-*exit polls* li jsiru f'jum il-votazzjoni fejn jiġi mistharreġ kif l-elettorat ikun ivvota m'għandux jixxandar qabel il-ħruġ tar-riżultat uffiċjali tal-votazzjoni.



**FORMOLA TA' APPLIKAZZJONI MINN STAZZJON TAX-XANDIR
GHALL-APPROVAZZJONI TA' L-AWTORITÀ TAX-XANDIR
GĦAL TIBDIL FL-ISKEDA TA' PROGRAMMI
GHALL-PERJODU 17 TA' MARZU SA L-4 T'APRIL 2003**

<i>Isem ta' l-istazzjon tax-xandir:</i>
<i>Isem tal-programm li se jsir tibdil dwaru:</i>
<i>Data u ħin tat-trasmissjoni tal-programm oriġinali:</i>
<i>Data u ħin tat-trasmissjoni tal-programm propost:</i>
<i>Raġuni dettaljata għat-tibdil:</i>
<i>Isem tal-preżentatur tal-programm propost:</i>
<i>Isem tal-partecipanti tal-programm propost:</i>
<i>Suġġett tal-programm propost:</i>
<i>Format tal-programm propost:</i>
<i>Tqassim fi slots tal-programm propost:</i>

Jien hawn taħt niddikjara li l-istazzjon tax-xandir hawn fuq imsemmi qed jittlob tibdil fl-iskeda tal-programmi tiegħu skond id-dettalji t'hawn fuq.

B'dan qed ngħarraf lill-Awtorità bit-talba tiegħi għal tali tibdil sebat ijiem utli qabel id-data li fiha huwa propost li jsir it-tibdil. B'sebat ijiem utli qed nifhem li s-Sibtijiet, F'dud, festi pubbliċi u festi nazzjonali mhumiex inkluzi.

Firma tač-Chairman
ta' l-Istazzjon tax-Xandir

Data



APPENDIX XVIII

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH ADDRESSING GENDER EQUALITY IN BROADCASTING CONFERENCE HELD ON TUESDAY 8TH APRIL 2003 BY THE BROADCASTING AUTHORITY IN COLLABORATION WITH THE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES NETWORK

I would like to open this seminar by first welcoming the Equal Opportunities Network members and the participants of this conference.



Please permit me to observe that the Gender Advisory Committee was set up by the Broadcasting Authority in 1999. The Broadcasting Authority believes that it is imperative that we place Gender and Gender Issues on the wider agenda for broadcasters.

In the last three and a half years the Gender Advisory Committee has been quite busy in the local broadcasting scenario. Indeed, it has embarked upon many strategies and carried out research in order to place gender issues with the reach of local broadcasters. These strategies have included:

1. Training consisting in:
 - a. an E.U. Leonardo funded project for media practitioners at RTE Ireland
 - b. seminars on gender for Programme Monitors performing duties at the Broadcasting Authority
 - c. seminars for journalists

2. The Gender Award

This is an annual event organized by the Broadcasting Authority with the aim of raising programme standards from a gender perspective as well as to improve the



broadcaster's policy regarding gender awareness. This Award, which this year is in its fourth year, has the following objectives:

- To achieve excellence in the portrayal of gender in television and radio programming, which, in turn, will enhance the status of programme producers.
- To improve the stations' human resources policies regarding gender equality and encourage appropriate training.
- To encourage awareness and monitoring regarding gender issues within the respective organisations.
- To promote new ideas and representation reflecting the multiple roles of women and men and address the negative effects of gender stereotypes.
- To demonstrate appreciation for efforts in gender awareness at production houses and in programme content.
- To stimulate healthy competition between broadcasters working in the various radio, television and production houses.

3. Furthermore, research has taken place in the form of surveys for industry, focus groups for broadcasters and content analysis with the Global Media Monitoring Project.

The Authority's Gender Advisory Committee is currently working on a Diversity Database for programme makers and journalists which will be launched later this year.

The Committee is also drawing up guidelines for broadcasters on sexist language and a code for good practice and mechanisms for dealing with complaints.

Today's conference is utilising the skills, knowledge and experience of the Equal Opportunities Network - the aim of the conference is to underline the value of a gender balanced work environment. We aim to address the relevance and the value of gender equality among professionals and decision-makers in the broadcasting industry, both in the place of work and in programming content.

I augur that you enjoy this conference and participate fully!





APPENDIX XIX

**SPEECH TAC-CHAIRMAN WAQT INAWGURAZZJONI TA' SEMINAR
DWAR IL-KODIĊI TA' L-AĦBARIJET U ĠRAJJET KURRENTI
LI NŻAMM FIT-22 TA' JANNAR 2003**

L-Awtorita' tax-Xandir ħasset il-ħtieġa li tirrevedi ż-żewġ Linji Gwida li hija għandha, wieħed dwar l-bullettin ta' l-aħbarijiet u l-ieħor dwar programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti u għalhekk bdiet konsultazzjoni mal-pubbliku u max-xandara bl-għan li jitfassal kodiċi ġdid dwar l-aħbarijiet u l-ġrajjet kurrenti.



L-aħħar reviżjoni għall-Linji Gwida ta' l-Awtorita' tax-Xandir dwar l-Aħbarijiet tmur lura għal Diċembru 1994 mentre l-aħħar reviżjoni tal-Linji Gwida dwar programmi ta' ġrajjet kurrenti saret f'Jannar 1993. M'hemmx dubbju li bil-pluraliżmu fix-xandir li kellna f'dawn l-aħħar snin wara li ġiet fil-seħħ il-liġi tax-Xandir fil-1991 kien hemm ħtieġa li dawn iż-żewġ linji gwida jiġu aġġornati sabiex jirreflettu l-mezzi tax-xandir tal-lum.

Biżżejjed jingħad illi wara li ġie ntrodott il-pluraliżmu fix-xandir, l-ispektrum tal-media nbidel totalment. Illum il-ġurnata hemm sitt stazzjonijiet tat-televiżjoni (TVM, Channel 12, Channel 22, Super 1 TV, Net TV u Smash TV) bi tnejn minnhom jinġarru biss fuq il-*cable* (l-istazzjon tal-Komunità u Education 22) filwaqt li l-erba' l-oħra jinġarru kemm fuq il-*cable* kif ukoll b'mod terrestri.

Fejn jidhol ir-radju, b'kollox hemm 14-il stazzjon tar-radju nazzjonali, tlettax minnhom liċenzjati mill-Awtorità u wieħed minnhom liċenzjat mill-Gvern (*Voice of the Mediterranean*). Dawn it-tlettax ir-radju jinqas fi tliet kategoriji prinċipali, daww kummerċjali, daww ta' servizz pubbliku u daww politiċi.

Innovazzjoni ġdida bil-liġi tax-xandir kienet ir-radjiijiet tal-komunità. Bħalissa l-Awtorità lliċenzjat 21 radju tal-komunità. Dawn ir-radjiijiet ixandru għal perjodu ta' sentejn u, apparti dawn il-21 radju, l-Awtorità tagħti liċenzji wkoll għal radjiijiet oħra tal-komintà li jxandru għall-perjodu ta' anqas minn xahar.



Fl-aħħarnett, ta' min jinnota li bl-emendi ta' l-2000 għall-Att dwar ix-Xandir jistgħu jiġu liċenzjati wkoll stazzjonijiet televiżivi tat-*teleshopping* kif ukoll stazzjonijiet li jxandru permezz tas-satellita.

Dan kollu juri kif f'perjodu ta' kważi tlettax-il sena, ix-xenarju ta' xandir inbidel.

Konxja minn dawn it-tibdiliet kollha, l-Awtorità ħasset li wasal il-bżonn li tirrevedi l-linji gwida ta' l-aħbarijiet u tal-ġrajjet kurrenti fil-dawl ta' l-esperjenza ta' dawn l-aħħar tnax-il sena. Għal dan il-għan, l-Awtorità waqfet sotto-kumitat taħt il-presidenza tas-Sur Charles Mizzi, ġurnalista professjonista u ex-membru tal-Awtorità tax-Xandir sabiex bl-assistenza tas-Sinjuri Joe A. Vella, Ray Bugeja, Tonio Farrugia u Ariadne Massa jippreparaw kodiċi dwar l-aħbarijiet u l-ġrajjet kurrenti. Il-membri ta' dan is-sotto-kumitat intgħażlu fuq il-bażi ta' esperjenza li huma kellhom jew għandhom kemm bħala ġurnalisti tal-*print media* kif ukoll ġurnalisti tax-xandir.

Il-proċess biex jiġu riveduti dawn il-linji gwida ma kienx wieħed qasir. L-Awtorità tat struzzjonijiet ċari u preċiżi lis-sotto-kumitat tagħha biex jikkonsulta b'mod mill-aktar wiesa' ma' kulhadd, speċjalment mal-ġurnalisti nvoluti fix-xandir. Kull membru tas-sotto-kumitat beda jiltaqa' mal-kapijiet tal-kmamar ta' l-aħbarijiet u ġrajjet kurrenti sabiex jieħu l-*feedback* tagħhom kemm dwar il-kontenut tal-linji gwida dwar l-aħbarijiet u l-ġrajjet kurrenti li għadhom applikabbli sal-lum kif ukoll biex jara x'suħħerimenti huma għandhom għall-aġġornament ta' dawn il-linji gwida.

Wara li saru dawn il-laqgħat kollha tnejja l-ewwel abbozz ta' Kodiċi dwar l-Aħbarijiet u l-Ġrajjet Kurrenti mis-sotto-kumitat. Għall-konvenjenza ġie deċiż li jkun aktar prattiku li l-linji gwida ma jibqgħux aktar żewġ dokumenti separati imma jiġu nkluzi f'dokument wieħed kif ukoll li d-dokument ma jkunx f'forma ta' linji gwida imma f' forma ta' Kodiċi ħalli b'hekk ikollu s-saħħa ta' liġi.

Wara li s-sotto-kumitat lesta l-abbozz tal-Kodiċi, dan għadda għand l-Awtorità u l-istess sotto-kumitat spjega lill-Awtorità l-ħsieb wara l-varji artikoli f'dan il-Kodiċi. L-Awtorità approvat il-Kodiċi bħala Abbozz u ċċirkulatu fil-mezzi tax-xandir u ma' l-istampa għall-kummenti mill-pubbliku.

Sfortunatament, ir-rispons tal-pubbliku kien wieħed fqir. Madankollu, is-suggerimenti li waslu, għalkemm ftit, kienu ta' sustanza. L-Awtorità rċeviet proposti studjati u dettaljati ħafna mingħand l-Għaqda tal-Konsumaturi, il-*Public Broadcasting Services Limited*, Radju RTK, Ms. Sylvana Debono u s-Sur Joseph Flask. Peress li dawn il-kummenti kienu lkoll magħmulin bil-ħsieb u li eżaminaw bir-reqqa kollha dak li kien qed jiġi propost fl-abbozz tal-kodiċi, l-Awtorità tat struzzjonijiet lis-sotto-kumitat biex jiltaqa' ma' kull wieħed minn dawn il-ħames persuni biex



flimkien miegħu jew magħha jiddiskuti s-suggerimenti li saru. Wara li spiċċaw dawn il-laqgħat kollha, is-sotto-kumitat ippreżenta l-aħħar verżjoni ta' l-abbozz tal-Kodiċi dwar Ġrajjet Kurrenti u l-Awtorità ddeċidiet illi qabel ma tgħaddi biex tapprovah, bi jew mingħajr emendi, tisma' r-reazzjoni kemm ta' l-istazzjonijiet kollha kif ukoll ta' erba' persuni b'esperjenza fil-qasam tal-ġurnalizmu biex jagħtu r-reazzjoni tagħhom għal dan id-dokument. Għalhekk qed isir dan is-seminar tal-lum.

Bħala *Chairman* ta' l-Awtorità tax-Xandir ma nistax ma niringrazzjax fl-ewwel lok is-Sur Charles Mizzi u l-erba' membri tas-sotto-kumitat tiegħu għax-xogħol siewi li wettqu biex seta' jsir dan il-Kodiċi, lill-ħames persuni li għamlu sottomissjonijiet eruditi dwaru; lill-erba' kelliema li aċċettaw li jagħtu r-reazzjoni tagħhom għal dan il-Kodiċi kif ukoll lilkom hawnhekk preżenti li aċċettajt u tipparteċipaw f'dan is-seminar biex tressqu s-suggerimenti tagħkom.

Wara li jispiċċa dan is-seminar, is-sotto-kumitat se jerġa' jevalwa mill-ġdid dak kollu li jkun ġie diskuss hawnhekk u jagħmel it-tibdiliet kollha meħtieġa fl-abbozz. Kif huma jtemmu dan ix-xogħol, il-Kodiċi jgħaddi għand l-Awtorità biex hija stess tiddiskutih u tapprovah.

Issa għalhekk ngħaddi biex nintroduċi lis-Sur Charles Mizzi, *Chairman* tal-Kumitat Konsultattiv ta' l-Awtorità tax-Xandir dwar l-Aħbarijiet u l-Ġrajjet Kurrenti sabiex ikun jista' jintroduċi l-kontenut ta' l-abbozz tal-Kodiċi dwar l-Aħbarijiet u Ġrajjet Kurrenti.



APPENDIX XX

**THE BROADCASTING AUTHORITY PROGRAMME AWARDS
SEPTEMBER 2002 – AUGUST 2003
ADJUDICATING PANELS REPORT**

In accordance with the Regulations governing the Broadcasting Authority Programme Awards (Section 17), I am submitting the Adjudicating Report compiled in conjunction with the co-ordinators of the various panels namely: Drama, Discussion/Current Affairs, Documentaries, Cultural Programmes, Educational Programmes, Magazine, Investigative Programmes, Children's Programmes, Light Entertainment and Sport.

I extend my sincere gratitude and appreciation to all members of the Adjudicating Panel for their commitment, integrity and dedication throughout the year under review (September 2002 - August 2003).

Lino Bugeja
Chairman



Adjudicating Panel
15th November 2003

	Page
1. Cultural Programmes	96
2. Educational Programmes	97
3. Children's Programmes	99
4. Light Entertainment	102
5. Sport	103
6. Drama	104
7. Current Affairs/Discussion Programmes	105
8. Documentary Programmes	108
9. Magazine Programmes	109
10. Investigative Journalism	110
11. Proper Use of the Maltese Language	111



1. CULTURAL PROGRAMMES

This year there were over twenty entries in the category, which is in keeping with the numbers of previous years. The provenance of the said entries followed the familiar patterns we have observed over the years, with a predominance of productions coming from FM Bronja. And perhaps this is to be expected, especially since the station advertises itself as the 'cultural station'. Other stations presented one or two entries which is not surprising considering that their programming is essentially focused on music, light entertainment and daily magazine programmes targeted for a wide and general audience.

Television

Television production in the cultural field has remained sparse, and it is the old war-horse '*Meander*' (TVM) as ever, that has kept churning out good solid cultural programmes for so many years now. This year's presentation was no exception. The producers went over to Gibraltar to give an excellent and comprehensive coverage of the history and social fabric of the Rock. What is more pertinent to Maltese viewers is the



Meander
Mariella Pisani Bencini
TVM

interesting aspect of the links between Malta and Gibraltar, which included interviews with Maltese descendants living on the Rock who have forged a name for themselves within that small community. The historical, political and geographic background was crisp, economical and illuminating.

A close contender to *Meander* was the TV programme '*Kif Għadda ż-Żmien*' (TVM) which gave a nostalgic look at old Maltese traditions, illustrated with film footage from the 50s and 60s. The viewer was reminded of traditional occupations like farming, bread-bakery and lace-making which evoke memories of a time gone by for the older generation, and which provide an eye-opener for emerging youth. The programme segments were often ably commented upon by the studio guest (Steve Borg) who gave a learned explanation of events unfolding on the screen.

Radio

Radio entries offered a variety of topics with the majority having music as the central theme. These included *Finale*, *Scuola Cantorum* and *Croce e Delizia* to mention but a few. But the ones that left a stronger impact on the jury were those programmes that looked further afield



to tackle topics which often combined music, literature, history and art. The most outstanding of these was '*Id-disa' Kori ta' l-Angli*' which gave an intriguing look at the depiction and use of angels in the arts. Another refreshing production was '*Karattri Maltin*', which takes a close look at the Maltese novel '*Ulied In-Nanna Venut fl-Amerka*' written by Juan Mamo. A programme conducted by Mario



Id-Disa' Kori ta' l-Angli
Gorg Peresso
FM Bronia

Vassallo with an impeccable use of the Maltese language, that helps the listeners empathise with the feelings of the unfortunate common folk who suffered and toiled to earn their daily bread, where very often, the situation was so desperate, that emigration was seen as the only way out. A good literary appraisal of the novel helped to bring out the artistic value of the novel.

Another finalist that reached the levels expected by the jury was the production entitled '*L-Imperaturi tad-Demm*', a gripping programme that chronicles the behaviour and whims of a number of decadent Roman Emperors like for example *Claudius*, illustrated with historical background and readings from biographies.

Conclusion

When all is said and done, one can safely say that we are lucky to have a good number of dedicated producers who go through great efforts to research and script programmes that entertain and educate the radio listener. Their merit is even greater when one considers that many of these productions are produced by individuals who do this work out of a love for culture and the arts, and only as a second activity to their full time job.

2. EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMMES

The number of submissions in this category at 17 was comparable to the number of submissions last year. However, it is significant to point out that while last year the number of programmes in television outnumbered those in radio almost 3 to 1, this year, the number of submissions was equally distributed across the two media. Therefore, while the increase in educational programmes on radio is to be commended, educational programmes on television decreased significantly.



Overall, both the standard and the chosen format of the television programmes varied considerably. As in previous years, the panel favoured those programmes which were clearly laid out pedagogically, irrespective of the subject matter or the target audience. While the format of the programmes included a variety of styles, since educational material may prove difficult to present, those programmes which technically were tight and could retain an audience's attention were favoured.

Television

Minn Ġidd għal Ġidd – NET TV: This programme seamlessly amalgamates a variety of formats to present the viewer with lucid information on childbearing and childbirth in Malta from prehistoric times to the present day. The programme opens with an effective dramatisation of what childbirth may have been like in a Maltese rural setting,



emphasising the role of surrounding community in such an important event. Archaeological evidence is used to show what the process may have involved in prehistoric times. Specialised childbirth education on pain management, and the facilities currently available for prospective parents clearly illustrate the contemporary scenario. By contrasting the changes over time, the programme clearly illustrates important issues such as diet and exercise which have to be given special attention in today's world. Altogether, the programme includes a good mix of formats and type of information, to retain and educate the viewer on this important subject.

This programme was rated highly for its originality and impact. A clear winner.

Qalb in-Nies – TVM: This studio discussion programme deals with the Turin Shroud of Christ, a topical subject during Holy Week. The matter is clearly treated from both a religious and also a scientific perspective, using good graphic illustrations and pre-recorded interviews, rather than just static talking heads.

Click – Super One TV: This is an information technology programme, with a strong children's corner exposing children, amongst other things, to the current educational software available. The programme is well supported by its own website, encouraging children to access educational material over the internet.



Radio

While a significant increase was registered in the number of radio educational programmes submitted, many of these submissions did not qualify for consideration by the panel since they did not meet the criteria of being clearly laid out pedagogically.

Banking in the EU – Campus FM: This is an excellent programme maximising the potential for radio as an instructional medium. The subject is effectively presented and is pitched at the right level, being technical where necessary yet at the same time clear enough for any layperson



to follow. The programme is well laid out pedagogically, signalling the most important point and ending with a good synoptic conclusion. A worthy winner in this field.

Keyboard – RTK: This information technology programme clearly explains all the functions of *Windows* as a computer operating system. Despite the limitations of radio as a medium to discuss such a subject, due to the obvious lack of visuals, the presenters manage to simplify and clearly put across to their audience the most essential functions of this operating system. This is a subject matter which would potentially have a wide appeal and the format is used to a good end.

L-Edukazzjoni ta' Uliedna – Radju Lehen il-Qala: A studio discussion programme dealing with issues in education. This episode deals with the topical subject of bullying in schools. It importantly lays out guidelines for identifying bullying itself and also how the bully himself should be dealt with. This is a well-balanced programme which is useful for educators and parents alike. A highly commendable programme from a Community Radio which has consistently produced very good programmes in this category.

3. CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES

Nine children's programmes were submitted to the Broadcasting Authority on tape for consideration for awards. Apart from the above, many more episodes were viewed live on television.



Overall Impressions of Children's Programmes

This is the second year running that improvements have been noted in children's programmes on local television and radio. Once again, the panel has noticed that the chronic patronisation that was more or less universal in this genre is now almost absent. Moreover, the intellectual level of the questions used in children's quiz programmes has been raised and parochialism seems to have been almost eliminated.

Most, if not all programmes now promote socially positive behaviour or attitudes towards the environment, education and/or proper civic behaviour. We are very encouraged by these developments.

Presenters' delivery: Although most presenters' delivery has improved, some programmes still contain lengthy monologues and dialogues with presenters completely ignoring their audiences.

Pronunciation: Some presenters' pronunciation of English and other foreign words needs to be improved.

Audience participation: This varies greatly between programmes. The few good examples involve and encourage the audience to talk and participate, but some still just use children as a backdrop. For example, one particular presenter just uses his audience as a sort of "human sound generator" that just shouts *yea!* when cued.

Shot length: Shot length is still far too long in some programmes although most programmes are improving and across-the-board shot length seems to be getting shorter.

Television

Bugz@net – NET TV: Two programmes were assessed on tape and further episodes were watched live on TV. This programme has continued to improve and is even more educationally oriented and socially conscious than previously. The talented presenter continues to refine her programme, gradually ironing out past deficiencies. However, *Bugz@net* still remains scattered and improvised at times, although one must bear in mind that it is broadcast live. There is good use of cameras and the shots are usually shorter than other similar programmes.

The board feels that *Bugz@Net* could become even more polished if greater attention were to be given to the correct use of Maltese by participants.



However, the programme has increased its emphasis on social issues and educational content, whilst remaining fast moving, engaging and fun.

Aġenzija Owkej – TVM: The episode that was assessed was a very interesting programme where children investigated what is involved in scripting, composing and recording a song. The editing is tighter and the programme is more fast-moving than it used to be. *Aġenzija Owkej* is a perfect example of children carrying out themselves, a quasi-investigative programme that manages to educate whilst retaining interest. A very good effort that was beaten by the narrowest of margins.

Żmeraldi – TVM: Another quality children's programme that avoids worn-out clichés and patronisation. It is well presented and researched and has a very good impact. Camera technique and picture quality are of the highest quality particularly on location. Sound quality is consistently good as is the editing, lighting and graphic design of the programme. However, inconsistency could improve as there was too much variance between episodes, although the best episode featuring a scout jamboree and piece on Patagonia was excellent. The panel recommends that this programme be given the award.



Żmeraldi
Alvin Scicluna
TVM

Radio

There were fewer Children's programmes on radio than on television. These ranged from competitions, to discussions and general knowledge programmes that emphasised "learning through fun", which the board feels is very positive. However, although the quality has improved across-the-board, only one programme made it to the finals this time.

Ċama Ċama – Radju Malta: A children's radio storytelling programme that uses very vivid imagery to invite children to



Ċama Ċama
Daniel Buhagiar and Kathleen Mamo
Radiu Malta



learn. The producers managed to come up with a well-researched product that was interesting to listen to without being patronising. The board also found *Ċama Ċama* to be very humorous at times. An excellent production.

4. LIGHT ENTERTAINMENT

The Light Entertainment Category was this year characterised by the highest number of entries by category - 14 radio and 12 TV - a total of 26 entries. This made it all the more difficult to assess the programmes while keeping in mind the true nature of light entertainment. In fact most of the programmes failed to offer a complete package of originality, quality and personal involvement that keeps the audience coming for more.

Many of the entries were dropped in the initial stages of selection, however at the final stages it was a very difficult task to identify the winners.

Television

In this category we had three worthy finalists.

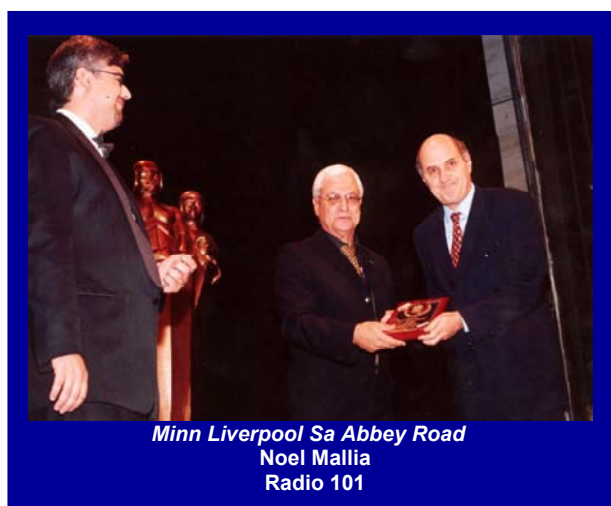
Bomba – Super One: A true one-man show. In this programme Ray Calleja managed to bring stand-up comedy to local TV. The characters captured the audience and made this programme a successful one-of-a kind presenting a new style for local TV. The panel was presented with a tape of quite terrible quality which could have resulted in the loss of points.

Klabb Zone – TVM: A free-flowing presentation with good technical quality. The mix of music, interviews, fashion and event information made *Klabb Zone* a light, yet entertaining programme.

Ġanni u l-Bqija – TVM: In the view of the panel, this programme is just what a light entertainment programme



Ġanni U L-Bqija
TVM



Minn Liverpool Sa Abbey Road
Noel Mallia
Radio 101



should be. Undemanding, fast moving, and often very funny. Gianni anchors it very professionally and his *Bubacker* slot has become almost cult TV. The running interview is a good original idea and Gianni's interview technique is frequently daring and sometimes outrageous. A worthy winner.

Radio

Out of 14 radio submissions under this category, *Junction 7*; *Minn Liverpool sa Abbey Road* and *Country Music Club*, all from Radio 101 are outstanding examples of original, well-produced radio entertainment programmes. In all three cases the music genre presented is targeted towards a particular audience, however good presentation and preparation through research and the clean and smooth presentation left the audience captivated. After very long deliberations the panel declared *Minn Liverpool sa Abbey Road* as the winner.

5. SPORT

Radio

This year we received just two entries. *Sportsfile* from Campus FM and *Sports Magazine* from Radju Lehen il-Qala.

Sportsfile – Campus FM: is a fairly long-running sports magazine programme and has won this section before. It is very consistent and extremely varied; several sports are covered in each edition. It is a worthy finalist and winner.

Sports Magazine – Radju Lehen il-Qala: suffers from verbal diarrhoea. It needs to be heavily edited and some more sports covered in each edition. It made very heavy listening.

Television

This was a good and plentiful year for TV sports programmes. One stood out, Kenneth Vella's comprehensive study of the Neapolitan horse race, *Lotteria d'Agnano ... Sport, Spettaklu u Tradizzjoni*, from TVM. This was an outstanding sports documentary and thoroughly deserved to be the winner. Like his *Varenne* last year, this is a labour of love for



Kenneth Vella. An exquisitely made programme set in Naples about a particular horse-race meeting. However Vella brings in aspects of the city and talks to a variety of people. He keeps the interest going throughout by never lingering too long on the same shot. A little gem. We also liked TVM's *Grandstand* edition, shot around the U.K., where Simon Farrugia sniffed out a number of footballers of Maltese origin playing with British clubs. This was well researched and made a fast moving and very interesting edition of the programme.

Teddy Borg submitted two editions of his prize-winning show, *Super Sailing*, from Super 1 TV. The photography was well up to standard, but it is felt that Teddy really must get himself a specialized on-screen presenter.

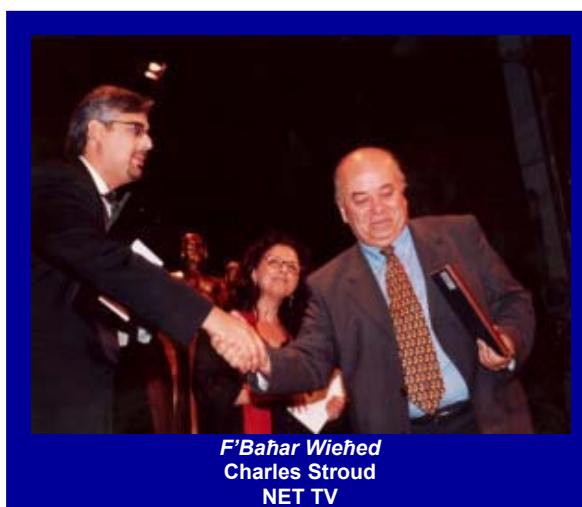
6. DRAMA

Radio

After a slow and extremely disappointing start, we eventually received a few good entries in the radio drama section. This is a branch of broadcasting that has been in decline in recent years, so it was nice to see that it seems to be picking up again ... albeit slowly.

We liked the original radio play by Joseph Vella Bondin, *Dawk li Fuq L-Iġfna Jbaħħru*, from Radju Malta. It's good to see one of our established dramatists writing for this medium. This play was well produced and decently performed. It is good radio because it is custom-built for the medium. It is technically very good and contains some excellent performances. The playwright has come up with a fairly original idea and manages to pull it off. Good stuff and a worthy winner.

While the other submissions were of acceptable standard, we also received some complete no-hopers. One truly wonders why this sort of thing is deemed fit for consideration for any award.



Television

It was a pretty average year for TV drama.

F'Baħar Wieħed – Net TV: certainly deserves to make the finals ... not least for Ġemma Portelli's performance. She is superb and totally credible as Ġoma. Lino Grech, in the earlier episodes lends her unselfish support. This is a thoroughly deserving finalist and eventual winner.

Is-Salib tal-Fidda – Super One TV is rather more patchy. It scores over *F'Baħar Wieħed* technically, but there are one or two very iffy performances. But it's an ambitious project with many good things in it.

Once again this year we have selected the detective series, *L-Ispettur Lowell*, (Super One TV) as a finalist. This does try to be different and often succeeds. The writing is spare and extremely economical and technically it tries to be innovative. What I like about it is the ability to tell a story simply and without padding.

We have had many better years for TV drama, but we feel that the eventual finalists are there on merit.

7. CURRENT AFFAIRS/DISCUSSION PROGRAMMES

Television

In this category there definitely seems to have been an attempt to develop the current affairs potential and fill-in the gaping hole one has encountered in the past.

Hence we find that a number of short programmes have developed, offering a variation of local viewpoints on current affairs. The general concept of short, punchy items is a good one, that captures its audience. *Qribna* (Super One TV) is one of these.

An effort has been made in generating varied items of news and not just relying on the day-to-day events and current events, to lead one's productions with. All those programmes which practise this approach ought to be lauded for making a worthy effort.

However as is usually the case with politically financed stations, good efforts may at times be marred as productions sometimes fluctuate in emphasising their political bias according to the station handling the production. The content is obviously effective for the particularly polarised audience but the production per force loses some credibility along the way.



Where discussion is concerned there is little that is innovative and up-to-scratch, and much that is more of the same thing. Hence one finds several of the usual lack-lustre question and answer sort of discussion which characterises local productions.

Sometimes though one chances across productions that do stand out, though not necessarily for the more obvious motives. There may be many reasons for this but usually this is due to a combination of several elements that come together in a manner that makes the final production more appealing to the viewer than others. Or this may even be because the end product is an indication of the effort that has gone in to producing these programmes.

In the sphere of discussion producers have to realise that it is not enough to place a known face behind the microphone – it is the combined elements of research, presentation, know-how and technicality, ably combined with the personality of the participants that gives a production the potential to transform an indefinite theme to an issue of larger proportions.

In fact popularity of a programme, does not necessarily mean the programme scores high on points in selection. There are other elements to be considered that follow the regulations laid out by the Broadcasting Authority itself, and originality is one of them. When a programme succeeds in 'constructing' a programme around an original theme or presenting it in an original format, that in itself pushes it higher than run-of-the-mill productions that are born of already well-known current affairs themes. A case in point are the *Bondi +* (TVM) and *Xarabank* (TVM) programmes. The programmes both tackle current affairs generally and discussion specifically. The former, namely *Bondi +*, usually can be perceived in making the effort to be original in theme. It also attempts to move away from mainstream presentation of a subject giving it an original slant especially in non-political topics. *Xarabank* on the other hand, bases itself on the more popular format of discussion in general but sometimes succeeds in prising itself away and producing something which is current and innovative at the same time, offering the viewer food for thought as well as visual material. Such is the case with the programme evaluated in this year's selection.

A lot is said throughout the year about the effort that goes in to any given production. And this is true in a perfunctory sort of way. However production problems should not be allowed to effect quality. Producers/presenters should always seek the challenge themselves to improve on their best production. And where this is impossible but quality is declining, to shift gear and change format. Some producers, especially the ones nominated in this category, seem to be aware of this, but not always. Others, however, lag far behind.



Bondi + (Il-Kunċett ta' Nazzjon) – TVM: This programme tackled the subject of Maltese identity; do we have one, can we identify it and describe it? Are we a Nation, are we a State? To talk about the subject, there were two guests (Prof. Henry Frendo and Godfrey Baldacchino) who presented a very erudite discussion. The two learned gentlemen were moderated and provoked at the opportune moments by the presenter himself, Mr Lou Bondi, who kept his interjections brief and to the point. There followed from this trio what can indeed be described as a discussion; an exchange of views, which were at times conflicting, at times converging and at times open-ended. The beauty of it is that whilst views varied, these were ably supported by historic and sociological evidence. None of the speakers was dogmatic and intangibly finite in his views, thus allowing for latitude in redefining views.

This made for appealing viewing, and what's even more, respected the viewers' intelligence and involved the latter to contribute his or her own thinking to try to find answers to the questions being raised. Prof. Joseph Pirotta and Rev. Fr. Renè Camilleri contributed immeasurably with their (pre-recorded) objective observations. The professional manner in which the whole programme was conducted proved that a number of well-chosen guests can indeed provide a thought-provoking discussion in which the viewer is not watching *a fait accompli*, but a dynamic of arguments for or against a particular opinion, that hold the possibility of allowing for a change of viewpoint on the topic being discussed.

At present many discussion programmes gloss over a topic and treat it for the superficial appeal of a mass audience. The minute someone starts to make a point, he or she is cut short and another aspect of the discussion is introduced, only to be abandoned before it even begins to take shape. A programme like that leaves you where you started. You would have heard much and remembered nothing, because nothing was presented comprehensively or structured. We are thankful that there are a number of personalities who are media literate and use their knowledge to help project a mature discussion that is an example to all those watching. In this programme, *Bondi +* has excelled and provided a service to the community. A worthy winner.

Radio

One finds that where radio discussion is concerned there are no outstanding programmes to excite the listener.

This is not to say that there are no discussion programmes. Rather there are a number on all the local stations but unfortunately, these just follow the usual pattern, and often, they do not offer anything more than an regurgitation of the same subject and speakers. There are no



challenging discussions let alone inspiring debates, leaving the listeners not anymore informed than they were before the programme.

This is a pity as the radio is a very essential medium with immediate listener rapport and impact. Yet somehow the sum total of current affairs discussion productions this past year indicates that maybe radio is not being considered as an entity in its own merit, let alone as an excellent debating table at that.

Sometimes there is not much effort by the presenters or inventive in the choice of debaters and when, over a period of few days, the same speakers traipse from one station to another to flog the same topic, it tends to lose out on listenership points. It is understandable that when certain events occur there will be similarity amongst the various discussion programme. It is thus up to the presenter/producer/chairman to ensure that their arguments are original and the debate is sparkling.

Creativity and resourcefulness are direly needed in this sphere. The absence of any finalists in this category is surely a confirmation of an undeniable lack of interest or lethargy in the sphere. Pity. Someone, somewhere is missing out.

8. DOCUMENTARY PROGRAMMES CATEGORY

Twelve programmes were submitted for television and nine programmes for radio. A number of programmes suggested through the Chairman were eventually submitted by the station themselves. These were all viewed and discussed by the members of the panel and in the course of the discussion most of the programmes reviewed were dropped. The standard of programmes, particularly TV programmes was quite high. Visuals and photography were of a very high standard. Special mention should be made of Alvin Scicluna's camera work which features in a number of programmes and which is uniformly superb. Programmes like *Għawdex Illum* or *Wara l-Ħitan Għoljin* – this last programme even scores highly on originality – as well as Micallef's *Mnajdra* might in an ordinary year have stood out simply for the sake of this, but this year they were rather overshadowed by the three nominated programmes. Both in television and radio in certain cases (*Għawdex Illum*, *Planet Sea*, *Kampanja Valuri Nsara*, *X'Tiftakar mill-Gwerra*) more than one programme in the same series were submitted. The final nominations are:

Television

Dinja Ohra 3 – Super 1 Television: has brilliant underwater photography and well-edited archival material. The commentary is excellent, the subject original and talking heads as opposed to visuals are brief and well-balanced. A winner throughout.



Planet Sea – NET TV: had some brilliant photography especially underwater. Talking heads are well edited to cut-away shots. Clips from feature films are relevant and fit the narrative. The speaker of the English commentary was at times rather flat.

Mirja Mistura – TVM: An excellent documentary with a very good script and accompanying visuals. Beaten by the narrowest of margins.



Dinja Ohra III
Emi Farrugia
Super One TV

Radio

X'Niftakar mill-Gwerra? – RTK: Three programmes were submitted in the series. They are uniformly very good, well researched and interesting with a little nostalgia. People interviewed are well chosen and the presenter keeps the programme moving.

Wirt dan il-Baħar (Kummerċ Marittimu) – Radju Malta: The programme is slick and well presented with good use of musical interludes. It might be more of a cultural programme than a documentary because of the lack of documentary evidence apart from interviews with experts. But the subject is not run of the mill though the approach is.

Ġorġ Borġ Olivier – Missier Malta Indipendenti – Radio 101: a very well made programme, well researched and in spite of the topic succeeds in remaining objective. One would expect a jingoistic paean of praise but Eric Montfort managed to present a fairly balanced appraisal of Borg Olivier. It was technically of a very high standard. A worthy winner.



Ġorġ Borġ Olivier – Missier Malta
Indipendenti
Eric Montfort
Radio 101

9. MAGAZINE PROGRAMMES

For the second year running the evaluation process of the Magazine/Lifestyle Category was highly problematic. Last year the very definition of this category of programming proved limiting and in this regard it was expanded to include lifestyle programmes - thus the new category Magazine/Lifestyle programmes.



This category should include programming which presents information or explores topics in a manner that emphasizes the practical information aspect of the subject matter. While the programming is informative, it typically addresses topics in a light way as well as reflects the aspirations of the viewer.

In view of this, for the second year running, none of the television or radio programmes submitted under this category was found to be of exceptional quality. The notion that such programming is merely a time-filler persists, and therefore such programmes are conspicuously low budget, slow moving and repetitive. Most of the programmes' content is improvised and dependent on the presenters' and guests' ability to improvise, elongate and animate on the spot.

10. INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM

As is typical with this programme category, submissions and panel nominations were very limited. The reason for this is simple. Very few programmes really and truly qualify as Investigative. Most programmes verge on the investigative but fit more comfortably in the Current Affairs and Discussion category.

The social need for Investigative programmes cannot be overstated especially in the context of a small community such as Malta's. Once public secrets are uncovered, viewers often clamour for change and it is this positive impact on our community that can make investigative programmes extremely rewarding. It is also labour intensive and time-consuming. Investigative programmes require a delicate balance of fact gathering, communication and visual skills, and possibly most important of all human instinct and sensitivity. It is now clear that Investigative Programmes add value to a television station and to the communities they serve.

Television

The finalists for Investigative Programmes on television are *TEAM* and *KWARTA* from Super 1 TV and *NEWSROOM* from NET TV. Given the political agendas of both stations, all the finalists had an obvious political bias, however, in view of the good quality journalism involved, the degree of the political slant was acceptable.



Team
Miriam Dalli
Super One TV



The winner *TEAM* (Super 1 TV) is an excellent example of a well-paced, intriguing programme. The production team recognized what was just enough detail and depth of situations in order not to lose the audience with too much data. The winner is also original in style striking a balance amongst the different features. The winning programme has been found exceptional in all the elements that the panel takes into consideration for awarding programmes.

Radio

With regards to radio only one programme was submitted and this was not considered to be an investigative programme. In fact the programme presenter introduced the programme as an educational one.

11. SPECIAL PRIZE FOR THE PROPER USE OF MALTESE LANGUAGE

The aim of this special prize is to give full recognition to that station achieving a high level of excellence in the Maltese Language throughout the year.

The overall winner for the promotion of the Maltese Language is FM BRONJA.



Proper Use of Maltese Language
Dr. Charles Briffa presenting the Award to Ms.
Sylvana Cristina
FM Bronja

Lino Bugeja

Chairman

Adjudicating Panel

15th November 2003



APPENDIX XXI

AWARD FOR GENDER AWARENESS IN THE BROADCASTING MEDIA, 2003 JURORS' REPORT

BACKGROUND

The Broadcasting Authority, in conjunction with the Gender Advisory Committee, launched the Award for Gender Awareness in the Broadcasting Media, for the first time, in 2000.

The Award is intended as a main strategy in raising the awareness of media professionals on gender equality issues, and encourages producers and directors to change traditional images and stereotypes used when portraying men and women. Moreover, the Award should help production companies and broadcasting stations to address their own internal structures and management, and to adopt equal opportunities in the organisation.

This year the Award did not attract as many entries as usual. Although the small number is disappointing, the Jury is however impressed by the high quality initiatives taken during the last twelve months by one of the radio stations in order to put in place written equality policies, and in practice encouraging better programming, representation and equality in gender portrayal.

This attitude and culture is what the Broadcasting Authority is aiming at. It is hoped that the outstanding station will serve as a model for other broadcasting stations and that, soon, similar initiatives as those taken by the station, will become the order of the day for all broadcasting entities.

2003 ENTRIES

This year the Broadcasting Authority received only two submissions. These were related to radio broadcasting. None were received for television programmes.

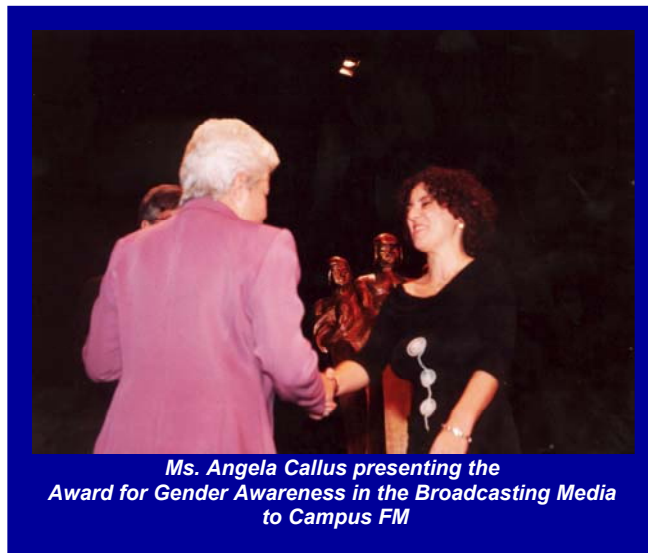
One entry - '*Ilwien il-Baħar*' - was submitted by Eric Montfort, a radio producer at Radio 101. The other entry was submitted by Campus FM, a radio station, which presented itself as an example of good practice in gender equality in broadcasting.



The Jury evaluated both submissions and concluded that the one closer to the objectives of the Gender Award was that of Campus FM, which showed examples of good practice on two levels:

- Portrayal and representation in programme content, and
- Employment equity policies.

Last year this same station had been honoured with the same Award, mainly for its breakthrough in presenting a fresh approach to gender sensitising. It was the then first station to have taken concrete steps to draw the attention of contributors to gender issues and to discriminatory attitudes, as evidenced in the contract drawn up for contributors.



This year, Campus FM elaborated on its gender policies, and went more than one step further by introducing a Gender Portrayal Policy and by laying out Good Practice Guidelines. The aims of the Policy and Guidelines are to ensure a fair and just representation of women and men, to increase the visibility of women, to eliminate discrimination based on gender, and to portray a more realistic image of the role of women in Maltese society.

For instance, the guidelines provide that women and men should, as much as possible, not be presented in stereotypical roles,

“Men should not be limited to positions of power, scientific expertise, or traditional professions, but should also be considered in the care professions, in the family and household. Women, on the other hand, should not be limited to traditional roles, and programming should reflect women’s contributions to areas not usually considered as female domains”.

Another provision urges producers to describe women in their own right as persons, and not in relationship to somebody else, for example, ‘the wife of, the daughter of’, etc. Deeja’s are recommended to, *inter alia*, strictly desist from referring to physical attributes of female or male celebrities when presenting their music.



Campus FM publicises its policies and guidelines and ensures that they are distributed not only among producers, but where possible, also among programme participants. Furthermore, Campus FM has set in place its own monitoring structures to exclude any discriminatory language or treatment.

The Jury further noted that programme content reflects the policies outlined in the guidelines. The Station's ethos of gender equality and gender awareness underlines its output as a whole. The Jury noted another positive element, that is, that the station did not just produce one-off programmes focusing on women's issues, but it consciously tried to mainstream gender issues in all programme genres. An outstanding example were the two discussion programmes aimed at a young audience, within the 6 to 12 age group, and in particular 'Ahsbuha Tfal'. In the latter, guided by the programme presenter, a panel of two girls and two boys, discussed the roles of men and women in the family and in the workplace. Stereotypes commonly associated with gender were challenged by the children; and they questioned the logic behind gender inequality in the workplace and in households.

The Station also strives, in each programme schedule, to keep a gender balance in producers, contributors, guests, participants and experts.

Campus FM is an equal opportunities employer and strives to give its employees access to decision-making posts, and access to training, particularly regarding the technical side of broadcasting.

Because of the above elements, the Jury thus awards the 2003 Gender Awareness Award, on behalf of the Broadcasting Authority, to Campus FM for its submission as a station presenting good policy and good practice.



BROADCASTING AUTHORITY REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003

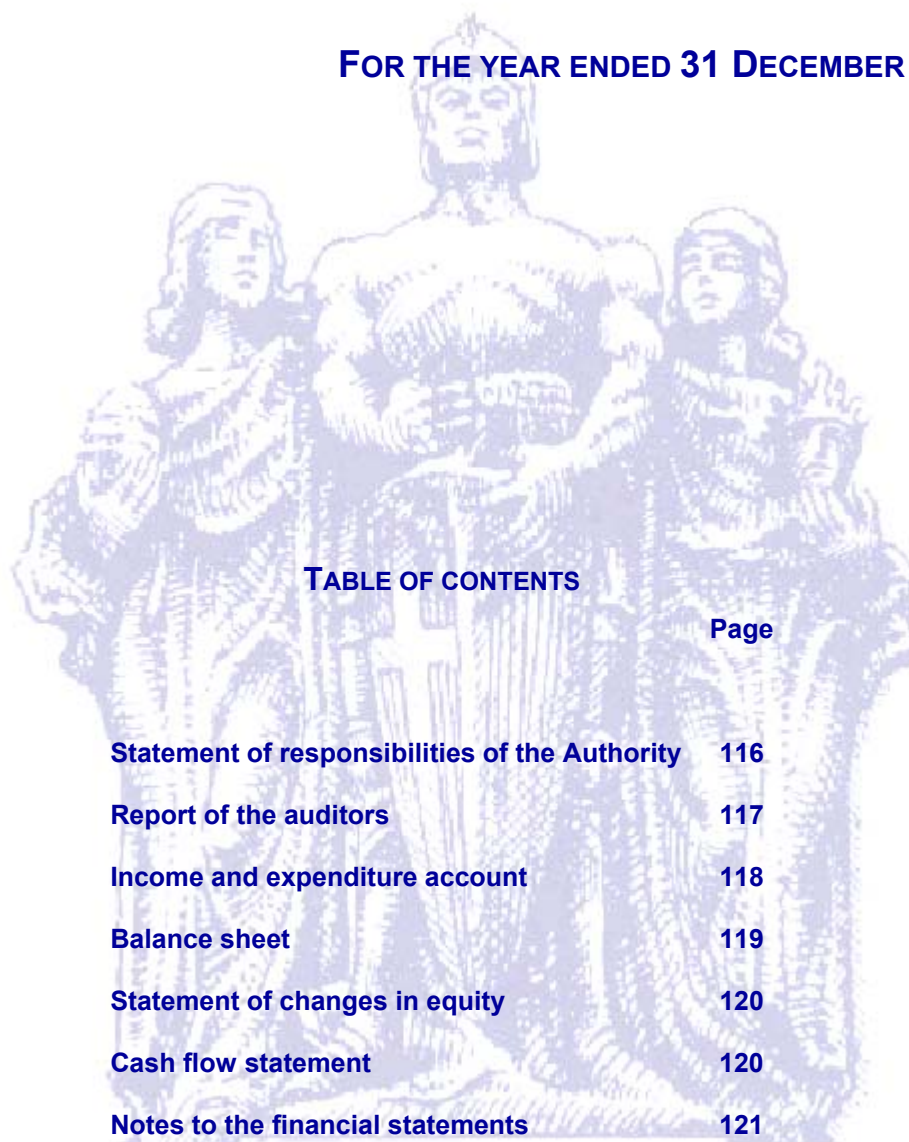


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Statement of responsibilities of the Authority	116
Report of the auditors	117
Income and expenditure account	118
Balance sheet	119
Statement of changes in equity	120
Cash flow statement	120
Notes to the financial statements	121
Income and Expenditure Account	128
Profit and Loss Account	129



STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AUTHORITY

The Broadcasting Act, 1991 requires the Authority to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of its state of affairs as at the end of the financial year, and of its surplus or deficit for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the Authority is required to:

- adopt the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that it will continue in business;
- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- account for income and charges relating to the accounting period on the accruals basis;
- value separately the components of asset and liability items; and
- report comparative figures corresponding to those of the preceding accounting period.

The Authority is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time its financial position and to enable it to ensure that the financial statements comply with the relevant legislation. The Authority is also responsible for safeguarding its assets and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

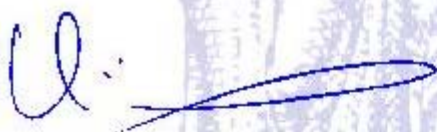


REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the financial statements on pages 118 to 127. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's members. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those Standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the members, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Authority as at 31 December 2003 and of its deficit, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Accounting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Broadcasting Act, 1991.



Mark A. Bugeja
f/Grant Thornton

Certified Public Accountants and Auditors

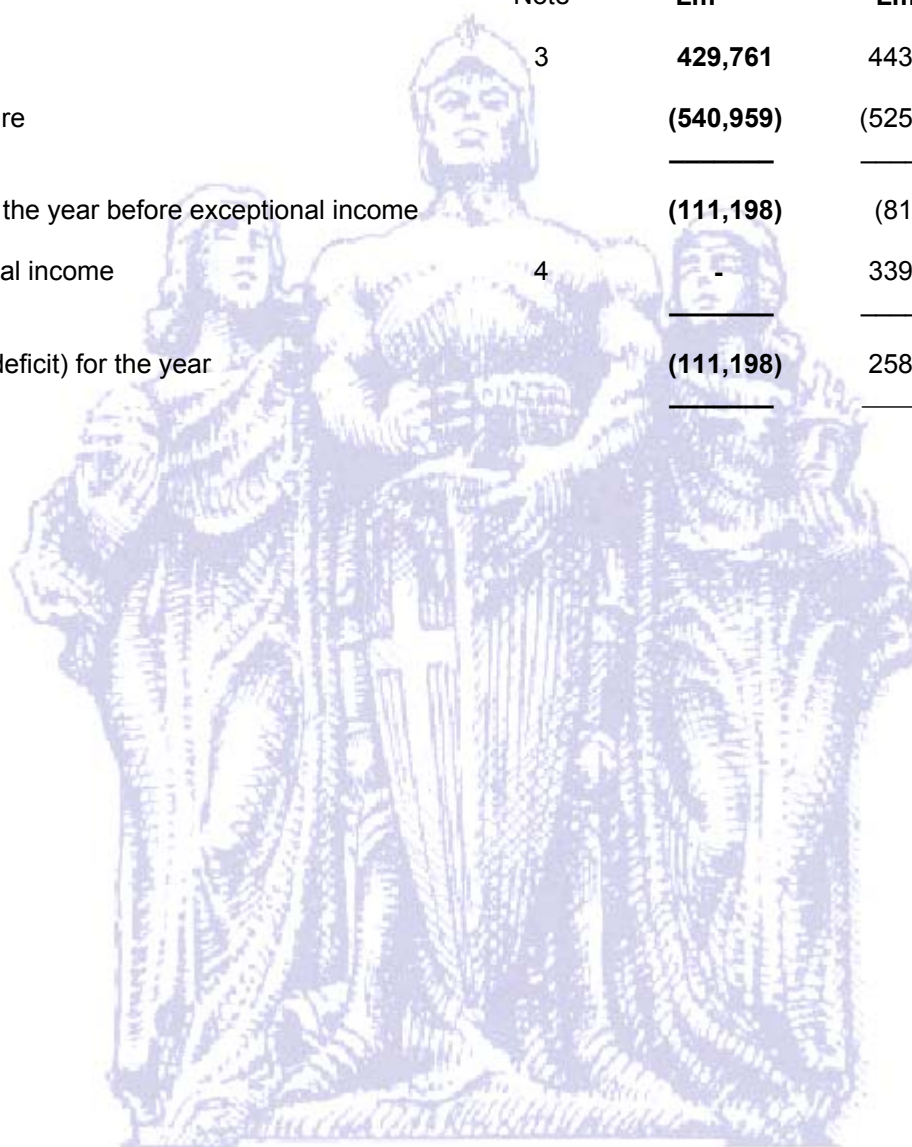
Ta' Xbiex
Malta

30 March 2004



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	Note	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Income	3	429,761	443,748
Expenditure		(540,959)	(525,004)
Deficit for the year before exceptional income		(111,198)	(81,256)
Exceptional income	4	-	339,723
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		(111,198)	258,467



BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER

	Note	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Non-current assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,001,810	1,043,116
Current assets			
Debtors	6	57,863	93,843
Cash at bank and in hand	7	208,213	270,042
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	266,076 (97,463)	363,885 (125,380)
Net current assets		168,613	238,505
Net assets		1,170,423	1,281,621
Capital and reserves:			
Capital fund		1,104,476	1,104,476
Revaluation reserve		126,085	126,085
Reserve fund		16,000	16,000
Accumulated reserve		(76,138)	35,060
		1,170,423	1,281,621

The financial statements on pages 118 to 130 were approved by the members of the Authority on 1 April 2003 and signed on its behalf by:

Chief Justice Emeritus J. S. Pullicino
Chairman

Dr. K. Aquilina
Chief Executive



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Capital fund Lm	Revaluation reserve Lm	Reserve fund Lm	Accumulated reserve Lm	Total Lm
At 31 December 2001	1,104,476	126,085	16,000	(223,407)	1,023,154
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	258,467	258,467
At 31 December 2002	1,104,476	126,085	16,000	35,060	1,281,621
Deficit for the year	-	-	-	(111,198)	(111,198)
At 31 December 2003	1,104,476	126,085	16,000	(76,138)	1,170,423

Notes -

(a) The capital fund has been set up in accordance with Section 26 of the Broadcasting Act, 1991.

(b) The revaluation reserve has arisen from a valuation carried out on fixed assets in 1991.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Note	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Operating activities			
Cash used in operations	11(a)	(1,539)	(60,546)
Investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	278
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	11(b)	(33,558)	(60,139)
Interest received		7,454	13,305
Net cash used in investing activities		(26,104)	(46,556)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(27,643)	(107,102)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	11(c)	225,116	332,218
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	11(c)	197,473	225,116



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS).

These financial statements are presented in Maltese Liri (Lm).

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of land and buildings. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Revenue recognition

- Income from Government is recognised on a receipt basis.
- Income from licences and application fees is recognised on an accruals basis.
- Income from franchise fees, Master Antenna fees and rental fees is recognised on an accruals basis.
- Interest income from investments is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

Borrowing costs

- Borrowing costs are dealt with in the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred.

Tangible fixed assets

- Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.
- Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, on the following bases:

	%
Buildings	1
Furniture, fittings and equipment	10 - 20
Technical equipment	25
Studio equipment	20
Motor vehicles	20
Transmitting antenna	4

- No depreciation is provided on freehold land.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment

At each balance sheet date the Authority reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Authority's balance sheet when the Authority has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Debtors

Debtors are stated at their nominal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

Bank borrowings

Interest-bearing bank overdraft is recorded at the proceeds received. Finance charges are accounted for on an accrual basis and are shown with accruals to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Creditors

Creditors are stated at their nominal value.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**3 Income**

Income is made up as follows:

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Government contributions	270,000	270,000
Government contributions – EU programme	40,000	-
Application fees for broadcasting licences (note)	1,350	6,100
Licence fees for nation-wide broadcasting services (note)	72,750	72,250
Franchise fees	-	30,000
Other income	12,311	29,048
Rental fees receivable	7,350	12,350
Master Antenna facilities fees	26,000	24,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	429,761	443,748

Note -

Technical assistance

Twenty per cent of radio and T.V. station application and licence fees received by the Authority are automatically paid to the Ministry responsible for Wireless Telegraphy in terms of section 18(5) of the Broadcasting Act, 1991.

4 Exceptional income

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Provision for liabilities and charges no longer required	-	339,723
	<hr/>	<hr/>





NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land Lm	Buildings & improvements Lm	Fixtures, fittings & equipment Lm	Technical equipment Lm	Studio equipment Lm	Motor vehicles Lm	Transmitting antenna Lm	Total Lm
Cost/valuation								
At 1 January 2003	68,804	796,657	203,011	57,896	78,603	23,760	182,068	1,410,799
Additions	-	-	3,883	1,852	-	-	22,999	28,734
At 31 December 2003	68,804	796,657	206,894	59,748	78,603	23,760	205,067	1,439,533
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2003	-	57,177	116,509	48,057	61,286	17,685	66,969	367,683
Charge for the year	-	7,967	29,932	5,625	10,064	3,037	13,415	70,040
At 31 December 2003	-	65,144	146,441	53,682	71,350	20,722	80,384	437,723
Net book value								
At 31 December 2003	68,804	731,513	60,453	6,066	7,253	3,038	124,683	1,001,810
At 31 December 2002	68,804	739,480	86,502	9,839	17,317	6,075	115,099	1,043,116

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Land and buildings at Gharghur were revalued on the basis of an open market valuation for existing use on 25 March 1991 by Mangion & Mangion Partners, Architects, Civil Engineers & Consultants.

The transmitting antenna at Gharghur was revalued on the basis of an open market valuation for existing use on 28 August 1991 by C. Busuttil, Architect and Civil Engineer.

If the above assets had not been revalued they would have been included at the following amounts:

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Cost	655	655
Aggregate depreciation on cost	-	-

6 Debtors

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Licences receivable	22,500	20,000
Other debtors	18,415	35,806
Prepayments and accrued income	16,948	38,037
	57,863	93,843

7 Cash at bank and in hand

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Cash at bank	207,814	269,799
Cash in hand	399	243
	208,213	270,042



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Bank balance overdrawn	10,740	44,926
Capital creditors	12,070	-
Other creditors	27,095	31,919
Accruals and deferred income	47,558	48,535
	97,463	125,380

9 Commitments

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Capital expenditure that has been contracted for but has not been provided for in the financial statements	4,010	6,003

10 Financial instruments

Financial assets include debtors and cash held at bank and in hand. Financial liabilities include creditors and bank balance overdrawn. At 31 December 2003 and 2002, the Authority had no unrecognised financial instruments.

Risk management policies

- (a) Credit risk on amounts receivable is limited through the systematic monitoring of outstanding balances and the presentation of debtors net of allowances for doubtful debts, where applicable. Cash is placed with reputable banks.
- (b) Liquidity risk is limited as the Authority has sufficient funding resources and the ability to raise finance to meet its financial obligations as these arise.

Fair values

At 31 December 2003 and 2002, the fair values of financial assets and liabilities were not materially different from their carrying amounts.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**11 Notes to the cash flow statement****(a) Cash used in operations**

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(111,198)	258,467
Adjustments for:		
Interest receivable	(6,939)	(12,597)
Depreciation	70,040	67,510
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	2,650
Decrease in provision for liabilities and charges	-	(339,723)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating deficit before working capital changes	(48,097)	(23,693)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	35,465	(34,863)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	11,093	(1,990)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(1,539)	(60,546)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(b) Tangible fixed assets

During the year, the Authority acquired fixed assets with an aggregate cost of Lm28,734. Total payments of Lm33,558 were made to acquire tangible fixed assets.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and balances with banks. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise the following balance sheet amounts:

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Cash at bank and in hand	208,213	270,042
Bank balance overdrawn	(10,740)	(44,926)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	197,473	225,116
	<hr/>	<hr/>

12 Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with this year's presentation.



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003**

	2003	2002
	Lm	Lm
Income		
Government contributions	270,000	270,000
Government contributions – EU programme	40,000	-
Application fees	1,350	6,100
Licences	72,750	72,250
Franchise fees	-	30,000
Other income	12,311	29,048
Rental fees receivable	7,350	12,350
Master Antenna facilities fees	26,000	24,000
	429,761	443,748
Expenditure		
Technical assistance	14,820	14,670
Administrative	- to pg. 129 273,367	296,590
Research and communications	- to pg. 129 46,550	38,187
Production	- to pg. 129 65,916	15,934
Monitoring	- to pg. 130 116,989	126,443
Technical	- to pg. 130 23,347	33,180
	540,959	525,004
Exceptional Income		339,723
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(111,198)	258,467



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT SCHEDULES**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2003**

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Administrative expenses		
Members' honoraria	23,472	23,472
Legal adviser's honoraria	2,500	2,500
Salaries	100,935	101,372
Staff training	1,757	2,389
Telecommunications	10,561	9,441
Water and electricity	5,796	4,629
Insurance	3,824	4,126
Ground rent	6	6
Stationery	3,823	3,889
Subscriptions and publications	1,210	1,659
International organisations membership fees	3,051	9,595
Repairs and maintenance	7,378	7,593
IT maintenance and support	10,972	11,436
Duty visits abroad	2,731	5,065
Transport	3,043	3,914
Rentals of radio & T.V. sets	1,917	3,496
Staff health scheme	4,419	4,742
Sundry expenses	4,329	2,303
Auditors' remuneration	694	661
Legal and professional fees	6,518	6,152
Programme awards	10,182	24,865
Gharghur site running costs	12,936	12,165
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	2,650
Depreciation	51,313	48,470
	<hr/>	<hr/>
- to page 128	273,367	296,590
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Research and communications expenses		
Wages and salaries	14,967	14,978
Audience and qualitative research study	26,013	11,111
Seminars and conferences	1,917	-
Public relations	1,048	1,668
BA reports and publications	222	2,936
Advertising	513	159
Broadcasters' Maltese language support	1,870	7,335
	<hr/>	<hr/>
- to page 128	46,550	38,187
	<hr/>	<hr/>



PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT SCHEDULES (continued)

	2003 Lm	2002 Lm
Production department		
TV political and EU broadcasts	54,021	3,879
Depreciation	11,895	12,055
	<hr/>	<hr/>
- to page 128	65,916	15,934
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Monitoring department		
Wages and salaries	100,646	103,256
Purchase of audio tapes	3,185	7,362
Repairs and maintenance	-	11
Sub-committee research costs	6,905	9,006
Sundry expenses	-	433
Depreciation	6,222	6,375
	<hr/>	<hr/>
- to page 128	116,959	126,443
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Technical department		
Wages and salaries	11,371	10,829
Repairs and maintenance	11,277	21,731
Sundry expenses	89	10
Depreciation	610	610
	<hr/>	<hr/>
- to page 128	23,347	33,180
	<hr/>	<hr/>

