

# INDIREG

## FINAL REPORT – ANNEX

*Indicators for independence and efficient functioning of audiovisual media services regulatory bodies for the purpose of enforcing the rules in the AVMS Directive” (SMART 2009/0001)*

Annex III – Issue Tables

Internal organisation and staffing

(Tables 15–24)

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#### IV. INTERNAL ORGANISATION AND STAFFING

**Table 15 - Highest decision-making organ – composition**

This table shows whether the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body/bodies (i.e. the organ responsible for regulatory tasks, namely supervision and enforcement) is an individual or a board/commission and if it is a board/commission, who are its relevant representative components

Representation does not necessarily mean formal representation of that group. It can mean that the board member is expected to emanate from that group, but does not have to formally represent it during the mandate.

Country	Body	Individual or Board	Legal requirements regarding composition of highest decision-making organ							Experts	Others (e.g. regions)	Implicit representation structures?	Source
			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry						
Austria	KommAustria	Individual and board*	5	No	No	No	No	Yes 5 (100%)	No	No	§ 3 (1) KOG		
	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	Board	5	No	No	No	No	Yes 5 (100%)	No	No	§ 37 (1) and § 37 (4) KOG		
*Identification of one/"the" highest decision making organ is not possible. KommAustria is composed of 5 members. According to § 8 KOG the KommAustria acts by its General Assembly (5 members), by its Senates (3 members) or by individual/single members. Senates and individual members hold responsibilities for regulatory tasks, namely supervision and enforcement. For details regarding the composition of organs and the distribution of competences between the General Assembly, Senates and individual/single members see §§ 3—13 KOG, in particular §§ 9—13 KOG.													
Belgium	BE-VL: VRM	Management: board	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	66%	Director: 33% Requirements on more equal participation of male and female: (D 13/07/2007 )	N/A	VL-media-act (224)		
		General chamber: board	5	0%	0%	0%	0%	60% (3)	40% (2 judges, including chairman)	N/A	VL-media-act (216)		
		Chamber impartiality and minors: board	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	min. 44% (4 professional journalists); in case of complaints about minor protection, 4 extra members (2 psychologists & 2 family representation)	N/A	VL-media-act (216)		

Country	Body	Individual or Board	Legal requirements regarding composition of highest decision-making organ							Implicit representation structures?	Source	
			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry	Experts	Others (e.g. regions)			
	BE-FR : CSA	Bureau: board	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Nominations have to respect federal act on ideological and philosophical groups in public functions (16/07/1973)	N/A	FR-media-act (140-142)
		CAC: board	6 (+bureau)	N/A	Yes, one representative of administration attends the meetings of the CAC, except when ascertain infractions (147 §2). They are not formal members, but they attend meetings.	N/A	N/A	Yes, but no formal quota ("expert in law, audiovisual or communication")	Nominations have to respect federal act on ideological and philosophical groups in public functions (16/07/1973)	N/A	FR-media-act (139)	
		CAV: board	30 (+bureau)	Yes, should be member of 15 specific socio-economic categories (society, operational, PBS, labour unions, etc.). At least one representative per specified group.	Yes, two representatives of government and administration and three representatives from the Council for media-education attend the meetings of the CAV (147§2). They are not formal members, but they attend meetings	N/A	Yes, but no formal quota	N/A	Nominations have to respect federal act on ideological and philosophical groups in public functions (16/07/1973)	N/A	FR-media-act (138)	

Country	Body	Individual or Board	Legal requirements regarding composition of highest decision-making organ							Implicit representation structures?	Source	
			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry	Experts	Others (e.g. regions)			
	BE-DE : MRat	MRat-REG: board	3	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	N/A	N/A	DE-media-act (90)	
		MRat-ADV: board	18	40%	0%	15%	45%	0%	0%	N/A	DE-media-act (111)	
<b>Bulgaria</b>	CEM	Board	9	No	No	Yes, 55%	No	Normally all CEM members are media related experts	4, nominated by the President 45%	No	Law for radio and TV, Art.24	
<b>Cyprus</b>	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	Board	7	Yes 7 100%	No	No	No	Yes 7	Representatives from the fields of education, art, science, technology and with expertise in mass media matters	No	Act. 7(I)/98	
<b>Czech Republic</b>	RRTV	Board	13	No	No	13	No	No	No	No information available	No information available	
<b>Denmark</b>	RTB	Board	8	1	No	No	No	7	No	No information available	<a href="http://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=130031">www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=130031</a>	
<b>Estonia</b>	Ministry of Culture	There is no special independent body	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No information available	
	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Board	10	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>	
<b>Finland</b>	FICORA	Individual Director-General Ms. Rauni Hagman	N/A									Decree on Communications Administration 60/2004, as amended by Decrees 761/2006 and 447/2009 In Finnish: <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447</a>

Country	Body	Individual or Board	Legal requirements regarding composition of highest decision-making organ							Implicit representation structures?	Source	
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France	CSA	Board	9		3 members are appointed by the President of the Republic, among which the Chairman of the CSA	3 members appointed by the President of the National assembly (Low chamber) 3 members appointed by the President of the Senate (High chamber)					Members are not supposed to represent any power or lobby but act in their own conscience to implement the CSA's missions and role.  In practice, members tend to be mostly professionals such as engineers, producers, journalists or media experts. None of these qualifications is explicitly defined.	
Germany	Executive Board (Vorstand) of the LfK	Board	5	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No information available	§ 34 LMedienG
	Media council of the BLM	Board	47	34	1	12	No	No	No	No	No information available	§ 13 BayMG
	Media council of the mabb	Board	7	No	No	No	No	7	No	No	No information available	§ 9 (1) MStV
	State broadcasting committee of the brema	Board	26	21	No	5	No	No	No	No	No information available	§ 49 (1) BremLMG
	Media council of the MA HSH	Board	14	No	No	No	No	14	No	No	No information available	§ 41 (1) Medienstaatsvertrag HSH
	Assembly of the LPR Hessen	Board	30	25	No	5	No	No	No	No	No information available	§ 49 (1) HPRG
	Media council of the mmv	Board	11	11	No	No	No	No	No	No	No information available	§ 52 (1) RundfG M-V

Country	Body	Individual or Board	Legal requirements regarding composition of highest decision-making organ							Implicit representation structures?	Source
			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry	Experts	Others (e.g. regions)		
	Assembly of the NLM	Board	23	18	No	5	No	No	No	No information available	§ 40 (1) NMedienG
	Media commission of the LfM	Board	23	18	No	5	No	No	No	No information available	§ 93 LMG NRW
	Assembly of the LMK	Board	42	35	No	7	No	No	No	No information available	§ 40 (1) LMG
	Broadcasting council of the LMS	Board	35	29	1	5	No	No	No	No information available	§ 27 (1) SMG
	Assembly of the SLM	Board	33	28	1	4	No	No	No	No information available	§ 29 (1) SächsPRG
	Media Council of the SLM	Board	5	No	No	No	No	5	No	No information available	§ 31 (1) SächsPRG
	Assembly of the MSA	Board	25	20		5	No	No	No	No information available	§ 42 (1) MedienG LSA
	Assembly of the TLM	Board	25	21	1	3	No	No	No	No information available	§ 45 (1) ThürLMG
	Broadcasting council of the Bayerische Rundfunk (BR)	Board	47	34	1	12	No	No	No	No information available	§ 6 (3) Bavarian Broadcasting Law, BayRG
	Broadcasting council of the Südwestrundfunk (SWR)	Board	74	59	3	12	No	No	No	No information available	§ 14 Interstate treaty for SWR
	Broadcasting council of the Hessischen Rundfunk (HR)	Board	30	23	1	6	No	No	No	No information available	§ 5 (2) HR-law
	Broadcasting council of the Mitteldeutschen Rundfunk (MDR)	Board	43	31	3	9	No	No	No	No information available	§ 19 (1) Interstate Treaty for MDR
	Broadcasting council of the Norddeutschen Rundfunk (NDR)	Board	58	49	No	9	No	No	No	No information available	§ 17 (1) Interstate Treaty for NDR

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	Broadcasting council of the Rundfunk Berlin-Brandenburg (rbb)	Board	30	23	No	7	No	No	No	No information available	§ 14 (1) Interstate Treaty for rbb
	broadcasting council of the Radio Bremen (RB)	Board	26	21	No	5	No	No	No	No information available	§ 9 (1) RB-law
	Broadcasting council of the Westdeutsche Rundfunk Köln (WDR)	Board	47	34	No	13	No	No	No	No information available	§ 15 WDR-law
	Television council of the Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen (ZDF)	Board	77	46	19	12	No	No	No	No information available	§ 21 (1) Interstate Treaty for ZDF
	Regulatory Affairs Commission (ZAK)	Board	14	No	No	No	No	No	Comprises the legal representatives (Directors, Presidents) of the 14 State Media Authorities	Comprises the legal representatives (Directors, Presidents) of the 14 State Media Authorities	§ 36 (2) RStV (interstate broadcasting treaty)
	Commission for the Protection of Minors in the Media (KJM)	Board	12	No	No	No	No	Yes. 6 (delegated by the highest state or federal authorities for the protection of minors)	6 delegated by the state media authorities	Six of twelve members of the commission are Directors of the State Media Authorities.	Art. 14 (3) JMStV (protection of minors treaty)
	Commission on Concentration in the Media (KEK)		12	N/A				Yes, 6	6 representatives of the regional media authorities	Comprises the legal representatives (Directors, Presidents) of the Media	interstate broadcasting treaty



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										Authorities	
Greece	NCRTV	Board	7	No	No	No	No	<i>Sui generis</i> legal requirements → Distinguished scientists, professionals or public personae coming <i>mainly</i> from areas of activity which are related, directly or indirectly, to the mission and the powers of the independent authority 7 100%	No	Implicit proportional party representation	Annual Report 2009 Art. 2 § 3, law 2863/2000
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	Board	at least 5	No	No	No	No	No	Parliament parties delegate the members, each party one member	No information available	Act I of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting
Ireland	Broadcasting Authority of Ireland	BAI main Authority	9	No legal requirement. However, currently 3 board members are representatives of civil society	No There is a legal requirement that no member of Government can act on the Board's main Authority.	No There is a legal requirement that no member of Parliament can act on the Board's main Authority.	No legal requirement. Currently 2 board members are representatives of industry	No legal requirement. 4 board members are experts	Requirement for gender balance: Not less than 4 members must be men and not less than 4 must be women	No information available	Broadcasting Act 2009 BAI website
		BAI Compliance Committee	8	No legal requirement	No There is a legal requirement that no member of Government can act on the Compliance Committee.	No There is a legal requirement that no member of Parliament can act on the Compliance Committee.	No legal requirement	No legal requirement	No legal requirement	No information available	Broadcasting Act 2009 BAI website
		BAI Contract Awards Committee	8	No legal requirement	No There is a legal requirement that no member of government	No There is a legal requirement that no member of Parliament can	No legal requirement	No legal requirement	No legal requirement	No legal requirement	No information available

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			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry	Experts			Others (e.g. regions)
					can act on the Contract Awards Committee.	act on the Contract Awards Committee.					
Italy	Agcom	President	Not applicable	No	No	No	No	Yes The law requires all members to be experts in Agcom's field of competence	No		<p>Law August, 31 1997 n. 249 (art. 1, co.3)  <a href="http://www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1997-07-31&amp;redaz=097G0287&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100615">www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1997-07-31&amp;redaz=097G0287&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100615</a> (in Italian)</p> <p>Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2, co. 8)  <a href="http://www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616">www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616</a> (in Italian)</p>
		Board: Council	9	No	No	No	No	Yes (same as above)	No		<p>Law August, 31 1997 n. 249 (art. 1, co.3)  (for URL, see above)  Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2, co. 8)  (for URL see above)</p>
		Board: Commission services and products	5 (incl. president)	No	No	No	No	Yes (same as above)	No		Same as above
		Board: Commission infrastructure	5 (incl.	No	No	No	No	Yes (same as above)	No		Same as above

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			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry	Experts	Others (e.g. regions)		
		s and networks	president)								
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	Board	6 Were 9 up to October 2009. Law amended to 5 because of crisis but 1 member allowed to remain until end of term.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Lithuania	LRTK	Commission	13	Yes 9 It is unclear if they need to act independently once appointed. It can be argued both ways.	Yes 1 It is unclear if they need to act independently once appointed. It can be argued both ways.	Yes 3 It is unclear if they need to act independently once appointed. It can be argued both ways.	No	No	No	See left columns	PIP Art 47 Part 4
Luxembourg	CNP	Assembly	24  Art. 31(5) Loi 1991 specifies that the CNP may be composed of a maximum of 25 members	Yes (24) Currently 1 per organisation	No	No  but: the list of important groups of civil society includes delegates from the four most important political groups (PCS, POSL, DP, Déi Gréng)	No	No*	No	No	Art. 31(5) Loi 1991 Arrêté grand-ducal du 12 septembre 1991 fixant la liste des organisations représentées au sein du Conseil national des programmes, Mém. B - 42 du 17.09.1991, as modified by Arrêté du 24 février 1995, Mém. B - 17 du 24.03.1995 and Arrêté grand-ducal du 27 juillet 1997 modifiant la liste des organisations représentées au sein du Conseil national des programmes, Mém. A - 60 du 18.08.1997, p. 1758 Arrêté grand-ducal du 17 septembre 2007 portant nomination des membres du

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											Conseil National des Programmes, Mém. B - 74 du 28.09.2007, page 1052	
	Executive board ("Bureau élargi")	10 Does not exist by law, it is an own-initiative of CNP (i.e. created under CNP's internal rules which are unpublished)	6 (=2/3)		3 (=1/3)	1						
*External experts may be invited to provide assistance to the CNP. This is underlined twice in the legislative framework (Art. 31(6) Loi 1991 and Art. 7 Règlement 1992).												
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Board	5 [Chairperson normally agreed to by both the Prime Minister and Leader of the Opposition]	No	Yes 2 40% (all members are obliged to act independently)	No	No	No	No	Yes 2 40%	No information available	Constitution, Article 118
Netherlands	CvdM	Board	3 or 5 In practice always 3	0	0	0	0	3	0		None	Media Act 2008 (Chapter 7) General Administrative Law Act Framework Act Independent Administrative Authorities
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	Council	5	No	No	Yes 2 (40%) represent Lower House of the Parliament (Sejm) 1 (20%) represents Higher House of the Parliament (Senat)	No	No	Yes 2 (40%) represent the President	No information available	1992 Broadcasting Act, also: <a href="http://www.krrit.gov.pl">www.krrit.gov.pl</a>	

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Portugal	ERC	Board	5	No	No	Yes 4 members elected by Parliament. Those members then freely co-opt a fifth member.	No	Yes The law requires that board members should be persons of "recognized reliability, independence and professional and technical competence".	No	No	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a>
Romania	CNA	Council	11	No	Appointed by Government: 3 Rules on incompatibilities prevents them from being party members and they must act in an independent capacity	Appointed by Parliament: 6 54% They act in an independent capacity	No	No	Appointed by the Presidency: 2 18% They act in an independent capacity	No	Audiovisual Law
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	Board	9							1) political nominees, mainly from governing parties 2) lawyers, journalists, economists, others	Media reports Yearly Reports of the Council
Slovenia	APEK	Individual decision-making organ (Director General)	No Board.	N/A							<a href="http://www.apek.si/">www.apek.si/</a>
	Ministry of Culture	Individual (Minister)		N/A							

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Spain	CEMA	Board	9	Yes, but not mandatory. According to the law, the members of the board have to be chosen among people with prestige and related to the audiovisual sector.	No	No	Yes, but not mandatory. According to the law, the members of the board have to be chosen among people with prestige and related to the audiovisual sector.	Yes, but not mandatory. According to the law, the members of the board have to be chosen among people with prestige and related to the audiovisual sector.	No information available	No	<a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010</a> , art 49
	CAC	Board	10	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Art. 4 <a href="#">Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May</a>
	CoAN	Board	7	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Art. 23. <a href="#">Foral Law 18/2001 of 5<sup>th</sup> July</a> , "Regulation of audiovisual activity in Navarra and creation of Navarra Audiovisual Council"
	CAA	Board	11	No	No	No	No	No	The composition of the board has to respect a genre quota: no more than 5 members of the same genre.	No	<a href="#">Law 1/2004 of 17<sup>th</sup> December 2004</a> "Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía". Art. 5
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	Board	11 (1 chair & 6 members, one of which is vice-chair; 4 deputy commissioners)	The Commission currently consists of 7 ordinary commissioners and 4 deputy commissioners, appointed by the government for a period of 3 years. The chairman and the vice-chairman are judges with high judicial offices. The other members come from a wide range of backgrounds and have broad experience in the social, cultural and media fields.				Gender Equality	No information available	Chapter 9 Section 3 Radio- and TV Act; Section 3 Regulatory brief of the Broadcasting Commission; Fundamental Law on Freedom of Expression, 7:4	
	The Swedish Radio and TV Authority	Director-General		N/A							<a href="http://www.rtvv.se/uk/Swedish_Radio_and_TV_Authority/">www.rtvv.se/uk/Swedish_Radio_and_TV_Authority/</a>

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UK	OFCOM	Board	9	No	No	No	No	No	No	Content Board (a committee of the Ofcom Board dealing with content issues) has statutory requirement for members representing the 4 nations of the UK	<a href="http://www.ofcom.org.uk/about/csg/ofcom_board/">www.ofcom.org.uk/about/csg/ofcom_board/</a>
	ASA	Board	16	No	No	No	No	No	No	No information available	<a href="http://www.asa.org.uk">www.asa.org.uk</a>
	ATVOD	Board	No information available	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No information available	OFCOM: The regulation of video on demand services, December 2009
<b>Candidate countries</b>											
Croatia	Council for Electronic Media*	board	7	No	No	No	No	Yes 100%	No	No	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
	<p><i>*The Council for Electronic Media is the body referred to in this section as it is the highest decision-making organ. article 67.</i></p> <p><i>(1) «The Council runs the Agency and fulfills the tasks of the regulatory body in the area of electronic media. The Council has in its work the authority of the management board in terms of the Law on public institution. The Chairman of the Council is the signatory of the decisions of the Council»</i></p>										
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Broadcasting Council	Board	9	No	No	No	No	Yes 9	No	No information available	Law on Broadcasting Activity
Turkey	RTÜK	Board	9	No	No	No	No	No	Yes Board Members are chosen by the parliament among the candidates nominated by	No information available	Law. No. 3984 (Article 6)

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			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry	Experts	Others (e.g. regions)		
									the political parties in accordance with their number of seats in the Grand National Assembly		
<b>Potential candidate countries</b>											
<b>Albania</b>	KKRT	Board	5	1	N/A	1	N/A	5	N/A	No information available	
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Communications Regulatory Agency	Both; Director General and Council of the Agency	7	No	No	No	No	7 (100%)	No	No information available	Articles 39, 40 and 49 of the Law on Communications
<b>Montenegro</b>	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	The Council of the Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	5	Yes 2 40% (Media and human rights NGOs) They are required to act in an independent manner (art. 17 of the law)	Yes 1 20% They are required to act in an independent manner (art. 17 of the law)	No	Yes 1 20% (Associations of broadcasters) They are required to act in an independent manner (art. 17 of the law)	Yes 1 20% (University) They are required to act in an independent manner (art. 17 of the law)	No	No	The Broadcasting Law
<b>Serbia</b>	Agency Council	Council	9					For all of them there is a formal requirement to be renown experts in the field (Art. 22)	Yes 1 from Kosovo and Metohija)	No information available	Broadcasting Law Art. 22 - 24
<b>Kosovo</b>	IMC	Council	7	Yes 6	No	Yes 1 (nomination still pending)	No	No	No	6 civil society representatives and 1 representative of Parliament	<a href="http://www.imc-ko.org/index.php?id=22&amp;l=e">www.imc-ko.org/index.php?id=22&amp;l=e</a>
		Media Appeals Board	3	3						No information available	IMC Law



Country	Body	Individual or Board	Legal requirements regarding composition of highest decision-making organ							Implicit representation structures?	Source
			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry	Experts	Others (e.g. regions)		
<b>EFTA countries</b>											
<b>Iceland</b>	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Board	3	Yes (2)	Yes (1) and behaves independently	No	No	Yes (3) and must meet the eligibility requirements of district court judges		No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	Media commission	Board	5+2 substitutes	All	No	No	No	Media law demands for sufficient legal, media and economic knowledge within the commission	No	Media law demands for sufficient legal, media and economic knowledge within the commission	Art. 83 of Media law [Mediengesetz (MedienG) vom 19. Oktober 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250]
<b>Norway</b>	Norwegian Media Authority	Individual, Director General		N/A							No information available
<b>Switzerland</b>	Ofcom	Federal Office / Director General	No board	N/A							No information available
	ICA	Board	9	Yes, in so far as gender parity is required	No	No	No	Yes, 9 experts (journalists/lawyers/professors in the media field) Rate: 100%	Everyone filling in the conditions to work in the federal administration can be appointed as a member of the ICA  The 4 linguistic regions of Switzerland have to be represented (German, Italian, French and Romansh).	No information available	Art. 82 RTVA and 75 RTVO

Country	Body	Individual or Board	Legal requirements regarding composition of highest decision-making organ							Implicit representation structures?	Source
			Number of Board members	Representatives of civil society	Representatives of government	Representatives of parliament	Representatives of industry	Experts	Others (e.g. regions)		
<b>Selected third countries</b>											
<b>Australia</b>	ACMA	Board	8 (current)	No	No	No	No	No	Members are appointed on individual merit (relevant experience / expertise)	No	No information available
<b>USA</b>	Federal Communications Commission (FCC)	Board of Commissioners  Note: except for a prohibition of industry connections, there are no expressly mandated requirements for commissioners in US law.	5	No	No	No	No  Note: This is expressly illegal. Commissioners must have no industry connections while serving.	No  Note: Per precedent in US, "experts" are desired but not legally required (nor is the term expressly defined).	No information available	Yes  (Explicit) By law, out of five commissioners, a maximum of three can be from the same political party.	<a href="http://www.fcc.gov/commissioners/">www.fcc.gov/commissioners/</a>
<b>Japan</b>	MIC	Minister									
<b>Singapore</b>	Media Development Authority	Board	16	0	5 No obligation to act in an independent capacity	0	6 No obligation to act in an independent capacity. Industry players are nevertheless expected to be independent.	5	No	No information available	MDA Annual Report 2008/2009

**Table 16 - Highest decision-making organ – competences and decision-making process and transparency**

This table shows the main fields of responsibility of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body as well as its decision-making process (in particular its transparency and whether minutes and agendas are published).

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
Austria	KommAustria	Regulation of broadcasting	KommAustria acts by its General Assembly (5 members), by senates (3 members) and by individual/single members. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The General Assembly has the quorum, if the majority of its member attends (that is 3 members). The general Assembly takes decisions by simple majority vote. Abstention from voting is not allowed. See § 9 (1) KOG.</li> <li>Senates (3 members) take decisions by simple majority vote. See § 10 (5) KOG.</li> <li>A 'senate decision' is taken by such a senate consisting of 3 members.</li> </ul>	Yes (e.g. publication of decisions, conduction of public oral hearings)	No information available
		Competence to determine its internal organisation and procedures	General Assembly (5 members; presence quorum/3; board decisions; majority vote; abstention from voting is not allowed) See § 9 (1), § 9 (3) 1 and § 12 KOG	No information available	No information available
		No decision making power on human resources	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	Regulation of broadcasting in second instance	Board decisions (5 members, qualified majority vote (2/3); abstention from voting is not allowed) See § 38 KOG	Yes (e.g. publication of decisions, conduction of public oral hearings within the administrative proceeding)	No information available
		Competence to determine its internal organisation and procedures	No information available	No information available	No information available
		No decision making power on human resources	N/A	N/A	N/A
Belgium	BE-VL: VRM	Management board: administration and management of VRM	Majority vote (quorum: 66%, casting vote of president)	No specific transparency measures (VL-media-act 220 §4 + governmental decree)	No (confidential by law)
		General chamber: general regulatory supervision and enforcement powers	Majority vote (quorum: 3/5 (=60%), casting vote of president)	No specific transparency measures (VL-media-act 220 §4 + governmental decree)	No (confidential by law)
		Chamber impartiality and minors: regulatory powers in the field of impartiality of the media and protection of minors	Majority vote (quorum: 5/9 (=55%), casting vote of president (FR media-act 149)	No specific transparency measures (VL-media-act 220 §4 + governmental decree)	No (confidential by law)

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
	BE-FR : CSA	Bureau: general management and representation of CSA; coordinating and organising the work of the CSA	Majority vote (quorum: 3, (=50%)), casting vote of president)	Yes, bureau meeting reports contain minority opinions and notes and are made public (art. 145 FR-media-act, art. 12, 54 rules of procedure)	No (only decisions and minority notes are made public, cf. art. 8, 54-55 rules of procedure)
		CAC: general supervisory role, taking decisions about market entry, market regulation, violation of the legal framework and enforcement; formulating advice to government on specific issues (e.g. on radio frequencies)	Majority vote (quorum: 50%), casting vote of president (FR-media-act 148, 161)	Yes, meeting reports of the bureau contain minority opinions and notes and are made public (art. 145 FR-media-act, art. 12, 54 rules of procedure)	No (only decisions and minority notes are made public, cf. art. 54-55 rules of procedure)
		CAV: formulate advice to government, parliament and develop co-regulatory measures on advertising, protection of human dignity & minors, access for disabled people, extracts of public events and political speech.	Majority vote (quorum: 20%), casting vote of president, (FR-media-act 148)	Yes, meeting reports of the bureau contain minority opinions and notes and are made public (art. 145 FR-media-act, art. 12, 54 rules of procedure)	No (only decisions and minority notes are made public, cf. art. 54-55 rules of procedure)
	BE-DE : MRat	MRat-REG: general supervisory role, taking decisions about market entry, market regulation, violation of the legal framework and enforcement	Consensus (quorum: 50%), art. 98 DE-media-act, art. 10 and 19 rules of procedure	No specific transparency measures (cf. DE-media-act 105: general publication obligation)	No
		MRat-ADV: general advisory role, incl. advice on decisions and sanctions	Majority vote, casting vote president, quorum: 50% art. 115 DE-media-act, art. 10 and 22 rules of procedure	No specific transparency measures; meetings are in principle confidential (art. 4 & 12 DE-media-act)	No
<b>Bulgaria</b>	CEM	Supervision over activities of all electronic media operators Appeals to state institutions in cases of breach of media law Coordination of activities between public institutions and NGOs in regard to electronic media related policies and product placement	Majority vote	Complete transparency became possible only with the latest amendments to the Radio and Television Law, done on 12.12.2009.	Those amendments allow public presence at all meetings of the Council as well as requires it to publish complete minutes and agendas (§ 94 of the transitional and final provisions of the law that came into force as from 12.03.2010, <a href="http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/2134447616">http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/2134447616</a> )
<b>Cyprus</b>	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grant, revoke or amend licences</li> <li>Issue orders and recommendations on code of practice for press and advertising, etc.</li> </ul>	Majority. The chairing person's vote has a casting vote There must be a presence quorum of 4 members	No	No

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine violations of the law</li> <li>Follow international developments and make recommendations to the Council of Ministers for modernising legislation</li> <li>Ensure press independence</li> <li>Impose administrative fines for violation of the provisions of the Law.</li> </ul>			
<b>Czech Republic</b>	RRTV	Competences include: a) supervise compliance with legal regulations and licence conditions b) grant, change and withdraw licences for radio and television broadcasting c) grant, change and cancel decisions on registration to operate retransmission d) impose sanctions e) monitor the broadcasting radio and television content f) authorise the Czech Telecommunication Office to issue individual authorisation to use radio frequencies for other radio communications services from sections of the frequency spectrum exclusively reserved for radio and television broadcasting g) prepare opinions and proposals, h) issue Statutes and Rules of Procedure of the Council and Organisation Rules of the Council Office	No information available	Partially Information only by press releases published after each meeting of the RRTV Council.	Minutes published (the law requires the publication of Council resolutions, annual reports and minutes of Council meetings)
<b>Denmark</b>	RTB	Implement regulation, monitor, decide	Decisions are taken by majority and the chairman has a casting vote.	No	No
<b>Estonia</b>	Ministry of Culture	Licensing of commercial broadcasters	Consultation with representatives of industry and civil society	No	Yes
	Ministry of Culture	AVMS fulfilment control	Decisions are adopted by the Media Department. In some cases higher authorisation is foreseen and approval/signature by the minister is required.	No	No

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council	Only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting	By majority vote, at least 50% members must be present Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>	Yes	Yes
Finland	FICORA	The Director-General has the power to decide over the organisation and procedures of FICORA, but the decisions about human resources (and budget ) are made by the Ministry of Transport and Communications.  In general, the main competences of FICORA (and hence the Director-General) are listed in § 1 of the Decree on Communications Administration 60/2004, as amended by Decrees 761/2006 and 447/2009. In Finnish: <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447</a>	Basically Director-General has the highest decision-making power in FICORA, However each civil servant working in FICORA may make decisions on those issues which have been delegated to him or her.	Not really	Only the final decisions
France	CSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Content regulation(pluralism, quotas on broadcasting and production)</li> <li>Licensing</li> <li>Monitoring of obligations</li> <li>Sanction power</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Quorum of 6 members present</li> <li>Majority vote (the Chairman has a casting vote in case of deadlock of a public vote - i.e. not made by secret ballot. Such secret ballot can be required by any member).</li> </ul> <p>Rules governing the functioning of the Conseil are set up in the decree 89-518 (see pages 239-240) Internal set of rules ("Règlement Intérieur") as established in deliberations of July 2001 and February 2008 (see pages 241 to 252)</p>	No (secret of deliberations)	No
Germany	Executive Board of directors (Vorstand) of the LfK	Vorstand carries out the following tasks of the LfK (§§ 32,35 LMedienG): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing and supervision of commercial broadcasting</li> <li>Control of compliance with freedom of speech and protection of minors and advertising regulations</li> <li>Assignment of broadcasting</li> </ul>	The following decisions require approval of the Media Council: allocation of transmission capacity and its withdrawal and revocation, adoption of directives and decisions in individual cases, submission of proposals for decisions. The media council decides on rules of procedure with a majority of two thirds of his members (§ 45 (5) LMedienG). The media council adopts decisions with the majority of the votes cast (simply majority). (§ 45 (3) LMedienG).	No protocols available until now. Neither statute nor rules of internal procedure are available.	No, except general annual reports.

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		<p>capacities and regulation of broadcasting distribution on cable networks (decision to be approved by Media Council)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of rules on protection of minors (to be approved by Media Council) and advertising</li> <li>• Imposition of sanctions in case of infringements of laws</li> <li>• Determination of general broadcasting requirements and measures to guarantee diversity of opinions and freedom of speech</li> <li>• Ensuring diversity of opinion and protection of minors</li> <li>• Approval of the annual budget</li> </ul> <p>The media council decides rules of procedure.</p>			
	Media council of the BLM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decides on the transmission and retransmission of broadcasting services licensed under the Bavarian Media law</li> <li>• Adopts directives on programme organisation</li> <li>• Approves the annual budget</li> <li>• Decides on the promotion of programmes and technical infrastructure</li> </ul> <p>The Council has the right to determine its own rules of procedure (§ 10 (3) BayMG)</p>	The media council takes decisions with the majority of the votes cast. (§ 5 (2) rules of procedure of the media council of the BLM)	Rules of procedure are available	Reports and results of the meetings published
	Media council of the mabb	<p>The Media Council carries out the tasks of the mabb (§ 12 MStV). It has the right to determine its own rules of procedure (§ 12 (6) MStV) and approves the annual budget (§ 16 (1) MStV).</p>	Decisions of the media council require the approval of at least four members (§ 12 (4) MStV).	Rules of procedure are available	Only general reports and press releases are published

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
	State broadcasting committee of the brema	The Media Council carries out the tasks of the mabb (§ 51 BremLMG). It has the right to determine its own rules of procedure.	In general the state broadcasting committee adopts decisions by simple majority; at least ten members have to be present.	No information available	Decisions are released as press releases
	Media council of the MA HSH	The Media Council carries out the tasks of the MA HSH (§ 39 Abs. 2 Medienstaatsvertrag HSH). It has the right to determine its own rules of procedure and approves the annual budget.	In general the media council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	Decisions are released as reports and press releases
	Assembly of the LPR Hessen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing, withdrawing or revoking licences (§ 51 Abs. 1 HPRG)</li> <li>Right to determine its own rules of procedure</li> <li>Approval of the annual budget</li> </ul>	In general the assembly takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	Decisions are released as reports and press releases
	Media council of the mmv	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing, withdrawing or revoking licences (§ 53 RundfG M-V)</li> <li>Assigning broadcasting capacities</li> <li>Right to determine its own rules of procedure</li> <li>Approving the annual budget</li> </ul>	In general the media council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	Decisions are released as press releases
	Assembly of the NLM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing, withdrawing or revoking licences (§ 44 NMedienG)</li> <li>Assigning broadcasting capacities</li> <li>Right to determine its own rules of procedure</li> <li>Approving the annual budget</li> </ul>	In general the assembly takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	Decisions are released as reports and press releases
	Media commission of the LfM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decisions on broadcasting capacities (§ 42 LMG)</li> <li>Right to determine its own rules of procedure</li> <li>Approval of the annual budget</li> </ul>	In general the media commission takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	Only general reports and press releases are published



Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
	Assembly of the LMK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Right to determine its own rules of procedure</li> <li>Approval of the annual budget</li> </ul>	In general the assembly takes decisions by simply majority.	No information available	Decisions are released as press releases
	Broadcasting council of the LMS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing, withdrawing or revoking licences (§ 57 SMG)</li> <li>Assigning broadcasting capacities</li> <li>Decisions on violation of media law</li> <li>Right to determine its own rules of procedure</li> <li>Approving the annual budget</li> </ul>	In general the broadcasting council takes decisions by simply majority.	No information available	Decisions are released as press releases
	Media council of the SLM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing, withdrawing or revoking licences (§ 32 Abs. 7 SächsPRG)</li> <li>Decisions on supervisory measures and complaints</li> <li>Right to determine its own rules of procedure</li> <li>Approving the annual budget</li> <li>Decisions on staff issues/human resources</li> </ul>	In general the media council takes decisions by simply majority.	No information available	Decisions are released as annual reports and press releases
	Assembly of the MSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing of commercial broadcasters (§ 43 MedienG LSA)</li> <li>Right to determine its own rules of procedure</li> <li>Approval of the annual budget</li> </ul>	In general the assembly takes decisions by simply majority.	No information available	Decisions are released as press releases
	Assembly of the TLM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Right to determine its own rules of procedure</li> <li>Approval of the annual budget</li> <li>Monitoring of program principles</li> </ul> <p>The director decides on supervisory measures and complaints; the decisions require the approval of the board of the assembly.</p>	In general the assembly takes decisions by simply majority. Half of all members of the assembly have to be present.	No information available	Decisions are released as press releases

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
	Broadcasting council of the Bayerische Rundfunk (BR)	<p>Tasks of the broadcasting council in general:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring the legal requirements and ensuring that diversity in programming is achieved</li> <li>Advising the Intendant on program-related decisions</li> </ul> <p>Regarding internal organisation and procedures and human and financial resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Election and dismissal of the Intendant (head) and executive staff</li> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determine its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>		The Broadcasting Council generally meets publicly, but is entitled to exclude the public, if he considers it necessary or if it deals with personnel matters.	There is no obligation to publish agendas and minutes of the meetings, but the agenda is always published on the homepage of the Broadcasting Council.
	Broadcasting council of the Südwestrundfunk (SWR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	In general the broadcasting council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	No information available
	Broadcasting council of the Hessischen Rundfunk (HR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	In general the broadcasting council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	No information available
	Broadcasting council of the Mitteldeutsche n Rundfunk (MDR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	In general the broadcasting council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	There is no obligation to publish agendas and minutes of the meetings.
	Broadcasting council of the Norddeutschen Rundfunk (NDR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	In general the broadcasting council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	No information available
	Broadcasting council of the Rundfunk Berlin-Brandenburg (rbb)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	In general the broadcasting council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	There is no obligation to publish agendas and minutes of the meetings.

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
	Broadcasting council of the Radio Bremen (RB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	In general the broadcasting council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	No information available
	Broadcasting council of the Westdeutsche Rundfunk Köln (WDR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	In general the broadcasting council takes decisions by simple majority.	The Broadcasting Council is entitled to decide if it wants to meet publicly.	There is no obligation to publish agendas and minutes of the meetings.
	Broadcasting council of the Saarländischer Rundfunk (SR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	In general the broadcasting council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	No information available
	Television council of the Zweites Deutsches Fernsehen (ZDF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves the annual budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	In general the television council takes decisions by simple majority.	No information available	No information available
	Regulatory Affairs Commission (ZAK)	<p>According to § 36 Abs. 2 S.1 Nr. 1 - 9 RStV:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Licensing, withdrawing or revoking the licences of national service providers</li> <li>Supervisory measures concerning national commercial broadcasters</li> <li>Development of common standards for all states</li> </ul> <p>Regarding internal organisation and procedures and human and financial resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves own budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	The commission takes decisions with the majority of the votes of the statutory members.	No information available	Only general reports and press releases are published.

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
	Commission for the Protection of Minors in the Media (KJM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Serving the State Media Authority in the fulfilment of their tasks to verify compliance with the provisions of the JMStV (§ 14 (2) JMStV)</li> <li>Monitoring the application of the provisions of the JMStV (§ 16 JMStV)</li> <li>Certifying voluntary self-regulation organisations and taking back or revoking the certification (§ 16 JMStV).</li> </ul> <p>Regarding internal organisation and procedures and human and financial resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approves own budget</li> <li>Determines its own rules of procedure</li> </ul>	The commission takes decisions with the majority of the votes of the statutory members; in the case of parity of votes, the chairperson has the decisive vote.	No information available	Only general reports and press releases are published.
Greece	NCRTV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audiovisual content regulation (radio &amp; TV)</li> <li>Power to grant, renew or revoke licences (radio &amp; TV)</li> <li>Post-licensing audiovisual market regulation (e.g. application of media ownership rules)</li> <li>Sanction powers</li> <li>Elaboration of the codes on advertisement, information and entertainment programs (ratification by a presidential decree).</li> <li>Consultative competence</li> </ul> <p>The NCRTV is competent to determine its internal organisation and procedures following the provisions of the code of administrative procedure (law 2690/1999) and the law 2863/2000. Its internal regulation is ratified by a ministerial Act (see art. 5 § 1 law</p>	<p>Majority vote (art. 5 § 6, law 2863/2000, art. 16 § 2 min. Act 20291/E)</p> <p>Presence quorum (art. 5 § 6, law 2863/2000, art. 8 § 1 min. Act 20291/E)</p>	Yes (art. 14 § 4 min. Act 20291/E)	<p>The agendas of the NCRTV's plenary sessions are published (see <a href="http://www.esr.gr">www.esr.gr</a>)</p> <p>After the plenary sessions, the President of the NCRTV gives a press conference (art. 11 § 7 min. Act 20291/E)</p>

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		<p>2863/2000, art. 2 § 7 law 3051/2002).</p> <p>The NCRTV does not have a decision making power on human resources. The regulatory body submits a proposal to the Minister of Economy and Finances who decides after consulting the Minister of Internal Affairs (see art. 2 § 5 law 3051/2002).</p>			
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decide on human resources</li> <li>• Determine internal structure (within limits)</li> <li>• Organise tenders to select television channels</li> <li>• Operate a complaint committee</li> <li>• Monitor programmes</li> <li>• Review draft laws on frequency management and telecommunications</li> <li>• Nominate members to the National Council of Communications and Information Technology</li> <li>• Fulfil responsibilities in relation to broadcasting contracts between broadcasters and maintain a public register of control compliance with broadcasting contracts on a regular basis'</li> <li>• Adopt opinions and proposals to improve the development of the Hungarian broadcasting system</li> <li>• Ensure the protection of consumers and ensure the ban on unfair market practices</li> <li>• Set the fees for programme distribution and satellite transmission fees</li> </ul>	<p>The weight of the chairman's vote shall correspond to the value of the following fraction:</p> <p>a) if the numbers of the members nominated by the governing and opposition factions are equal, the numerator of the fraction is one, and its denominator is the total number of the members plus one;</p> <p>b) if the numbers of the members nominated by the governing and opposition factions are not equal, the numerator of the fraction is one, while its denominator is double the number of Board members nominated by the governing or opposition factions (the highest one) plus one.</p> <p>The weight of the votes of the Board members shall be calculated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if the chairman is allowed to participate in the voting, the weight of the chairman's vote shall be deducted from the total votes, and fifty percent of the votes so determined shall be divided equally among the members nominated by the governing faction, while the other fifty percent shall be divided equally among the members nominated by the opposition faction;</li> <li>• if the chairman is not allowed to take part in the voting, fifty percent of the votes shall be divided equally among the members nominated by the governing faction, while the other fifty percent shall be divided equally among the members nominated by the opposition faction.</li> </ul>	Yes	<p>Yes, on the website.</p> <p><a href="http://www.ortt.hu/belso_oldal.php?belso_id=25">www.ortt.hu/belso_oldal.php?belso_id=25</a></p>

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report to the European Commission on the fulfilment of quota requirements</li> </ul>			
Ireland	BAI – Main Authority Board	Responsible for developing overall organisation strategy and codes of practice, issuing guidance, licensing services, reporting to Government and Ministry.	Majority vote In case of equal division of votes, the Chairperson shall have second and casting vote	Yes	No
	BAI – Contract Awards Committee	Responsible for selecting and awarding contracts and licences	Majority vote In case of equal division of votes, the Chairperson shall have second and casting vote	Yes	No
	BAI – Compliance Committee	Responsible for determining whether a breach has taken place and making recommendations to the Authority Board and the High Court regarding sanctions	Majority vote In case of equal division of votes, the Chairperson shall have second and casting vote	Yes	No
Italy	President	Convenes the meetings of the collegial bodies, determines the agenda, chairs the proceedings, and supervises the implementation of decisions.	The deliberations of the Authority are adopted by majority vote of present and may be declared enforceable by the vote of a majority of voters. Those absent are considered present but not voting.  Agcom regulation n. 316/02/CONS of October, 9 2002 <a href="http://www.agcom.it/default.aspx?message=viewdocument&amp;DocID=604">www.agcom.it/default.aspx?message=viewdocument&amp;DocID=604</a> (in Italian)	Yes	No
	Council	Main competences include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expressing views to the Ministry of Communications on the outline of the National plan for the distribution of frequencies</li> <li>Drawing up the plans for the allocation of frequencies</li> <li>Advising Government on legislative intervention</li> <li>Guaranteeing application of provisions on access to media and communication infrastructures, also by the drawing up of specific regulations</li> <li>Adopting regulations on criteria for licenses and authorizations and on the amount of</li> </ul>	Same as above	The process provided by law is transparent. According to data provided by AGCOM, evidence of the voting process is given in the minutes which are accessible on request. AGCOM publishes every decision on its website, apart from those concerning its personnel. Even though its bulletin is not updated regularly, all regulatory decisions are published in the Official Journal.	No

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>contributions</li> <li>• Proposing to the Ministry of Communications regulations to be annexed to concessions and authorizations in the field of radio and television broadcasting</li> <li>• Ascertaining the existence of dominant positions in the radio-television sector and adopts the consequent measures</li> <li>• Carrying out the functions and tasks previously assigned to the former Broadcasting and publishing Office (Garante per la radiodiffusione e l'editoria)</li> <li>• Proposing to the Ministry of Communications the outline of the agreement to be annexed to the concession for public radio-television service and monitors implementation of all obligations</li> <li>• Adopting regulation on human resources and financial management of AGCOM. Also approving the Ethical Code of Conduct for AGCOM staff</li> </ul>			
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trustee of the PSBs (budgetary control, appoints DGs &amp; approves board appointments, determines the public service remit)</li> <li>• Allocation of broadcasting licences</li> <li>• Content monitoring</li> <li>• Examination of complaints</li> <li>• Sanctioning</li> <li>• Participation in legislative process</li> </ul> <p>The Council determines its internal organisation and procedures as well</p>	<p>Decisions taken by majority vote (chair has casting vote).            Quorum – more than half the members present (i.e. 4) (Art. 49 Radio &amp; TV law) but a decision to dismiss a DG of a PSB requires 2/3 majority (Art. 59.6) which would be 4. This is a leftover from when the Council had 9 members.  <a href="http://www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/Radio_and_TV_law.doc">www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/Radio_and_TV_law.doc</a></p>	<p>Decision making not envisaged as open but many decisions are taken in the presence of interested parties (e.g. decisions on licence allocations taken in presence of tender participants, decisions on sanctions often taken in presence of violators).            All Council decisions are published on its website. In addition, those concerning allocation of licences through a tendering process are also published in the official</p>	<p>Minutes not published            Agendas published  <a href="http://www.nrtf.lv/lv/padome/aktualitates/sezu-darba-kartiba/">www.nrtf.lv/lv/padome/aktualitates/sezu-darba-kartiba/</a>            Press release after every Council meeting  <a href="http://www.nrtf.lv/lv/padome/medijem/preses-relizes/">www.nrtf.lv/lv/padome/medijem/preses-relizes/</a></p>

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		as the recruitment/dismissal of staff.		gazette, a national newspaper and local newspaper where appropriate. Appointment of PSB DGs includes public consultation.	
Lithuania	LRTK (Commission)	LRTK determines the number of employees to be employed by the administration. LRTK determines its own working procedures, organization of meetings and their frequency. (Statute of the LRTK, adopted by LRTK, 27 September 2006, Order No. 97, s32)	Meetings is the main form of LRTK's work (PIP Art 47 Part 10). Meetings are valid upon the presence of at least 2/3 of LRTK's members (PIP Art 47 Part 12). Decisions are made by simple majority vote of all the members of LRTK (PIP Art 47 Part 12). Exception of vote by 2/3 majority of all the members of LRTK apply to the following decisions on: issuing/refusing to issue a licence, penalties, changes in licence conditions, tender conditions and results, suspension/revocation of licence. (PIP Art 47 Part 12) Regulations and decisions making procedures are determined by LRTK (Statute of the LRTK, adopted by LRTK, 27 September 2006, Order No. 97, s32).	Meetings are open to the public (PIP Art 47 Part 11). All decisions are published in the Official Gazette "Lietuvos žinios" or in its Annex "Informaciniai pranešimai" as required by Article 47 Para 13 of the PIP.	Requirement to publish (in printed press or on internet) information about upcoming meetings and their agenda (PIP art 47 Part 10) <a href="http://www.rtk.lt/lt/list2.php?strid=1008&amp;">www.rtk.lt/lt/list2.php?strid=1008&amp;</a>  The minutes are available upon request.
Luxembourg	CNP-Assembly	All decisions	Majority of members to be present (or included in decision via postal exchange) and majority of votes cast** Art. 5 Règlement 1992	No publication because of secrecy of deliberations Art. 8 Règlement 1992	No publication because of secrecy of deliberations
	CNP-Executive board ("Bureau élargi")	Created on own initiative of CNP with competence to prepare meetings and decisions as well as decision power in case of urgency (made up of president, two vice-pres. and seven members from CNP assembly) The executive board also determines its internal organisation and procedures.	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	The Authority may appoint a secretary and other officers and employees as it may deem necessary. [Broadcasting Act, Article 9]	By majority vote, with the Chairperson holding a casting vote in the event of an equality of votes [Art.8(4)]. The quorum of the Authority consists of half its members. [Art.8(3)].	Meetings are open to the general public on request. Decisions of the Authority are published through press releases, circulars to broadcasting channels, and put on the Authority's website.	No



Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
Netherlands	CvdM	Administrative enforcement of the provisions of or under the Media Act 2008, including -decisions about sanctions -decisions to grant licenses -other decisions regarding supervision Decisions regarding internal affairs: staff, procedures	Officially by majority vote. In practice by consensus.	Yes	Minutes (i.e., summary of decisions) are published since 2001, earlier summaries are available on request.
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maps out the orientations of the state policy in the broadcasting area (in consultation with the Prime Minister)</li> <li>Develops the conditions to be met by broadcasters in their activities</li> <li>Controls broadcasters' activity within the framework of the law</li> <li>Sets subscription fees, license charges and registration fees</li> <li>Issues opinions on draft legislative acts and international agreements on broadcasting</li> <li>Grants radio and television broadcasting licences</li> <li>Appoints members of supervisory boards and programme councils in individual public radio and television channels</li> </ul>	Adoption of resolutions requires a two-thirds majority of votes (1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 9)	Yes and no. KRRiT does not publish regularly agendas and minutes of its meetings. These are available at the KRRiT offices. Previously, Biuletyn KRRiT was regularly published on the KRRiT webpage. The Biuletyn summarised main activities of KRRiT and developments on broadcasting markets in a given period. KRRiT ceased to publish the Biuletyn for financial reasons. Also, short communications (mainly for the press) were available on the KRRiT webpage until 2008.	KRRiT does not regularly publish agendas and minutes of its meetings. It regularly publishes short summaries of major decisions.
Portugal	ERC	The main competences of the Regulatory Council are to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>define the general orientation of ERC</li> <li>approve annual plans of activities, reports and budget</li> <li>approve regulations, deliberations and decisions concerning its activity</li> <li>approve internal regulations, as well as the organization of</li> </ul>	By majority vote, but in any case with at least three votes in favour. Some major decisions require all the five members of the Regulatory Council to be present.	Yes <a href="http://www.erc.pt/index.php?op=noticias&amp;lang=pt&amp;mainLevel=8">http://www.erc.pt/index.php?op=noticias&amp;lang=pt&amp;mainLevel=8</a>	Minutes and agenda not published, only decisions and rules of procedure

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		<p>human resources.</p> <p>Specifically, its competences are, among many others, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensure that the content of media operators (press, radio, tv), respects the principles and requirements legally prescribed</li> <li>• grant licences to radio and television operators</li> <li>• monitor the way they use those licences</li> <li>• rule on any complaints by the public regarding media misbehaviour</li> <li>• make a binding statement for the appointment of editors-in-chief for the Public Broadcasting Service;</li> <li>• give opinion on transactions concerning media ownership and media concentration</li> </ul>			
Romania	CNA	<p>The main Council competences are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensure that accurate information is given to the public</li> <li>• ensure the correct use of Romanian language and the languages of national minorities</li> <li>• ensure pluralism</li> <li>• ensure the protection of children, the defence of human dignity and other related rights</li> <li>• ensure the exercise of the right to reply</li> <li>• ensure the application of rules on advertising and sponsorship</li> <li>• give an opinion in the context of the county's position in international negotiations and of draft legal acts.</li> </ul>	<p>By majority vote (at least 8 from 11 vote). The majority of board members must be present. The president does not have a casting vote</p>	It is public	Yes, in the official gazette and on the website

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		CNA issues the Internal Regulation of Functioning for the organisation.			
<b>Slovakia</b>	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Granting licences for radio or television broadcasting</li> <li>Deciding about registration of retransmission</li> <li>Controlling compliance of duties (according to the act no. 308/2000 Z.z.)</li> <li>Dealing with complaints.</li> </ul> Procedures are approved by the Parliamentary Committee and the Speaker of the Parliament.	The presence quorum is 7 members of council (+ one of them must be the one of the chairman or vice-chairman) Minimum 5 votes are necessary for adopting a decision.	The meetings of the Council are not public. The decisions are published on Councils website.	Yes
<b>Slovenia</b>	APEK	Director has competence to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>manage APEK</li> <li>represent APEK</li> <li>adopt general and individual acts within APEK's remit</li> <li>organize monitoring activities</li> <li>prepare APEK's annual plan, including financial plan</li> <li>decide on employment of APEK's staff</li> <li>adopt the act on internal organization</li> </ul>	N/A, since it is an individual decision-making organ	Decisions of the director (acts) are published in the general acts	N/A since it is an individual decision-making organ
	Ministry of Culture	Minister Heads and represents the ministry, gives political directions for the work of the ministry and the bodies within its responsibility, supervises their work, issues legislation, and implements other duties according to the legislation (Art. 18, Government of Republic of Slovenia Act)	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Spain</b>	CEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To monitor the compliance with AVMS provisions (and sanctioning if necessary).</li> <li>To write a list of events of special interest</li> <li>To set a register of</li> </ul>	Simple majority. There is no quorum required in the general law, but this should be defined by regulation. In the event of a tie in the voting, the President vote is decisive (counts as two). Art 49. <a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010</a>	N/A	N/A

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		<p>broadcasters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To monitor media ownership rules, including thresholds on audience.</li> <li>To report on tenders of broadcasting licences made by Government and reporting the Government about each offer.</li> <li>To renew or not broadcasting licences.</li> <li>To monitor if public service broadcasters are fulfilling their mission (and within the economic resources assigned to their mission).</li> </ul> <p>Art. 47. <a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To approve and define its own internal rules of procedure and organisation (including the distribution of competences within CEMA) but needs the approval of the Government.</li> </ul> <p>Art. 49.2 <a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010</a></p>			
	CAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To grant broadcasting licence.</li> <li>To ensure compliance with the regulations on audiovisual content, in particular the principles of political, social, religious, cultural and philosophical pluralism.</li> <li>To adopt binding general instructions addressed to operators to ensure they comply with prevailing legislation within CAC sphere of competence.</li> <li>To ensure that linguistic pluralism and the regulations on the use of the languages of Catalonia and La Vall d'Aran are complied with.</li> </ul>	<p>Absolute majority in key decisions: approval or modification of CAC internal regulation, internal budget and concessions/ revocation of broadcasting licences.</p> <p>On all other questions, it is implicit that no absolute majority is required. There is a required quorum of 6 members. In the event of a tie in the voting, the President vote is decisive (counts as two).</p> <p>Art 8.3. <a href="#">Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May</a> and art. 5.3 of the <a href="#">Estatut orgànic i de funcionament del Consell del Audiovisual de Catalunya</a>", approved the 28th February 2001</p>	No	Yes, but after 5 years.

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To ensure compliance with the legislation on the protection of minors and on advertising.</li> <li>To guarantee that the missions of public service assigned to the public media are complied with.</li> <li>To issue preliminary reports on foreseen laws related to the audiovisual sector.</li> <li>To issue reports, on its own initiative, to the Parliament or the Government.</li> <li>To issue an annual report on its activities and on the situation of the audiovisual sector in Catalonia.</li> <li>To promote the adoption of co-regulation and self-regulation measures in the audiovisual sector.</li> <li>To exercise mediation functions.</li> </ul> <p>Art. 10. <a href="#">Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To approve and define its own internal rules of procedure and organisation.</li> </ul> <p>Art. 14 <a href="#">Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May</a></p>			
	CoAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To advise the Government on audiovisual matters and issue reports, on its own initiative, to the Parliament or the Government.</li> <li>To report positively or negatively on the tenders of broadcasting licences prepared by the Government.</li> <li>To Report positively or negatively to the Government on each offer applying for a broadcasting licence.</li> </ul>	<p>Absolute majority in key decisions: approval or modification of CoAN internal regulation, concessions/ revocation of broadcasting licences and if a serious fine on a broadcaster is to be voted. On all other questions, it is implicit that no absolute majority is required. There is a quorum of a half plus one of the members required to take decisions.</p> <p>Art 27. Foral Law 18/2001 of 5<sup>th</sup> July, "Regulation of audiovisual activity in Navarra and creation of Navarra Audiovisual Council"</p> <p>However, in almost all cases decisions are adopted by consensus.</p>	No	No

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To report positively or negatively on licences renewals and on shareholders changes.</li> <li>• To monitor governmental advertising.</li> <li>• To issue an annual report on the action of the CoAN and the situation of the audiovisual sector in Navarra.</li> <li>• To ensure that the legislation on the protection of minors and minorities are complied with.</li> <li>• To make sure that the regulations governing audiovisual content are complied with, in particular the principles of political, social, religious, cultural and philosophical pluralism.</li> <li>• To guarantee that the missions of public service assigned to the public and private media are complied with.</li> <li>• To exercise mediation functions.</li> <li>• To ensure the compliance with the rules on advertising and European works and to fine if necessary.</li> <li>• To promote the adopting of co-regulation and self-regulation measures in the audiovisual sector.</li> <li>• To approve and if appropriate to amend the Organic and Operation Statute.</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="497 1230 872 1409">Art. 26. <a href="#">Foral Law 18/2001 of 5<sup>th</sup> July, "Regulation of audiovisual activity in Navarra and creation of Navarra Audiovisual Council"</a> and art. 15 of the <a href="#">"Estatuto orgánico y de funcionamiento del Consejo Audiovisual de Navarra"</a>.</p>			

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
	CAA	<p>To issue preliminary reports on foreseen laws related to the audiovisual sector and to advise the Government, the regional Parliament and the Andalusian Council on audiovisual matters.</p> <p>To ensure that the regulations governing audiovisual content are complied with, in particular the principles of political, social, religious, cultural and philosophical pluralism.</p> <p>To promote local pluralism.</p> <p>To ensure that the legislation on the protection of human dignity, gender equality and minors as well as on advertising is complied with.</p> <p>To report positively or negatively on the tenders of broadcasting licences prepared by the Government</p> <p>To Report positively or negatively to the Government about each offer applying for a broadcasting licence.</p> <p>To report positively or negatively on licence renewals or on shareholders changes.</p> <p>To promote the adopting of co-regulation and self-regulation measures in the audiovisual sector.</p> <p>To exercise mediation functions.</p> <p>Art. 4. <a href="#">Law 1/2004 of 17<sup>th</sup> December 2004 “Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía”</a>.</p> <p>To approve and define its own internal rules of procedure and organisation. Art. 14. <a href="#">Law 1/2004 of 17<sup>th</sup> December 2004 “Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía”</a>.</p>	<p>Simple majority, except for decisions related to appointment of CAA president, to the internal CAA regulation, to the approval of the annual report and to the dismissal of a member of the Board, where an absolute majority is required.</p> <p>The CAA President and at least five others members of the board have to be present for decisions to be valid.</p> <p>Art. 9. <a href="#">Law 1/2004 of 17<sup>th</sup> December 2004 “Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía”</a>.</p> <p>In the event of a tie in the voting, the President vote is decisive (counts as two)</p> <p>Art. 9. <a href="#">Law 1/2004 of 17<sup>th</sup> December 2004 “Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía”</a>.</p>	No	Yes, but after 5 years.
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	No information available	<p>Majority and Chair's unilateral decision on issues of lesser importance Quorum with Chair or Vice-Chair plus 3 other members</p> <p>Source: Radio &amp; Television Act Chapter 9, Section 3 <a href="http://www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&amp;bet=1996:844">www.riksdagen.se/webbnav/index.aspx?nid=3911&amp;bet=1996:844</a></p>	No agendas or minutes but all decisions are public (as are all Swedish official documents).	No

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
UK	OFCOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensuring the optimal use of spectrum</li> <li>Ensuring a wide range of electronic communications services</li> <li>Ensuring a wide range of TV and radio services</li> <li>Maintaining plurality in broadcasting</li> <li>Adequate protection for audiences against offence, harm, unfairness or infringement of privacy</li> </ul>	Consensus, with the option of voting: minority views not expressed either internally or externally Ofcom board resolutions must be passed by a majority of non-executive members (Office of Communications Act 2002)	Yes – meeting notes, declarations of members' interests, "purdah" periods	Yes <a href="http://www.ofcom.org.uk/about/csg/ofcom_board/">www.ofcom.org.uk/about/csg/ofcom_board/</a>
	ASA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigating complaints, monitoring and taking action against misleading, harmful or offensive advertising</li> </ul>	Initial investigation at staff level. If staff believe there is a case to answer, case is referred to ASA Council for adjudication	Yes	Yes
	ATVOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receiving notifications from VoD services</li> <li>Enforcing relevant standards in relation to editorial, protection of minors, advertising; sponsorship and product placement, accessibility; European works</li> </ul>	To be determined: organisation still being set up	To be determined: organisation still being set up	To be determined: organisation still being set up
<b>Candidate countries</b>					
Croatia	Council for Electronic Media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Giving and revoking, concessions for audiovisual media services</li> <li>Issuing warnings</li> <li>In charge of the register of the active electronic media</li> <li>Overseeing and monitoring the legal provisions on program obligations, incentives to co and self regulation of the media, compliance with AVMS</li> <li>Reporting to the Croatian Parliament</li> </ul>	Majority vote. There is no presence quorum  Zakon o elektroničkim medijima Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> The Statute of the Agency for Electronic media <a href="http://www.e-mediji.hr/files/podzakonski/2009_39.pdf">www.e-mediji.hr/files/podzakonski/2009_39.pdf</a>	Yes	Yes <a href="http://www.e-mediji.hr/rad_agencije/sjednice_vijeca.php">www.e-mediji.hr/rad_agencije/sjednice_vijeca.php</a>



Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Broadcasting Council	<p>Main competences include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adopting and implementing the Strategy for Development of Broadcasting Activity</li> <li>• Deciding on allocation, revokation and renewal of licences</li> <li>• Supervising the compliance of broadcasting entities with laws and licences</li> <li>• Adopting decisions, rules, recommendations, instructions and adopting opinions and proposals for implementation of the Law on Broadcasting Activity</li> <li>• Reviewing the requests and petitions submitted by citizens regarding the radio and television programmes</li> <li>• Taking measures against broadcasters that fail to fullfil their duties</li> <li>• Adopting opinions and participating in the drafting of laws, regulations and other acts as well as in the conclusion of international treaties</li> <li>• Approving the List of Major Events for the public and adopting measures for the protection of the right of the public to access such events</li> <li>• Issuing certificates of registration of radio and television programme services retransmitted via a public communication network</li> </ul>	<p>The BC can work with a quorum of 5 members. All the decisions are taken by majority vote (5 votes). Art.33 of the Law on Broadcasting activity (the Law is not available online)</p>	<p>Transparency is foreseen in the law. In practice, there are many flaws. The Law states that the BC works and decides in meetings open to the public and publishes all the decisions and minutes of its meetings. (Art.33)</p> <p>However, since February 2008 the BC makes key decisions at "internal coordination meetings" that are closed to the public. The decisions are then formally adopted during the public meetings. Further, the published minutes, reports and other documents do not contain the motivations and details of the adopted decisions. Since September 2009 the BC has a new website, where only reduced information is available.</p>	<p>Yes, it publishes all the agendas and minutes, but the content of the minutes is very poor and does not provide duly reasoned explanations for adopted decisions and necessary details and information for the public to be fully informed on the internal procedures of making decisions.</p>
Turkey	RTÜK	No information available	<p>Supreme Council works on full time basis. It must meet at least once a week with a presence quorum of 5 members (out of the 9 members). The law states that decisions must be taken with a majority of 5/9. The directive on the functioning of the board states that 7 members out of 9 need to be present.</p>	<p>Yes The directive on the functioning of the board outlines how the decision making should take place in</p>	No

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
			<p>However, there are two exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decisions awarding frequency for a channel requires a majority of 6/9. (Article 12 of the directive on the Workings of the RTÜK Board)</li> <li>• Appointment of General Director of the Turkish Radio Television Corporation (TRT) and of board members requires a majority of 6/9. (Article 15 of the directive on the Workings of the RTÜK Board)</li> </ul>	<p>detail.</p> <p>Not all decisions are published. The decisions are written in a 'decision record book'. However, the board members decide which decisions to announce and decisions are announced to the press only by the Chairman of the Board or a member to whom this task is assigned.</p>	
<b>Potential candidate countries</b>					
<b>Albania</b>	KKRT	All regulatory matters in the fields of media broadcasting	<p>Decisions are taken in a collegial manner.</p> <p>The ordinary quorum of presence is four.</p> <p>Some decisions require a minimum quorum of presence of five.</p>	All board decisions (approvals and rejections) must be argued in writing.	<p>No</p> <p>The law foresees that the minutes of the board meetings may be kept into a board meeting ledger (note keeping book) but that information is not publicly available.</p>
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Communication s Regulatory Agency – Council of the Agency	The Council of the Agency guides the Agency with regard to strategic issues of law implementation. It receives reports from the Director General, adopts codes of practice and rules for broadcasting and telecommunications. The Council acts as an appeal body for the decisions of the Director General.	Consensus. If this is not possible to achieve, decisions are taken by majority vote. A quorum of 4 Council members is needed.	<p>Yes (public consultations are organised)</p> <p>The CRA informs the public about its work through press releases which are published on the website of the CRA. However, complete decisions are not published.</p>	No
	Communication s Regulatory Agency - Director General	<p>Director General manages the Agency.</p> <p>He is responsible for the administrative functions of the Agency, all staffing issues, and the establishment of internal procedural rules.</p> <p>The Director General is authorized to deal with any cases of violation of licence conditions and rules adopted by the Agency and to impose appropriate remedies and sanctions.</p>	N/A	Yes	No

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
Montenegro	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	The Agency is competent to determine its internal organisation and procedures and it has a decision making power on human resources.	The Agency Council adopts valid decisions provided that the majority of the total number of members is present at the session. Decisions are adopted by majority vote of the total number of the Agency Council Members. The chairman does not have a casting vote. Article 23 of the Broadcasting Law	Yes	The agendas and minutes of the Agency Council are not published but they are available upon request.
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency (Council)	Agency Council determines internal organisation and procedures (e.g. Statute, standing orders, organisation, Financial plan) (Broadcasting Law Art 33-34) Main Competences (Art 8): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adopting the broadcasting development strategy (with the consent of the Government)</li> <li>Controlling and ensuring the consistent application of the Broadcasting Law</li> <li>Issuing broadcasting licences</li> <li>Setting technical, organisational and programming conditions for the production and broadcasting of programmes</li> <li>Prescribing binding rules on broadcasters ensuring the implementation of broadcasting policy</li> <li>Supervising the work of broadcasters</li> <li>Considering submissions filed by persons and complaints of broadcasters on the operation of other broadcasters</li> <li>Delivering opinions on accession to international conventions in the broadcasting sector</li> <li>Imposing adequate sanctions against broadcasters</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Presence quorum required (5/9)</li> <li>Decisions taken by majority of votes</li> <li>Absolute majority required for general by-laws and decisions on the rights of broadcasters</li> <li>Two-thirds majority required in cases of e.g. appointment of the Council Chairperson, suspension of a Council member</li> </ul> In the event of a tie, the vote of the Council Chairperson's, or, if absent, the Deputy Chairperson's, prevails.	No	No Agency Council's agendas/minutes are not published. The Agency issues a public announcement briefly stating the issues discussed at the meetings. Last update – Nov. 2009. <a href="http://www.rra.org.rs/index.php?task=saopstenja_opsirno&amp;id=17">www.rra.org.rs/index.php?task=saopstenja_opsirno&amp;id=17</a> (Serbian only) Annual reports only contain the overall number of Council's meetings

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
Kosovo	IMC Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Selecting Chief Executive</li> <li>Approving strategy documents</li> <li>Adopts rules and other acts which have a general "erga omnes" applicability</li> <li>Taking decisions</li> </ul>	Majority vote , the chairman has a casting vote	Yes	Yes
<b>EFTA countries</b>					
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	The Broadcast Licensing Committee has competence to determine its internal organisation and procedures and decide on human resources.	Decisions are taken by majority vote. A decision by the Committee is only legitimate if a majority of its members are present and participate to the voting. The chairman does not have a casting vote.	No	No Minutes and agendas are not published. However, Regulation on Broadcasting Activities, 2003 claims: 'Minutes shall be kept of meetings of the Broadcast Licensing Committee. They must give an account of the matters dealt with at the Committee meeting, the results and rulings of the Broadcast Licensing Committee, as well as other matters considered to be of significance' (Art. 3, Para 4).
Liechtenstein	Media commission	No information available	<p>Media commission has to join at least twice a year or if at least two members of the commission ask for a meeting.</p> <p>Decisions are taken by the media commission at an internal meeting by majority vote.</p> <p>Final ballot by the president.</p> <p>Presence quorum: president and 3 other members of the media commission.</p> <p>Source: Art. 85 Media law [Mediengesetz (MedienG) vom 19. Oktober 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250]</p>	Not necessarily	No
Norway	Norwegian Media Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Administration</li> <li>Regulatory Decisions</li> </ul> <p>The NMA has decision making power over both its internal organisation and procedures, in addition to decision making power on human resource. These powers must however, be according to the budget and over all plans for the NMA made by the Ministry of Culture.</p>	The Director General is given the power to take all final decisions.	No	No

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
Switzerland	Ofcom	The Ofcom operates on the basis of a performance mandate issued by the Federal Council (Government) after consultation of the Parliament. Based on this performance mandate the Ofcom and the Department decide annually on a performance agreement.	Director General	The public has the legal right to obtain all official documents for information purposes (Freedom of Information Act (FIA), SR 152.3).	N/A
	ICA	Competence to adopt decisions regarding the contents of editorial programmes (protection of fundamental rights, protection of minors, objectivity, diversity of opinions, protection of international law). Implementation and monitoring of ombudsman Competence to determine its internal organisation and to adopt its own regulation.	By majority vote. Presence quorum of 6 members. The chairman has a casting vote. (art 12 ICA regulation).	The ICA shall inform the public of its activities. In particular, it may publish decisions on administrative matters and make them accessible online (art. 87 RTVA).  The deliberations are public, unless private interests require protection. The ICA publishes its decisions on its website. Most important decisions are also published in the casebook of the federal administrative authorities (Jurisprudence des autorités administratives de la Confédération/JAAC).  FIA is not applicable for the official documents in the ICA's procedure (art. 3 par. 1 let. a 5.)	Minutes are not published. Dates of the next deliberations are mentioned on the website of the ICA.
<b>Selected third countries</b>					
Australia	ACMA	Broadcasting, Radiocommunications, Telecommunications, internet	By consensus in operation; formal voting possible Quorum minimum 4	Yes	No

Country	Body	Competences	Decision-making process	Is the decision making process transparent?	Minutes and agendas published?
USA	Federal Communications Commission	Media content (broadcasting only), advertising (children's and political only), telephony, wired communications, wireless communications, access, pricing, infrastructure	Rulemaking: majority vote of commissioners after multi-step investigation and inquiry. See <a href="http://www.annenberg.northwestern.edu/pubs/telmar/telmar07.htm">www.annenberg.northwestern.edu/pubs/telmar/telmar07.htm</a> , <a href="http://www.fcc.gov/rules.html">www.fcc.gov/rules.html</a> . Adjudication (Dispute Resolution): A case is heard and decided by an administrative law judge. The ruling can be appealed to the Board of commissioners who can then uphold or overrule by majority vote. <a href="http://www.fcc.gov/oalj/">www.fcc.gov/oalj/</a>	Yes As required by law under the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946, the Freedom of Information Act of 1966, and the Government in the Sunshine Act of 1972.	Yes At <a href="http://www.fcc.gov/">www.fcc.gov/</a> and the <i>Federal Register</i> (print version and at <a href="http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html">www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html</a> ).
Japan	Minister	All	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highest decisions are made by the minister, but not by a decision making organ. The question is not relevant in the Japanese context.					
Singapore	Media Development Authority	The MDA sets out the policies for the country. But on issues concerning tastes, it usually consults the committees set up for this purpose. The Minister may override decisions recommended by the committees because the committee are the ones advising the Authority. There have been instances but these are rare.	There are advisory, consultative and appeals committees. The advisory committee typically takes a review; the consultative committee addresses a specific issue, e.g. a specific film or a specific book; the appeals committee is the final arbiter. Majority of votes of members present and voting. Chairman has casting vote where there is an equality of votes. MDA Act Sec 9(4) (it is usually decided by consensus)	No	No
	Censorship Review Committee	Sets out the standards of censorship after broad consultation with a cross section of society.	This is typically done once in 10 years although the frequency has increased to accommodate the internet. Recommendations are usually decided by consensus.	Sort of. The discussions are closed-doors. But because a large segment of industry, civil society and academics are involved, the recommendations as to whether liberalise certain standards are known.	There is a final report that is made publicly available.

**Table 17 - Highest decision-making organ – appointment process**

This table shows whether there are several stages in the appointment process of the chairman and members of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body, for the nomination and appointment phases respectively. It also shows who is involved in each of these two stages (government, minister, parliament, civil society, religious groups, political parties, board members, board chairman, others) and whether the appointer(s) can override the proposals made at the nomination stage.

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source	
Austria	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	Chairman and board members	Yes	President of the Supreme Court President of the Higher regional Court Vienna Federal Government	Federal President	No	§ 37 KOG	
	KommAustria	Chairman and board members	Yes	Federal Government (proposal) National Assembly (Government proposal to be accepted by the National Assembly)	Federal President	No	§ 3 KOG	
Belgium	BE-VL: VRM	Management board	Board	No	N/A	Government	N/A	VL-media-act (215-223)
			Chairman	No	N/A	Government	N/A	VL-media-act (215-223)
		General chamber	Board	No	N/A	Government	N/A	VL-media-act (215-223)
			Chairman	No	N/A	Government	N/A	VL-media-act (215-223)
		Chamber impartiality and minors	Board	No	N/A	Government	N/A	VL-media-act (215-223)
			Chairman	No	N/A	Government	N/A	VL-media-act (215-223)
	BE-FR: CSA	Bureau	Board	No	N/A	Government	N/A	FR-media-act (142)
			Chairman	No	N/A	Government	N/A	FR-media-act (142)

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source	
		CAC	Board	No	N/A	50% Parliament, 50% Government	N/A	FR-media-act (139)
			Chairman	No	N/A	Chairman of Bureau (appointed by government) <i>de iure</i> = chairman CAC	N/A	FR-media-act (142)
		CAV	Board	No	N/A	Government	N/A	FR-media-act (138)
			Chairman	No	N/A	Chairman of Bureau (appointed by government) <i>de iure</i> = chairman CAV	N/A	FR-media-act (142)
	BE-DE: MRat	Chairman MRat-REG & MRat-ADV	Chairman	No	N/A	Government	N/A	DE-media-act (86)
		MRat-REG	Board	No	N/A	Government	N/A	DE-media-act (86)
		MRat-ADV	Board	No	N/A	Government	N/A	DE-media-act (86)
Bulgaria	CEM	Chairman		No	No	Chairman is elected among the members of the body by themselves	N/A	Radio and TV Law
		Board members		Yes	Civil society, political parties, professional associations	Parliament (5) and President (4)	Yes	Radio and Television Law
Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	Chairman		No		Council of Ministers	N/A	Act 7(I)/98
		Board members		No		Council of Ministers	N/A	Act 7(I)/98
Czech Republic	RRTV	Chairman		No	N/A	Broadcasting Council - board	N/A	Broadcasting Act
		Board members		Yes	Political party clubs in Chamber of Deputies (lower	Voting in the Chamber of Deputies	No information available	Broadcasting Act



Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
				chamber of the Parliament)			
Denmark	RTB	Chairman	No	N/A	The Minister of Culture	N/A	<a href="http://www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=130031">www.retsinformation.dk/Forms/R0710.aspx?id=130031</a>
		Board members	No	N/A	The Minister of Culture	N/A	/
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Chairman	Yes	Any member of the board can apply for the position of chairman. In practice, members of Broadcasting Council nominate a candidate for the position. Then the board votes. The candidate who gets majority of votes is elected (appointed) for the position.	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council	Yes	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Board members	Yes	The Parliament's Committee of Cultural Affairs	The Parliament	Yes	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
Finland	FICORA	Director-General	No	N/A	Appointed by the Council of State. The Ministry of Traffic and Communications is involved (according to FICORA).	N/A	Decree on Communications Administration 60/2004, as amended by Decrees 761/2006 and 447/2009. In Finnish: <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447</a>

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
France	CSA	Chairman	Yes	The president of the Republic who chooses the chairman of the CSA	The president of the Republic formally appoints the chairman and all board members	No	Law 86-1067 Article 4
		Board members	Yes	The President of the republic (3 members including the chairman) The president of the National Assembly (3 members) The President of the Senate (3 members)		No	Law 86-1067 Article 4
Germany	LfK	Chairman (head of the authority)	Yes	Election by parliament of the State	Election by parliament of the State and is appointed by the Minister President of the State.	No	§ 36 LMedienG BW
		Board of Directors (Vorstandsmitglieder)	No		Board members are elected by the State Parliaments with a majority of two thirds of the parliamentary members.	N/A	§ 36 LMedienG BW
	BLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Yes	Members of the media council bring proposals	Election of the president (head) by the media council	No	§ 15 BayMG in accordance to § 18 GOMR (rules of procedure)
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups choose representatives.	N/A	§ 13 (1) BayMG

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
	mabb	Chairman (head of the authority)	No		The chairman is elected by both the State Parliaments of Berlin and Brandenburg with a majority of two thirds of the votes of the statutory members.	N/A	§ 13 (1) MStV
		Board members	No		Experts are elected by the State Parliament of Berlin (3 persons) or the State Parliament of Brandenburg (3 persons) with a majority of two thirds of the votes of the statutory members.	N/A	§ 10 (1) MStV
	brema	Chairman (head of the authority)	No		The director of the brema is elected by the state broadcasting comitee.	N/A	§ 53 BremLMG
		Board members	Yes. Nomination stage for 13 members	Socially relevant groups and organizations propose representatives to the State Parliament.	Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the state broadcasting committee; representatives who are proposed by socially relevant groups are elected by the State Parliament.	No information available	§ 49 BremLMG

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
	MA HSH	Chairman (head of the authority)	No		The director of the MA HSH is elected by the media council.	N/A	§ 47 Medienstaatsvertrag HSH
		Board members	Yes	Socially relevant groups and organizations proposes representatives (= experts) to the State Parliament.	Representatives are elected by the State Parliament.	No information available	§ 42 Medienstaatsvertrag HSH
	LPR Hessen	Chairman (head of the authority)	Open call		The director of the LPR is elected by the assembly with a majority of the votes of the statutory members.	N/A	§ 53 HPRG
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the assembly.	N/A	§ 49 HPRG
	mmv	Chairman (head of the authority)	Open call		The director of the mmv is elected by the by the board with a majority of the votes of the statutory members.	N/A	§ 57 RundfG M-V
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 52 RundfG M-V
	NLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	No		The director is elected by the board.	N/A	§ 48 NMedienG

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 40 NMedienG
	LfM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Open call		The director is elected by the board.	N/A	§ 100 LMG NRW
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 93 LMG NRW
	LMK	Chairman (head of the authority)	No		The director is elected by the board.	N/A	§ 44 LMG
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 40 LMG
	LMS	Chairman (head of the authority)	No		The director is elected by the State Parliament with a majority of two thirds of the votes of the statutory members.	N/A	§ 58 SMG
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 56 SMG

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
	SLM	President (head of the authority)	Yes	Socially relevant groups and organizations proposes representatives (= experts) to the State Parliament.	The representatives are elected by the State Parliament. Following they elect the President from their midst.	No information available	§ 32 SächsPRG
		Board members	Yes	Bodies of the SLM, media organisations of supra-regional importance and socially relevant groups and organizations, who are authorized to send representatives to the board.	The members of the Media Council are elected by the State Parliament with a majority of two thirds of the votes of the statutory members.	No information available	§ 31 SächsPRG
	MSA	Chairman (head of the authority)	No		The director is appointed by the board.	N/A	§ 43 (3) MedienG LSA
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 42 MedienG LSA
	TLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Open call		The director is elected by the board with the majority of the votes of the statutory members.	N/A	§ 49 Thür LMG

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 45 Thür LMG
	BR	Chairman (Intendant)	No		Intendant is elected by the board with simply majority.	N/A	§ 12 BR-law; Art. 7 Abs. 1 BayRG combined with § 2 Geschäftsordnung des BR-Rundfunkrats
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board in their own responsibility.	N/A	§ 6 BR-law
	SWR	Chairman (Intendant)	No		Intendant is elected by the media council and the administrative council together with the majority of the votes of the statutory members.	N/A	§ 26 SWR-interstate treaty
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 14 SWR-interstate treaty
	HR	Chairman (Intendant)	No		Intendant is elected by the media council with simply majority.	N/A	§ 16 HR-law
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 5 HR-law

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
	MDR	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes	Proposal by the administrative board.	Intendant is elected by the media council with the majority of the votes of the statutory members.	No information available	§ 30 MDR-interstate treaty
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 19 MDR-interstate treaty
	NDR	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes	Proposal by the administrative board.	Intendant is elected by the media council.	No information available	§ 28 NDR-interstate treaty
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board in their own responsibility.	N/A	§ 17 NDR-interstate treaty
	rbb	Chairman (Intendant)	No		Intendant is elected by the media council.	N/A	§ 22 rbb-interstate treaty
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board in their own responsibility.	N/A	§ 14 rbb-interstate treaty
	RB	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes	Finding commission is set up	Intendant is elected by the media council.	N/A	§ 15 RB-law



Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 10 RB-law
	WDR	Chairman (Intendant)	No		Intendant is elected by the media council.	N/A	§ 24 WDR-law
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board.	N/A	§ 15 WDR-law
	SR	Chairman (Intendant)	No		Intendant is elected by the media council with a majority of two thirds of the votes of the statutory members.	N/A	§ 34 SMG
		Board members	No		Socially relevant groups and parliamentary groups send representatives to the board in their own responsibility.	N/A	§ 27 SMG
	ZDF	Chairman (Intendant)	No		Intendant is elected by the media council with the majority of three fifth of the votes of the statutory members.	N/A	§ 26 ZDF-interstate treaty

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
		Board members	Yes	Socially relevant groups and organizations propose representatives.	Representatives of the socially relevant are appointed by the respective Minister President.	No information available	§ 14 ZDF-interstate treaty
	ZAK	Chairman	N/A		The chairman of ZAK is the chairman of the Directors' Conference of the State Media Authorities (DLM)	N/A	§ 2 (2) rules of procedure (GVO-ZAK)
		Board members	N/A		Comprises the legal representatives (Directors, Presidents) of the 14 State Media Authorities	N/A	§ 2 (1) rules of procedure (GVO-ZAK)
	KJM	Chairman	No information available		A director of a State Media Authority shall act as chairman.	No information available	§ 14 JMStV
		Board members	N/A		The KJM consists of 12 experts. Of these, six members shall be delegated by the directors of the State Media Authorities following consensual appointment by the State Media Authorities, four members shall be delegated by the supreme state youth authorities in charge of the protection of minors, two	N/A	§ 14 JMStV

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
					members shall be delegated by the supreme federal authority in charge of the protection of minors.		
Greece	NCRTV	Chairman	Yes	The President of the Hellenic Parliament	The Hellenic Parliament's Conference of Presidents	Yes	Art. 101A § 2 Constitution of Greece, art. 14 standing orders of the Hellenic Parliament, art. 2 § 2 law 2863/2000
		Board members	Yes	The President of the Hellenic Parliament	The Hellenic Parliament's Conference of Presidents	Yes	Art. 101A § 2 Constitution of Greece, art. 14 standing orders of the Hellenic Parliament, art. 2 § 2 law 2863/2000
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	Chairman	Yes	President of the Republic and the Prime Minister	The Board is elected by Parliament by more than half of the votes of its Members	No	At l. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting
		Board members	Yes	Nominated by the Parliament factions Each faction may nominate one member. If there is only one faction on the governing side or the opposition side, that faction may nominate two members, The candidates shall be heard, without voting, by the Parliament committee	The Board is elected by Parliament by more than half of the votes of its Members	No	At l. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
				competent in cultural and press matters. Any candidate who is renominated by a faction after an unsuccessful election shall not be heard again.			
Ireland	BAI	Main Board	Yes	There are 9 members. 5 are nominated by the Minister and 4 are nominated as follows: A joint chamber (Senate and Parliament – Seanad and Oireachtas) committee is set up by the Minister to advise him/her on his/her nomination. The Minister has regard to the committee's advice but has the final decision regarding who should be nominated.	Government appoints on the nomination of the Minister	Yes: the legislation allows the Minister not to take the advice of the nominating parliamentary committee	Broadcasting Act 2009, Part 2, Section 8

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
		Chairman	Yes	The Minister nominates an individual – who is already a member of the Authority.	Government appoints on the nomination of the Minister	No	Broadcasting Act 2009, Part 2, Section 11
		Contract Awards Committee	Yes	There are 8 members of this Committee- 4 are nominated by the Minister, the remaining 4 are appointed directly by the Authority Main Board.	4 members of the board are appointed by the Government on the nomination of the Minister. The other 4 members are appointed directly by the Authority Main Board.	No	Broadcasting Act 2009, Part 2, Section 8
		Compliance Committee	Yes	There are 8 members of this Committee- 4 are nominated by the Minister, the remaining 4 are appointed directly by the Authority Main Board.	4 members of the board are appointed by the Government on the nomination of the Minister. The other 4 members are appointed directly by the Authority Main Board.	No	Broadcasting Act 2009, Part 2, Section 8

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
Italy	Agcom	President	Yes	a) Designation by the President of the Council of Ministers in consultation with the Minister of Economic Development b) Submission of name to the competent parliamentary committees (positive opinion by 2/3 of the members of the competent parliamentary committees)	c) Appointment by decree of President of the Republic	No	Law August 31, 1997 n. 249 (art. 1, co. 3) <a href="http://www.normattiva.it//dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1997-07-31&amp;redaz=097G0287&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100615">www.normattiva.it//dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1997-07-31&amp;redaz=097G0287&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100615</a> (in Italian)
		Commissions	Yes	The House and Senate each elect 4 Commissioners : each senator and each member expressing a vote indicating two names, one for the networks and infrastructures committee, another one for the committee for services and products.	Appointment by decree of President of the Republic	No	Same as above

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	Chairman	No	N/A	Board members elect their own chair and vice-chair by secret ballot	N/A	Radio and TV law
		Board members	Yes	Candidates must be nominated by at least 5 MEPs. The parliamentary commission on human rights and public affairs interviews nominees and expresses its opinion to parliament.	Parliament	No	Radio and TV law
Lithuania	LRTK	Chairman	No	N/A	Members of LRTK elect by majority vote	N/A	PIP Art 47 Part 9
		Board members	Yes. Only for the appointment of 3 members by the Seimas, the Lithuanian parliament.	The 3 members, who are to be appointed by the Seimas, are nominated by the parliamentary Committee for Education, Science and Culture as well as the Information Society Development Committee	1 member – by the President of the Republic 3 members – by the Seimas 1 member is appointed by each of the following organizations: Lithuanian Artists' Association Lithuanian Cinematographers' Union Lithuanian Composers' Union	Not specified	PIP Art 47 Part 4

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
				under the Government of Republic of Lithuania. The Seimas has the decisive say in their appointment.	Lithuanian Writers' Union Lithuanian Theatres' Union Lithuanian Journalists' Union Lithuanian Journalists' Society Lithuanian Bishops' Conference Lithuanian Periodical Press Publishers' Association		
Luxembourg	CNP	Members	Yes	List of organisations established that have right to nominate	formal appointment by Minister and Publication of List with names in Official Journal	No	Art. 31(4) Loi 1991
		President*, Vice-President	Yes (inasmuch as they are selected from the delegated persons)	CNP Assembly members nominate and appoint the President and Vice- President	internal decision of the group of members (see left)		Art. 31(4), (5) Loi 1991
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Chairman	Yes	Prime Minister	President of the Republic	No	Constitution [Art.118(2)]
		Board members	Yes	2 members – Prime Minister 2 members – Leader of the opposition	President of the Republic	No	Constitution [Art.118(2)]



Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
Netherlands	CvdM	Chairman	No	N/A	The Minister of Education, Culture and Science appoints a new member of the board.  In practice, the ministry will seek consent of existing board members and take into account suggestions of board members about new members	N/A	Ministry of Education Culture and Science Framework Act Independent Administrative Authorities <a href="http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0020495/geldigheidsdatum_04-01-2010">http://wetten.overheid.nl/BWBR0020495/geldigheidsdatum_04-01-2010</a>
		Board members	No	N/A	Minister of Education, Culture and Science	N/A	Idem
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	Chairman	No	N/A	Chairman is elected by KRRiT among its members	N/A	1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 7
		Board members	No	N/A	Sejm (Lower House of the Parliament) Senat (Higher House of the Parliament) President	N/A	1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 7
Portugal	ERC	Chairman	No				<a href="#">ERC Statute</a>
		Board members	Yes	Candidates to the Regulatory Board are presented in lists of 4 members by a minimum of 10 and a maximum of 40 Parliament deputies.	The lists are submitted to an election in the Parliament. The elected list must have two thirds of the votes, this number being necessarily superior to the absolute majority of deputies	No	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a>

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
					in functions.		
Romania	CNA	Chairman	Yes	Council	Parliament	Formally, the Parliament could reject the proposal but this has never happened	No information available
		Board members	Yes	1. The Senate, the Chamber of Deputies, the Government and the Presidency make proposals 2. Proposals are forwarded to the standing offices of the two Chambers within 15 days since the date of commencing the assignment procedure. 3. The standing offices of the two Chambers forward the proposals to the specialized standing commissions with a view to the candidates' hearing in joint session.	After the hearing, the specialized standing commissions draw up a joint notification which they present to the joint session of the Chamber of Deputies and of the Senate.  Candidates shall be approved by the vote of the majority of deputies and senators, provided that the quorum is met in the two Chambers.	No	The Audiovisual Law <a href="http://www.cna.ro">www.cna.ro</a>

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	Chairman	No	(self) Selected among members	Board members	N/A	Act No. 308/ 2000
		Board members	Yes	Political party, civil representative nominated by community of interest, expert in the area. The appropriate committee of parliament formally approves the list.	Parliament	Yes	Act No. 308/ 2000
Slovenia	APEK	Director	Public tender	N/A APEK has an individual decision-making organ (i.e. the Director see Table 15).	Director is appointed by the Government.	N/A	ECA (art. 116) <a href="http://www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf">www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf</a> Act on establishment of APEK <a href="http://zakonodaja.gov.si/rpsi/r09/predpis_SKLE2099.html">http://zakonodaja.gov.si/rpsi/r09/predpis_SKLE2099.html</a>
	Ministry of Culture	Minister	N/A	N/A	Minister is appointed by the Parliament.	N/A	Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia, Art. 112
	Ministry of Culture, Inspectorate for Culture and the Media	Head of Inspectorate	Public tender	N/A	N/A	General Inspector of the Inspectorate for Culture and the Media is appointed by the Government based on the proposal from the responsible minister, e.g. Minister of Culture. The Minister selects the candidate from 5	N/A

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
					short-listed candidates who applied to public tender. The first (short-listing) selection is made by the Administrative Board of the Public Administration.		
Spain	CEMA	Chairman	Yes	Parliament (by a 3/5 majority)	Government (no decisive say, formal appointment)	No	<a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010</a> , art 49.1
		Board members	Yes	Parliament (by a 3/5 majority)	Government (no decisive say, formal appointment)	No	
	CAC	Chairman	Yes	Government, after receiving the opinion of the 9 other members of the Board	Government	N/A	<a href="#">Art. 4 Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May</a>
		Board members	Yes	Parliament (by a 2/3 majority and with a support of at least three political parties).	Government (no decisive say, formal appointment)	No	
	CoAN	Chairman	No	Members of the Board (by a 2/3 majority)	President of the Regional Government (no decisive say, formal appointment)	No	<a href="#">Art. 23. 4. Foral Law 18/2001 of 5<sup>th</sup> July</a> , "Regulation of audiovisual activity in Navarra and creation of Navarra Audiovisual Council"
		Board members	Yes	5 members of the board are chosen by Parliament. Each political	President of the Regional Government (no decisive say, formal appointment)	No	<a href="#">Art. 23.1. Foral Law 18/2001 of 5<sup>th</sup> July</a> , "Regulation of audiovisual activity in Navarra and creation of Navarra Audiovisual Council"

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
				party can present 5 candidates. Each MEP can only vote for 3 candidates. 2 members of the Board are chosen by the Government			
	CAA	Chairman	Yes	Members of the Board	Regional Government (no decisive say, formal appointment)	No	Art. 5. Law 1/2004 of 17 <sup>th</sup> December 2004 "Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía".
		Board members	Yes	Parliament (by a 3/5 majority)	Government (no decisive say, formal appointment)	No	
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	Chairman	No		Government	N/A	No information available
		Board members	No		Government	N/A	No information available
	RTA The Swedish Radio and TV Authority	Chairman/ Director-General	No		Government		Förordning med instruktion för Radio- och TV-verket (2007:1190). The document is not translated but would respond to The Act with Instructions for The Swedish Radio and TV Authority (2007:1190).
		Board members	N/A				

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
UK	OFCOM	Chairman	Yes	Public advertisement of posts	Chairman and Non-Executive Directors of the OFCOM Board are appointed jointly by the Secretary of State for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform and the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport. The Chief Executive is appointed by the Nominations Committee of the Board. Executive Directors appointed on the recommendation of the Chief Executive and approved by the Non-Executive Directors.	No	Office of Communications Act 2002
		Board members					
	ASA	Chairman	Yes	Nominations Committee of the ASA Council	ASA Council	No information available	No information available
		Board members	No	ASA Council members are appointed following public advertisement	ASA Council is made up of 15 people, appointed by the ASA Chairman	N/A	No information available

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
<b>Candidate countries</b>							
<b>Croatia</b>	Council for Electronic Media	Chairman	Yes	Public call for candidates. The government finalizes the list and sends it to the Parliament.	Government proposes, Parliament appoints.	Yes	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
		Board members	Yes	Public call for candidates (same as above)	Government proposes, Parliament appoints.	Yes	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
<b>Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</b>	Broadcasting Council	Chairman	No	N/A	The Broadcasting Council	N/A	Law on Broadcasting Activity (Art.23-29)
		Board members	Yes	Authorised nominators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Macedonian Academy of Arts and Sciences</li> <li>• The Inter-University Conference</li> <li>• The Majority Journalists Association of Macedonia</li> <li>• The Committee of Elections and</li> </ul>	The Parliament	No	

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
				<p>Appointments of the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The decisive say goes to the Parliament as it approves the candidates that are proposed by the nominators</li> </ul>			
Turkey	RTÜK	Chairman	No	N/A	Board members elect a president and a vice-president among its members.	N/A	Law No. 3984 (Article 7)
		Board members	Yes	Political parties nominate twice more candidates (than the number of members to appoint) in accordance with their number of seats in Parliament. The Board members are elected among these	Members are appointed by Parliament.	No	Law No. 3984 (Article 6)



Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
				candidates on the basis of the number of members of each political party in Parliament.			
<b>Potential candidate countries</b>							
<b>Albania</b>	KKRT	Chairman	Yes	Parliamentary Commission on Education and Public Information Means	The Parliament	Not in practice	<a href="http://www.parlament.al">www.parlament.al</a>
		Board members	Yes	Parliamentary Commission on Education and Public Information Means	The Parliament	Yes	<a href="http://www.parlament.al">www.parlament.al</a>
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Communication's Regulatory Agency – Council of the Agency	Chairman	No	N/A	Among themselves, the members elect a chairman and a vice-chairman.	N/A	Article 39 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
		Board members	Yes	The Council of the Agency has 7 members nominated by the Council of Ministers based on a list of candidates given by the Council of the Agency that comprises of twice as many	These are the members are appointed by the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Parliament accepts or rejects the nominations within thirty days after submission of the nominations.	Yes In case the Parliament rejects a nomination, the Council of Ministers nominates another person from the list of candidates given by the Council of the Agency, and	Article 39 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
				candidates as posts available.		submits this nomination to the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina.	
	Communications Regulatory Agency – Director General	Director General	Yes	The nomination of Director General follows a public competition that has to be announced in the Official Gazette. Within 30 days after submission of the nomination, the Council of the Agency nominates Director General	The nomination is approved by the Council of Ministers	No information available	Article 40 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
Montenegro	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	Board members	Yes	The Council Members are proposed by authorized nominators, namely the Government of the Republic of Montenegro, the University of Montenegro, the Associations of Broadcasters in Montenegro (excluding associations of public broadcasting services), non-Governmental Organizations and citizens' associations involved in the protection of human rights and freedoms and non-Governmental Organizations in charge of the media.	The Parliament of Montenegro appoints all five Council Members.	See Appendix 1	The Broadcasting Law
		Director	No	N/A	The Broadcasting Agency board appoints the director	No	The Broadcasting Law
Note: The Electronic Media Law is being prepared and its adoption is expected for 2010. This legislation might change the procedure described in the table above in relation to the Council of the Agency.							

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency (Council)	Chairman	No	N/A	The chairman is appointed by the Council members once appointed (2/3 majority votes required)	N/A	Broadcasting law Art 32
		Board members	Yes	Various stakeholders can propose candidates to the Parliamentary Culture and Information Committee. 6 nominees by Parliamentary Culture and Information Committee, 2 nominees by Vojvodina Province Assembly, 2 by the Conference of the Universities 2 by media associations (both industry and journalists), professional associations of film and drama artists and professional associations of composers by common agreement.	Based on the lists provided by the Culture and Information Committee, the Parliament appoints members (e.g. 3 out of 6 nominees nominated by Culture and Information Committee or 1 out of 2 in all other cases)		Broadcasting Law Art 22-24

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
				2 by NGOs (primarily active in the field of freedom of expression, minority rights, rights of children), by common agreement 2 by traditional churches and religious communities 1 nominee residing in the Province of Kosovo and Metohija, by already appointed members of the Councils			
Kosovo	IMC	Chairman (Chief Executive)	Yes	IMC Council (Board)	IMC Council	Yes	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
		Council members	Yes	Chief Executive Office Ad hoc commission of the Assembly.	The Assembly of Kosovo	Yes	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
		Media Appeals Board	Yes	IMC Council	Supreme Court of Kosovo	??	

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
<b>EFTA countries</b>							
<b>Iceland</b>	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman	No	N/A	Minister of Education, Sciences and Culture	N/A	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
		Board members	Yes	One is nominated by the Minister of Education, Science and Culture and two by the by Supreme Court (cf. The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art 6, Para 2).	Minister of Education, Sciences and Culture	No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	Media commission	Chairman	No	Informally the political parties are involved in the nomination process	Parliament [Landtag] decides on the chairman and the members/substitutes of the media commission.	Parliament can ignore the informal recommendations or informal nominations of the parties	Art. 83 Media law of October 19, 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250
		Board members	No	See above	See above	See above	See above
<b>Norway</b>	Norwegian Media Authority	Director General (no other board member)	No	N/A	The Ministry of Culture	N/A	No information available

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
Switzerland	Ofcom	Chairman No other board member	Yes	The Director General is nominated by the competent minister. Beforehand an assessment process is carried out that is dependent on the actual requirements. No fixed rules apply.	The Director General is appointed by the Federal Council.	Yes	No information available
	ICA	Chairman	No	N/A	Federal Council	N/A	Art. 82 par. 2 RTVA
		Board members	No	N/A	Federal Council	N/A	Art. 82 par. 2 RTVA
Selected third countries							
Australia	ACMA	Chairman	NA	By application in response to national advertisement, selection panel appointed by the Government Minister with responsibility for the ACMA	The members of the ACMA are holders of a statutory office, appointed to their roles by the Governor-General who is Australia's head of state.	NA	the ACMA Act
		Board members	NA	By application in response to national advertisement, selection panel appointed by the Government Minister with	The members of the ACMA are holders of a statutory office, appointed to their roles by the Governor-General who is Australia's head of state.	NA	the ACMA Act

Country	Body		Nomination stage Yes – No	Nomination stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Appointment stage Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	If there are two stages, can the appointer ignore the nominations?	Source
				responsibility for the ACMA			
USA	Federal Communications Commission	Chairman	No	N/A	The Chairman is selected from Board of commissioners by the US President, but this appointment does not need to be confirmed because that person was already confirmed as a Board member (see below).	N/A	<a href="http://www.fcc.gov/commissioners/">www.fcc.gov/commissioners/</a>
		Board members	No	Not applicable, though nominations can be made informally	All must be appointed by the US President and confirmed by the US Senate (higher house of the legislature).	N/A	<a href="http://www.fcc.gov/commissioners/">www.fcc.gov/commissioners/</a>
Japan	N/A	Chairman	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Board members	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Singapore	Media Development Authority	Chairman	No	N/A	Minister	N/A	MDA Act S.5
		Board members	No	N/A	Minister	N/A	MDA Act S.5



**Table 18 - Term of office and renewal**

This table shows the term of office of the chairman and members of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body and whether the term is staggered not to coincide with election cycles. It also indicates if appointment is renewable and for how many times.

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
Austria	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	All members	6	No	Not specified by KOG	§ 37 (2) KOG
	KommAustria	Chairman of the board	6	No	Yes (how many times is not specified)	§ 3 (2) KOG
		Board members	6	No	Yes (how many times is not specified)	§ 3 (2) KOG
Belgium	BE-VL: VRM	Management board	5 years	The terms explicitly have to coincide with the election cycle	Yes, unlimited	Art. 17-18 act administrative governance (18/07/2003)
		General chamber	5 years	No specific rules	Yes, unlimited	VL-media-act (215-223)
		Chamber impartiality and minors	5 years	No specific rules	Yes, unlimited	VL-media-act (215-223)
	BE-FR : CSA	Bureau	5 years	No specific rules	Yes, unlimited	FR-media-act (142)
		CAC	4 years	No specific rules	Yes, unlimited	FR-media-act (139)
		CAV	4 years	No specific rules	Yes, unlimited	FR-media-act (138)
	BE-DE : MRat	President	5 years	The terms explicitly have to coincide with the election cycle	Yes, unlimited	DE-media-act (87)
		MRat-REG	5 years	The terms explicitly have to coincide with the election cycle	Yes, unlimited	DE-media-act (87)

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
		MRat-ADV	5 years	The terms explicitly have to coincide with the election cycle	Yes, unlimited	DE-media-act (87)
Bulgaria	CEM	Chairman of the board	1 (Chairman is elected among CEM members by them)	Yes	Maximum 2 consecutive times	Law for radio and TV
		Board members	6	Yes	Maximum 2 consecutive times	Law for radio and TV
Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	Chairman of the board	6 years	Not related	Not covered in the law but is possible.	Act 7(I)/98
		Board members	6 years	Not related	Not covered in the law but is possible	Act 7(I)/98
Czech Republic	RRTV	Chairman of the board	2 years  <i>Note: Not regulated in law. Two years is an internal agreement (status) of the RRTV, it is set by the councillors (the Board).</i>	Yes  <i>Note: The election cycle of the Parliament (Chamber of Deputies) is 5 years, the election cycle of the councillors of the RRTV is 6 years.</i>	Yes, no limitation	Broadcasting Act
		Board members	6 years	Yes  <i>Note: The election cycle of the Parliament (Chamber of Deputies) is 5 years; the election cycle of the councillors of the RRTV is 6 years.</i>	One renewal only	Broadcasting Act

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
Denmark	RTB	Chairman of the board	4 years	No	Yes, no limits	The Broadcasting Act
		Board members	4 years	No	Yes, no limits	The Broadcasting Act
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Chairman of the board	If expert, then for five years. If MEP, then until the end of their Parliament membership period.	Four independent experts are appointed for 5 years period. Parliament members until the end of their Parliament membership period.	Yes, not limited	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a>  English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Board members	If expert, then for five years. If MEP, then until the end of their Parliament membership period.	Four independent experts are appointed for 5 years period. Parliament members until the end of their Parliament membership period.	Yes, not limited	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a>  English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
Finland	FICORA	Director-General	No set term, stays in office until retires or resigns	N/A	N/A	Decree on Communications Administration 60/2004, as amended by Decrees 761/2006 and 447/2009. In Finnish: <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447</a>
France	CSA	Chairman of the board	6 years	No	No	Article 4 of Law 86-1067
		Board members	6 years	No	No	Same as above
Germany	LfK	Chairman of the LfK	6 years	No information available	Once	§ 36 LMedienG BW
		Board members	6 years	No information available	Once	§ 36 LMedienG BW
	BLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	5 years	No information available	No information available	§ 15 BayMG

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
		Board members	5 years	No information available	No information available	§ 13 BayMG
	mabb	Chairman (head of the authority)	5 years		Yes	§ 13 MStV
		Board members	5 years	No information available	No information available	§ 9 MStV
	brema	Chairman (head of the authority)	5 years	No information available	Yes	§ 53 BremLMG
		Board members	4 years	No information available	No information available	§ 49 BremLMG
	MA HSH	Chairman (head of the authority)	5 years	No information available	Yes	§ 48 Medienstaatsvertrag HSH
		Board members	5 years	No information available	No information available	§ 44 Medienstaatsvertrag HSH
	LPR Hessen	Chairman (head of the authority)	No information available	No information available	No information available	
		Board members	4 years	No information available	No information available	§ 49 HPRG
	mmv	Chairman (head of the authority)	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 57 RundfG M-V
		Board members	5 years	No information available	No information available	§ 54 RundfG M-V
	NLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	5 years	No information available	Yes	§ 48 NMedienG
		Board members	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 40 NMedienG
	LfM	Chairman (head of the authority)	6 years	No information available	Yes	§ 100 LMG NRW
		Board members	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 96 LMG NRW
	LMK	Chairman (head of the authority)	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 44 LMG
		Board members	5 years	No information available	No information available	§ 40 LMG

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
	LMS	Chairman (head of the authority)	7 years	No information available	Yes.	§ 58 SMG
		Board members	4 years	No information available	No information available	§ 56 SMG
	SLM	President	6 years	No information available	Yes. Once.	§ 31 SächsPRG
		Board members	6 years	No information available	Yes. Once.	§ 31 (10) SächsPRG
	MSA	President of the board of the directors	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 45 MedienG LSA
		Board members	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 42 MedienG LSA
	TLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 49 Thür LMG
		Board members	4 years	No information available	No information available	§ 45 Thür LMG
	BR	Chairman (Intendant)	5 years	No information available	Yes	§ 12 BR-law
		Board members	5 years	No information available	No information available	§ 6 BR-law
	SWR	Chairman (Intendant)	5 years	No information available	Yes	§ 26 SWR-interstate treaty
		Board members	5 years	No information available	No information available	§ 14 SWR-interstate treaty
	HR	Chairman (Intendant)	5-9 years	No information available	Yes	§ 16 HR-law
		Board members	4 years	No information available	No information available	§ 5 HR-law
	MDR	Chairman (Intendant)	6 years	No information available	Yes	§ 21, 30 MDR-interstate treaty
		Board members	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 19 MDR-interstate treaty
	NDR	Chairman (Intendant)	6 years	No information available	Yes	§ 28 NDR-interstate treaty

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source	
		Board members	5 years	No information available	No information available	§ 17 NDR-interstate treaty	
	rbb	Chairman (Intendant)	5 years	No information available	Yes	§ 22 rbb-interstate treaty	
		Board members	4 years	No information available	No information available	§ 14 rbb-interstate treaty	
	RB	Chairman (Intendant)	5 years	No information available	Yes	§ 15 RB-law	
		Board members	4 years	No information available	Yes. Twice.	§ 10 RB-law	
	WDR	Chairman (Intendant)	6 years	No information available	Yes	§ 24 WDR-law	
		Board members	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 15 WDR-law	
	SR	Chairman (Intendant)	6 years	No information available	No information available	§ 34 SMG	
		Board members	4 years	No information available	No information available	§ 27 SMG	
	ZDF	Chairman (Intendant)	5 years	No information available	Yes	§ 26 ZDF-interstate treaty	
		Board members	4 years	No information available	No information available	§ 14 ZDF-interstate treaty	
	Greece	NCRTV	Chairman of the board	4 years	No	Yes, once	Art. 2 § 4 law 2863/2000
			Board members	4 years	No	Yes, once	Art. 2 § 4 law 2863/2000
	Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	Chairman of the board	4 years	No	Yes	At l. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting
Board members			4 years	No	Yes	At l. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting	
Ireland	BAI	Chairman of the board	5 years	This issue is not addressed in legislation	A member may not serve more than 2 consecutive terms	Broadcasting Act, Part 2, Section 9	

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
		Board members	5 years	This issue is not addressed in legislation	A member may not serve more than 2 consecutive terms	Broadcasting Act, Part 2, Section 9
Italy	Agcom	President	7 years	Yes (election cycle is 5 years)	No	Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2, co.8) <a href="http://www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616">www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616</a> (in Italian)
		Commissioners	7 years	Yes (election cycle is 5 years)	No (apart from cases when a replacement election is made 3 years before the expiry of the ordinary period)	Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2, co.8) (for URL, see above)  Law no. 249/97 (art. 1) <a href="http://www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1997-07-31&amp;redaz=097G0287&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100615">www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1997-07-31&amp;redaz=097G0287&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100615</a> (in Italian)
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	Chairman of the board	4	Yes	1	Radio & TV law
		Board members	4	Yes	1	Radio & TV law
Lithuania	LRTK	Chairman of the board	2 years	No	No	PIP Art 47 Part 9
		Board members	Terms of office are tied to the terms of office of the appointing government institution or to the terms of power of the appointing organization's management body. In practice this means: 1 member, who is appointed by the President of the Republic, serves for 5 years; 3 members, who are appointed by	No	Yes. 1 time	PIP Art 47 Part 4

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
			the Seimas, serve 4 years. 9 members, who are appointed by civil society organizations, serve the same term as the management body of the respective organization.			
Luxembourg	CNP	Members	5 years	No	Yes, unlimited	Art. 31(4) Loi 1991
		President, Vice-President	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Chairman of the board	3 years	Yes	Yes – twice. However, by approval of Parliament, further re-appointments were made.	
		Board members	3 years	Yes	Yes – twice. However, by approval of Parliament, further re-appointments were made.	
Netherlands	CvdM	Chairman of the board: Prof. Tineke Bahlmann	5 years	No	Yes, once	Media Act 2008 (Chapter 7)
		Board members: Prof. Madeleine de Cock Buning Prof. Jan van Cuilenburg	5 years	No	Yes, once	Media Act 2008 (Chapter 7)
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	Chairman of the board	6 years	Yes	No	1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 7
		Board members	6 years	Yes	No	1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 7



Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
Portugal	ERC	Chairman of the board	5 years	Yes (the elections for the Parliament have a cycle of 4 years)	No	ERC Statute (Articles 19 and 20) Article 13 of Law 71/2007, of 27 March
		Board members	5 years	Yes (the elections for the Parliament have a cycle of 4 years)	No	ERC Statute (Articles 19 and 20) Article 13 of Law 71/2007, of 27 March
Romania	CNA	Chairman of the board	6 years	Yes	Yes	Audiovisual Law
		Board members	6 years	Yes	Yes	Audiovisual Law
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	Chairman of the board	6 years	Yes, the Council is renewed by one-third every two years.	Yes, once	Act No. 308/ 2000
		Board members	6 years or less	Yes, the Council is renewed by one-third every two years.	Yes, once	Act No. 308/ 2000
Slovenia	APEK	Director (no board)	5 years	No	Renewal is possible? There are no limits regarding how many times the director can be re-appointed	ECA (art. 116) <a href="http://www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf">www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf</a>
	Ministry of Culture-Inspectorate for Culture and Media	Head of Inspectorate	5 years	No, but after the change of the Minister it is allowed in 3 months after his/her own appointment to change heads of the bodies under responsibility of the Ministry.	Renewal is possible; there are no limits on how many times.	For term of office: Public Officials Act (2002), Art. 69, Para 5 For relation to election cycle: Public Officials Act (2002), Art. 83, Para 5 For renewal: Public Officials Act (2002), Art. 82 <a href="http://www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=200256&amp;stevilka=2759">www.uradni-list.si/1/objava.jsp?urlid=200256&amp;stevilka=2759</a>

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
Spain	CEMA	Chairman of the board	6 years	Yes, partial renewal every 3 years by groups of 4 or 5 members.	No	Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010, art 50.1 Art. 50.2
		Board members	6 years			
	CAC	Chairman of the board	6 years	Yes, partial renewal of a third of the board every two years	No	Art. 5 Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May
		Board members	6 years			
	CoAN	Chairman of the board	6 years	Yes, renewal of a third of the board every two years	No	Art. 23.6 and 8. Foral Law 18/2001 of 5 <sup>th</sup> July, "Regulation of audiovisual activity in Navarra and creation of Navarra Audiovisual Council"
		Board members	6 years			
	CAA	Chairman of the board	5 years	Not explicit in the law, but as elections take place every 4 years, it does not coincide.	Yes, 1	Art. 5. Law 1/2004 of 17 <sup>th</sup> December 2004 "Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía".
		Board members	5 years		Yes, 1	
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	Chairman of the board	3 years	Yes	Yes (unlimited)	
		Board members	3 years	Yes	Yes (unlimited)	
	The Swedish Radio and TV Authority	Chairman of the board/ Director-General	6 years	No	Yes, one time for three years	
		Board members	N/A			
UK	OFCOM	Chairman of the board	Not stated in Act, but in practice usually initially five years, renewable for a further period.	No	Yes, not limited by Act but OCPA Code recommends a maximum of two terms	OFCOM Act 2002

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
		Non-executive Board members	Not stated in Act, but usually initially three/four years, renewed for a further three years	No	Yes, not limited by Act but OCPA Code recommends a maximum of two terms	OFCOM Act 2002
		Executive Board members	Terms of appointment coterminous with their employment with OFCOM.	No	N/A	OFCOM Act 2002
	ASA	Council members	ASA Council members serve three-year terms for a maximum of six years.		Yes, once	
<b>Candidate countries</b>						
<b>Croatia</b>	Council for Electronic Media	Chairman of the board	5	Yes (5 years, election 4 years)	Yes, number of times not determined	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
		Board members	5	Yes (5 years, election 4 years)	Yes, number of times not determined	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
<b>Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</b>	Broadcasting Council	Chairman of the board	The law does not specify if the chairman should have a full term of office of 6 years (as a chairman)	Yes	No	Law on Broadcasting Activity (Art.28)
		Board members	6 years	Yes	No	
<b>Turkey</b>	RTÜK	Chairman of the board	2 years	No	Yes	Law No. 3984 (Article 7)
		Board members	6 years	Yes One third of the board should be	Yes	Law No. 3984 (Article 7)

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
				renewed every two years		
<b>Potential candidate countries</b>						
<b>Albania</b>	KKRT	Chairman of the board	5 years	No	Only once	Law, art.
		Board members	5 years	No	Only once	law
Until the legal changes of May 2006 and January 2007, the term in the office of board members were 5 years for the Chairman and 3.5 years for the other board members.						
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Council of the Agency	Chairman of the board	4 years	No	Yes, once	Article 39 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
		Board members	4 years	No	Yes, once	Article 39 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
	Communications Regulatory Agency-Director General	Director General	4 years	No	Yes, once	Article 40 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
<b>Montenegro</b>	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	Chairman of the board & Board members	5	Yes	Yes, once	The Broadcasting Law
		Director	5	No	Not regulated	The Broadcasting Law
<b>Serbia</b>	Republic Broadcasting Agency (Council)	Chairman of the board	6 years	No	Yes – There is no specific provision on the mandate renewal, hence it could be life tenure.	Broadcasting law Art 27, Agency Council Statute
		Board members	6 years (terms of office for the first Council is 3 members for 6 years, 3 for 5 and 3 for 4 years)	No	Yes – There is no specific provision on the mandate renewal, hence it could be life tenure.	Broadcasting law Art 27. Agency Council Statute
<b>Kosovo</b>	IMC	Chairman of the board	2 years	Yes	1	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
		Board members	2 years	Yes	1	
		Media Appeal Board Members	3 years	Yes	One or more additional terms	

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
<b>EFTA countries</b>						
<b>Iceland</b>	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman	4 years	No	No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
		Board members	4 years	No	No	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
		Note: Same rules apply for the three alternates (cf. The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art 6, Para 2).				
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	Media commission	Chairman of the board	4 years	The election body (parliament) is also elected for 4 years, but at present, the election dates do not coincide.	One renewal possible. Maximum of 8 years	Art. 83 Media law [Mediengesetz (MedienG) vom 19. Oktober 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250]
		Board members	4 years	See above (election of president and board members take place at the same time)	See above	See above
<b>Norway</b>	Norwegian Media Authority	No chairman, the answers given applies to the Director General No other board member	Permanent	N/A	N/A	
<b>Switzerland</b>	Ofcom	Chairman of the board (no other members)	Not specified (The director General is appointed by the Federal Council; there is no fixed term). However, the ordinance on the federal staff provides for a dismissal for convenience if the working relationship between the	N/A	N/A	-

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
			director general and the head of Department is no longer successful.			
	ICA	Chairman of the board	4 years	The term has to coincide with the legislature of the National Council	Yes. 3 terms of 4 years in total; 4 terms in particular cases. Term renewal for the chairman is not specified by law/statute; regulations for board members apply.	
		Board members	4 years	The term has to coincide with the legislature of the National Council	Yes. The term of office is limited to 12 years (in particular cases, 16 years); the legislature ends in the end of the civil year.	Art. 8g and 8i Ordinance on Government and Administration).
<b>Selected third countries</b>						
Australia	ACMA	Chairman of the board	None specifically prescribed	None specifically prescribed	N/A	ACMA
		Board members	None specifically prescribed	None specifically prescribed	N/A	Board members
USA	Federal Communications Commission	Chairman of the board	5 years (within term of office as a Board Member)	Yes	No (but can continue as Board member)	<a href="http://www.fcc.gov/commissioners/">www.fcc.gov/commissioners/</a> <a href="http://www.cybertelecom.org/notes/fcc1.htm">www.cybertelecom.org/notes/fcc1.htm</a>
		Board members	5 years	Yes (except for acting for un-appointed positions)	Yes (indefinite, must be re-appointed)	<a href="http://www.fcc.gov/commissioners/">www.fcc.gov/commissioners/</a> <a href="http://www.cybertelecom.org/notes/fcc1.htm">www.cybertelecom.org/notes/fcc1.htm</a>

Country	Body		Term of office	Is the term staggered not to coincide with election cycle?	Renewal possible? If so, state how many times	Source
Japan	N.A.	Chairman of the board	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Board members	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Singapore	Media Development Authority	Chairman of the board	3 years	No	Yes (number of times not specified)	MDA Act S.7
		Board members	3 years	No	Yes (number of times not specified)	MDA Act S.7

**Table 19 - Professional expertise/qualifications**

This table illustrates the qualifications and professional expertise required to become a chairman or member of the highest decision making organ of the regulatory body.

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
Austria	KommAustria	Chairman of the board	Degree in law or in law & government studies	5 years of professional practice in legal affairs	§ 3 (1) KOG
		Board members			§ 3 (1) KOG
	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	Chairman of the board	Judge (degree in law)	Professional experience in administrative matters, jurisprudence, science or in matters related to the competences of BKS	§ 37 (1) KOG; § 37 (4) KOG
		Board members	2 more judges and 2 more persons with degree in law.		§ 37 (4) KOG
Belgium	BE-VL : VRM	Management board: members	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Management board: chairman	N/A	N/A	N/A
		general chamber: members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2 magistrates/judges</li> <li>3 scientific experts</li> </ul>	5 years of relevant professional experience	VL-media-act (215-223)
		general chamber: chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Magistrate</li> </ul>	5 years of relevant professional experience	VL-media-act (215-223)
		chamber impartiality and minors: members and chairman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Magistrates/judges</li> <li>scientific experts</li> <li>professional journalists</li> </ul>	5 years of relevant professional experience	VL-media-act (215-223)

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
	BE-FR : CSA	Bureau (members & chairman)	No specific provisions	No specific provisions	FR-media-act (140-142)
		CAC (members & chairman)	No specific provisions	Expertise in law, audiovisual and/or communication	FR-media-act (139)
		CAV (members & chairman)	Should be member of 15 specific socio-economic categories (e.g. society, operational, PBS, labour unions). At least one representative per specified group.	No specific provisions	FR-media-act (138)
	BE-DE : MRat	MRat-REG	No specific provisions	Scientific, legal, economic and technical knowledge in media or expert in electronic communications	DE-media-act (91)
		MRat-ADV	No specific provisions	No specific provisions	DE-media-act (111-112)
Bulgaria	CEM	Chairman of the board	Higher education and outstanding public record	Electronic media, communications, journalism, law and economics	Law for Radio and TV, art 25
		Board members	Higher education and outstanding public record	Electronic media, communications, journalism, law and economics	Law for Radio and TV, art 25
Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	Chairman of the board	Must originate from the sectors of arts and humanities, science or technology. Or must be a person with special recognised experience in mass media having high professional and moral level.		Act 7(I)/98
		Board members	Must originate from the sectors of arts and humanities, science or technology. Or must be a person with special recognised experience in mass media having high professional and moral level.		Act 7(I)/98
Czech Republic	RRTV	Chairman of the board	Not defined	Not defined	Broadcasting Act
		Board members			Broadcasting Act



Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
Denmark	RTB	Chairman of the board	General-not specified	Legal, financial, administrative, business and media/cultural affairs	The Order of Business of the RTB. ('Bekendtgørelse om forretningsorden for Radio- og tv-nævnet' – 28.01. 2010.)
		Board members	General –not specified	Legal, financial, administrative, business and media/cultural affairs	No information available
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Chairman of the board	No information available	For MEPs, no specific criteria. If expert, then he must be expert in areas of public broadcasting	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a>  English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Board members	No information available	For MEPs, no specific criteria. If expert, then he must be expert in areas of public broadcasting	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a>  English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
Finland	FICORA	Director–General	Higher university degree (= at least MA degree) Current DG is a lawyer.	Good knowledge in the responsibilities of the agency as well as in leadership. Director-General is also required to have managerial experience.	Decree on Communications Administration 60/2004, as amended by Decrees 761/2006 and 447/2009. In Finnish: <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2004/20040060</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2006/20060761</a> <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/alkup/2009/20090447</a>
France	CSA	Chairman of the board	None in theory. In practice, media professional or high civil servant	No in theory. In practice, the CSA has had 3 chairmen since 1989: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hervé Bourges (former CEO of a major commercial channel)</li> <li>Dominique Baudis (former TV journalist)</li> <li>Michel Boyon (civil servant and prime Minister's cabinet member)</li> </ul>	The law says nothing about qualifications or professional expertise to be chairman or member of the board of the CSA. It only defines the nomination/appointment process.

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
		Board members	Same as above	None in theory but yes in practice (or at least some familiarity with media, content or broadcasting)	Same as above
Germany	LMA (LfK)	Chairman of the board	The chairman of the board shall have the qualification for judgeship	Not required	§ 34 (2) LMedienG
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	BLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	mabb	Chairman (head of the authority)	Shall have the qualification for judgeship	Not required	§ 13 (2) MStV
		Board members	The chairman of the board shall have the qualification for judgeship	Requisite professional expertise explicit as necessary stated	§ 9 (1); § 12 (3) MStV
	brema	Chairman (head of the authority)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	MA HSH	Chairman (head of the authority)	Shall have the qualification for judgeship	Not required	§ 47 Medienstaatsvertrag HSH
		Board members	Shall have the qualification for judgeship	Requisite experience in the media sector	§ 41 (1) Medienstaatsvertrag HSH
	LPR Hessen	Chairman (head of the authority)	Not required	Requisite experience in the media sector	§ 53 (1) HPRG
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	mmv	Chairman (head of the authority)	Not required	Expertise necessary	§ 57 (1) RundfG M-V
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	NLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
LfM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Not required	Not required	N/A	

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	LMK	Chairman (head of the authority)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	LMS	Chairman (head of the authority)	Shall have the qualification for judgeship	Not required	§ 58 SMG
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	SLM	President (head of the authority)	Shall have the qualification for judgeship	Not required	§ 32 (1) SächsPRG
		Board members	Not required	Requisite professional expertise in the media sector explicit as necessary stated	§ 31 (1) SächsPRG
	MSA	Chairman (head of the authority)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	TLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	BR	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	Verordnung über die Wahlen zum Rundfunkrat des Bayerischen Rundfunks und zum Medienrat der Bayerischen Landeszentrale für Medien (act on elections to the broadcasting council and the media board of the Bavarian regulatory authority for commercial broadcasting)
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	SWR	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	HR	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	MDR	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	N/A
Board members		Not required	Not required	N/A	
NDR	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	N/A	

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	rbb	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	RB	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	WDR	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Requisite experience in the broadcasting sector	15 Abs. 12 WDR-Gesetz
	SR	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	N/A
		Board members	Not required	Not required	N/A
	ZDF	Chairman (Intendant)	Not required	Not required	N/A
Board members		Not required	Not required	N/A	
Greece	NCRTV	Chairman of the board	Eminent scientist		Law 2863/2000, Art.2(3)
		Board members	Scientist or eminent person of public life		Law 2863/2000, Art.2(3)
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	Chairman of the board	Must have a diploma of higher education	Must have at least five years of professional experience	At I. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting
		Board members			Professional experience means, in particular, activities in information services, program editing and production, broadcasting, telecommunications, frequency management, as well as any related technical, legal, administrative, financial, cultural, scientific and public survey activities.

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
Ireland	BAI	All members of the Main Board, Compliance Committee and Contract Awards Committee	No information available	<p>All members of these boards and committees must have experience or show capacity in one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Media affairs</li> <li>• PSB, commercial broadcasting or community broadcasting</li> <li>• Broadcast content production</li> <li>• Digital media technologies</li> <li>• Trade union affairs</li> <li>• Business or commercial affairs</li> <li>• Matters pertaining to the development of the Irish language</li> <li>• Matters pertaining to disability</li> <li>• Arts, music, sport or culture</li> <li>• Science, technology or environmental matters</li> <li>• Legal or regulatory affairs</li> <li>• Social, educational or community affairs or Gaeltacht affairs</li> </ul>	Broadcasting Act 2009, Part 2, Section 9
Italy	Agcom	President Commissioners	High and recognised experience and expertise in the sector		<p>Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2, co.8)</p> <p><a href="http://www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616">www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616</a> (in Italian)</p>

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	Chairman of the board	None	None	Radio and Television law does not mention any such requirements
		Board members	None	None	Radio and Television law does not mention any such requirements
Lithuania	LRTK	Chairman and the Board members	No		PIP Art 47 Part 4
		Administration	The Director of the Administration establishes rules on qualifications and expertise required for the staff.		Statute of the LRTK, adopted by LRTK, 27 September 2006, Order No. 97, s53.2
Luxembourg	CNP	Members	No specific qualifications required	No specific professional expertise required but main profiles include lawyers, social workers, former journalists, etc.	
		President, Vice-President	Same as above	Same as above	
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Chairman of the board	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Board members	N/A	N/A	
Netherlands	CvdM	Chairman of the board	No information available	At present: Financial expert	Ministry of Education Culture and Science
		Board members	No information available	At present: Expert in intellectual property law and media law; expert in social sciences (communications studies)	Ministry of Education Culture and Science
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	Chairman of the board	A distinguished record of knowledge and experience in mass media		1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 7 (1)
		Board members			1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 7 (1)
Portugal	ERC	Chairman of the board	No (except for the general requirement that they must be chosen among persons of "recognized reliability, independence and professional and technical competence").		<a href="#">ERC Statute</a>
		Board members	No (except for the general requirement that they must be chosen among persons of "recognized reliability, independence and professional and technical competence").		<a href="#">ERC Statute</a>

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
Romania	CNA	Chairman of the board	Not specified	Not specified	N/A
		Board members	Not specified	Not specified	N/A
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	Chairman of the board	No		Act No. 308/ 2000
		Board members	No		Act No. 308/ 2000
		Director of the Office	Not specifically for this Office, but according to Law on Public Servants	No	Law on Public Servants
Slovenia	APEK	Director	Selection must primarily take into account the candidate's educational background, professional and international experience in broadcasting, electronic communications and post, organizational skills and citizenship.		ECA (art. 116) <a href="http://www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf">www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf</a> Act on establishment of APEK <a href="http://zakonodaja.gov.si/rpsi/r09/predpis_SKLE2099.html">http://zakonodaja.gov.si/rpsi/r09/predpis_SKLE2099.html</a>
	Broadcasting Council	Members	Seven members of the BC are appointed by the Parliament following public call for experts in the fields of law, telecommunications, IT, AV culture, economy, journalism, and communication science.		Mass Media Act (2006), Art. 100. Para 2
	Ministry of Culture-Inspectorate for Culture and Media	Head of Inspectorate	University education, professional exam for inspectors.	Management skills, human resources management skills, special expertise, work experience	Public Officials Act Art. 79, Art.81
Spain	CEMA	Chairman of the board	Members of the board have to be chosen among people related to the audiovisual sector and with a high degree of prestige.	Not defined.	<a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010</a> . Art. 49.1
		Board members			
	CAC	Chairman of the board	"Members of the board have to be chosen among very prestigious and well-known people, who can offer full independence..."	Yes "...and with professional experience in the audiovisual sector"	Art. 5 <a href="#">Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May</a>
		Board members			

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
	CoAN	Chairman of the board	Members of the board have to be chosen among people with prominent professional merits on audiovisual, cultural, high-education or associative fields.	No. But candidates nominated by the parliamentary groups, prior to their election by the full House, will appear before the competent Committee of the Parliament of Navarra, in the terms set out in its rules to enable members of parliament to evaluate their professional merits	Art. 23.1. <a href="#">Foral Law 18/2001 of 5<sup>th</sup> July, "Regulation of audiovisual activity in Navarra and creation of Navarra Audiovisual Council"</a>
		Board members			
	CAA	Chairman of the board	"Members of the board have to be chosen among very prestigious people in the audiovisual, scientific, educative cultural or social fields".	No	Art. 5. <a href="#">Law 1/2004 of 17<sup>th</sup> December 2004 "Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía"</a> .
		Board members			
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010) Radio & Television Authority (from 1 August, 2010)	Chairman of the board	Active or former permanent judges (includes Vice-Chair)		Source: Radio & Television Act Chapter 9, Section 3
	(Not applicable for the Swedish Radio and TV Authority)	Board members	General wisdom and being a person of good judgement.		Source: Radio & Television Act Chapter 9, Section 3
UK	OFCOM	Chairman of the board	None required	None specified	N/A
		Board members	None required	None required. Board may include up to 4 executive members	N/A
	OFCOM Content Board	Chairman of the board	None required	None specified	N/A
		Board members	None required	None required. Board may include up to 2 executive members	N/A



Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
	ASA	Council Members	No information available	Two-thirds of the members independent of the advertising industry.	N/A
<b>Candidate countries</b>					
<b>Croatia</b>	Council for Electronic Media	Chairman of the board	“Publicly renowned for support of democratic principles, rule of law, constitutional values, development of civil society, support for human rights, and freedom of expression” (article 68, para 6)	“Professional knowledge, ability and experience in radio and television, or publishing, cultural or similar activity” (article 68, para 5)	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
		Board members	“Publicly renowned for support of democratic principles, rule of law, constitutional values, development of civil society, support for human rights, and freedom of expression” (article 68, para 6)	“Professional knowledge, ability and experience in radio and television, or publishing, cultural or similar activity”(article 68, para 5)	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
<b>Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</b>	Broadcasting Council	Chairman of the board Board members	Not specified in the Law	Persons with expertise and prominence in the fields of communication sciences, journalism, telecommunications, information sciences, culture, economy, law and other fields of importance for the achievement of the competences of the Broadcasting Council may be nominated for Members of the Broadcasting Council. In practice, this provision of the Law on Broadcasting Activity has not been fully implemented.	Law on Broadcasting Activity (Art.24)

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
Turkey	RTÜK	Chairman of the board	Has to have at least four years of higher education, qualification for being a state employee and should be over the age of 30.	10 years professional working experience in public and private organizations is required.  Experience in any of the areas of journalism, publishing, communication and technology, culture, religion, education, law is required.	Law No. 3984 (Article 6)  Directive on the Working Standards and Procedures of the Radio and Television Supreme Council (Article 3)
		Board members			Law No. 3984 (Article 6)  Directive on the Working Standards and Procedures of the Radio and Television supreme Council (Article 3)
Potential candidate countries					
Albania	KKRT	Chairman of the board	Distinguished personalities in the fields of politics, jurisprudence, mass media , sociology and humanitarian sciences		Art. 8, law 8410
		Board members	Distinguished personalities on the fields of politics, jurisprudence, mass media , sociology and humanitarian sciences		Art. 8, law 8410
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Communications Regulatory Agency - Council of the Agency	Chairman of the board	Members of the Council of the Agency are appointed in their personal capacity as individuals with legal, economic, technical or other relevant expertise and on the basis of the experience for the fields of telecommunications and/or broadcasting.		Article 39 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
		Board members			
	Communications Regulatory Agency – Director General	Director General	No information available	Experience in the fields of telecommunications and/or broadcasting and proven management skills.	Article 40 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
Montenegro	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	Chairman of the board & Board members	Prominent professionals in the fields relevant for the broadcasting activities (telecommunication, media, law, economy, etc.).		The Broadcasting Law
		Director	Minimum University Degree	At least 5 years of work experience	

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency (Council)	Chairman of the board	Should be "reputed experts in fields relevant to conducting the affairs within the Agency's competences (media experts, advertising experts, lawyers, economists, telecommunication engineers, et al.)"		Broadcasting law Art 22
		Board members			
Kosovo	IMC	Chairman of the board	Law, Economy, Management, Telecommunications, Journalism (according to calls for nominations – not specified in the law)	Law, Economy, Management, Telecommunication, Journalism	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
		Board members	Law, Economy, Management, Telecommunications, Journalism		<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
	Media Appeal Board	Chairman of the board	Legal Officer, Judge, Legal advisor	Law	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
		Board members			<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
<b>EFTA countries</b>					
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman	Eligibility requirements of district court judges	Lawyer (The Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art 6, Para 2)	The Broadcasting Act (2000)
		Board members			The Broadcasting Act (2000)
Liechtenstein	Media commission	Chairman of the board	Not specified		Art. 83 Media law [Mediengesetz (MedienG) vom 19. Oktober 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250]
		Board members			See above
Norway	Norwegian Media Authority	Director General (no other board member)	Not general requirements but the Ministry of Culture has specified that the qualifications required of the current Director General were published when the position was announced vacant.		No information available
Switzerland	Ofcom	Chairman of the board	Personnel Policy of the Federal Administration applies; no fixed set of rules		No information available
	ICA	Chairman of the board	Yes (knowledge of the media law)	No	No information available
		Board members	Yes (knowledge of the media law)	No	No information available

Country	Body		Qualifications	Professional expertise	Source
<b>Selected third countries</b>					
<b>Australia</b>	ACMA	Chairman of the board	None specifically prescribed		N/A
		Board members			
<b>USA</b>	Federal Communications Commission	Chairman of the board	There are no legally mandated qualifications per the FCC's governing statute. These are considered by the US President when appointing the Chairman (see Table 17 above).		N/A
		Board members			
<b>Japan</b>	N.A.	Chairman of the board	N/A		N/A
		Board members			
N.B. the Minister must be civilian. (Ar. 66, Constitution)					
<b>Singapore</b>	Media Development Authority	Chairman of the board	No requirement but at the moment, the chairman has bachelor degrees in Industrial Engineering and Economics from University of Newcastle, Australia; MBA from the University of Bradford, UK. Honorary Doctor of Letters Degree conferred by the University of Bradford and a Honorary Doctor of Engineering Degree conferred by the University of Newcastle.	No requirement but the chairman was a civil servant rising to permanent secretary	News report: Asiaone News. 2007. Tan Chin Nam to retire from Admin Service after 33 years. Nov. 12. <a href="http://www.asiaone.com/News/AsiaOne%2BNews/Singapore/Story/A1Story20071112-36052.html">www.asiaone.com/News/AsiaOne%2BNews/Singapore/Story/A1Story20071112-36052.html</a>
		Board members	The criteria are multiple. Some are selected to reflect the multiple languages used; some for women representation; some for technical expertise; some for industry inputs; the Info-Comm Authority CEO is there to represent the information-communication sector. There is, however, no formal list of the criteria.	See left column	See pp 8-10 <a href="http://www.mda.gov.sg/Documents/PDF/about_us/MDA_AR_Corporate_review_200809.pdf">www.mda.gov.sg/Documents/PDF/about_us/MDA_AR_Corporate_review_200809.pdf</a>

**Table 20 - Rules to guard against conflicts of interest – Appointment process**

This table shows whether there are clear rules, in the appointment process of the chairman and members of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body, to avoid possible conflicts of interest.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
Austria	KommAustria	All members		No				Yes, if there is no doubt about incompatibility	yes, if there is no doubt about incompatibility	Incompatibility rules for BKS (§ 37 (5) KOG) apply to the term of office, but not to the appointment process.
	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	Chairman	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, if there is no doubt about incompatibility	yes, if there is no doubt about incompatibility	§ 4 (7) KOG (referring to incompatibility with professional practices exerted during the last year before term of office starts - 'cool off phase' )
		Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes, if there is no doubt about incompatibility	yes, if there is no doubt about incompatibility	§ 4 (7) KOG (referring to incompatibility with professional practices exerted during the last year before term of office starts - 'cool off phase')
Belgium	BE-VL : VRM	Management board	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions on political party links; rules limited to active functions in parliaments	No	No	No	Art. 19, 21 act administrative governance (18/07/2003); art. 49 gov. decree VRM-procedure 18/5/2009 art. 21 §1, adm. proc act. 18/7/2003
		General chamber	Yes		No Members cannot also be member of any government	No specific provisions on political party links; rules limited to active functions in parliaments	Prohibition to have links with or economic participation in any media or advertising company and/or any distribution company.	No	No	VL-media-act (216 §1), act administrative governance (18/07/2003)

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
		chamber impartiality and minors	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government	No specific provisions on political party links; rules limited to active functions in parliaments	Prohibition to have links with or economic participation in any media or advertising company and/or any distribution company (not applicable to journalists to whom a specific prohibition applies: no management functions in those companies)	No	No	VL-media-act (216 §1), act administrative governance (18/07/2003)
	BE-FR : CSA	Bureau	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions, to the opposite: nominations have to respect federal act on ideological and philosophical groups in public functions	Yes, members cannot be member of staff or administration board of public or private market players	No	No	FR-media-act (142), rules of procedure (22) act administrative governance (18/07/2003)
		CAC	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions, to the opposite: nominations have to respect federal act on ideological and philosophical groups in public functions	Yes, members cannot be member of staff or administration board of public or private market players	No	No	FR-media-act (139), rules of procedure (22) act administrative governance (18/07/2003)

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
		CAV	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions, to the opposite: nominations have to respect federal act on ideological and philosophical groups in public functions	No, to the opposite. Some members have to represent industry	No	No	FR-media-act (138), rules of procedure (22) act administrative governance (18/07/2003)
	BE-DE : MRat	MRat-REG	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions	Yes	No	No	DE-media-act (91)
		MRat-ADV	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions, to the opposite: every political party in parliament can appoint one non-voting member	No, to the opposite. Some members have to represent industry	No	No	DE-media-act (111)
Bulgaria	CEM	Chairman	Yes		Yes art. 27 and 29	Yes art. 27	Yes art. 27	No	Once nominated for CEM each member signs a declaration for non-participation	Law for Radio and TV, Art. 27 and 28 <a href="http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444">http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes art. 27 and 29	Yes art. 27	Yes art. 27	No	Once nominated for CEM each member signs a declaration for non-participation	Law for Radio and TV, Art. 27 and 28 <a href="http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444">http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444</a>
		Senior staff	Yes		Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	CEM Internal Rules and Regulations	Law for Radio and TV, art. 22 and 23 <a href="http://www.bulnao.government.bg/files/_bg/Doklad-post-">www.bulnao.government.bg/files/_bg/Doklad-post-</a>

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
										<a href="#">kontrol-FU-SEM-2008-odob%5B1%5D.doc</a>
Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	Chairman		No	No	No but can be removed from office if he takes up a position in a political party	No	N/A	No	Act 7(I)/98
		Board members		No	No	Same as above	No	N/A	No	Reply CRTA: Act 7(I)/98
		Senior staff		No	No	No	No	No	No	Legislation
Czech Republic		Chairman	Yes		Yes The membership in the Council is incompatible with the capacity of the President, Deputy, Senator, Member of the Government, Judge, Public Prosecutor, Member of the Supreme Audit Office, Member of the Bank Council of the CNB, Member of the Czech Press Agency Council, Member of the Czech Television Council and Member of the Czech Radio Council	Yes Council Members shall execute their functions personally; they shall not accept any directions or instructions for the execution of their functions. Council Members shall not hold an office in political parties or movements and act in their favour.	Yes Neither Council Members nor persons closely related to them may assume any capacities, including unpaid ones, in any statutory bodies of companies that carry out business in the area of mass media, audiovisual products and advertising. Furthermore, neither Council Members nor persons closely related to them may participate in the business of commercial companies that carry out their activities in the area of mass media or in the area of audiovisual products and advertising, or	Yes  <b>Note:</b> No other public offices can be held, but the position is compatible with all other positions.	If Council Members execute any paid employment or activity besides their capacity in the Council, they shall conduct such activity in a way not threatening to affect the appropriate discharge of their capacity as Council Member. Not even scientific, teaching, journalistic and artistic activities may be carried out by Council Members in a way which could damage or challenge the trust in the independence and impartiality of the Council.	Broadcasting Act, Article 7



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
							provide any consultancy or other assistance to broadcasters in return for payment. Not even scientific, teaching, journalistic and artistic activities may be carried out by Council Members in a way which could damage or challenge the trust in the independence and impartiality of the Council.			
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above			
		Senior staff		No	No	No	N/A.	No		
Denmark	RTB	Chairman		No						N/A
		Board members		No						N/A
		Senior staff		No						N/A
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Chairman	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.rigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.rigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.rigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.rigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Senior staff	No information available							

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
Finland	FICORA	Director-General	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	The Civil Servant Act 750/1994, section 8 <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/1994/19940750">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/1994/19940750</a> (in Finnish) <i>"... a person to be nominated for an office must present prior to the appointment a statement on business activities, shareholdings and other forms of wealth as well as duties which are non-assigned to that post, any ancillary activities (§ 18 ) and other interests which may be relevant in assessing his ability to manage the tasks of the post to be filled."</i> (unofficial translation)
France	CSA	Chairman	Yes		Civil servants can be appointed but must give up their position once appointed. The position of board member/Chairman is incompatible with any elective membership and any public office.	No	Members of the industry can be appointed but once appointed, cannot carry out functions for or have an interest in an audiovisual, cinema, publishing, press, advertising or telecommunications company.	No	Yes: Obligation to disclose direct and indirect interests in the industry and to sell them within 3 months of appointment. Prohibition to hold any electoral mandate and any other public office or mandate	Article 5 of <a href="#">Law 86-1067</a>
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	No	Same as above	Article 5 of <a href="#">Law 86-1067</a>
		Senior staff		No	General principles and rules regarding public service agents employed by administrative independent authorities	General principles and rules regarding public service agents employed by administrative independent authorities	General principles and rules regarding public service agents employed by administrative independent authorities	Not in principle	Senior staff can keep interests they had in the industry when they enter the CSA staff but shall not buy or sell these interests during their tenure	

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
Germany	LfK	Chairman of the board	Yes		Yes Cannot be members of the federal and state constitutional organs.	No	Yes Cannot be members of the governing bodies or employees of public broadcasting entities, commercial broadcasters or telemedia providers	Yes, but there is a set of exceptions: see incompatibilities in left columns plus officials of the European Union	No information available	§ 34 (4) LMedienG
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Same as above (s.o.)	No information available	§ 34 (4) LMedienG BW
	BLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 15 BayMG
		Board members	Yes		Yes (except from one member from government that has to be appointed)	No	Yes		Prohibition to represent interests that are in conflict with board objectives	§ 13 BayMG
	mabb	Chairman (head of the authority)		No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 11 MStV
	brema	Chairman (head of the authority)		No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No information available	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 50 BremLMG
	MA HSH	Chairman (head of the authority)		No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 43 Medienstaatsvertrag HSH
	LPR Hessen	Chairman (head of the authority)	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 54 HPRG
		Board members	Yes		No	No	Yes		No information available	§ 49 HPRG
	mmv	Chairman (head of the authority)		No						

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No information available	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 54 RundfG M-V
	NLM	Chairman (head of the authority)		No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 41 NMedienG
	LfM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 101 LMG NRW
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes		No information available	§ 91 LMG NRW
	LMK	Chairman (head of the authority)	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 44 LMG
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes		No information available	§ 41 LMG
	LMS	Chairman (head of the authority)		No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No information available	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 56 SLM
	SLM	President (head of the authority)	Yes		Yes	No information available	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 31 (5) SLM
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No information available	Yes		No information available	§ 31 (5) SLM
	MSA	Chairman (head of the authority)		No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 42 MedienG LSA
	TLM	Chairman (head of the authority)	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	Not possible in case of person's negative past (in particular Stasi-past)	§ 45 ThürLMG
		Board members	Yes		No	No	Yes		Not possible in case of person's negative past (in particular Stasi-past) Centre of life to be in Thuringia	§ 50 ThürLMG

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
	BR	Chairman (Intendant)			No					
		Board members	Yes		Yes. Certain members (non-government representatives) may not be members of the state government.	No	Yes	No information available	No information available	§ 6 BR-law
	SWR	Chairman (Intendant)		No						
		Board members	Yes		No	No	Yes	No information available	No information available	§ 13 SWR-Interstate Treaty
	HR	Chairman (Intendant)		No						
		Board members	Yes		No	No	Yes	No information available	Prohibition to represent interests that are in conflict with board objectives	§ 5 HR-law
	MDR	Chairman (Intendant)		No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes (except for members from government that have to be appointed)	No	Yes	No information available	Not possible in case of person's negative past (in particular Stasi-past)	§ 18 MDR-Interstate Treaty
	NDR	Chairman (Intendant)		No					No information available	
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No information available	Centre of life to be in NDR's broadcasting area	§ 16 NDR-Interstate Treaty
	Rbb	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No information available	No information available	§ 12rbb_Interstate Treaty
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	No		No information available	§ 12 rbb-Interstate Treaty
	RB	Chairman (Intendant)		No						

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	No	No information available	No information available	§ 9 RB-law
	WDR	Chairman (Intendant)		No						
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	s.o. (LfK)	No information available	§ 13 WDR-law
	SR	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No information available	No information available	§ 6 SMG
		Board members	Yes		Yes (except for one member from government that has to be appointed)	No	Yes		No information available	
	ZDF	Chairman (Intendant)		No						
		Board members	Yes		No	No information available	Yes	No information available	Prohibition to represent interests that are in conflict with board objectives	§ 21 (9) ZDF-Interstate Treaty
	KJM	Chairman		No						
Board members		Yes		Yes	No information available	Yes	No information available	No information available	§ 14 JMSTV	
<b>Greece</b>		Chairman	Yes		The rules on incompatibilities concern: Minister, Deputy Minister, Secretary General and Undersecretary	The rules on incompatibilities concern the members of the Hellenic Parliament, and, also, the persons who hold office or position in the political parties	The Chairman and the Board Members must not have any legal relationship with the media industry during the term office and 3 years after.	No	The obligation to disclose participations in companies is a general transparency rule during the term of office that is applied also to the chairman and to the board members	Art. 3 §§ 1 & 3 law 2863/2000, art. 3 § 5 law 3051/2002

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	of the NCRTV and not a special rule to avoid conflicts of interests in the appointment process (see art. 3 § 9 law 2863/2000, art. 2 law 3213/2003)	Art. 3 §§ 1 & 3 law 2863/2000, art. 3 § 5 law 3051/2002
		Senior staff	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	No information available	Art. 6 § 4 law 2863/2000
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	Chairman	Yes		The following persons may not serve on the Board: The President of the Republic, the Prime Minister, members of the Government, state secretaries, civil servants, and the close relatives of the above mentioned	The following persons may not serve on the Board: the Lord Mayor, mayors, chairmen of the county general assemblies and their deputies, MPs or their paid employees, officers of the national or regional organizations of political parties; and the close relatives of the above mentioned	The following persons may not serve on the Board: directors and members of the management bodies and managers of broadcasters, program distributors, publishers and newspaper distributors, and those engaged under any form of work-related contractual relationship with broadcasters, program distributors, publishers and newspaper distributors; and those holding a direct or indirect ownership interest in such business associations; members of the board of trustees of the Magyar Rádió Public Foundation,	Members of the Board may not perform any gainful activities other than scientific, teaching, literary, artistic and other activities falling under copyright protection, and may not accept remuneration from broadcasters for their scientific, teaching, literary, artistic and other activities falling under copyright protection.	No information available	At I. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
							the Magyar Televízió Public Foundation and the Hungária Television Public Foundation, or the employees of these public foundations., and the close relatives of the above mentioned			
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	The same as above plus the Members are not allowed to have any political party activity, or make any declaration related to political parties.	same as above	Same as above	No information available	At l. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting
		Senior staff		No						
Ireland	BAI	Chairman	Yes		No information available	No member of the authority may be a member of any parliament	No member of the authority may hold a position, or have an interest in, a broadcasting or newspaper company	Yes, subject to categories covered by the code of conduct	BAI required to draw up and implement Code of Conduct to cover potential conflicts of interest with industry	Broadcasting Act 2009 s.12
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
		Senior staff	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
Italy	Agcom	President	Yes		Yes (Transition from a governmental position to Agcom is possible, but both positions cannot be held at the same time).	Yes (Positions in political parties have to be left).	Yes (Direct or indirect interests in companies active in Agcom's field of competence must be left).	No	Yes	Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2, co.8) <a href="http://www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616">www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616</a> (in Italian)
		Commissions	Yes		Yes Same as above	Yes Same as above	Yes Same as above	No	Yes	Same as above
		Senior staff		No						
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	Chairman		No						
		Board members		No						
		Senior staff		No						
Lithuania	LRTK	Chairman and Board members	Yes		Yes. Cannot be appointed: -Members of the Government - Public servants - MEPS	No but once appointed they have to suspend membership and participation in the activities of political parties	Yes. As members cannot be appointed: - Members of the Council of the National Radio and Television of Lithuania (LRTT) - persons employed by broadcasters and re-broadcasters - persons who themselves or their family members have a participating interest in the broadcasters and re-broadcasters	Yes	- A member of LRTK cannot be an employee of the Administration of LRTK - Obligation to provide private interest declarations	PIP Art 47 Part 8 Decision of the Chief Official Ethics Commission, 28 October 2009, Official Gazette, No. 136-5974 <a href="http://www.rtk.lt/en/static.php?strid=31623&amp;">www.rtk.lt/en/static.php?strid=31623&amp;</a>
		Senior staff/Administration		No						

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
Luxembourg	CNP	Members		√				The fact that membership of the CNP is an honorary office implies that members of the CNP may and generally hold other positions		
		President, vice-President		√*				They may not be civil servants of the governmental administration		Art. 31(5) Loi 1991
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Chairman	Yes		Excluded: Members of Parliament; Parliamentary Secretaries; Election candidates; and Public Officers.	Excluded: Members of Parliament; Parliamentary Secretaries; Election candidates; and Public Officers.	Yes Broadcasting Act [Art.8(9)] “(9) No member of the Authority shall be a shareholder in any broadcasting operator, licensee or contractor, nor may he be involved in the management of any broadcasting service”  Art.8(8)] “(8) No member of the Authority shall regularly take part in broadcasting	No information available	Yes Broadcasting Act [Art.8(5)] “(5) A member of the Authority who is in any way directly or indirectly interested in a contract made or proposed to the made by Authority shall, as soon as possible after the relevant circumstances have come to his knowledge, disclose the nature of his interest at the first meeting of the Authority after the relevant facts have come to his knowledge.”	Constitution [Art.118(3)] & Code of Ethics, 1994
		Board members	Yes		Excluded: Members of Parliament; Parliamentary Secretaries; Election candidates; and Public Officers.	Excluded: Members of Parliament; Parliamentary Secretaries; Election candidates; and Public Officers.				Constitution [Art.118(3)] & Code of Ethics, 1994
		Senior staff	Yes		Excluded: Members of Parliament; Parliamentary Secretaries; Election	Excluded: Members of Parliament; Parliamentary Secretaries; Election				Broadcasting Act [Art. 5(2)] & Code of Ethics, 1994

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
					candidates; and Public Officers.	candidates; and Public Officers.				
Netherlands	CvdM	Chairman	Yes		Cannot be a subordinate to the Minister who is responsible for media policies Cannot at the same time be employed by a ministry or a service, institution or company which falls under the responsibility of the Minister for Education Culture and Science	Cannot fulfil functions which are deemed to be undesirable with a view to his/her performance, independence or trust in such independence Cannot be an MEP or a member of a provincial or municipal administration	Secondary functions have to be reported and will be made public. Cannot be a member of an organ of a public service media institution, a private commercial media institution, or publisher of a press product.	Yes e.g. position at university, as long as there is no conflict of interests		Art. 7.4 Media Act 2008  Art. 1a, 9, 12 and 13 Framework Act Independent Administrative Authorities
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	idem Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Media Act 2008 Chapter 7, section 7.
		Senior staff		No But in practice same regime applies	Independent administrative authorities cannot hierarchically be subordinated to a Minister					

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	Chairman	Yes		A member of the KRRiT shall not belong to a political party	A member of the KRRiT shall not belong to a political party	A member of the KRRiT cannot hold an interest or shares or have any other involvement in an entity which is radio and television broadcaster or producer	Membership in the KRRiT cannot be combined with any other gainful employment, save for educational or academic positions of an academic tutor or lecturer or performing creative work.	A member of KRRiT cannot be a member of governing bodies of associations, trade unions, employers' associations, as well as church or religious organisations, A member of the KRRiT shall not perform public activities incompatible with the dignity of his function.	The Constitution of the Republic of Poland, Article 214 (2) <a href="http://www.sejm.gov.pl/prawo/konst/angielski/kon1.htm">www.sejm.gov.pl/prawo/konst/angielski/kon1.htm</a>  1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 8 <a href="http://www.krrit.gov.pl/bip/Portals/1/Documents/Broadcasting_Act.pdf">www.krrit.gov.pl/bip/Portals/1/Documents/Broadcasting_Act.pdf</a>
		Board members	Yes		No information available	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	
		Senior staff		No specific rules other than for public administration						
Portugal	ERC	Chairman	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a> (art. 18)  Law 64/93, of 26 of August as amended.
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a> (art. 18) Law 64/93, of 26 of August, as amended.
		Senior staff	Yes		No	No	Yes ERC staff cannot work or provide services under remuneration to undertakings which are subject to its supervision or whose activities collide with the ERC competences.	No	No	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a> art 44

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
Romania	CNA	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Ch.2,art.12/2 The position of Council member is incompatible with any other public or private office, save for didactical ones.	Ch.2, art.12/3 The Council members may not be members of political parties or other political structures.	Ch. 2, art. 12/2 The position of Council member is incompatible with any other public or private office, save for didactical ones, Ch.2, art.12/4.The Council members may not directly or indirectly hold shares or social parts in companies active in fields where they would be in conflict of interests. Members of the Council who at the moment of appointment are undergoing one of these situations have maximum 3 months to renounce the positions or shares, a period during which they are not entitled to vote in the Council.	Ch.2, art.12/2 The position of Council member is incompatible with any other public or private office, save for didactical ones.	No information available	Audiovisual Law <a href="http://www.cna.ro/The-Audio-visual-Law,1655.html">www.cna.ro/The-Audio-visual-Law,1655.html</a>
		Senior staff	Yes		Same as above (Ch.2,art.12/ 2)	Same as above (Ch.2, art.12/3)	Same as above (ch.2, art 12/2)  (Ch.2 art.4) The civil servants of the Council may not be members in the board of directors of providers and distributors of audiovisual program services and they may not carry out	Same as above (ch.2, art 12/2)	No information available	

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
							positions or hold shares or social parts in a company holding an audio-visual licence.			
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	Chairman	Yes		Yes Candidate board members cannot be members of the government or of the public administration, but there are no rules to prevent a board member from being a member of a political party	Yes Candidate board members cannot be members of the national assembly	Yes Candidate board members cannot be members of the Slovak Television Council or of the Radio Council and they cannot have an interest in another broadcaster, or any other company that it the council regulates, including in the press.	No	Clean criminal record	§ 7 Act 308/2000
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	§ 7 Act 308/2000
		Senior staff		No						
Slovenia	APEK	Director (no board)	Yes		No	No	Yes. The director, his/her spouse or partner and direct relations up to the second branch, may not be members of the supervisory board of the organisation performing the activities directly subject to arrangements within the competence of the Agency, or hold equity in organisations engaged in activities directly subject to arrangements within the competence of	No	It is a matter of contractual terms.	ECA (art. 116) <a href="http://www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf">www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf</a>

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
							the Agency or organisations with equity holdings in such organisations.			
		Senior staff		No						
	Broadcasting Council	Members	Yes		Yes Officials, and other persons employed at state bodies, as well as of the leadership of political parties cannot be members of the Council.	Yes Parliamentary deputies and members of the leadership of political parties cannot be members of the Council.	Yes Persons who hold more than 1% of the capital or management or voting rights of a radio or television station or of an advertising organisation, persons employed at a publisher of a radio or television station or at an advertising organisation, and persons who as external contractors have contractual relations with a radio or television station or an advertising organisation, cannot be Council members	Yes	No	Mass Media Act, Art. 101:
Spain	CEMA	Chairman	Yes		No member of the Board can be a member of the high Government staff	No	No Member of the Board could have any direct or indirect economic interest within any audiovisual or information society firm. Art. 50.5	No, art. 50.4.	No	<a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010</a> , art 50.5
		Board members	Yes		No member of the Board can be a member of the high Government staff	No		No, art. 50.4.	No	<a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010</a> , art 50.5

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
		Senior staff		Not explicit					As a civil servant, it is not possible to have two positions in the public sector at the same time	
	CAC	Chairman	Yes		No Member of the Board could be a member of the high Regional Government staff	Yes No member of the Board could hold a senior or management position on any political party or union.	Yes No member of the Board could hold any direct or indirect interests in audiovisual, cinema, video, newspaper, advertising, computer, telecommunications or internet industries or hold a senior or management position in an industry organisation.	No	No member of the Board could be a member of other public body or private firm	Art.6. <a href="#">Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May</a>
		Board members	Yes							
		Senior staff		Not explicit						
	CoAN	Chairman	Yes		No Member of the Board could be a member of the Regional Government, State, other Regional Governments, Local councils or EU institutions.	Yes No member of the Board could hold any senior or management position in a political party or union.	Yes A member of the Board cannot own more than 5% of media, production advertising companies and cannot hold any senior or management position in an industry organisation.	Yes	No member of the Board could hold a position in the judicial system.	Art. 25. <a href="#">Foral Law 18/2001 of 5<sup>th</sup> July, "Regulation of audiovisual activity in Navarra and creation of Navarra Audiovisual Council"</a>
		Board members								



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
		Senior staff	Yes					Yes	No information available	
	CAA	Chairman	Yes		Yes A member of the Board could not be a member of the high staff of the regional Government.	Yes A member of the Board could not hold any management or appointed position in a political party or union	Yes A member of the Board could not hold direct or indirect interest in companies in the audiovisual, cinema, video, newspaper, advertising, computer, telecommunication s and internet sectors and cannot hold any senior or management position in an industry organisation	No	No information available	Art. 8. <a href="#">Law 1/2004 of 17<sup>th</sup> December 2004 "Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía"</a> .
		Board members								
		Senior staff		Not defined					As a civil servant, it is not possible to have two positions in the public sector at the same time.	
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	Chairman	Yes		No information available			Yes (All concurrent offices or other sources of income must be approved by the government)	No information available	
		Board members	Yes		No information available			Yes	No information available	
		Senior staff	No information available						Yes	No information available

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
UK	Ofcom	Chairman	Yes		No	Yes Members of the lower house of parliament are debarred from membership of Ofcom Board	Yes No interest permitted in any entity whose core business activities could be affected by Ofcom's decisions	Yes but not in central or local government	Obligation to disclose	OFCOM Act 2002
		Board members	Yes		No	Same as above	Same as above	Yes but not in central or local government	Obligation to disclose	OFCOM Act 2002
		Senior staff	Yes		No	Same as above	Same as above	Yes but not in central or local government	Obligation to disclose	OFCOM Act 2002
	ASA			No (Council is drawn in part from industry as a self regulatory body)						
	ATVOD			No (Council is drawn in part from industry as a self regulatory body)						
<b>Candidate countries</b>										
Croatia	Council for Electronic Media	Chairman	Yes		Public officials and officials in the executive or judicial power cannot be appointed	Party officials cannot be appointed	Council members may not be owners, shareholders members of the management, or supervisory boards, directors or principals in broadcasting entities. They cannot be	No	No information available	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
							employees or have a contractual or other relation with audiovisual media services providers, network operators, and persons for which there could be conflicts of interest.			
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	No	No information available	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
		Senior staff		No						
<b>Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia</b>	Broadcasting Council	Chairman	Yes		Yes Members of government and senior officials in the state administration or local self-government units may not be elected as members of the Council	Yes Persons performing duties in the bodies of a political party and members of Assembly may not be elected as members of the Council	Yes May not be a person who, as owner or shareholder, as member of the managing board, or who directly or indirectly has an interest in a legal entity involved in broadcasting activity, or in a company involved in related activity (advertising, electronic communications, production and sale of broadcasting equipment, etc.). A person whose family members own shares of ownership or sit in the managing bodies of	No	Yes Members of the Council are obliged to submit written declaration if there is conflict of interest. Cannot be board members persons in executive position and members of managing or supervisory boards of public enterprises, persons performing duties in a religious community, persons sentenced to imprisonment for more than 6 months, or persons that have been sentenced to a prohibition of performance of	Law on Broadcasting Activity (Art.25) Code of Ethics of the Broadcasting Council and permanent services (Not available online) Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
							broadcaster cannot be board members.		profession, activity or duty for a period longer than six months	
		Board members	Yes		Yes Same as above	Yes Same as above	Yes Same as above	No Same as above	Yes Same as above.	
		Senior staff	Yes		Yes Not explicitly stated in the Broadcasting Law but same as above	Yes Not explicitly stated in the Broadcasting Law but same as above.	Yes Not explicitly stated in the Broadcasting Law but same as above.	No Not explicitly stated in the Broadcasting Law but same as above.	Yes Members of the staff are obliged to submit written declaration if there is conflict of interest.	Code of Ethics of the Broadcasting Council and permanent services (Not available online)
Turkey	RTÜK	Chairman	Yes		No	No During the nomination stage, political parties can take no decision or negotiate in their party groups on who will be voted	No	No Members (including the chairman) who are civil service officials shall be considered on leave without pay from their organization for the duration of their term of office.	Has to submit a declaration of property annually	Law No. 3984 (Article 10)
		Board members	Yes		No	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Have to submit a declaration of property annually	Law No. 3984 (Article 10)
		Senior staff			No					

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
<b>Potential candidate countries</b>										
<b>Albania</b>	National Council of Radio-Television	Chairman	Yes		Yes Cannot be member of parliament or of the Government	Yes Cannot be member of political parties and associations, member of parliament	Yes Cannot be member of joint stock companies related to the mass media or represent commercial interests that are contrary to their function. Cannot have financial interests related to radio-television broadcasts through ownership, employment or commercial relations.	No	Yes Cannot defend the interests of a company or firm producing audio-visual materials, press publications, advertisements or telecommunications.	<a href="http://www.hidaa.gov.al">www.hidaa.gov.al</a> Art. 14, law 8410, with its changes and additions and the specific law on the Prevention of Conflict of Interest (Law 9367, with its changes and additions)
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Yes	Same as above	Same as above
		Senior staff (Director level)	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Communications Regulatory Agency – Council of the Agency	Chairman	Yes		Yes Officials in legislative or executive functions at any level of Government cannot be named as candidates for the membership of the Council of the Agency.	Members of political party organs cannot be named as candidates for the membership of the Council of the Agency.	Members of the Council of the Agency must declare any interest in a telecommunications operator or a broadcaster and dismiss themselves in cases that present a conflict of interest.	Yes	No if there is no conflict of interest with industry	Article 39 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
		Board members	Yes		Officials in legislative or executive functions at any level of Government cannot be named as candidates for the membership of the Council of the Agency.	Members of political party organs cannot be named as candidates for the membership of the Council of the Agency.	Members of the Council of the Agency must declare any interest in a telecommunications operator or a broadcaster and dismiss themselves in cases that present a conflict of interest.	Yes	No, if there is no conflict of interest with industry.	Article 39 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
		Senior staff	Yes				General provisions stipulated by the Labour Law in Institutions of BiH.	No	No, if it does not present a conflict of interest with industry.	Labour Law in Institutions of BiH
	Communication s Regulatory Agency – Director General	Director General	Yes		Officials in legislative or executive functions at any level of Government cannot be nominated as Director General.	Members of political party organs cannot be nominated as Director General.	The Director General must not have any financial relation with a telecommunications operator or a broadcaster.	No		Article 40 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
<b>Montenegro</b>	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	Chairman & Board members	Yes		Board members cannot be members of the government	Board members cannot be members of Parliament, city council members or officials of political parties.	Board members cannot, as stakeholder, member of managing bodies, employees, have an interest in companies involved in the production and/or broadcasting of radio/television programmes and in other related activities (advertising,	No information available	No information available	The Broadcasting Law (Article 14)

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
							telecommunications , etc.), in a way that may result in the conflict of interests			
		Senior staff	Yes		Same as above					
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency (Council)	Chairman	Yes Broadcasting Law * there is no clear rule that servants/members of other public bodies cannot be nominated for members of the Council		Yes Cannot be elected or appointed officials in the Council of Ministers, the Government , and the executive bodies of the autonomous provinces,, their deputies, assistants, as well as heads of separate departments directly controlled by the Government or of executive bodies, and other officials	Yes Cannot be officials of political parties	Yes Cannot be owners of shares or stocks, members of management or supervisory bodies, employees, of companies involved in the production and/or broadcasting of radio and television programmes or related activities (advertising, telecommunications )	No	Yes Obligation to present biography including ownership or any information that might be related to possible conflicts of interest, in addition to their declaration of assets to the Anti-corruption Agency	Broadcasting Law Art. 25, 28 And Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency (Official Gazette 97/2008, in force as of 1 JAN 2010) <a href="http://www.korupcija.gov.rs/cms/item/zakon/ci/zakon-o-agenciji.html">www.korupcija.gov.rs/cms/item/zakon/ci/zakon-o-agenciji.html</a> (in Serbian only) Art 27 - 35
		Board members	Yes * there is no clear rule that servants/members of other public bodies cannot be nominated members of the Council		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	No	Same as above	Broadcasting Law Art. 25 And Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency Art 27 - 35
		Senior staff	Yes (general rules on conflict of interest apply)			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (All high ranked official report their assets to the Anti-Corruption Agency)	Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency, Art 27 - 35

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
Kosovo	IMC	Chairman	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
		Senior staff	Yes, but only for Chief Executive	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a>
<b>EFTA countries</b>										
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman		No (in the sense that there are no specific rules, the general rules to guard against conflicts of interest apply)	No	No	No	Yes	No	The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Board members		No	No	No	No	Yes	No	The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Senior staff		No	No	No	No	Yes	No	The Broadcasting Act, 2000
Liechtenstein	Media commission	Chairman	Yes		Chairman may not be member of the government, leading employee of the public administration or mayor of a municipality.	Chairman may not be leading member of a political party, member of the parliament.	Chairman may not be employee, owner or in contractual relationship with a media enterprise.	Yes, since the president of the media commission is working honorary.	Art. 83 Media law [Mediengesetz (MedienG) vom 19. Oktober 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250]	<a href="http://www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBl=2005250.xml&amp;Searchstring=mediengesetz&amp;showLGBl=true">www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBl=2005250.xml&amp;Searchstring=mediengesetz&amp;showLGBl=true</a>
		Board members	Yes		Board members may not be member of the government, leading employee of the public	Board members may not be leading member of a political party or member of the parliament.	Board members may not be employee, owner or in contractual relationship with a media enterprise .	Yes, since the board members of the media commission are working honorary.	Art. 83 Media law [Mediengesetz (MedienG) vom 19. Oktober 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250]	<a href="http://www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBl=2005250.xml&amp;Searchstring=mediengesetz&amp;showLGBl=true">www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBl=2005250.xml&amp;Searchstring=mediengesetz&amp;showLGBl=true</a>



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
					administration or mayor of a municipality.					
		Senior staff		No						
Norway	Norwegian Media Authority	Director General (no other board members)	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	The Administrative Act and State Ethical Guidelines for the Public Service <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/kilde/mod/br o/2005/0001/ddd/pdfv/281750-etiske_retningslinjer_engelsk_revidert.pdf">www.regjeringen.no/upload/kilde/mod/br o/2005/0001/ddd/pdfv/281750-etiske_retningslinjer_engelsk_revidert.pdf</a> Public Administration Act, chapter II
		Senior staff			Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	The Administrative Act and State Ethical Guidelines for the Public Service <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/kilde/mod/br o/2005/0001/ddd/pdfv/281750-etiske_retningslinjer_engelsk_revidert.pdf">www.regjeringen.no/upload/kilde/mod/br o/2005/0001/ddd/pdfv/281750-etiske_retningslinjer_engelsk_revidert.pdf</a> Public Administration Act, chapter II
Switzerland	Ofcom	Chairman		No						
		Board members		No						
		Senior staff		No						
	ICA	Chairman	Yes		Yes Cannot be members of the Federal Assembly or persons serving the Swiss confederation.	No	Yes Cannot be members of the management or employees of the Swiss broadcasters.	No information available	No information available	Art. 82 par. 3 and 84 RTVA
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	No information available	No information available	

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
<b>Selected third countries</b>										
<b>Australia</b>	ACMA	Chairman	The Commonwealth Government has formal policies designed to promote transparency and equity in the appointment of statutory office holders. Typically, for example, such positions are advertised and selection is on a merit basis.		No special rules beyond general rules promoting fair recruitment and general rules against conflict	No special rules beyond general rules promoting fair recruitment and general rules against conflict	No special rules beyond general rules promoting fair recruitment and general rules against conflict	As to the Chairman, no unless special Ministerial approval is obtained.	No information available	ACMA Act and General Commonwealth Government rules and procedures
		Board members	As for Chairman		As for Chairman	As for Chairman	As for Chairman	As to part time members Yes.  As to the Deputy Chairman and any other full time members, No unless the Chairman gives special approval.	As for the Chairman	As for the Chairman
		Senior staff	Senior staff are selected by the Authority following public, merit-based recruitment exercises.		As for Chairman	As for Chairman	As for Chairman	Not without special approval under ACMA internal rules	Details about other external interests are obtained at the point of recruitment and must be updated under on-going conflict of interest rules	The Public Service Act and internal ACMA policies

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Can other offices be held at the same time?	Others (e.g. obligation to disclose participations in companies)	Source
			Yes	No						
USA	Federal Communications Commission	Chairman	Yes		(none)	(none) <b>Note:</b> affiliation with a political party is expected and accounted for in other rules.	Yes Commissioners must have no industry connections while serving.	No	Possible: This may be required per financial regulations.	<a href="http://www.fcc.gov/commissioners/">www.fcc.gov/commissioners/</a>
		Board members	Yes		(none)	(none) <b>Note:</b> affiliation with a political party is expected and accounted for in other rules.	Yes Commissioners must have no industry connections while serving.	No	Possible: This may be required per financial regulations.	<a href="http://www.fcc.gov/commissioners/">www.fcc.gov/commissioners/</a>
		Senior staff		No						
Japan	N.A.	Chairman	N/A							
		Senior staff	N/A							
Singapore	Media Development Authority	Chairman	Yes		No	No	No	Yes	Yes*	There is no public source.
		Board members	Yes		No	No	No	Yes	Yes*	There is no public source.
		Senior staff	Yes		The situation does not arise. The Board is part of the government.	No	No	No, apart from acting in a directorship capacity	Yes*	There is no public source.
The rules exist with respect to private companies. The Authority is a legal entity and the rules of governance of the corporate sector do apply.										

**Table 21 - Rules to guard against conflicts of interest – during term of office**

This table shows whether there are rules to avoid conflicts of interest during the term of office.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
Austria	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	All members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	§ 37 (5) KOG
	KommAustria	Chairman	Yes		Yes Members of KommAustria must not be at the same time members of the federal government, secretary of state, members of the Parliament, or the European Parliament; they must not be members of minister cabinets;	Yes Members of KommAustria must not be at the same time working for political parties or hold an employment status in a political party	Yes Members of KommAustria must not be at the same time members of an organ of the ORF and they must not hold any other service-, employment-assignment- in relation with ORF, ORF's subsidiary companies, any other media company and relevant interest groups in the media sector.	§ 4 KOG
		Board members	Yes		Yes Same as above	Yes Same as above	Yes Same as above	§ 4 KOG
Belgium	BE-VL : VRM	All management board and chambers members and chairmen	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions on political party links; rules limited to active functions in parliaments	Board members cannot take part in decisions when they have direct or indirect interest.	Art. 19, 21 act administrative governance (18/07/2003); art. 49 gov. decree VRM-procedure 18/5/2009 art. 21 §1, adm. proc act. 18/7/2003

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
		General chamber	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government	No specific provisions on political party links; rules limited to active functions in parliaments	Prohibition to have links with or economic participation in any media or advertising company and/or any distribution company.	VL-media-act (216 §1), act administrative governance (18/07/2003)
		Chamber impartiality and minors	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government	No specific provisions on political party links; rules limited to active functions in parliaments	Prohibition to have links with or economic participation in any media or advertising company and/or any distribution company (not applicable to journalists, to whom a specific prohibition applies: no management functions in those companies).	VL-media-act (216 §2), act administrative governance (18/07/2003)
		Senior staff	Yes		Internal deontological code			website VRM
	BE-FR : CSA	Bureau	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions, to the opposite: nominations have to respect federal act on ideological and philosophical groups in public functions (16/07/1973)	Yes, members cannot be member of staff or administration board of public or private market players	FR-media-act (142), rules of procedure (22)

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
		CAC	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions, to the opposite: nominations have to respect federal act on ideological and philosophical groups in public functions (16/07/1973)	Yes, members cannot be member of staff or administration board of public or private market players	FR-media-act (139), rules of procedure (22)
		CAV	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions, to the opposite: nominations have to respect federal act on ideological and philosophical groups in public functions (16/07/1973)	No, to the opposite: some members have to represent industry	FR-media-act (138), rules of procedure (22)
		Senior staff	Yes		No information available	No information available	No information available	FR-media-act (144), rules of procedure (23-48)
	BE-DE : MRat	MRat-REG	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions	Yes	DE-media-act (91)
		MRat-ADV	Yes		Members cannot also be member of any government or staff of government members	No specific provisions, to the opposite: every political party in parliament can appoint one non-voting member	No, to the opposite: some members have to represent industry	DE-media-act (111)

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
Bulgaria	CEM	Chairman	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Law for Radio and TV, Art. 27, 28 and 29 <a href="http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444">http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Law for Radio and TV, Art. 27, 28 and 29 <a href="http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444">http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444</a>
		Senior staff	Yes		Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Law for Radio and TV, art. 22 and 23 <a href="http://www.bulnao.government.bg/files/_bg/Doklad-post-kontrol-FU-SEM-2008-odob%5B1%5D.doc">www.bulnao.government.bg/files/_bg/Doklad-post-kontrol-FU-SEM-2008-odob%5B1%5D.doc</a>
Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	Chairman	Yes		No	Yes A board member including the Chairman may be removed from office in the event of taking up a position within a political party.	No	Act 7(I)/98 section 5 of the Radio and Television Stations Law
		Board members	Yes		No	Yes A board member may be removed from office in the event of taking up a position within a political party.	No	Act 7(I)/98 section 5 of the Radio and Television Stations Law
		Senior staff	Yes		No	No	Public service legislation	Legislation
Czech Republic	RRTV + CTU	Chairman	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	see Table 20
		Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	see Table 20
		Senior staff		No				see Table 20
Denmark	RTB	Chairman		No				
		Board members		No				
		Senior staff		No				

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Chairman	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes Council members cannot be members of the government	No	Yes Council members cannot be the owner of a broadcaster, have contractual relationships with broadcasters, be a shareholder, partner or member of a broadcaster, a member of the management body of a broadcaster.	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Senior staff	N/A					
Finland	FICORA	Director General	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	The Civil Servant Act 750/1994, sections 15, 16 and 18 <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/1994/19940750">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/1994/19940750</a> (in Finnish) Additional information on the website of the ministry of finance (in Finnish): <a href="http://www.vm.fi/vm/fi/04_julkaisut_ja_asiakirjat/02_henkilostohallinnon_asiakirjat/04_muut_henkilostohallinnon_asiakirjat/7278/name.jsp">www.vm.fi/vm/fi/04_julkaisut_ja_asiakirjat/02_henkilostohallinnon_asiakirjat/04_muut_henkilostohallinnon_asiakirjat/7278/name.jsp</a>
France	CSA	Chairman	Yes		The position of board member/chairman is incompatible with any elective membership and any public office.	The position of board member/chairman is incompatible with any elective membership.	Prohibition to carry out functions for or have an interest in an audiovisual, cinema, publishing, press, advertising or telecommunications company.	Article 5 of the law 86-1067 <a href="http://www.csa.fr/infos/textes/textes_detail.php?id=116517">www.csa.fr/infos/textes/textes_detail.php?id=116517</a> Deontology Code (Internal set of rules adopted by the CSA regarding in particular conflicts of interest) and published in the Official Journal of February 23, 2003 <a href="http://www.csa.fr/conseil/composition/organisation_textes_deontologie_1.php">www.csa.fr/conseil/composition/organisation_textes_deontologie_1.php</a> (applicable to all public agents) <a href="http://www.csa.fr/conseil/composition/organisation_textes_deontologie_2.php">www.csa.fr/conseil/composition/organisation_textes_deontologie_2.php</a> (specific rules applicable to CSA members)
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	
		Senior staff	Yes					



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
Germany	Competent State Media Authorities	Chairman	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	§ 37 LMedienG BW See Table 20: Following persons may not be Chairman or members of the board: members and employees of the institutions of the European Union, the federal and state constitutional organs, members of the governing bodies and employees of the public broadcasting entities and the commercial broadcasters or telemedia providers.
		Board members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	see above
		Senior staff		No				
	BR	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Yes. Certain members (non-government representatives) may not be members of the state government.	No	No	Art. 6 Abs. 3 - 5 BayRG; Verordnung über die Wahlen zum Rundfunkrat des Bayerischen Rundfunks und zum Medienrat der Bayerischen Landeszentrale für Medien (act on elections to the broadcasting council and the media board of the Bavarian regulatory authority for commercial broadcasting)
	WDR	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	§ 13 Abs. 3 – 4 WDR-Gesetz
	Rbb	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Yes	No	Yes	§ 12 rbb Interstate Treaty on Broadcasting
	SWR	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Yes	No	No	§ 13 SWR-Interstate Treaty
	HR	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Yes	No	No	§ 5 HR-law
	MDR	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Yes	No	No	§ 18 MDR-Interstate Treaty
	NDR	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Yes	No	No	§ 16 NDR-Interstate Treaty
	RB	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Yes	No	No	§ 9 RB-law
	SR	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		Yes	No	No	§ 6 SMG
ZDF	Chairman and Board Members	Yes		No information available	No	Yes	§ 21 (9) ZDF-Interstate Treaty	

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
Greece	NCRTV	Chairman	Yes		On top of the incompatibility rules at the appointment stage: The Chairman of the regulatory authority cannot be subject to supervision or control by governmental or administrative authorities. He/she is bound not to disclose confidential information that comes to his/her knowledge during the exercise of duties, unless to a competent court or a special Parliamentary Committee	Board members cannot hold office or position in political parties.	The Chairman of the regulatory authority cannot be a partner, a stock holder, a member of the board or occupy, with or without remuneration, any other position in a company or an enterprise whose activities are subject, directly or indirectly, to NCRTV's supervision	Art. 2 § 1, 3 § 5 law 3051/2002, art. 1 § 1, 3 §§ 4 & 7 law 2863/2000
		Board members	Yes		Same as a above	No information available	Same as above	Art. 2 § 1, 3 § 5 law 3051/2002, art. 1 § 1, 3 § 4 law 2863/2000
		Senior staff	Yes		Same as above	No information available	Same as above	Art. 6 §§ 4 & 7, 3 § 4 law 2863/2000
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	Chairman	Yes		The same as during the appointment process.	The same as during the appointment process. There is an additional rule which says that the members of the Board may not pursue political activities and may not	The same as during the appointment process. There is an additional rule which says that the Members of the Board and their close relatives may not enter into any work-related contractual relationship,	At l. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting <a href="http://www.ortt.hu/oldal.php?menu_id=68">www.ortt.hu/oldal.php?menu_id=68</a>

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
						make political statements on behalf of a party.	respectively, during the whole term of the broadcasting licence or during the first half of the term of the broadcasting licence with a broadcaster that received the broadcasting right during their term in office.	
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	At l. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting <a href="http://www.ortt.hu/oldal.php?menu_id=68">www.ortt.hu/oldal.php?menu_id=68</a>
		Senior staff		No				
Ireland	BAI	Chairman	Yes		Yes Same as table 20	Same as table 20	Yes Same as table 20	Broadcasting Act ss.12, 22
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
		Senior staff	Yes		Same as above Staff and contracted consultants have additional disclosure requirements	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
Italy	Agcom	President	Yes		Yes	Yes (No position can be held in political parties during term of office)	Yes (No interest or working cooperation during term of office)	Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2, co.8) <a href="http://www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616">www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616</a> (in Italian)
		Commissions	Yes		Yes	Yes (same as above)	Yes (same as above)	Same as above
		Senior staff	Yes		No specific provisions	Yes (If elected to positions in political parties, contract with	Yes (No interest or working cooperation during term of office)	Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2(31)) (for URL, see above) And general legislation on public servants

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
						Agcom is suspended)		
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	Chairman	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Art 43 Radio & TV law <a href="http://www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/Radio_and_TV_law.doc">www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/Radio_and_TV_law.doc</a> Art. 7.3 Law On Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Activities of Public Officials <a href="http://www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/On_Prevention_of_Conflict_of_Interest_in_Activities_of_Public_Officials.doc">www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/On_Prevention_of_Conflict_of_Interest_in_Activities_of_Public_Officials.doc</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Art. 43 Radio & TV law <a href="http://www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/Radio_and_TV_law.doc">www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/Radio_and_TV_law.doc</a> Art. 7(3) Law On Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Activities of Public Officials <a href="http://www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/On_Prevention_of_Conflict_of_Interest_in_Activities_of_Public_Officials.doc">www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/On_Prevention_of_Conflict_of_Interest_in_Activities_of_Public_Officials.doc</a>
		Senior staff	Yes		No	No	Yes	All staff bound by Art. 47 of Radio & TV law <a href="http://www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/Radio_and_TV_law.doc">www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/Radio_and_TV_law.doc</a>
Lithuania	LRTK	Chairman and Board members	Yes		Same as for appointment stage	A member of LRTK, who is also member of political party, has to suspend his membership and participation in the activities of political party.	Same as for appointment stage. Also heads of departments are obliged to make their private interests public	PIP Art 47 Part 8 Also a member of LRTK cannot be an employee of the Administration of LRTK (PIP Art 47 Part 8)  Decision of the Chief Official Ethics Commission, 28 October 2009, Official Gazette, No. 136-5974
		Senior staff/Administration		No				
Luxembourg	CNP	Members		√				
		President, Vice-President		√* *Except				

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
				incompatibility (see Table 20), but no specific provisions on conflict of interests beyond that				
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Chairman	Yes		Excluded: Members of Parliament; Parliamentary Secretaries; Election candidates; and Public Officers.	Excluded: Members of Parliament; Parliamentary Secretaries; Election candidates; and Public Officers.	Yes	Constitution [Art.118(3)] Broadcasting Act [Art.8]
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Yes	Constitution [Art.118(3)] Broadcasting Act [Art.8]
		Senior staff	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Yes	Broadcasting Act [Art. 5(2)] Broadcasting Act [Art.8]
Netherlands	CvdM	Chairman	Yes		Yes The membership of the Commissioner is not compatible with: -The membership of both Houses of Parliament, a provincial administration or a municipality; -an employment in a ministry, agency, institution or company falling under the responsibility of a minister, and -membership of an organ or an employment relationship with the NPO, a public media institution, a commercial institution or a media publisher of a newspaper.			Framework Act Independent Administrative Authorities Media Act 2008 Chapter 7 section 7.4
		Board members	Yes		Same as above			Framework Act Independent Administrative Authorities Media Act 2008 Chapter 7 section 7.4
		Senior staff		No But in practice same regime applies				

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	Chairman	Yes		No explicit rule but a member of the KRRiT shall not belong to a political party	Yes A member of the KRRiT shall not belong to a political party	Yes A member of the KRRiT cannot hold an interest or shares or have any other involvement in a radio and television broadcaster or producer, as well as any other gainful employment, save for educational or academic positions or for performing creative work.	The Constitution of the Republic of Poland, Article 214 (2) <a href="http://www.sejm.gov.pl/prawo/konst/angielski/kon1.htm">www.sejm.gov.pl/prawo/konst/angielski/kon1.htm</a> 1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 8 <a href="http://www.krrit.gov.pl/bip/Portals/1/Documents/Broadcasting_Act.pdf">www.krrit.gov.pl/bip/Portals/1/Documents/Broadcasting_Act.pdf</a>
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	The Constitution of the Republic of Poland, Article 214 (2) <a href="http://www.sejm.gov.pl/prawo/konst/angielski/kon1.htm">www.sejm.gov.pl/prawo/konst/angielski/kon1.htm</a> 1992 Broadcasting Act, Article 8 <a href="http://www.krrit.gov.pl/bip/Portals/1/Documents/Broadcasting_Act.pdf">www.krrit.gov.pl/bip/Portals/1/Documents/Broadcasting_Act.pdf</a>
		Senior staff		No specific rules other than for public administration				
Portugal	ERC	Chairman	Yes		Yes Board members must be functionally independent and cannot be subject to any specific instructions or guidelines.	No However, board members must be functionally independent and cannot be subject to any specific instructions or guidelines. Nothing is said on political affiliations.	Yes Board members must be functionally independent and cannot be subject to any specific instructions or guidelines. During the term of office, they cannot hold interests of a financial nature or shares in media companies.	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a> Art. 18
		Board members	Yes		Yes (same as above)	No	Yes (same as above)	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a> ; Art. 18

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
		Senior staff	Yes		No	No	Yes ERC staff cannot work for companies subject to its supervision or whose activities collide with the ERC competences..	ERC Statute Art. 44
Romania	CNA	Chairman	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Audiovisual Law
		Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Audiovisual Law
		Senior staff	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Audiovisual Law
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	Chairman			Yes	Yes	Yes	§ 7 Act 308/2000
		Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
		Senior staff		No				
Slovenia	APEK	Director	Yes Same as table 20		No	No	Yes	
		Senior staff		No				
	Ministry of Culture – Inspectorate for Culture and Media	Head of Inspectorate	Yes		General rule to be impartial in acting within his/her duty.	General rule to be impartial in acting within his/her duty.  Membership or activities in political parties is allowed and do not need to be reported.	Yes	Public Officials Act, Art. 100
Spain	CEMA	Chairman	Yes					The rules against conflicts of interest during term of office are the same as those on the appointment process. See Table 20. <a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010</a> , art 50.5
		Board members	Yes					
		Senior staff	Not explicit					

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
	CAC	Chairman	Yes					The rules against conflicts of interest during term of office are the same as those on the appointment process. See Table 20.
		Board members						
		Senior staff	Not defined					
	CoAN	Chairman	Yes		The members cannot be members of the Government of Navarra	Any manager/senior in political parties or trade unions or business organizations.	Members cannot have a management position in companies that have direct or indirect interests in media and in any advertising company or audiovisual production company.	The rules against conflicts of interest during term of office are the same as those on the appointment process. See Table 20. Regional Law 18/2001, Art. 25
		Board members						
		Senior staff						
	CAA	Chairman	Yes					The rules against conflicts of interest during term of office are the same as those on the appointment process. See Table 20.
		Board members						
		Senior staff	Not defined					
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	Chairman	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	<a href="http://www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/48/92/a02dc523.pdf">www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/48/92/a02dc523.pdf</a> §11
		Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	<a href="http://www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/48/92/a02dc523.pdf">www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/48/92/a02dc523.pdf</a> §11
		Senior staff	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	<a href="http://www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/48/92/a02dc523.pdf">www.sweden.gov.se/content/1/c6/06/48/92/a02dc523.pdf</a> §11
UK	Ofcom	Chairman	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Non Executive Conflict of Interest Policy and Members Code of Conduct Office of Communications Act 2002 Schedule, sections 1 and 17
		Non-executive Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Non Executive Conflict of Interest Policy and Members Code of Conduct Office of Communications Act 2002 Schedule, sections 1 and 17
		Executive Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Employment contract Members Code of Conduct



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
<b>Candidate countries</b>								
<b>Croatia</b>	Council for Electronic Media	Chairman	Yes		Public officials and officials in the executive or judicial power cannot be appointed	Party officials cannot be appointed	Council members may not be owners, shareholders members of the management, or supervisory boards, directors or principals in broadcasting entities. They cannot be employees or have a contractual or other relation with audiovisual media services providers, network operators, and persons for which there could be conflicts of interest. Council members cannot receive gifts from the providers of media services or accept services, or enter into relationships that bring them into conflict of interest.	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09) <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a>
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09) <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a>
		Senior staff		No				

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Broadcasting Council	Chairman	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests (Art.5) <a href="http://www.dksk.org.mk/en/index.php?option=com_content&amp;task=view&amp;id=21&amp;Itemid=37">www.dksk.org.mk/en/index.php?option=com_content&amp;task=view&amp;id=21&amp;Itemid=37</a> Code of Ethics of the Broadcasting Council and permanent services (Not available online)
		Board members	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
		Senior staff	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	
Turkey	RTÜK	Chairman	Yes		No	Yes Cannot be a member to any political party	Yes Same as table 20.	Law No. 3984 (Article 9)
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Law No. 3984 (Article 9)
		Senior staff		No				
Potential candidate countries								
Albania	KKRT	Chairman	Yes		No information available	Yes Cannot not be members of political parties or political associations, or be a former member of the parliament.	Yes Cannot be shareholders, part of management boards, or employed by undertakings that have business relations with or ownership of public information means, or that have commercial interests that could lead to conflict of interests. Should not have any financial interests or links with the activities of radio and television transmissions.	<a href="http://www.hidaa.gov.al">www.hidaa.gov.al</a> Law 8410, as amended and specific law on Conflict of Interest (law 9367, as amended)

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	<a href="http://www.hidaa.gov.al">www.hidaa.gov.al</a>
		Senior staff	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	<a href="http://www.hidaa.gov.al">www.hidaa.gov.al</a> specific law on Conflict of Interest (law 9367, as amended)
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Communications Regulatory Agency – Council of the Agency	Chairman	Yes		Yes Same as for appointment process (table 20)	Yes Same as for appointment process (table 20)	Same as for appointment process (table 20)	Article 39 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
		Board members	Yes		Yes Same as for appointment process (table 20)	Yes Same as for appointment process (table 20)	Same as for appointment process (table 20)	Article 39 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
		Senior staff	Yes				General provisions in the labour law of the BiH institutions	Labour Law in Institutions of BiH
	Communications Regulatory Agency – Director General	Director General	Yes		Yes Same as for appointment process (table 20)	Yes Same as for appointment process (table 20)	Yes Same for appointment process (table 20)	Article 40 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
Montenegro	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	Chairman & Board members	Yes		On top of rules for the appointment process (table 20), Council Member cannot represent their nominator, but perform their duty independently according to their own knowledge and conscience. Nobody has the right to influence the work of the Council Members in any way, nor are they obliged to take into account anybody's instructions regarding their work.			The Broadcasting Law (Article 17)
		Senior staff Director	Yes					
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency (Council)	Chairman	Yes		Yes Cannot be officials in the Council of Ministers, the Government, and the executive bodies of the autonomous provinces	Yes Cannot be officials of political parties	Yes Cannot be owners of shares, members of management or supervisory bodies, employees, in companies involved in the production and/or broadcasting of radio and	Broadcasting Law Art. 29 Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency, Art 27 - 35

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
							television programmes or related activities (advertising, telecommunications).	
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Broadcasting Law Art. 29 And Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency Art 27 - 35
		Senior staff	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Law on the Anti-Corruption Agency Art 27 - 35
Kosovo	IMC	Chairman		No				
		Board members		No				
		Senior staff		No				
<b>EFTA countries</b>								
Iceland	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman		No (but there are special rules in the Broadcasting Act on confidentiality)				The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Board members		No (same as above)				The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Senior staff		No (same as above)				The Broadcasting Act, 2000
Liechtenstein	Media commission	Chairman	Yes		Chairman may not be member of the government, the parliament, leading employees of the public administration or mayor of a municipality.	Chairman may not be leading member of a political party.	Chairman may not be employee, owner or in contractual relationship with a media enterprise.	Art. 83 Media law [Mediengesetz (MedienG) vom 19. Oktober 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250] <a href="http://www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBl=2005250.xml&amp;Searchstring=mediengesetz&amp;showLGBl=true">www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBl=2005250.xml&amp;Searchstring=mediengesetz&amp;showLGBl=true</a>

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
		Board members	Yes		Board members may not be member of the government, the parliament, leading employees of the public administration or mayor of a municipality.	Board members may not be leading member of a political party.	Board members may not be employee, owner or in contractual relationship with a media enterprise.	Art. 83 Media law [Mediengesetz (MedienG) vom 19. Oktober 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250] <a href="http://www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBl=2005250.xml&amp;Searchstring=mediengesetz&amp;showLGBl=true">www.gesetze.li/Seite1.jsp?LGBl=2005250.xml&amp;Searchstring=mediengesetz&amp;showLGBl=true</a>
		Senior staff		No				
Norway	Norwegian Media Authority	Director General (no other board member)	Yes but they are not specific. There are rules on prevention of corruption that apply to all civil servants.		Yes	No information available	Yes	The Administrative Act and State Ethical Guidelines for the Public Service <a href="http://www.regjeringen.no/upload/kilde/mod/bro/2005/0001/ddd/pdfv/281750-etiske_retningslinjer_engelsk_revidert.pdf">www.regjeringen.no/upload/kilde/mod/bro/2005/0001/ddd/pdfv/281750-etiske_retningslinjer_engelsk_revidert.pdf</a>
		Senior staff	Yes		Yes	No information available	Yes	No information available
Switzerland	Ofcom	All the personnel		No	The ofcom is part of the federal administration	No restrictions apply; however, nobody working within the Federal Administration may become a member of the national Parliament		<a href="http://www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/172_220_111_3/a91.html">www.admin.ch/ch/d/sr/172_220_111_3/a91.html</a>
	ICA	Chairman / Board members	Yes		Yes Incompatibilities with the members of the Federal	No	Yes Incompatibilities with the members of the management and the	Art. 82 par. 3 and 84 RTVA

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
					Assembly, and persons in the service of the Swiss Confederation		employees of the Swiss broadcasters.	
<b>Selected third countries</b>								
<b>Australia</b>	ACMA	Chairman	Yes		There are under the ACMA Act rules to disclose conflicts of interest to the Minister and the other members of the Authority		Sections 29 and 30 of the ACMA Act	
		Board members	Yes		Same as for Chairman		Sections 29 and 30 of the ACMA Act	
		Senior staff	Yes		All staff have obligations under the Public Service act to disclose and avoid conflicts of interest		Public Service Act 1999	
<b>USA</b>	Federal Communications Commission	Chairman	Yes		No	No Note: affiliation with a political party is expected and accounted for in other rules	Commissioners must have no industry connections while serving.	<a href="http://www.fcc.gov/commissioners/">www.fcc.gov/commissioners/</a>
		Board members	Yes		No	No Note: affiliation with a political party is expected and accounted for in other rules	Commissioners must have no industry connections while serving.	<a href="http://www.fcc.gov/commissioners/">www.fcc.gov/commissioners/</a>
		Senior staff		No				Note: The researcher could find no express rules for Senior Staff while in office, though potential conflicts of interest are often investigated by concerned citizens.
<b>Japan</b>	N.A.	Chairman	N/A					
		Senior staff	N/A					
		<p>Rules applied to the Minister during the term (the Code of conduct for ministers; <a href="http://www.cas.go.jp/jp/siryoku/kihan.html">http://www.cas.go.jp/jp/siryoku/kihan.html</a> )  The Minister cannot occupy a position in a profit making organisation or a public interest corporation.  He/she must refrain from dealing with marketable securities or investing in real estate. Securities should be entrusted to an organisation such as trust banks, and no change should be made to the contracts with those organisations during the term.</p>						

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with government	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with political parties	Rules to prevent conflicts of interest with industry	Source
			Yes	No				
		He/she must disclose the assets held by the spouse and children. He/she should not organise excessively large gatherings such as parties for political fund raising that would attract public attention.						
Singapore	Media Development Authority	Chairman	Yes		No	No	Yes	Section 10 of the MDA Act
		Board members	Yes		Yes*	No	Yes	Section 10 of the MDA Act
		Senior staff	Yes			No	Yes	
		* There are internal guidelines and practice. When there are industry-sensitive information, sometimes they are not shared even with the Board of Directors.						

**Table 22 - Rules to guard against conflicts of interest – after term of office**

This table shows whether there are clear rules to avoid conflicts of interest after the term of office.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source
			Yes	No		
Austria	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
	KommAustria	Chairman & Board members		No		
Belgium	BE-VL : VRM	Management board (members and chairman)		No		
		General chamber (members and chairman)		No		
		chamber impartiality and minors (members and chairman)		No		

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source
			Yes	No		
	BE-FR : CSA	Bureau (members and chairman)		No		
		CAC (members and chairman)		No		
		CAV (members and chairman)		No		
	BE-DE : MRat	MRat-REG		No		
		MRat-ADV		No		
Bulgaria	CEM	Chairman	Yes		Yes during 2 years after expiration of term	Law for Radio and TV, Art. 27 and 28 <a href="http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444">http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes during 2 years after expiration of term	Law for Radio and TV, Art. 27 and 28 <a href="http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444">http://lex.bg/laws/ldoc/213444</a>
		Senior Staff	Yes		Not specified	Law for Radio and TV, art. 22 and 23 <a href="http://www.bulnao.government.bg/files/_bg/Doklad-post-kontrol-FU-SEM-2008-odob%5B1%5D.doc">www.bulnao.government.bg/files/_bg/Doklad-post-kontrol-FU-SEM-2008-odob%5B1%5D.doc</a>
Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
Czech Republic	RRTV	Chairman		No		Broadcasting Act
		Board members		No		Broadcasting Act
		Senior Staff		N/A		Broadcasting Act
Denmark	RTB	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Chairman		No		Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Board members		No		Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Senior Staff		No		Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source	
			Yes	No			
Finland	FICORA	Director-General		No		(The Civil Servant Act does not provide any 'cooling-off period' or restrictions for employment of former civil servants.)	
France	CSA	Chairman	Yes		Period of 3 years after exit from the CSA during which any member cannot be employed by regulated companies. One year period during which the exiting member cannot work in a media/telecommunications company.	Article 5 Law 86-1067	
		Board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	
		Senior Staff		No	No but such employment is submitted to the Commission of Deontology which can oppose it for civil servants being poached by private entities		
Germany	competent State Media Authorities (no evidences found)	Chairman		No			
		Board members		No			
		Senior Staff		No			
		BR			No		
		WDR			No		
		rbb			No		
		SWR			No		
		HR			No		
		MDR			No		
		NDR			No		
		RB			No		
		SR			No		
	ZDF			No			
Greece	NCRTV	Chairman	Yes		Yes, for 3 years	Art. 3 § 4 law 2863/2000	
		Board members	Yes		Yes, for 3 years	Art. 3 § 4 law 2863/2000	
		Senior Staff	Yes		Yes, for 4 years	Art. 6 § 4, 3 § 4 law 2863/2000	
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	Chairman	Yes		Yes, for 6 months	At I. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting	
		Board members	Yes		Yes, for 6 months	At I. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting	
		Senior Staff	Yes		Yes, for 6 months	At I. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting	

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source
			Yes	No		
Ireland		Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
Italy	Agcom	President	Yes		Yes For 4 years (no working relation or cooperation with any company active in Agcom's field of competence). Additionally, the law does not foresee any monetary compensation for the cooling-off period.	Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2, co.9) <a href="http://www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616">www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616</a> (in Italian)
		Commissions	Yes		Yes (same as above)	Same as above
		Senior Staff		No		
Latvia		Chairman	Yes		Yes, for 2 years	Art. 10(7) Law On Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Activities of Public Officials <a href="http://www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/On_Prevention_of_Conflict_of_Interest_in_Activities_of_Public_Officials.doc">www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/On_Prevention_of_Conflict_of_Interest_in_Activities_of_Public_Officials.doc</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes, for 2 years	Art. 10(7) Law On Prevention of Conflict of Interest in Activities of Public Officials <a href="http://www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/On_Prevention_of_Conflict_of_Interest_in_Activities_of_Public_Officials.doc">/www.ttc.lv/export/sites/default/docs/LRTA/Likumi/On_Prevention_of_Conflict_of_Interest_in_Activities_of_Public_Officials.doc</a>
		Senior Staff		No		
Lithuania	LRTK	Chairman and Board members		No		
		Senior Staff/Administration		No		
Luxembourg	CNP	Members		√		
		President, Vice-President		√		
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Chairman	Yes		Yes, for 3 years	Constitution [Art.118(4)]
		Board members	Yes		Yes, for 3 years	Constitution [Art.118(4)]
		Senior Staff	Yes		None	Constitution [Art.118(4)]

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source
			Yes	No		
Netherlands	CvdM	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	Chairman		No <i>Except general public administration rules.</i>		
		Board members		No Same comment as above		
		Senior Staff		No		
Portugal	ERC	Chairman	Yes		Yes, for 2 years The members of the Regulatory Board shall not carry out any executive functions in companies, unions, confederations or business associations in the media sector for a period of two years following the term of office.	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a> ; Art. 18
		Board members	Yes		Yes, for 2 years	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a> ; Art. 18
		Senior Staff		No		<a href="#">ERC Statute</a>
Romania	CNA	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	Chairman		No		Act 308/2000
		Board members		No		Act 308/2000
		Senior Staff		No		
Slovenia	APEK	Director		No It is a matter of contractual terms.		
		Senior Staff		No		

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source
			Yes	No		
Spain	CEMA	Chairman	Yes		Yes, for 2 years.	Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010, art 50.5 <a href="http://www.boe.es/boe/dias/2010/04/01/pdfs/BOE-A-2010-5292.pdf">www.boe.es/boe/dias/2010/04/01/pdfs/BOE-A-2010-5292.pdf</a>
		Board members				
		Senior Staff		No		
	CAC			No		
	CoAN				No	
	CAA				No	
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
UK	Ofcom	Chairman	Yes		Under the terms of appointment a restriction is applied for the first 6 months following termination/expiry of appointment requiring Board consent.	Letter of appointment
		Board members	Yes		Under the terms of appointment a restriction is applied for the first 6 months following termination/expiry of appointment requiring Board consent	Letter of appointment
		Senior Staff	Yes		Yes, a notice period and the employment contract makes clear that employees have an ongoing duty around confidentiality	Employment contract
	ASA			No		
	ATVOD		No information available			
<b>Candidate countries</b>						
Croatia	Council for Electronic Media	Chairman	Yes		Yes, for 1 year	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
		Board members	Yes		Yes, for 1 year	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
		Senior Staff		No		

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source
			Yes	No		
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Broadcasting Council	Chairman	Yes		Yes, for 3 years	Law on Prevention of Conflict of Interests (Art.17) <a href="http://www.dksk.org.mk/en/index.php?option=com_content&amp;task=view&amp;id=21&amp;Itemid=37">www.dksk.org.mk/en/index.php?option=com_content&amp;task=view&amp;id=21&amp;Itemid=37</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes, for 3 years	
		Senior Staff	Yes		Yes, for 3 years	
Turkey	RTÜK	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
Potential candidate countries						
Albania		Chairman	Yes		Yes, for 1 year	<a href="http://www.hidaa.gov.al">www.hidaa.gov.al</a>
		Board members	Yes		Yes, for 1 year	<a href="http://www.hidaa.gov.al">www.hidaa.gov.al</a>
		Senior Staff	Yes		Yes, for 1 year	<a href="http://www.hidaa.gov.al">www.hidaa.gov.al</a>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Communications Regulatory Agency – Council of the Agency	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff	Yes		Yes, for up to 2 years	Labour Law in Institutions of BiH
Montenegro	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	Chairman & Board members		No		The Broadcasting Law (Article 15)
		Senior Staff		No		These issues are partially regulated by the Code of Conduct in the Agency (see Appendix 3). The code has to be observed by both Council members and the staff of the Agency
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency (Council)	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
Kosovo	IMC	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source
			Yes	No		
<b>EFTA countries</b>						
<b>Iceland</b>	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman		No*		The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Board members		No*		The Broadcasting Act, 2000
		Senior Staff		No*		The Broadcasting Act, 2000
	* Not specifically above general rules in law against conflict of interest (cf. Stjórnsýslulög, 37/1993). However, 'Members, employees and representatives of the Committee shall be bound by an obligation of confidentiality regarding any information that is to be kept secret' (Broadcasting Act, 2000, Art. 6, f).					
<b>Liechtenstein</b>		Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		Not existing body		
<b>Norway</b>	Norwegian Media Authority	No chairman, the answers given applies to the Director General		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
<b>Switzerland</b>	Ofcom	All the personnel		No		
	ICA	Chairman		No		
<b>Selected third countries</b>						
<b>Australia</b>	ACMA	Chairman		No	Yes There are various rules about post employment lobbying activities, and a suitable cooling off period is typically undertaken	
		Board members		No	Yes	
		Senior Staff		No		
<b>USA</b>	Federal Communications Commission	Chairman		No		
		Board members		No		
		Senior Staff		No		
<b>Japan</b>	N.A. No rules exist for after term of office.	Chairman	N/A			
		Board members	N/A			
		Senior Staff	N/A			

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Is a cooling-off period foreseen?	Source
			Yes	No		
Singapore	Media Development Authority	Chairman		No		MDA Act, Sec 59
		Board members		No		MDA Act, Sec 59
		Senior Staff	Yes		Yes	MDA Act, Sec 59

**Table 23 - Rules to protect against dismissal**

This table shows the rules to protect against dismissal of the whole decision making organ, the chairman and individual members of the highest decision-making organ of the regulatory body. Please add any other comments in the row below.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
Austria	KommAustria	Chairman	Yes		Whole board	Incompatibility Serious breach of duty Serious physical/psychic infirmity Loss of eligibility to the parliament	Only individual members	§ 5 KOG; § 9 (5) KOG
		Individual board members	Yes		Whole board	Same as above		§ 5 KOG; § 9 (5) KOG
	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	Chairman	Yes		Whole board	Incompatibility Repeated absence	Only individual members	§ 37 (6) KOG
		Individual board members	Yes		Whole board	Incompatibility, Repeated absence		§ 37 (6) KOG
Belgium	BE-VL : VRM	Management board		No	Government	No	Individual members Independent expert members (not present in the board of VRM): dismissal only with 2/3 majority in board	Art. 18 act administrative governance (18/07/2003)
		Chambers	Yes		Members: Government (in case of breach of the deontology: only after proposition of the committee of presidents of both chambers)	Yes (physical or mental illness, conflict of interest, request of board member, mutual agreement, long absence, deontological sanction as proposed by committee of presidents)	Individual members	VL-media-act 216-217



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
					Presidents: Government (in case of breach of the deontology: only after proposition of the general council of the VRM)	Yes (physical or mental illness, conflict of interest, request of board member, mutual agreement, long absence, deontological sanction as proposed by committee of presidents)	Individuals	VL-media-act 216-217
	BE-FR : CSA	Bureau (members and chairman)	Yes		Parliament, after a proposition of government	Yes, in case of criminal prosecution, non-compliance with rules on conflict of interests, or deontology rules	Individual members	FR-media-act (142)
		CAC (members)	Yes		Government (own initiative, or after request of CAC)	Yes, in case of criminal prosecution, non-compliance with rules on conflict of interests, or deontology rules	Individual members	FR-media-act (139)
		CAV (members)	Yes		Government (own initiative, or after request of CAV)	Yes, in case of criminal prosecution, non-compliance with rules on conflict of interests, or deontology rules	Individual members	FR-media-act (138)
	BE-DE : MRat	MRat-REG	Yes		Government	Yes, non-compliance with rules on conflict of interest or confidentiality obligation	Individual members	DE-media-act (91, 93, 108)
		MRat-ADV	Yes		Members themselves (or represented organisation)	Yes, non-compliance with rules on conflict of interest or in case of long absence	Individual members	DE-media-act (111-113)

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
Bulgaria	CEM	Chairman	Yes		CEM itself	Permanent disability (over 6 months) impeding the member to fulfil his/her duties Proven incompatibilities with the requirements for CEM membership In case of and effective sentence for imprisonment resulting from a deliberate crime After proven existence of conflict of interests with the requirements of the Law for prevention of conflict of interests	Only individual members if they submit request for dismissal, resulting from one of the listed reasons in grounds for dismissal	Law for Radio and TV, art. 30
		Individual board members	Yes		CEM itself	Same rules as those listed above		Law for Radio and TV, art. 30
Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	Chairman	Yes		Council of Ministers	Taking up position within a political party or improper behaviour	Only individual members	Legislation Reply CRTA: Act 7(I)/98
		Individual board members	Yes		Council of Ministers	Taking up position within a political party or improper behaviour		Legislation Reply CRTA: Act 7(I)/98
Czech Republic	RRTV	Chairman	Yes		Board Members	Incompatibility, 3 months inactivity, complaints + grounds for board members – see below	Individually + whole body	Broadcasting Act, Article 9
		Individual board members	Yes		Chamber of Deputies	The House of Deputies may propose to the Prime Minister to remove a Council Member from his/her capacity for the following reasons: a) if the functions pertaining to the capacity are not duly executed b) if the conditions for assuming the capacity, as stipulated in this Act, are not fulfilled c) if he/she commits a conduct that challenges his/her impartiality or independence or the impartiality of the Council	In case the Council repeatedly and seriously infringes the obligations laid down by this Act, or if the annual report fails repeatedly to be approved due to serious faults, the House of Deputies may propose to the Prime Minister to remove the Council.	Broadcasting Act, Article 6+7

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
						d) if proposed by the House of Deputies, the Prime Minister shall suspend the discharge of the function of the Council Member who was taken into custody in connection with a criminal prosecution.		
Denmark	RTB	Chairman		No				Only the general rules for public administration apply to the situation of possible dismissal of a board member.
		Individual board members		No				
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	Chairman		No	Parliament, Council itself	No	Only individual members	Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
		Individual board members		No	Parliament	No		Estonian Public Broadcasting Act <a href="http://www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086">www.riigiteataja.ee/ert/act.jsp?id=12786086</a> English: <a href="http://www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323">www.kul.ee/index.php?path=0x296x323</a>
Finland	FICORA	Director-General	Yes		The government In practice, the DG of FICORA can be dismissed by the government only if he/she seriously neglects his/her duties or has committed a crime – or the whole agency is shut down.	Yes	N/A	The Civil Servant Act 750/1994/750 <a href="http://www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/1994/19940750">www.finlex.fi/fi/laki/ajantasa/1994/19940750</a>

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
France	CSA	Chairman	Yes		2/3 majority of the Board	Non Compliance with the rules of the Deontology Code	Only individual members	Deontology Code
		Individual board members	Yes		2/3 majority of the Board	Non Compliance with the rules of the Deontology Code	Only individual members	Deontology Code
Germany	LfK	Chairman of the board	Yes		Parliament	Violation of obligations	Only individual members	§ 36 LMedienG
		Board members	Yes		Parliament (dismissal by qualified two third-majority vote)	Violation of obligations		§ 36 LMedienG
	BLM	Chairman	Yes		Media council (board)	Dismissal for an important reason.	Only individual members	§ 15 BayMG
		Board members	Yes		Socially relevant groups and organizations	Leaving the respective organization or group.		§ 13 BayMG
	mabb	Chairman	Yes		Media council (board)	Dismissal for an important reason.	Only individual members	§ 10 MStV
		Board members	Yes		Media council (board)	Subsequent occurrence of incompatibility.		§ 13 MStV
brema	Chairman	Yes		State broadcasting committee (board)	Subsequent occurrence of incompatibility; violation of obligations	Only individual members	§§ 50, 53 BremLMG	

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source	
			Yes	No					
	MA HSH	Board members	Yes		State broadcasting committee (board); Socially relevant groups and organizations	Subsequent occurrence of incompatibility		§§ 49, 50 BremLMG	
		Chairman	Yes		President of the respective State Parliament	Subsequent occurrence of incompatibility	No information available	§ 43 Medienstaatsvertrag HSH	
		Board members	No information available						
	LPR Hessen	Chairman	Yes		A majority of two third of the assembly may dismiss the Chairman	No information available		§ 53 HPRG	
		Board members	Yes		Socially relevant groups and organizations	Leaving the respective organization or group	Only individual members	§ 49 HPRG	
	mmv	Chairman	Yes		Media council	Dismissal for an important reason		§ 57 RundfG M-V	
		Board members	No information available						
	NLM	Chairman	No information available						
		Board members	Yes		Assembly	Subsequent occurrence of incompatibility	Only individual members	§ 41 NMedienG	

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source	
			Yes	No					
	LfM	Chairman	No information available						
		Board members	Yes.		Media commission; socially relevant groups and organizations	Subsequent occurrence of incompatibility; leaving the respective organization or group	Only individual members	§§ 91, 96 LMG NRW	
	LMK	Chairman	No information available						
		Board members	Yes		Socially relevant groups and organizations	Leaving the respective organization or group	Only individual members	§ 40 LMG	
	LMS	Chairman	Yes		Upon application by the board, the State Parliament may dismiss the director	Violation of obligations		§ 58 SMG	
		Board members	No information available						
	SLM	President	Yes		Media council	Subsequent occurrence of incompatibility	No information available	§ 31 (5) SächsPRG	
		Board members	Yes		Media council	Subsequent occurrence of incompatibility		§ 31 (5) SächsPRG	
	MSA	Chairman	No information available						
		Board members							

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
	TLM	Chairman	Yes		A majority of two third of the assembly may dismissal the Chairman	No information available	No information available	§ 49 ThürLMG
		Board members	No information available					
	BR	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		Broadcasting council;	Dismissal for an important reason	Only individual members	§ 12 BR-law; § 2 Abs. 6 Geschäftsordnung BR-Rundfunkrat (rules of internal procedure of the Bavarian Broadcasting Council)
		Board members	Yes		Socially relevant groups and organizations and State parliament	Leaving the respective organization, group or party		§ 6 BR-law
	SWR	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		Joint decision of broadcasting council and administrative council	No information available	Only individual members	§ 26 SWR-Interstate Treaty
		Board members	Yes.		Broadcasting council or administrative council	Conflicts of interest		§ 13 SWR-Interstate Treaty
	HR	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes.		Joint decision of broadcasting council and administrative council	No information available	No information available	§ 16 HR-law

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
		Board members	No information available					
	MDR	Chairman (Intendant)			Upon proposal by the administrative board, the broadcasting council may dismiss the Intendant	No information available	Only individual members	§ 30 MDR-Interstate Treaty
		Board members	Yes.		Socially relevant groups and organizations	Leaving the respective organization or group		§ 19 MDR-Interstate Treaty
	NDR	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		Upon proposal by the administrative board, the broadcasting council may decide the dismissal of the Intendant	No information available	No information available	§ 28 NDR-Interstate Treaty
		Board members	No information available					
	Rbb	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		Broadcasting council	No information available	Only individual members	§ 22 rbb- Interstate Treaty
		Board members	Yes		Broadcasting council	Incompatibility		§ 14 rbb- Interstate Treaty
	RB	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		broadcasting council		Only individual members	§ 15 RB-law



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
		Board members	Yes		Socially relevant groups and organizations	Leaving the respective organization or group		§ 10 RB-law
	WDR	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		Broadcasting council	dismissal for an important reason	No information available	§ 24 WDR-law; § 14 WDR-law
		Board members	Yes		Broadcasting council; socially relevant groups and organizations	subsequent occurrence of incompatibility; leaving the respective organization or group		§§ 14,15 WDR-law
	SR	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		Broadcasting council	No information available	Only individual members	§ 34 SMG
		Board members	Yes		Broadcasting council	Subsequent occurrence of incompatibility		§ 27 SMG
	ZDF	Chairman (Intendant)	Yes		Broadcasting council and administrative council	No information available	Only individual members	§ 26 ZDF-Interstate Treaty
		Board members	Yes		Broadcasting council; socially relevant groups and organizations	Conflict of interest		§ 21 ZDF-Interstate Treaty

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
Greece	NCRTV	Chairman		No	In the present state of the Greek law no one can dismiss the NCRTV's Chairman	There are only grounds for forfeiture from office if the NCRTV's Chairman and Board members are condemned with final sentence for felony or for a series of criminal offences (see art. 3 §§ 4 & 6 law 3051/2002, art. 14 standing orders of the Hellenic Parliament)	No information available	Law 2863/2000, Art.3(5)
		Individual board members		No	In the present state of the Greek law no one can dismiss the NCRTV's Board members		No information available	Law 2863/2000, Art.3(5)
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	Chairman	Yes		Board	<p>1) If any conflict of interest arises in respect of a member or the Chairman of the Board, and the conflict of interest is not eliminated within 10 days of the time of the meeting establishing the conflict of interest, the plenary meeting of the Board shall adopt a resolution to terminate the Board membership of the member in question or the Chairman.</p> <p>2) Unable to fulfill his vested responsibilities for 3 consecutive months or more for reasons beyond his control.</p> <p>3) Is found guilty by a final verdict delivering a term of imprisonment.</p>	<p>Main rule: only individual members, but there is an exception.</p> <p>The tenders for national radio and television broadcasting rights shall be evaluated as follows:</p> <p>a) in the first round of voting, the chairman of the Board is not entitled to vote. The resolution shall be adopted by a 2/3 majority of those entitled to vote;</p> <p>b) if no decision was adopted in the first round,</p>	At l. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting section 45 (1)

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
		Individual board members	Yes		No information available	Same as above		At l. of 1996 on Radio and Television Broadcasting
Ireland	BAI	Chairman	Yes		Removal by the Minister following affirmative resolution of both houses of parliament	Yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ill-health</li> <li>• stated misbehaviour</li> <li>• removal necessary for effective performance by the Authority of its duties</li> <li>• bankruptcy</li> <li>• composition arrangement with creditors</li> <li>• conviction of fraud or dishonesty</li> <li>• disqualification as a company director</li> <li>• imprisonment for criminal offence</li> </ul>	Only individual members	Broadcasting Act 2009
		Individual board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above		
Italy	Agcom	President	Yes		No specific provisions	Automatically without a specific dismissal procedure, if appointed members do not resign from political posts or leave their interests in companies active in Agcom's field of competence. No other grounds for dismissal.	Only individual members in cases of decadence	Law November 14, 1995 n. 481 (art. 2(8)) <a href="http://www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616">www.normattiva.it/dispatcher?task=attoCompleto&amp;service=212&amp;datagu=1995-11-18&amp;redaz=095G0522&amp;parControllo=si&amp;connote=false&amp;aggiorn=si&amp;datavalidita=20100616</a> (in Italian)
		Individual Commission members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above		Same as above
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	Chairman	Yes		Parliament	Yes, incompatibility, criminal offence, unjustified non-attendance of meetings.	Only individual members	
		Individual board members	Yes		Parliament	Yes, incompatibility, criminal offence, unjustified non-attendance of meetings.		Art.44(4) Radio & TV law

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
Lithuania	LRTK	Chairman	Yes		By majority vote of all Members of LRTK. The dismissed Chairman retains the status as a Member of LRTK.	Yes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>if the chairman resigns</li> <li>if he does not attend the meetings</li> <li>if he is convicted</li> <li>if he loses citizenship</li> <li>if is legally incapable</li> <li>if he cannot perform duties for health reasons</li> <li>if he discredits the status of the Commission</li> </ul>	Only individual members	Statute of the LRTK, adopted by LRTK, 27 September 2006, Order No. 97, s18
		Individual board members	Yes		Respective government institution or organization which appointed the member.	Only for "good cause"		PIP Art 47 Part 5
		Administration		No		Dismissal is possible only under the labour contract		
Luxembourg	CNP	Members		√*				
		President, Vice-President		√*				
*This may be explained by the fact that membership of the CNP is an honorary office.								
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	Chairman	Yes		The President of the Republic acting in accordance with the advice of the	Inability to discharge the functions of his office (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body or any other cause) or for misbehaviour	The whole Authority and individual members. Authority not constituted between Jan 1983 to June 1986	Constitution [Art.118(6)]

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
					Prime Minister			
		Individual board members	Yes		The President of the Republic acting in accordance with the advice of the Prime Minister	Inability to discharge the functions of his office (whether arising from infirmity of mind or body or any other cause) or for misbehaviour		Constitution [Art.118(6)]
Netherlands	CvdM	Chairman	Yes		Minister of Education Culture and Science	Yes, Art 12 para. 2 Framework Act Independent Administrative Authorities (incapacity, incompetence, on request from the ministry of Education Culture and Science or other compelling reason)	Only individual members	Framework Act Independent Administrative Authorities
		Individual board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above		Same as above
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	Chairman	Yes		The body which is empowered to appoint a KRRiT member (The Council itself, the Sejm, the Senat, the President)	These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• resignation</li> <li>• health problems</li> <li>• sentence for a deliberate criminal offence</li> <li>• untruthful screening statement</li> <li>• breach of the provisions of the Act</li> </ul>	In a case of rejection of the annual report by both Sejm and the Senate, the term of office of all the KRRiT members shall expire within 14 days from the date of the last resolution to this effect.	1992 Broadcasting Act, Articles 7 and 12
		Individual board members	Yes		The body which is empowered to appoint a KRRiT member (Sejm,	These include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• resignation</li> <li>• health problems</li> <li>• sentence for a deliberate criminal offence</li> </ul>		1992 Broadcasting Act, Articles 7 and 12

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
					Senat, President)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• untruthful screening statement</li> <li>• breach of the provisions of the Act</li> </ul>		
Portugal	ERC	Chairman	Yes		Only the Parliament can dismiss him/her ( upon approval by two-thirds of the present deputies, provided it is superior to the absolute majority of the deputies in office)	He/she can be dismissed on the grounds of a serious breach of statutory duties in the course of the performance of functions defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) unjustified absence to board meetings (3 successively or 9)</li> <li>b) serious violation of his/her legal and statutory duties, confirmed by the Parliament through the vote of two thirds of the deputies</li> <li>c) dismissal of the whole regulatory board, decided by the Parliament (in case of serious irregularities on the functioning of the board)</li> </ul>	Both	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a> (see Articles 22 <sup>o</sup> and 23 <sup>o</sup> )
		Individual board members	Yes		Only the Parliament can dismiss them (upon approval by two-thirds of the present deputies, provided it is superior to the absolute majority of the deputies in office).	They can be dismissed on the grounds of a serious breach of statutory duties in the course of the performance of functions defined as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) unjustified absence to board meetings (3 successively or 9);</li> <li>b) serious violation of his/her legal and statutory duties, confirmed by the Parliament through the vote of two thirds of the deputies</li> <li>c) dismissal of the whole regulatory board, decided by the Parliament.</li> </ul>	Both	<a href="#">ERC Statute</a> (see Articles 22 <sup>o</sup> and 23 <sup>o</sup> )
Romania	CNA	Chairman	Yes		Parliament	The members in the Council (also the Chairman) may be revoked on the proposal of the specialized commissions of the Parliament in the following situations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) in case it is impossible to exert the</li> </ul>	Only individual members	Audiovisual Law Ch.2, art.13
		Individual board members	Yes		Parliament			Audiovisual Law

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
						functions for a period longer than 6 months		
						b) in case of a penal conviction applied by a final court decision c) in case of infringement of the art. 12 on the involvement in companies or other public or private activities and they are rightfully dismissed		
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	Chairman	Ψ&sigma		Parliament	Yes The member of board: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>is no more qualified for the function</li> <li>legally receive sentence for voluntary crime</li> <li>the court limited or ablated his legal capacity</li> <li>doesn't administer his function for more than 6 months</li> <li>administers his function contrary to statute of the board.</li> </ul>	Only individual members	§ 9 ACT308/2000
		Individual board members	Yes		The chair can give proposal to the Speaker of the Parliament, Parliament decides	Yes, same grounds as above.		
Slovenia	APEK	Director	Yes		Government	Yes The Government shall dismiss the director: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>at the director's suggestion</li> <li>if he/she is deemed incapacitated or medically unfit to perform his/her work</li> <li>if he/she performs his/her work unconscientiously or unprofessionally, or proves, in</li> </ul>	N/A	ECA (art. 116) <a href="http://www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf">www.apek.si/sl/datoteke/File/2007/osebna%20izkaznica/electronic_communications_act_official_consolidated_version_zekom-upb1_unofficial_translation_english.pdf</a>

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
						<p>terms of work or professional qualities, to be unsuited for the performance of work in the position of director</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• if the Agency fails to achieve satisfactory working results</li> <li>• if he/she is lawfully sentenced to jail for criminal offences</li> <li>• if in the performance of his/her duties he/she violates the provisions of the Act and of regulations adopted pursuant thereto.</li> </ul>		
	Broadcasting Council	Members	Yes		Parliament	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If he/she requests</li> <li>• If he/she is sentenced to jail for criminal offences</li> <li>• If he/she is deemed permanently incapacitated to perform his/her work</li> <li>• If he/she doesn't fulfil the conditions for membership any more</li> <li>• If he/she doesn't act according to law</li> <li>• If he/she doesn't attend meetings without excuse.</li> </ul>	Only individual members	Mass Media Act, Art. 102
	Ministry of Culture – Inspectorate for Culture and Media	Head of Inspectorate	Yes		Government on the proposal of the Minister in charge (Minister of Culture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If he/she requests</li> <li>• If it is found in a proscribed procedure that he/she is not capable to perform his/her duty</li> <li>• if he/she is according to the decree found responsible for breach of discipline</li> </ul> <p>The Minister is allowed in 3 months after his/her own appointment to change</p>	N/A	Public Officials Act (2002), Art. 83



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
						heads of the bodies under responsibility of the Ministry.		
Spain	CEMA	Chairman	Yes		A court, if a member of the Board has committed a wilful offence and has been sentenced with a final judgement. The Board, if a member decides to resign. The Government, if the Parliament agrees by a 3/5 majority.	Yes (see previous column)	Only individual members	<a href="#">Law 7/2010 of 31st March 2010, art 50.3</a>
		Individual board members						
	CAC		Yes		A court, if a member of the Board has committed a wilful offence. The Parliament could dismiss a member of the Council if it reaches a 2/3 majority, the same	Yes (see previous column)	Only Individual members	<a href="#">Art.7. Catalan Audiovisual Council Law 2/2000 of 4th May</a> <a href="#">Law 14/2005 of 27<sup>th</sup> December 2005 on Catalan Parliament Intervention in the appointment of authorities and post appointed by Parliament and on criteria and proceedings to assess their competences</a>

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
					majority required for its appointment.			
	CAN		Yes		A court, if a member of the Board has committed a wilful offence.	Yes (see previous column)	Only Individual members	Art. 25. <a href="#">Foral Law 18/2001 of 5<sup>th</sup> July</a> , "Regulation of audiovisual activity in Navarra and creation of Navarra Audiovisual Council"
	CAA		Yes		A court, if a member of the Board has committed a wilful offence. The Board if a member fails to fulfil its obligations in a serious way.	Yes (see previous column)	Only Individual members	Art. 8. <a href="#">Law 1/2004 of 17<sup>th</sup> December 2004</a> "Creación del Consejo Audiovisual de Andalucía".
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	Chairman		No	Government, but can only remove from position, not employment (e.g. can be moved to another authority or position)			
		Individual board members		No	Government			

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
UK	Ofcom	Chairman	Yes		Secretary of State for Business, Innovation & Skills and Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is an undischarged bankrupt or has had his estate sequestrated without being discharged</li> <li>Has made an arrangement with his creditors, or has entered into a trust deed for creditors, or has made a composition contract with his creditors</li> <li>Has such a financial or other interest as is likely to affect prejudicially the carrying out by him of his functions as a member of OFCOM</li> <li>Has been guilty of misbehaviour or</li> <li>Is otherwise incapable of carrying out, or unfit to carry out, the functions of his office</li> </ul>	Only individual members	Office of Communications Act 2002
		Individual board members	Yes		Secretary of State for Business, Innovation & Skills and Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport	Same as above		Office of Communications Act 2002
<b>Candidate countries</b>								
Croatia	Council for Electronic Media	Chairman	Yes		Parliament, upon proposal of government	Lying in selection process Serious breach of duty according to the Agency Statute Impossibility to take part in the work of the agency for at least 6 months Loss of work capacity Found guilty for a felony	Only individual members	Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
						Non- fulfilment of tasks and aims of the agency specified in its yearly plan Non disclosed conflict of interest		
		Individual board members	Yes		Parliament, upon proposal of government	Same as above		Zakon o elektroničkim medijima (Law on electronic media, Official Gazette 153/09 <a href="http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html">http://narodne-novine.nn.hr/clanci/sluzbeni/2009_12_153_3740.html</a> )
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Broadcasting Council	Chairman	Yes		The Law does not specify who can dismiss the Chairman	See Article 32 below	Only individual members	Law on Broadcasting Activity (Art.30 and 32)
		Individual board members	Yes		The Parliament			
<p>Article 32 of the Law on Broadcasting Activity:</p> <p>A Member of the Broadcasting Council can resign from office.</p> <p>A Member of the Broadcasting Council cannot be dismissed prior to the expiration of his/her term in office, with the exception of the following cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If he/she is prevented, by illness, from participation in the work of the Broadcasting Council for a period longer than six months</li> <li>• In cases of the appearance of one of the impediments to his/her membership in the Broadcasting Council laid down in Article 25 of the Law</li> <li>• If he/she acts in violation of the provisions of the Law</li> <li>• If he/she was sentenced for a criminal offence for which a term in prison longer than six months is prescribed, or if he/she was sentenced to a prohibition to perform a duty for a period longer of six months</li> <li>• If he/she is absent from three (3) consecutive meetings of the Council or from five (5) meetings over a period of six months, and has failed to provide a justifiable reason for the absence.</li> </ul> <p>The fulfillment of conditions for the dismissal of a member of the Broadcasting Council prior to the expiration of his/her term in office from paragraph 2 of this Article shall be determined by the Council with a majority of votes of the total number of members, upon which the Council shall submit a dismissal request to the Assembly of the Republic of Macedonia. In this case the procedure determined in Article 28 paragraph 4 of this Law shall be applied.</p>								

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
Turkey	RTÜK	Chairman	Yes		May not be removed from his/her seat on the Council or from his/her elected post during the term of office.	The chairman who (or his relatives up to the third degree) becomes member of a political party or acquires an interest in a media company shall be accepted as resigned. This issue shall be decided by the Supreme Council.	Not stated in the Law, but the rules are stated to apply to individual members	Law No. 3984 (Article 10)
		Individual board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Law No. 3984 (Article 10)
Potential candidate countries								
Albania	KKRT	Chairman	Yes		Parliament	Yes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>found guilty with a decision of the final instance court as having committed a crime</li> <li>becomes physically or mentally inept to carry its functions</li> <li>unjustified absence during one calendar year for the 1/3 of the board meetings</li> <li>found guilty of offences prescribed in article 14 of the law</li> <li>repeatedly( wilfully or negligently) prevents the quorum for taking decisions 2 consecutive times of the board meetings</li> <li>if board chairman, the vice chairman or at least two board members formally request the</li> </ul>	Yes	<a href="http://www.parlament.al">www.parlament.al</a> Art. 15, law 8410 with its changes and additions

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
						parliament to dismiss board member with written arguments. The parliament must proceed with the written request within ten days. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chairman, vice chairman and board members can request their resignation at any time.</li> </ul>		
		Individual board members	Yes		Parliament	Same as above	Yes	Same as above
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Communications Regulatory Agency – Council of the Agency	Chairman	Yes		The authority of the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina	1. Illness rendering a member of the Council of the Agency incapable of performing his or her duties 2. Conviction of a crime punishable by imprisonment 3. A conflict of interest by a member of the Council of the Agency, as defined in the Agency's Code of Ethics, including when a member of his or her household is an owner, shareholder, or member of the boards or supervisory boards or other relevant governing bodies, director or president or other manager of any licensee or associate undertaking of any licensee 4. Resignation 5. Non-performance of duties, as reflected by failure to participate in three or more successive meetings 6. Violation of the Agency's Code of Ethics.	Only individual members	Article 42 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
		Individual board members	Yes		The authority of the Parliament of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Same as above	Only individual members	Article 42 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
	Communications Regulatory Agency – Director General	Director General	Yes		The authority of the Council of Ministers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Illness rendering the Director General incapable of performing his or her duties</li> <li>2. Conviction of a crime punishable by imprisonment</li> <li>3. A conflict of interest by the Director General, as defined in the Agency's Code of Ethics, including when a member of his or her household is an owner, shareholder, or member of the boards or supervisory boards or other relevant governing bodies, director or president or other manager of any licensee or associate undertaking of any licensee</li> <li>4. Resignation</li> <li>5. Failure to perform duties pursuant to the Law, internal Agency rules or his/her Contract of Employment</li> <li>6. Violation of the Agency's Code of Ethics.</li> </ol>		Article 42 of the Law on Communications of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Official Gazette no 31/03.
Montenegro	Broadcasting Agency of Montenegro	Chairman & Individual board members	Yes		Decision to be adopted by the appointer of the board member. The decision then needs to be ratified by	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) because of illness, attested by a competent medical institution, they are not able to perform duty for the period longer than 6 months</li> <li>2) Submitted inaccurate personal data or omitted to reveal the data that are of relevance for the possible appointment, before appointment,</li> <li>3) Incompatibility with another position during the term of the Agency Council</li> </ol>	No information available	The Broadcasting Law (Articles 17 to 19)

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
					Parliament	member 4) fail or refuse to perform duty during the period of at least 6 consecutive months, or if during one year they failed to perform their duty for at least 6 months without sufficient reason or approval of the Agency Council.		
Serbia	Republic Broadcasting Agency (Council)	Chairman	Yes		The Parliament decides on the dismissal (proposed by 2/3 majority votes in the Council or 20 MEPs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If a competent health institution finds the member incapacitated by an illness to fulfil the duties of Council member for a period exceeding six months.</li> <li>If it is determined that, during the submission of the nomination, or during the mandate, the member gave false personal data or omitted to report data on circumstances regarding possible conflict of interest.</li> <li>If for no good reason, the member omits or refuses to fulfil the duty of a Council member for at least three consecutive months or a period of 12 months during which the member has failed to fulfil his duties for at least six months.</li> </ul>	Only Individual members	Broadcasting Law Art 29
		Individual board members	Yes		Same as above	Same as above	Same as above	Broadcasting Law Art 29
Kosovo	IMC	Chairman	Yes		The Assembly of Kosovo	Yes	Only individual members	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a> Art 6 of the IMC Law
		Individual board members	Yes		The Assembly of Kosovo	Yes	Only individual members	<a href="http://www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf">www.assembly-kosova.org/common/docs/ligjet/2005_02-L15_en.pdf</a> Art 22 of the IMC Law



Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
<b>EFTA countries</b>								
<b>Iceland</b>	Broadcast Licensing Committee	Chairman		No				
		Individual board members		No				
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	Media commission	Chairman	Yes		Parliament	a) resignation b) dismissal after serious neglect of duty c) ex post incidence of incompatibility (see table 20) d) loss of capacity to act e) punishment because of delinquency or crime f) death	Individual members only (if not the whole body is accused of having neglected their duties)	Art. 83 Media law [Mediengesetz (MedienG) vom 19. Oktober 2005, LGBl. 2005 Nr. 250]
		Individual board members	Yes		Parliament	Same as above	Same as above	Same as above
<b>Norway</b>	Norwegian Media Authority	Director General (no board)			The Ministry of Culture	Serious misconduct	N/A	The Working Environment Act <a href="http://www.arbeidstilsynet.no/binfil/download2.php?tid=92156">www.arbeidstilsynet.no/binfil/download2.php?tid=92156</a>
<b>Switzerland</b>	Ofcom	Chairman	No information available		Federal Council, on request of the competent minister			
	ICA			No				

Country	Body		Do such rules exist?		Who can dismiss? Specify who is involved in that stage and who has the decisive say	Grounds for dismissal listed in legal instrument?	Can the whole body be dismissed or only individual members?	Source
			Yes	No				
<b>Selected third countries</b>								
<b>Australia</b>	ACMA	Chairman	Yes		The Government Minister with responsibility for the ACMA	The members of the ACMA cannot be dismissed from office except on the grounds set out in the ACMA Act (e.g. physical or mental incapacity, bankruptcy or unsatisfactory performance for a significant period of time).	The whole body can be dismissed if the Minister is of the opinion that the ACMA's performance has been unsatisfactory for a significant period of time, or if the Minister is of the opinion that the members of the Authority have failed to meet their statutory obligations to compile a corporate plan or file an annual report	the ACMA Act
		Individual board members	Yes		The Government Minister with responsibility for the ACMA	Same as above	Same as above	the ACMA Act
<b>USA</b>	Federal Communications Commission	Chairman		No	US President	Abuse of process, conflicts of interest	Only individual board members. Note: As far as the researcher has found, this has not happened in the history of the FCC.	Dismissal must comply with the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946
		Individual board members		No	US President	Abuse of process, conflicts of interest		Dismissal must comply with the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946
<b>Japan</b>	Minister	Rules applied to the Minister: The Prime Minister may remove the Ministers of State as he chooses (Article 68, Constitution). The Ministers, during their tenure of office, shall not be subject to legal action without the consent of the Prime Minister. (Article 75, Constitution)						
<b>Singapore</b>	Media Development Authority	Chairman	Yes		Minister	Yes	Individual members	S.7(3) of the MDA Act
		Individual board members	Yes		Minister	"in the interest of the effective performance of the functions of the Authority under this Act, or in the public interest."		

**Table 24 - Dismissal before term**

This table shows available statistics on dismissal before term in the last 5 years as well as the reasons for this dismissal.

Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment
				Yes	No		
Austria	Federal Communications Board (BKS)	2001-2010	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
	KommAustria	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
Belgium	BE-VL: VRM	2008	Replacement of president, vice-president and one member of the general chamber	Yes		Mutual agreement	Replacement because of internal problems and conflicts in general chamber
	BE-FR : CSA	2007	Non-prolongation of bureau of CSA		No	End of second term	Political reasons <a href="http://www.lalibre.be/economie/actualite/article/372867/evelyne-lentzen-bientot-debarquee-du-csa.html">www.lalibre.be/economie/actualite/article/372867/evelyne-lentzen-bientot-debarquee-du-csa.html</a>
	BE-DE : MRat	2007	Replacement of president	Yes		Mutual agreement	
Bulgaria	CEM	2008	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members	Yes		Proven incompatibility with CEM membership, Art. 26 of the Law for radio and TV	CEM member Liudmil Staykov was found in breach of the membership requirements as Special Parliamentary Committee for Archive Files proved his affiliation with the former State Security Services.
Cyprus	Cyprus Radio-Television Authority	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
Czech Republic	RRTV	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
Denmark		2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members	Yes		Conflict of interest. One board member stepped down when she took a position in DR (Danish Broadcasting company)	
	2005-2008	Chairman		No			
		Individual board members		No			

Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment
				Yes	No		
Estonia	Estonian Public Broadcasting Council (only responsible for Estonian Public Broadcasting)	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
Finland	FICORA	2005 – today	Director-General		No		No set term for the Director-General who stays in office until retires or resigns. The term of the current Director-General began in 2001
France	CSA	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members				
Germany	competent State Media Authorities	2008-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
		2007	Chairman	Yes		Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein because of the fusion of the two media authorities	
			Individual board members	Yes		Hamburg and Schleswig-Holstein because of the fusion of the two media authorities	
		2005-2006	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
	BR				No		There have been no dismissals before term in the past 5 years
	WDR				No		There have been no dismissals before term in the recent past
	MDR				No		There have been no dismissals before term in the recent past
	rbb			Yes			Once – The rbb Broadcasting Council does not know the reasons for this
	SWR						Unknown
	HR						Unknown
	NDR						Unknown
RB						Unknown	
SR						Unknown	
Greece	NCRTV	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		

Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment	
				Yes	No			
Hungary	National Radio and Television Board (ORTT)	2005-2009	Chairman		No		The members were not dismissed, they rather resigned as it happened with Mr. Majtényi in 2009.	
			Individual board members		No			
Ireland	BAI	2005-2009	Chairman				No information available	
			Individual board members					
Italy	Agcom	2005-2009	Chairman		No			
			Individual board members		No			
Latvia	National Broadcasting Council	2005-2009	Chairman		No			
			Individual board members		No			
Lithuania	LRTK	2005-2009	Chairman		No		In 2008, one person resigned on his own wish.	
			Individual board members		No			
Luxembourg	CNP	2005-2009	Chairman		No			
			Individual board members		No			
Malta	Broadcasting Authority	2005-2009	Chairman		No			
			Individual board members		No			
Netherlands	CvdM	2005-2009	Chairman		No			
			Individual board members		No			
Poland	National Broadcasting Council (KRRiT)	2009	Chairman		No			
			Individual board members		No			
		2008	Chairman		No			
			Individual board members		No			
		2007	Chairman		No			
			Individual board members	Yes: Elżbieta Kruk  Wojciech Dziomdziora	One other board members	Member's resignation (she became an active politician)  Member's resignation (he became a commercial lawyer)	In 2006, the KRRiT's Chairwoman Elżbieta Kruk resigned from the position due to the decision of the Constitutional Court: She was appointed as the KRRiT Chairwoman by the President (then Lech Kaczyński). The Constitutional Court regarded this practice as unconstitutional and thus, Elżbieta Kruk had to resign from the position. A year later, in 2007 Elżbieta Kruk resigned from the position of the KRRiT member due to political aspirations: she was elected as an MEP for the Law and Justice party in 2007 parliamentary elections. In 2006, the KRRiT's member Wojciech Dziomdziora resigned from his position to become a commercial	

Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment
				Yes	No		
							lawyer.
		2006	Chairman	Yes Elzbieta Kruk		Chairman's resignation (The Constitutional Court found her appointment by President Lech Kaczyński unconstitutional)	
			Individual board members	No	No other board members		
		2005	Chairman	Yes		Change in the law	The Act on transformations and modifications to the division of tasks and powers of state bodies competent for communications and broadcasting (2005) stipulated that the term of office of the current nine members expired by the day of the law enactment (January 14, 2006). The Act reduced the number of KRRiT members from nine to five.
			Individual board members	yes – all board members		Change in the law	The Act on transformations and modifications to the division of tasks and powers of state bodies competent for communications and broadcasting (2005) stipulated that the term of office of the current nine members expired by the day of the law enactment (January 14, 2006). The Act reduced the number of KRRiT members from nine to five.
Portugal	ERC	2006-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
		2005	Chairman		N/A		ERC only exists since February 2006
			Individual board members		N/A		ERC only exists since February 2006
Romania	CNA	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
Slovakia	Council for Broadcasting and Retransmission	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
Slovenia	APEK	2009	Director	Yes		On the grounds of non-compliance with the law.	Appeal against the governmental decision lodged. Court quashed the decision and sent it back to the Government for a new decision.
		2005	Director	Yes		Officially, it was a dismissal agreed ("sporazumna razrešitev") between the (new) government and the director of APEK.	The dismissed director explained that the new government decided to have its own person ("svojega človeka") for that position.

Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment
				Yes	No		
			Individual board members	No board members			
	Ministry of Culture-Inspectorate for Culture and Media	2009	Head of Inspectorate	Yes		On the grounds of not acting in accordance with the law (i.e. being passive) to protect cultural heritage (another area of responsibility of the inspectorate) in a concrete case.	The head of inspectorate claims the law (on protection of cultural heritage) gives him no power to act in the concrete case.
Spain	CEMA	2005-2009	Chairman	N/A	N/A		
			Individual board members	N/A	N/A		
	CAC	2009	Chairman		No		Voluntary resignation in order to become president of a private foundation.
			Individual board members		No		
		2006-2008	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
		2005	Chairman		No		Voluntary resignation to go and work in the private sector.
			Individual board members		No		
	CoAN	2006-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
		2005	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		A member of the Board had to resign because she had been elected regional MEP.
	CAA	2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
		2008	Chairman		No		Voluntary resignation because of partisan fights along party lines inside the CAA.
			Individual board members		No		
2005-2007		Chairman		No			
		Individual board members		No			

Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment
				Yes	No		
Sweden	Swedish Broadcasting Commission (until July 31, 2010)	2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
		2008	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members	Yes			Yes, two board members were participating in the work of drafting a proposal for a new strategy for Public Service Broadcasters and it was considered inappropriate that they at the same time were in the SBC.
		2007	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members	Yes			Yes, two board members were participating in the work of drafting a proposal for a new strategy for Public Service Broadcasters and it was considered inappropriate that they at the same time were in the SBC.
		2006	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
	2005	Chairman		No			
		Individual board members		No			
Swedish Radio and TV Authority	N/A						
UK	OFCOM	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
<b>Candidate countries</b>							
Croatia	Council for electronic media	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Broadcasting Council	2008	Chairman	Yes		The President of the Council was dismissed with the majority vote of the members of the Council. However, he continued to be member of the Council until his mandate ended. The reasons for the dismissal were not stated explicitly in the minutes of the meeting.	The Chairman was dismissed two months before the term without a clear legal ground. The Law does not specify the rules for the dismissal of the Chairmen. Also, this issue was not explicitly stipulated in the BC Rules on Procedures. The session held on February 8 <sup>th</sup> 2008 was closed for the public and for the members of the permanent services. The dismissal was not announced in the agenda and there was no official document prepared and published stating the reasons for the dismissal. The Chairman reacted in public stating that there was no legal ground



Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment
				Yes	No		
						The minutes have never been available on the BC's Web site. According to the official announcement of the BC made on February 8th 2008, the reason for the dismissal was that "...it is necessary to make a qualitative change in the BC leading position in order to meet more successfully and more efficiently the upcoming challenges." In the 2008 Annual report of the BC nothing is mentioned about this dismissal.	for his dismissal and filed a civil lawsuit which is still in a court procedure.
Turkey	RTÜK	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
Potential candidate countries							
Albania	KKRT	2009	Chairman	Yes		Being chosen to run for Member of Parliament	
			Individual board members	Yes		Undeclared conflict of interest	
		2008	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
		2007	Chairman	Yes		Personal resignation	Joined another position, internationally
			Individual board members		No		
		2006	Chairman	Yes		Rejection of the annual report by the plenary session of the Parliament for the second consecutive year (source: research of the consortium)	
			Individual board members	Yes		Rejection of the annual report by the plenary session of the Parliament for the second consecutive year. Board and Chairman were dismissed. (source: research of the consortium)	

Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment
				Yes	No		
		2003 - 2004	Chairman	Yes		Rejection of the annual report by the plenary session of the Parliament (source: research of the consortium)	
			Individual board members	Yes		Rejection of the annual report by the plenary session of the Parliament. (source: research of the consortium)	
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	Communications Regulatory Agency – Council of the Agency	2005-2009			No		
<b>Montenegro</b>		2009	Chairman				No information available
			Individual board members	Yes		Personal reasons	
		2008	Chairman				No information available
			Individual board members		No		
		2007	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
		2006	Chairman				No information available
			Individual board members		No		
<b>Serbia</b>	Republic Broadcasting Agency (Council)	2008	Chairman	Yes * not in Parliament only by the Council		Vague (initiated by the Council members – linked with appointment of the members of the Managing board in the PBS – Radio-Television of Serbia)	He continued to be member of the Council.
			Individual board members	Yes (Deputy Chairman) * not in Parliament only by the Council		Vague (initiated by the Council members – linked with appointment of the members of the Managing board in the PBS – Radio-Television of Serbia)	He continued to be member of the Council.
<b>Kosovo</b>	IMC	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		

Country	Body	Year		Dismissal before term		Reasons	Comment
				Yes	No		
<b>EFTA countries</b>							
<b>Iceland</b>	Broadcast Licensing Committee	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
<b>Liechtenstein</b>	Media commission	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
<b>Norway</b>	Norwegian Media Authority				No		Norwegian civil servants have a very good job protection.
<b>Switzerland</b>	Ofcom / ICA	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
<b>Selected third countries</b>							
<b>Australia</b>	ACMA	2005-2009	Chairman		No		
			Individual board members		No		
<b>USA</b>	Federal Communications Commission	2005-2009	Chairman		No		Some chairmen and individual board members have resigned voluntarily.
			Individual board members		No		
<b>Japan</b>	Not relevant in the Japanese context.	2005-2009	Chairman				
			Individual board members				
<b>Singapore</b>	Media Development Authority	2005-2009	Chairman		No		Those appointed to such positions are carefully vetted. There has never been an occasion to dismiss anyone.
			Individual board members		No		