



Mapping report on the independence of media national regulatory authorities (NRAs)

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**DIVISION FOR COOPERATION ON
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Mapping report on the independence of media NRAs

Commissioned by the European Commission

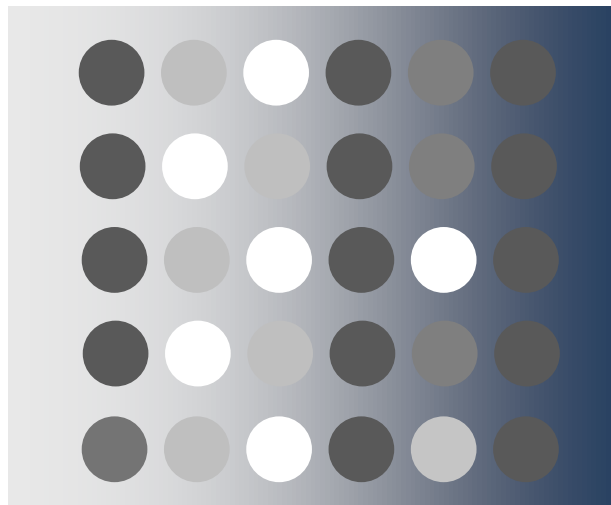
Information gathered with the help of *national experts* and checked by *media regulators*

Scope: EU 27, Norway, Albania, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia

3 forms of independence:

- Legal
- Operational
- Financial

A variety of situations



VARIETY OF SITUATIONS

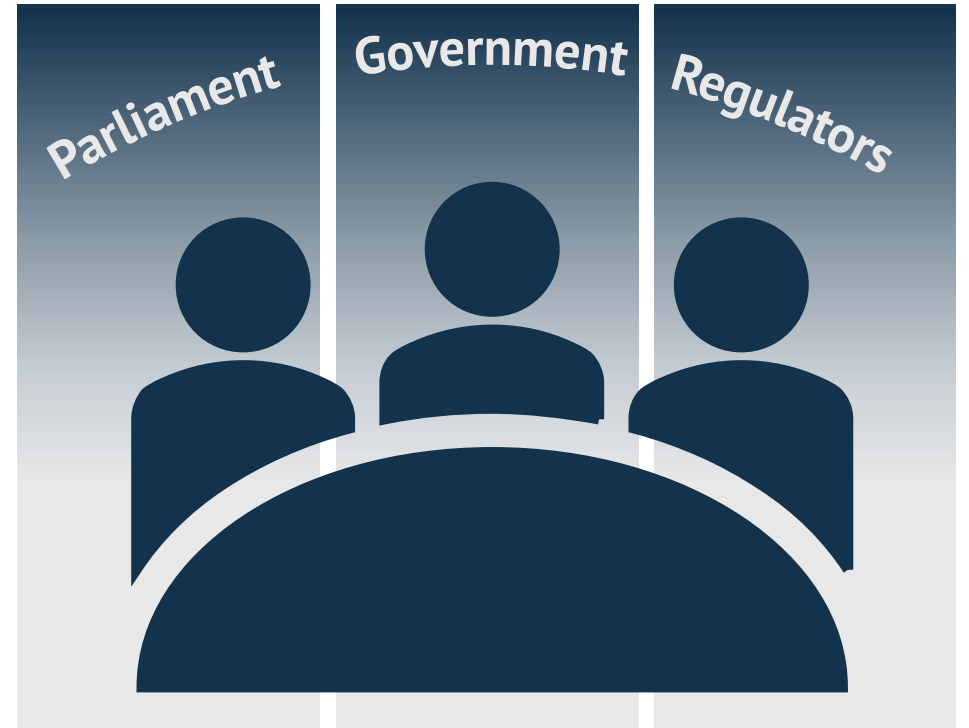
The extent of their independence depends greatly on how rules on appointments, dismissals, budgets, and reporting methods are designed.



Looking into how national legislation covers each of these elements revealed a wide variety of approaches

Differences in governance rules

The rules for appointing and dismissing chairpersons and board members vary widely depending on the influence of governments, parliaments and regulators...

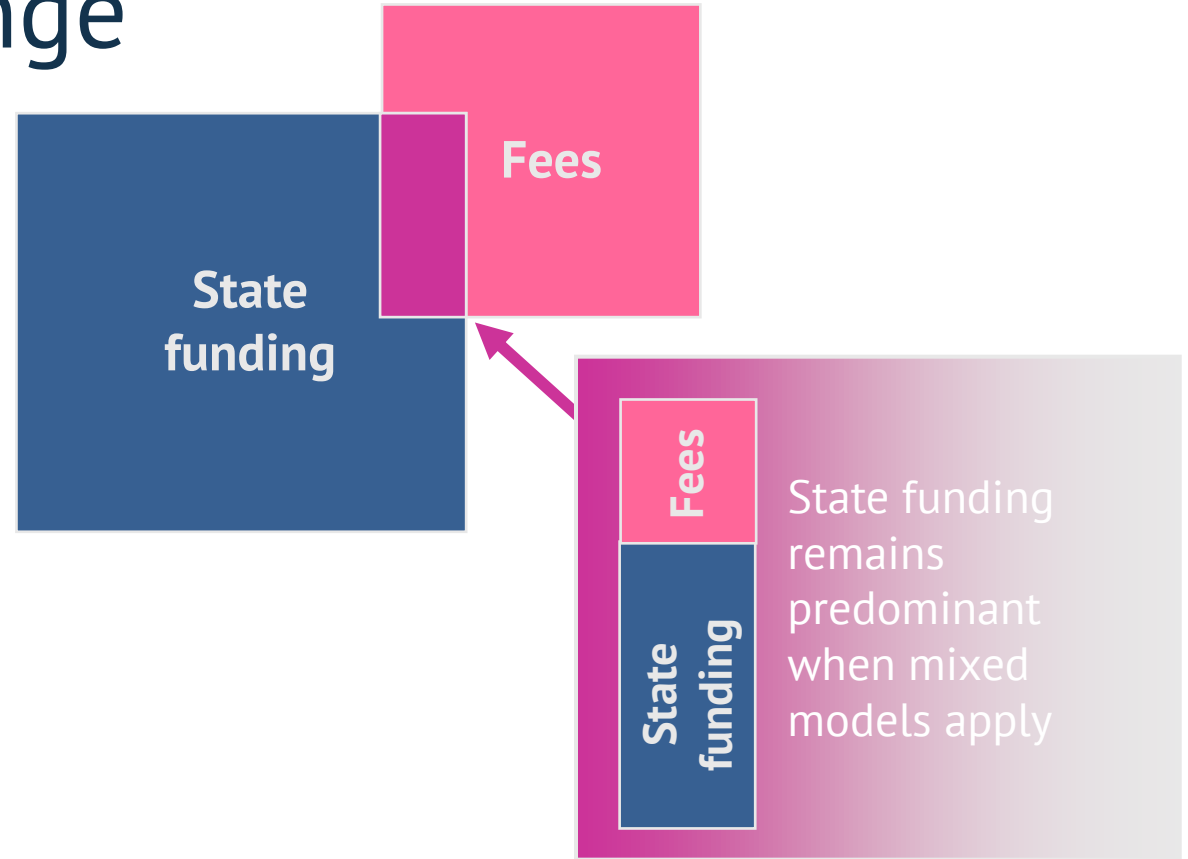


Safeguards such as prior notification, judicial review, vacancy limits, and publication of dismissal decisions are not equally strong everywhere

Resources remain a challenge

Financial resources mainly comprise:

- State funding
- Sector-based fees

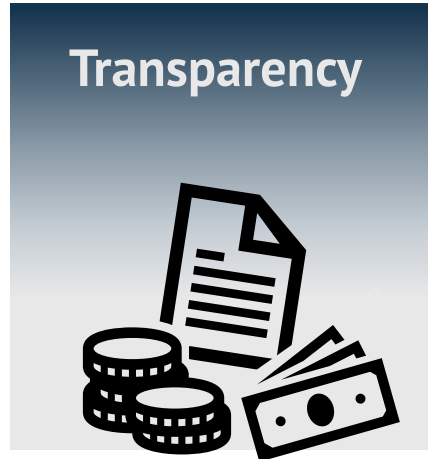
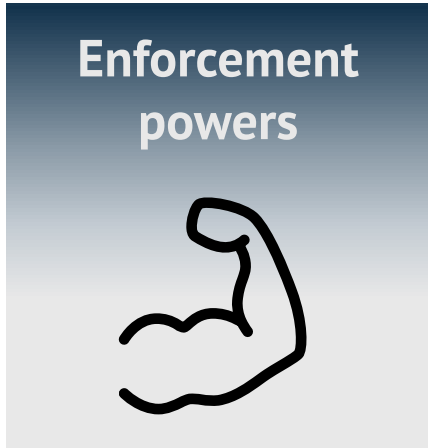


Human resources:

- Small to large multi-sector regulators
- Formal procedures to assess human resources adequacy remain rare



Relative homogeneity of enforcement powers, transparency and accountability



Most NRAs can investigate, warn, fine, suspend or revoke licences, and all jurisdictions provide some form of appeal.

Less homogeneity in certain transparency rules:

- Publication of decisions
- Identification of infringing parties

New study



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