

<p>Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監管機構</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) is an impartial and independent regulator, but key decisions are made by the federal Ministry. ACMA is responsible for regulating telecommunications, broadcasting, radio-communications and online content. However, while it has one converged administrative structure, it continues to implement different legislative frameworks for broadcasting and telecoms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 澳洲通訊及媒體局(ACMA)為公正與獨立的監管機關，但重大政策由聯邦部會制定。 ACMA負責規範電信、廣播、無線電通訊與線上內容。儘管為整合機構，仍持續對廣播與電信業務制定不同的法規架構。
<p>Copyright Protection 版權保護</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unauthorized use of pay-TV broadcasts for commercial purposes is a criminal offence. Unauthorized use at home is also a criminal offence, since 2007. Effectiveness of enforcement varies, because of differences in state legislation and shared responsibilities between different federal/state agencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 未經授權使用付費電視訊號從事商業用途為刑事罪 2007年起，家庭未經授權之使用為刑事罪。 各州執法效能各異。
<p>Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No meaningful restrictions; licenses readily granted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無具體限制；執照取得容易。
<p>License fees 執照費用</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 極少。
<p>Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, under a subscription TV licence. However, programming is also being provided by Internet providers under telecom licenses. National Broadband Network (NBN) expansion is leading to many new broadband TV ventures. Mobile broadcasting underway by 3-G licensees. Government policy review examining convergence issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有，根據訂戶電視執照。 網路供應商若有電信執照，也可提供節目。 目前有有線、衛星與IPTV系統。 行動廣播已經依循3-G執照營運。
<p>Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. In 2002, Foxtel pledged to the competition regulator to meet certain caps for a 3-year period as a result of its content merger with Optus. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。 2002年，Foxtel因節目內容與Optus合併，承諾3年內費率維持一定限制。
<p>Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送：允許分級制或指定自選頻道？</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
<p>Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告：許可或禁止</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. Subscription fees must be pay-TV's predominant source of revenue. No more than 50% of pay-TV operators' total revenues can come from advertising. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。 付費電視業者的主要營收來源需為訂戶費用。廣告收入不得超過業者總營收之50%。
<p>Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unlimited by government. Ad content is governed by industry Codes of Practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 政府無限制。 廣告內容受業界實務守則規範。
<p>Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10% of total program expenditure on drama channels must be spent on new Australian/New Zealand dramas. Flexibly administered; a shortfall in one year can be made up during the next year. Surplus in one year can be carried over to following year. Pass-through channels not affected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 戲劇節目總支出之10%需用於製作澳洲/紐西蘭新戲 執行有彈性；一年短缺部份可於次年補足。一年超額部份可於次年抵扣。 即時頻道不受影響。
<p>Content control 內容管制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No direct control on channel providers. Self-regulation according to Codes of Practice devised and published by the industry association. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 對頻道供應商無直接控管。 根據業界協會制定發佈的綱領自律。
<p>Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General anti-discrimination legislation in principle requires closed-captioning of television programming. The government is working out implementation targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 根據一般反歧視法原則，電視節目需提供關閉字幕。政府正在研擬施行對象。
<p>Exclusivity 獨家協定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No general restraints on exclusivity. Restrictive "anti-siphoning" provisions require many sporting events to be offered first to free-to-air TV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 獨家播送大致上無限制。 「反虹吸管」限制要求多項體育節目優先給免費電視台播送。
<p>Must Provide 必須提供</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
<p>FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All foreign ownership restrictions have been lifted. Specific foreign acquisitions of media assets could be reviewed under Australia's general foreign investment policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 已取消外資持股的所有限制。 特定之外資媒體併購案可依循澳洲一般外國投資政策進行審核。
<p>FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific restrictions on content providers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 對內容供應商無特定限制。
<p>Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions other than general anti-trust laws. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 除一般反壟斷法之外，無其他限制。
<p>Must Carry 必載規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No government must-carry rule. Law requires agreement/payment to channel owners. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 政府無必載規範。法律要求與頻道商簽訂協議或付費。

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監理機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overlapping government-controlled regulatory agencies including Ministry of Industry and Information Technology (telecommunications and broadcast satellite and internet infrastructure), the State Administration for Radio, Film and Television (television and radio content and coaxial cable infrastructure) and the Ministry of Culture (online content). Judicial review of regulatory decisions technically available but rarely sought. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 監理機關由政府掌控，並多所重複，包括交通及信息產業部(電信，廣播衛星與網路基礎建設)，廣電總局(電視，廣播內容與同軸電纜線基礎建設)，以及文化部(網路內容)。 有違憲審查制度，但鮮少執行。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online content piracy widespread despite recent improvements in enforcement. No legal penalties to deter China-based international circumvention networks. Unauthorized overseas content received by millions of consumers using illegal satellite dishes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 網路內容盜用猖獗，但近期情況略有改善。 無相關刑罰嚇阻在中國營運的國際規避網路。 數百萬消費者使用非法衛星天線接收未經授權使用的海外節目。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retransmission of foreign channels generally prohibited. However, with regulatory approval, foreign TV channels may be transmitted in hotels rated 3-stars or above and in designated areas where foreigners predominantly reside. The importation or re-broadcasting of foreign content requires prior approval from SARFT. Foreign advertising must comply with domestic advertising rules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一般禁止轉播外國頻道。但若得到監理機構許可，外國電視頻道可在三星級或以上的旅館，或在涉外住宅區進行播放。 輸入或轉播外國內容須廣電總局批准。 外國廣告必須遵循國內廣告法規。
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Uplinking and downlinking permission required for all channels. Severe restrictions imposed on foreign channels, and uplink/downlink required to be via the Apstar-6 satellite. Establishment of domestic pay-TV channels is subject to approval by the SARFT or its local counterparts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 所有頻道進行上鏈/下鏈皆需取得許可。對若干外國頻道設定限制。另外，上鏈/下鏈依規定需經由亞太6號衛星進行傳送。 付費電視頻道之設立需由廣電總局或其地方相關機關核准。 未針對業界明定執照費用。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No industry-specific license fees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 未針對業界明定執照費用。
Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPTV and mobile TV services subject to SARFT license. Government committed to convergence of telecommunications, broadcasting and Internet over next four years. Pilot program announced. Regulatory conditions unclear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IPTV與行動電視服務需獲得廣電總局核發執照。 政府承諾在未來四年內整合電信，廣播與網路。試行計畫已公佈，但監理規章仍不明確。
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic cable prices determined by local NDRC bureaus in consultation with SARFT. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 基本有線費率由中國國家發展和改革委員會(NDRC)地方局處，廣電總局共同決定。
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送: 允許分級制或指定自選頻道?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific restrictions on tiering or bundling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 分級或搭售無特定限制。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告: 許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advertisements generally prohibited on domestic channels unless SARFT approval obtained. Advertisements must also comply with advertising regulations, requiring integrity of program to be maintained and continual visibility of channel mark and restricting use of on-screen insertions and certain program sponsorships. SARFT has been recently tightening rules on ad insertions, ad content. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 除非取得廣電總局許可，國內頻道通常禁播廣告。 廣告內容需配合廣告法規，維持內容適當性，隨時顯示頻道標誌，螢幕廣告插播與部份節目贊助之使用也受到管制。
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minutage restrictions of 12 minutes per hour (9 minutes per hour in peak viewing period), with additional restrictions on number and length of in-program commercial breaks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 每日平均每小時12分鐘，黃金時段為每小時9分鐘。節目中的廣告則數與時間也有限制。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign content must not exceed 30% of daily programming on a domestic pay-TV channel. A foreign channel may not be retransmitted in its entirety. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 外國內容不但佔付費電視頻道日常節目內容之30%。外國頻道不得完整轉播。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic pay-TV channels must self-censor to ensure programs comply with stringent censorship requirements. All imported programming also subject to censorship. Script approval required for production of TV dramas and movies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國內付費電視頻道需自行審查，確保符合嚴格的審查規範。 所有進口節目均需審查。 電視戲劇與電影腳本虛經審核。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any foreign language channels require SARFT approval. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 所有外語頻道需經由廣電總局核准。
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific regulations affecting exclusivity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 獨家播送無特殊限制。
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign investment prohibited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 禁止外國投資。
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign investment prohibited. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 禁止外國投資。
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None, in the context of heavy state ownership and control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無，因為多數為國營，政府嚴格管制。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State-owned provincial satellite channels must re-transmit the CCTV evening news. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國營地方衛星頻道必須播送央視晚間新聞。

<p>Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監理機構</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcasting and telecoms regulators being merged, under 2011 legislation. Two-year process of review and unification of laws will begin soon. Meanwhile, existing regulators are both efficient, transparent, statutory bodies independent of operators and political parties, though staffed by civil servants. Telecoms facilities and frequencies licensed under a unified carrier license regime. Appeal possible to Chief Executive. Judicial review available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 廣播和電信監理機構皆為有效能且透明的法定組織，雖然任職者為公務員，但獨立於業者與政黨之外。 電信設施與頻率執照核發採統一制度。 可向特首申訴。 有違憲審查制度。
<p>Copyright Protection 版權保護</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Infringement of copyright in broadcasting is usually a civil, not a criminal, offence. Commercial transactions involving unauthorized decoders are a criminal offense, but enforcement is lax for decoders for international TV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 違反廣播版權法為民事而非刑事罪。 使用未經授權的解碼器作為商業交易為刑事罪，但對國際電視非法解碼器的查緝寬鬆。
<p>Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No meaningful restrictions; channels not subject to downlink licensing, though operators are. Special facilitation for "non-domestic" broadcast uplinks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無具體限制；頻道無需取得下鏈執照，業者需取得下鏈執照。 提供「非國內」廣播上鏈特別協助。
<p>License fees 執照費用</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic pay TV annually: HK\$1.533 million plus HK\$4 per subs. Non-domestic TV annually: as low as HK\$56,400. Intention is that fee only covers all administrative costs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 本地付費電視年費:港幣153萬3千元，另加每訂戶港幣4元。 非本地電視年費:低至港幣56,400元。 年費用意在涵蓋所有行政費用。
<p>Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology-neutral regulatory regime. No restrictions on distribution platform. A mobile broadcasting platform has been licensed. Meanwhile, growing consumption of mobile TV under 3G licensing is straining some operators' bandwidth. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 技術中立的規範制度。 播送平台不限制。 一個行動廣播平台已獲得執照。
<p>Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送: 允許分級制或指定自選頻道?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
<p>Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告:許可或禁止</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。
<p>Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limit for pay-TV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 付費電視不限制。
<p>Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Content control 內容管制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Platform operators (and channels) required to adhere to broad guidelines. No direct control on channel providers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 平台業者(與頻道)需遵守廣泛的綱領。 對頻道供應商無直接管控。
<p>Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Exclusivity 獨家協定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
<p>Must Provide 必須提供</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
<p>FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limits on foreign investment, though a majority of directors must be HK residents. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制外國投資，但董事會多數成員需為香港居民。
<p>FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some constraints on control of multiple media outlets apply to both domestic and foreign investors. A broadcast licensee cannot have control of other licensees nor can an advertising agency, sound broadcasting licensee or a proprietor of a newspaper produced in Hong Kong have control over a licensee without prior government approval. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 某些對多媒體通路的限制，適用於本地與外國投資人。 持有廣播執照無法操控其他執照，香港本地的廣告機關，廣播執照持有者或是報紙業者也不得在未獲政府同意下，操控執照
<p>Must Carry 必載規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirements for carriage. No exemption for payment of rights; commercial negotiations required. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 業者不限制。 權利付費不得豁免；需進行商業協商。

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監理機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No single regulator. Multiple agencies with overlapping responsibility: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information Ministry (MIB) is part of the government - TRAI is Independent of the Ministry, though staffed by civil servants. Regulators are independent of all operators. Judicial review available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無單一監理機構。多個機關，責任重疊： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 資訊部(MIB)屬於政府部門。 - TRAI獨立於政府部門之外，但任職者為公務員。 監理機構獨立於所有業者外。 有違憲審查制度。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic copyright laws on signal piracy are good, but enforcement lax, as local agencies not well educated on copyright matters. Piracy of DTH signals is growing. Commercial fraud/underdeclaration is rife -- government hopes to address this problem by cable digitization program now getting underway. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國內版權法對訊號盜錄制定完善規定，但執法鬆散，地方機關版權教育不足。 DTH訊號盜版日益猖獗。 商業詐欺/短報狀況猖獗。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Since 2005, government permission required; some channels excluded from the market. Heavier restrictions on news channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2005年起需經政府核准，某些頻道例外。 對新聞頻道限制更嚴格。
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downlinking approval has burdensome application requirements for channels. Approval process has been slow. However, more than 150 international channels now licensed. Licenses given for 10-year period. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 頻道下鏈申請規定繁雜。 核准程序緩慢，但已有超過150個國際頻道獲得執照。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nominal for Cable - 500 Rps. DTH - 100 million Rps plus 10% of gross revenues. HITS - 100 million Rps. IPTV - annual fee ranges from 6-10% depending on license. Channel downlinking - annual fees range from 200,000 Rps (domestic-origin channels) to 1.5 million Rps (foreign -origin channels) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有線電視執照費用極低-500盧比。 DTH- 1億盧比外加總營收的10%。 IPTV - 根據不同執照，收取6-10%不等的年費。 頻道下鏈- 1百萬盧比外加10萬盧比年費。
Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disparate treatment, with telecoms favoured in a variety of ways. Non-convergent frameworks being used to regulate IPTV and mobile. Not clear whether, or how, content rules (contained in cable legislation) will apply to them. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 差別待遇，電信業在許多方面佔優勢。 IPTV與行動電視管制採取非匯流架構。 不清楚IPTV和行動電視是否適用節目內容規定。
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retail rates for cable controlled since 2004 in most non-digitized areas. (Small rate increments allowed.) DTH, IPTV and mobile retail rates not regulated. Regulators decided digital addressable systems should not have price caps, so gradual cable digitization implies gradual removal of overall caps. However, since 2006, in digital areas, a single price (5.35 rps per mo.) has been set for each channel, with no market logic. It is not yet clear how this might change under new digitization program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2004年起，大部分地區（非定址鎖碼）的零售費率凍結。（已准許小幅費率調漲）。費率解凍未有跡象。 2006年起，定址鎖碼系統地區(300萬戶)採單一價格，每個頻道每月5.35盧比。不符合市場邏輯。 批發費率凍結。（允許小幅調漲）。 解凍未有跡象。
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wholesale rates for cable frozen. (Small increments allowed.) Since 2006, in CAS areas, wholesale prices set by government. Government and courts have fixed price ceilings for DTH and IPTV systems at 42%/50% (respectively) of the rate charged to non-CAS cable operators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2006年起，定址鎖碼系統地區之批發費率由政府制定。 政府將DTH和IPTV系統費率，定為非定址鎖碼系統有線業者費率的50%。
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送：允許分級制或指定自選頻道？	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A basic service tier of at least 30 free-to-air channels is currently prescribed. In CAS districts, A la carte channel offerings mandatory at wholesale and retail levels. Possible changes in these rules now under consideration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 規定至少30個免費播放頻道提供基本分級服務。 定址鎖碼系統地區強制提供批發費率與零售費率的自選頻道服務。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告：許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. Total ban on tobacco advertising, and any depictions of smoking in programs must be accompanied by special tobacco warnings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to 10 mins. per hour plus 2 promo mins. Applies to cable, DTH and IPTV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 每小時限時10分鐘，另加2分鐘節目廣告。 數規定適用於有線電視，DTH與IPTV。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None currently. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 目前無。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not restrictive - largely a self-regulatory approach. Based on a published Program Code, with separate codes adopted by industry organizations. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制-主要靠自律。 根據頒佈的節目守則，不同業界機構採用不同守則。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not allowed for linear channels. Allowed for specific pieces of content on channels, and for VOD offerings. Restrictive "sports sharing" provisions require many sporting events to be given to the public broadcaster, since 2006. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 線性頻道不允許。允許頻道獨家播送特定內容片段，以及VOD頻道獨家提供節目。 2006年起，「體育共享」限制條款規定許多體育活動交由公共電視播放。
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highly restrictive "Must Provide" regulations in force. Apply to all platforms cable, DTH and IPTV. Some digital platforms using "VOD" channels to air exclusive content. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 實施約束性極強的「必須提供」規定。適用於所有平台-有線，DTH與IPTV。 有些數位平台使用「VOD」頻道播放獨家內容。
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 49% in DTH (20% direct and 29% "institutional.") 49% in Cable. 74% in Telecom, who could operate IPTV and mobile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DTH49%(直接投資20%，法人投資29%)。 有線電視49%。 電信業74%，可經營IPTV及行動電視
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% for downlinked foreign channels. 100% for uplinked Indian channels (non-news). 26% for Indian news channels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 下鏈外國頻道100%。 上鏈印度本國頻道100% (非新聞頻道) 印度新聞頻道26%。
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-holdings between DTH platforms and other types of broadcasters or cable operators limited to 20%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DTH平台與其他類型播送業者或有線業者間的交叉持股上限為20%。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cable and DTH must carry 2 national Doordarshan channels and two Parliament channels. Cable must also carry a regional Doordarshan channel. IPTV obliged to carry four additional Doordarshan channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有線電視與DTH需載送 Doordarshan 2個頻道與2個國會頻道。 有線電視需載送1個地區性的 Doordarshan頻道。 IPTV有義務額外載送4個頻道。

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory jurisdiction shared between Ministry (Menkominfo) and Broadcasting Commission (KPI). Ministry has lead on licensing and market structure; Broadcasting Commission has lead on content regulation. Some encouraging signs of transparency, but also some sudden and unpredictable moves. Broadcasting regulators have been professional and even-handed. Other bodies with some regulatory role have been subject to influence (e.g. Competition Commission). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 規範管轄權由交通資訊部與廣播委員會共有。 交通資訊部負責執照核發與市場價架構；廣播委員會負責內容規範。 出現令人鼓舞的透明化跡象，但偶爾有突然與難料之舉。 廣播監管機構專業且公平。其他賦有規範角色的機關易受左右(例如競爭委員會)。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong regulations on paper. Until 2009, little enforcement. Weak public understanding leads to much infringement, especially outside Java. Government using licensing process to exert pressure on cable industry to respect IP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 立有健全法規。 2009年以前，執法不足。 公眾了解不足，造成許多侵權狀況，特別是爪哇以外地區。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions on channel programming. Retransmission of foreign-made ads for pre-approved "international brands" is allowed under "Made in Indonesia" ad regulations (not yet in force). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 對頻道本身無限制。 「印尼自製」廣告法規(還未生效)允許播放獲得核准之「國際品牌」的外國製廣告。
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A requirement for satellite signal landing rights has been in force since 2007. The uplink station for DTH operators must be located within Indonesia. Has not been a significant barrier; initial uncertainty about satellite "reciprocity" has given way to growing confidence, in light of steady and reasonable policy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2007年起，衛星訊號著地權的規定已生效。 DTH業者的訊號上鏈站需設於印尼境內。 不致構成嚴重阻礙。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> License fees for new Pay-TV licenses are as follows: Applicants for a temporary initial license pay IDR15-50mn depending on the zone. This is a one time fee payable for each licensed coverage area. Recipients of permanent licenses pay IDR5.3 -17.7mn annually, depending on the zone. Fees are levied for each licensed coverage area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 新的付費電視執照費用如下： 申請暫時執照費根據地區不同為1500萬到5000萬印尼盾不等。此為核准覆蓋地區的一次付清費用。 永久執照年費根據地區不同為530萬到1770萬印尼盾不等。各核准覆蓋區的費用需課稅。
Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulations require separate licenses for pay-TV and telecom services. IPTV regulations (issued in 2009) continue this approach; require a consortium with licenses for a) pay-TV, b) ISP service, and c) network infrastructure. Regulatory frameworks being written for mobile and digital TV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 付費電視和電信服務業者需分別取得執照。 IPTV規範延續此規，集團需取得1.付費電視；2. ISP 服務；3.網路基礎設施執照。 正在研擬行動與數位電視的監管架構 無
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送: 允許分級制或指定自選頻道?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tiering is allowed and widely practiced. No a la carte requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許分級，且分級普遍。無自選頻道限制。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告: 許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. Regulation has been passed requiring domestic ads be subject to new "Made in Indonesia" requirement. Ads for "international brands" are exempted. Law has not been enforced yet 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。 國內廣告需遵守新訂「印尼自製」規範。 「國際品牌」廣告不受此限。 法律還未生效。
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limitation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay-TV operators are in theory required to broadcast 20% local channels (10% FTA and 10% local content). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 付費電視業者理論上需播送20%的本地頻道(10%FTA和10%地方內容)。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcasting Commission has developed detailed content codes. Sensitivities on content issues are high. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 廣電委員會擬定詳細的內容準則。 內容議題極敏感。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foreign films must be sub-titled or dubbed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 外國電影需提供字幕或配音。
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Broadcasting Law is silent on exclusive content. However, the Ministry has taken a stance that "essential" content must be distributed through a transparent tender process. Anti-Monopoly law has also been interpreted to restrict some essential content from exclusive contracts. "Non-essential" programming (determined on case-by-case basis) may be exclusive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 廣播法並未管制獨家內容。但部會立場為「必要」內容需以透明、分享方式播送。 反壟斷法被引用來限制某些獨家播送合約。 「非必要」節目(依個例判定)可獨家播映。
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制。
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20% in pay-TV platforms. 49% in telecoms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 付費電視平台20%。 電信業49%。
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies may own directly / indirectly no more than: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - One pay TV company, one private radio station and one newspaper in the same region - One pay TV company and one private FTA TV station with one newspaper in the same region - One pay TV company, one private FTA TV station and one private radio station 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 企業可直接或間接持有，不得超過： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 在同一地區，1間付費電視公司，1間民營無線電廣播電台以及一間報社； - 在同一地區，1間付費電視公司，1間民營FTA電視台以及一間報社； - 1間付費電視公司，1間民營FTA電視台以及1間民營無線電廣播電台。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20% of each pay-TV operator's bouquet must be local channels (FTA and local content). Currently only enforcing 10% FTA requirement. Must also carry government channel TVRI. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 每間付費電視業者的節目選單，地方頻道需佔20%(FTA與地方內容)。目前只實施10%的FTA規範。 需載送政府頻道TVRI。

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independent from broadcast/cable/satellite operators. Not independent of the government. Judicial review traditionally not an option in practice. Regulatory framework favours established players. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 獨立於無線/有線/衛星電視業者。 非獨立於政府之外。 習慣上不會採用違憲審查。 監管架構利於既有業者。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic copyright laws provide strong protection with significant penalties. Online piracy is a major problem. Discussion is ongoing concerning further amendments to copyright law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國內版權法以重罰提供強大保護。 網路盜版為重大問題。 有關版權法之修訂仍在持續討論中。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government's plan for organization of satellite broadcasting is changing. Foreign channels were restricted to one of the two satellite platforms ("communications satellite"). However, a few foreign-affiliated companies have now received licenses for the "broadcast satellite" platform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 政府對衛星廣播的規範在改變中。 外國頻道僅限在兩個衛星電視平台之一（通信衛星）。 不過，少數外國聯營公司已取得「廣播衛星」平台執照。
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. Entities managing pay-TV, such as Skyperfect JSAT, must submit documents required under the law to MIC and provide and disclose to the public its policy relating to its business and others required under the law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制。 付費電視管理機構，例如Skyperfect JAST公司必須依法向總務省遞交文件，並公開揭露相關業務政策。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nominal administrative filing fee for cable. No license fee for DTH operation, but a frequency usage fee is charged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有線電視僅收極少的行政申報費。 DTH無需執照費，但須支付頻率使用費。
Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Playing field is level among alternative platforms, and among participants in the various platforms. However, government tilts toward established terrestrials and the "broadcast satellite" platform. Proof of sufficient economic foundation to conduct an ongoing broadcasting business is required of applicants. Significant competition between operators (DTH, Cable, and increasingly IPTV and mobile phones). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不同平台及各台業者間競爭環境公平。 但政府偏好既有無線及「廣播衛星」平台。 申請執照需證明有持續經營電視業務之經濟基礎。 業者間競爭激烈（DTH、有線電視、日益增加的IPTV及手機電視）。
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filing and disclosure to the public of rates required. This has not generally been a constraint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 必須申報與公開費率。 無造成束縛。
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送: 允許分級制或指定自選頻道?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tiering Allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許分級付費。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告: 許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. Ratings may be influenced by the cartel that controls rating services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。 收視率受操控收視率服務的集團影響
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regulatory restrictions. However, since the amount of time for ads is included in the document submitted to MIC when filing, MIC could request a reduction in ad time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無法限制。 廣告時數已含括於遞交總務省的申請文件中，總務省可要求減少廣告時數。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Self-regulation system; functions well. Guidelines coordinated by National Association of Commercial Broadcasters. BPO ("Broadcasting Ethics & Program Improvement Organization"), aims to deal, on a voluntary basis, with complaints and ethical issues surrounding broadcasting from an independent, third-party standpoint. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 自律制度運作良好。 綱領由日本民間放送協會協商擬定。 日本放送倫理與節目淨化機構以自願方式及第三者立場，協助處理申訴及倫理議題。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制。
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制。
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% legalized in cable TV (1999). 20% in DTH and terrestrial TV. 100% in telecom (IPTV and mobile). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有線電視100%持合法化 (1999)。 DTH與地面電視業者20%。 電信業（IPTV及行動電話）100%。
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channels exceeding 20% direct foreign ownership restricted to "communications satellite" platform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 外資持股超過20%之頻道限於「通信衛星」平台。
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ownership of newspaper, radio and television broadcasting by one company is prohibited in principle. However there are some special exceptions that create anomalies. Cross-ownership of more than one fundamental broadcasting company particularly restricted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 原則上禁止單一公司交叉持有報紙、廣播與電視台股份，但仍有特殊案例不受此限制。 特別禁止一間以上的廣播公司交叉持股。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In areas where reception of terrestrial broadcasts is inadequate, cable operators must retransmit FTA programs without charge. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在有線電視訊號接收不足的地區，有線電視業者必須免費轉載FTA節目。

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監理機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission (MCMC) is independent of all operators. Political independence not assured. Judicial review available in theory but never tested in practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 馬來西亞通信與多媒體委員會獨立於所有業者之外。 政治獨立性令人質疑。 理論上有違憲審查制度，實際上從未執行過。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforcement divided between government agencies. Regulator lacks enforcement resources, but the DTH operator supports investigations in cooperation with Government. On balance, this public-private partnership has made for good enforcement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 執法能力分散於各政府機構間。 監理機構缺乏執法資源，DTH業者支持配合政府調查。 整體而言，這種官民合作關係讓執法成效良好。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Television content subject to intensive local content control laws. Foreign advertisements (with Made-in-Malaysia "exemption certificates") permitted only up to 30% of total advertising time; all other ads, even in those pass-through channel streams, must be replaced by ads meeting the "Made in Malaysia" requirements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 電視節目內容受嚴格的本地節目內容管理法管制。 允許外國廣告(有馬來西亞自製規定豁免憑證)佔總廣告時段的30%。即便是即時頻道串流，廣告內容也需符合馬來西亞本土製規定。
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.5% of gross turnover less applicable rebates, subject to a minimum license fee of 0.15% of gross turnover or RM50,000 whichever is higher. As of January 2011, a 6% tax applies to satellite TV subscription revenues. (no similar Tax on cable or IPTV) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 總營業額的0.5%減掉適用回扣。有最低執照費，為總營業額的0.15%或50,000馬幣，取其高者。 截至2011年1月，衛星電視訂戶收入適用6%稅率。(類似稅率不適用於IPTV)
Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal of technology neutral regime. Regulator states it is attempting to "standardize" licenses, but some differences persist. No restrictions on type of platforms (except exclusivity for current DTH provider). Several new licenses issued, but competitive platforms having difficulty getting established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 目標為建立技術中立的制度。 監理機構有意標準化執照，但差異仍續存。 不限制平台類型(既有DTH供應商的獨家經營權除外)。 難以建立具競爭性的平台。
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Filing of rates only (after which an "investigation" could be opened by MCMC). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 只需申報費率(管理機構MCMC可能進行調查)。
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送: 允許分級制或指定自選頻道?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告: 許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. Subject to "Made in Malaysia" requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。 需遵守「馬來西亞自製」的規定。
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to 10 minutes/broadcast hour/channel average over 24 hours. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24小時內每頻道/每播送時數平均10分鐘。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None for programming, only ads. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 節目無限制，只限制廣告。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intensive content control guidelines. Pay-TV services can be "exempted," allowed to perform self censorship based on detailed, published guidelines from Government. Carriage of channels then subject to prior filing with the authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 嚴格的內容控管綱領。 付費電視服務可「豁免」，允許根據政府頒布的詳細綱領自我審查。 頻道載送內容需先向政府申報。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensees must be incorporated in Malaysia. FDI limited to 30%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 領照人需在馬來西亞設立公司。 外國直接投資不得超出30%。
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions on cross media ownership (eg. TV-newspapers) but there is a theoretical restriction against cross sectoral ownership (TV - telecoms). The restrictions are however being relaxed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制跨媒體所有權(例如電視-報紙)，但理論上反對跨部門所有權(例如電視-電信)。 規範執行鬆散。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無規定。

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監理機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sector-specific regulation. Authority divided between several agencies. These generally regarded as transparent, open and autonomous of both government and large corporate players. Judicial review available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無特定產業規範。 管轄權分散於數個機關。 一般認為透明而公開，且獨立於政府及大型業者之外。 提供違憲審查。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong copyright laws with good enforcement. Improvements introduced in 2008, but there are significant loopholes on circumvention devices, including no coverage of access controls. “Graduated response” mechanism introduced in 2011 to address online copyright infringement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 版權法健全，執法良好。2008年引進修正版本，但規避器材方面仍有重大法律漏洞，包括遺漏對取得管轄的規範。 2011年引用「三振條款」對付網路侵權問題。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not burdensome. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 負擔不重。
Authorization of alternative “convergence” distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Framework is technology-neutral and even-handed. Small size of market limits competition. Several online on-demand services have begun operating, but so far no full-fledged pay-TV service via broadband. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 技術中立且公正的架構。 市場規模小，競爭有限。 部份網路隨選服務已開始營運，但尚未有成熟的寬頻付費電視服務。
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送：允許分級制或指定自選頻道？	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. Packing of programming into differentiated packages is a common practice in the market. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制。 節目分組出售為業界常見做法。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告：許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. Self-regulated by an association of industry bodies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。 由業界協會自律。
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regulatory limits. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無法限制。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System of self-regulation works well. Codes of practice for pay-TV less restrictive than for free-to-air TV. Backed up by appeal to a Broadcasting Standards Authority. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 自律制度運作良好。 付費電視的實務準則比免費電視寬鬆。 可向廣電標準局上訴。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions, at present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 目前無限制。
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limit. Government review/consent based on transparent, non-restrictive criteria. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。 政府根據透明、無約束力的標準審查/同意。
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None for foreign entities. NZ entities potentially subject to same criteria as platforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 對外國實體無限制。 紐西蘭實體可能要遵守對平台的相同標準。
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirements. Carriage of FTA channels is negotiated commercially. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無規範。FTA頻道載送透過商業協商。

<p>Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監理機構</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NTC, the broadcasting and telecommunications regulator, is influenced by major operators and political leaders and is subject to arbitrary dismissal by the government. Its powers and authority are unclear. • Judicial review of NTC decisions available, but courts have been used to stymie effective regulatory action. • MTRCB, the content regulator, recently took overly stringent position on rules relating to tobacco. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 廣播和電信監理機構NTC受主要業者及政治領袖影響，可被政府任意解散。權責不明。 • 對NTC的決策有違憲審查制度，但法院備用於阻礙有效的規範行動。 • 內容監理機構MTRCB，近來在香煙相關規範上採取過度嚴苛的立場。
<p>Copyright Protection 版權保護</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severely lacking. Piracy is rampant. • Out-of-date copyright laws provide protection only for copyright owners, not channels or platforms. • Unclear and burdensome procedural rules; judicial complaints subject to arbitrary dismissals and delays. • In practice, enforcement has been impossible to achieve. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 嚴重缺乏，盜錄猖獗。 • 版權法規過時，只提供版權所有人保護，頻道或平台未受法規保護。 • 程序法規不明且繁瑣；司法申訴會被任意撤銷或是無故延誤。 • 實際上，執法難以落實。
<p>Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無限制。
<p>Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無限制。
<p>License fees 執照費用</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nominal for Cable (about US\$100 annually). • Only slightly more for DTH (about \$400 annually). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 有線電視收費極低（每年約100美元） • DTH費用稍高（每年約400美元）。
<p>Authorization of alternative “convergence” distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several DTH platforms licensed. • “Demo” mobile platform operated for a while, but commercial operations were impeded by licensing. Operator then abandoned mobile broadcasting in favor of 3-G video. • Online distribution services (pay and free) are in operation.(No licensing requirement). • Regulatory regime outmoded and unclear, imposing a serious obstacle to new ventures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 已核准數個DTH平台。 • 「示範」性質的行動電視平台短暫營運，但商業營運申請執照受到刁難。業者於是放棄行動電視，轉向3-G影音。 • 網路播送服務（付費與免費）已營運（無需申請執照）。 • 監理制度過時又不明確，對新業者造成嚴重阻礙。
<p>Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送：允許分級制或指定自選頻道？</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions. • Tiering is now a common practice in the market. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無限制。 • 節目分級現為業界常見做法。
<p>Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告：許可或禁止</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 允許。
<p>Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions now in force. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 目前不強制限制。
<p>Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>Content control 內容管制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-regulation system administered by the Association of Broadcasters of the Philippines (KBP) and backed by the regulator (NTC), not overly restrictive and no direct control over channel providers. • MTRCB recently took active role in respect of tobacco rules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 菲律賓廣播聯盟KBP採取自律機制，並由監理機構NTC監督，未過度限制，對頻道供應商並無直接控管。 • MTRCB近來在香煙管制規範上採取積極角色。
<p>Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>Exclusivity 獨家協定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In principle, exclusivity is not allowed, but in practice, no requirements are enforced. • Philippine broadcasters jealously guard their exclusive content. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 原則上不允許，但實際上法規並未落實。 • 菲律賓電視業者小心翼翼地保護獨家內容。
<p>Must Provide 必須提供</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In practice, no requirements are enforced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 實際上法規並未落實。
<p>FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No FDI allowed in cable operators, DTH or terrestrial broadcasters. • 40% FDI allowed in telecom operators, including IPTV and mobile. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 有線電視，DTH或無線電視禁止外國直接投資。 • 電信業者（包括IPTV及行動電話）可有40%外國直接投資。
<p>FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No specific restrictions on content providers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 對內容供應商無特定限制。
<p>Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law prohibits use of telecom franchises to engage in broadcasting, and vice versa. • However, in practice awards of dual franchises have been tolerated, including some level of indirect foreign participation in certain platforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 法律禁止電信集團與電視業者交叉持股。 • 然而實際上，雙重經銷權被默許，某些平台甚至有外資間接參與。
<p>Must Carry 必載規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cable operators required to carry all terrestrial UHF and VHF channels within their locality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 有線業者需在營業地區載送無線的UHF與VHF頻道。

<p>Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監管機構</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Media regulator is a separate legal entity, independent of all operators, active and neutral across all technologies. Unlike other Singapore bodies, there is no statutory "reconsideration" process. Only appeal from decisions is to the Minister. Under law, the Minister can also give direction to the regulator. Judicial review available, but Singapore courts seldom challenge government actions. Spectrum regulator not "converged." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 媒體監管機構為獨立的法定組織，獨立於所有業者之外，主動且技術中立。 不同於其他新加坡組織，並無法定的「再議」程序，只能向部長上訴。根據法律，部長可直接向監管機構下指示。 有違憲審查制度，但新加坡法院鮮少挑戰政府作為。 頻譜規範機構並未整合。
<p>Copyright Protection 版權保護</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generally good strong laws that are effectively enforced, except in respect of online piracy. Criminal offence to knowingly receive pirated local pay-TV broadcasts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 法規健全，有效執行，網路盜版除外。 蓄意接收盜錄付費電視訊號為刑事罪。
<p>Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channels require government approval. Approval not granted for most channel transmissions in dialects, but VOD operators are allowed to broadcast dialect content up to a maximum of 50% of the programmes offered. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 頻道需取得政府核准。 大多數方言播送內容無法過關，但VOD業者獲准播送方言內容，比例最高可佔總節目內容50%。
<p>Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions, licenses readily granted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制，執照取得容易。
<p>License fees 執照費用</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5% of revenues. A concessionary rate of 0.5% of total revenue in the first 3 years of license duration. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 營收之2.5%。 持有執照頭3年，可享有總營收0.5%的優惠費率。
<p>Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yes, under licenses. New IPTV and mobile operators have entered the market. Government has instituted relaxed conditions as an incentive for "niche" operators. Ongoing implementation of fiber-based National Broadband Network provides potential foundation for additional competition. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有，在執照授權下。 政府設置優惠條件，獎勵分眾系統業者。
<p>Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not regulated. Rates are filed, but no rate control at present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無管制。 費率要申報，但目前無控管費率。
<p>Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送: 允許分級制或指定自選頻道?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cross-carriage system imposes regulation of bundling and pressure for a-la-carte. Also foresees regulation of channel numbering. Regulator requires notification of channels in channel line-ups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 對跨載系統實施搭售規範，並要求提供自選頻道。 也強制規範頻道序碼。 法規要求通報頻道列表。
<p>Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告: 許可或禁止</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. No more than 25% of operator's total revenues can come from advertising. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。 廣告收入不得超過業者總收入的25%
<p>Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 minutes per hour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 每小時14分鐘。
<p>Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
<p>Content control 內容管制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive content regulations through Content Codes. Authority for direct regulation of domestic and foreign broadcasters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 以內容守則全面控管內容。 有權直接管理國內及外國播送業者。
<p>Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmission of programs on channels in dialects tightly controlled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 方言節目播送受到嚴格控管。
<p>Exclusivity 獨家協定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New regulatory mandate that pay TV operators must cross-carry each other's exclusive content effectively bans contractual exclusivity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 新法規強制付費電視業者交叉載送彼此的獨家內容，有效禁止獨家播映。
<p>Must Provide 必須提供</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Cross-carriage" mandate requires that major operators be supplied with "exclusive" content, both broadcast and VOD. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 跨載規定強制要求主要業者備有「獨家」內容，包括廣播與VOD。
<p>FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in local broadcasters restricted -- 49% cap. Subject to government approval of substantial shareholders, directors and CEOs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 對本地廣播業者的投資上限為49%。 主要持股份、董事與執行長需經政府核准。
<p>FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None, on foreign channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 對外國頻道無限制。
<p>Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No specific cross-media restrictions. General requirements for government approval of shareholdings greater than 5%. This requirement is becoming increasingly burdensome for operators, whose ownership changes unpredictably as a result of large publicly traded share ownership. In practice, the government owns controlling shares in both pay-TV operators and other media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無特定媒體交叉持股限制。 持股比例超過5%需經政府核准。 此規定對業者而言逐漸變成負擔，持股權常因大量公開股票交易而突然有變化。 實際上，政府持有付費電視、免費電視以及其他媒體的控制股份。
<p>Must Carry 必載規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National operators required to carry all licensed FTA channels. Such carriage is exempted from payment of copyright licensing fees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國營業者需載送所有經核准的FTA頻道。 此一載送規定可豁免版權使用費。

<p>Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監理機構</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Converged regulator, the Korea Communications Commission (KCC), established in February 2008 by merger of the former KBC and the Ministry of Information & Communication. • Independent from other Ministries and operators; the new regulator has been more competition-oriented than its predecessor; • Content standards administered by the Korean Communication Standards Commission (KCSC). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 監理機構經過整併。2008年2月合併韓國廣播委員會與資訊暨通訊部，成立韓國通訊委員會(KCC)。 • 獨立於政府部門與系統業者之外。 • 內容標準由韓國內容規範委員會(KCSC)制定。
<p>Copyright Protection 版權保護</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domestic copyright laws provide strong protection with significant penalties. • Online piracy is a major problem; competes with pay-TV. • Acrimonious disputes over "retransmission consent" of FTA channels have resulted in government intervention. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 國內版權法以重罰提供強大保護。 • 執法充分。 • 網路盜錄與付費電視競爭。
<p>Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior individual authorization for each channel required. • Retransmitted programming capped at 20% of each operator's bouquet. • No local ads or dubbing allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 各頻道需事前個別取得授權。 • 每家業者轉載節目上限為20%。 • 不允許播送地方廣告或配音。
<p>Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In principle, transmission facilities for joint-venture channels should be in Korea, but exceptions can be granted. • No restriction on location of facilities for foreign channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 原則上，合資頻道的傳輸設備應位於韓國境內，例外狀況需取得核可。 • 外國頻道的傳輸設備地點未設限。
<p>License fees 執照費用</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nominal fee charged for Cable TV licenses; No fee specified for DTH license. • Cable & DTH system operators must contribute to a Broadcast Promotion Fund; IPTV operators exempt for 3 years, as is satellite mobile operator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 有線電視執照收費甚少；未對DTH執照明訂收費。 • 有線與DTH系統經營者必須提撥廣播推廣基金；IPTV經營者與衛星行動經營者享有3年豁免權。
<p>Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully level playing field does not yet exist. • IPTV is regulated under a separate act, which favors IPTV operators over existing terrestrial TV or cable TV broadcasters. • Regulator treats terrestrial broadcasters differently than cable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 完全公平的環境尚未出現。 • IPTV是以個別法例規範，相對於地區或有線電視，IPTV營運商比較有利。 • 監理機構對無線電視與有線電視態度不同。
<p>Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Former rate caps have been eliminated. • However, retail rates remain subject to requirement of KCC approval for any changes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 先前的費率上限規定已取消。 • 零售費率受到規範，費率更動須取得韓國通訊委員會(KCC)之核可。
<p>Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No rate regulation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無費率規範。
<p>Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送：允許分級制或指定自選頻道？</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiering and bundling are allowed and are common. • Korean operators offer some premium channels a la carte but there is no regulatory requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 允許分級與搭售收費，而且很普遍。 • 系統業者對某些收費頻道提供自選服務，但並非法令規定。
<p>Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告：許可或禁止</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising on domestic channels allowed. • Foreign retransmitted channels may not include ads for the Korean market. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 國內頻道可播廣告。 • 外國轉載頻道不得含有針對韓國市場的廣告。
<p>Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capped at an average of 10 mins per hour/12 minutes in any one hour. • Frequency of interruptions for commercials is also limited, e.g. two in a 60-minute program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 時數上限為每小時節目中平均10分鐘/任一小時節目中12分鐘。 • 商業廣告插播次數也有限制，例如60分鐘節目准許播送2次廣告。
<p>Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mandatory local content quotas applicable to domestic (not foreign) channels. • Different quotas for different genres; currently range from 25 to 60%. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 強制性本國自製節目比例規定適用於國內（非外國）頻道。 • 不同類型頻道有不同比例規定，現行比例為25%到60%間。
<p>Content control 內容管制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-regulatory approach by pay-TV operators. • Supervision and standards-setting by the Korea Communications Standards Commission. • KCSC attempting to apply in-program content-display rules to both domestic and foreign channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 由付費電視業者自行審查。 • 監管標準由韓國通訊標準委員會制定。 • 本國與外國頻道皆需遵守韓國通訊標準委員會訂立的節目內容展示規範。
<p>Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dubbing prohibited on foreign retransmitted channels but subtitling is allowed. • For domestic channels only, restrictions related to timing and size of subtitling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 外國轉載頻道禁止配音，准許提供字幕。 • 字幕時間與大小規範只適用於本國頻道。
<p>Exclusivity 獨家協定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regulation of exclusive carriage contracts for channels. • Some specific events required to be shared. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 未對頻道業者的獨家播送協定設限。 • 部份特殊事件需共同播映。 • 針對熱門公共事件，頻道業者共享播映權。
<p>Must Provide 必須提供</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requirement to share broadcast public events of widespread popularity. • List is narrow, e.g. Olympics and World Cup games. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 指定項目為數有限，例如奧運與世界盃賽事。
<p>FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreign Investment limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 0% in free terrestrial TV. - 49% in cable operators and DTH operators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 外國投資限制： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 免費無線電視0% - 有線與DTH系統業者49%
<p>FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20% for general channels, which have no restrictions on the broadcast genres. • 10% for news channels. • 49% for other content-specific channels. • 20% for IPTV contents providers (general and news). • Increases for program providers expected, in the wake of ratification of the US-Korea FTA. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 一般頻道上限為20%，未限定節目類型。 • 新頻道上限為10%。 • 其他特殊內容頻道上限為49% • IPTV內容提供商之上限為20%，其餘特殊內容上限為49%。
<p>Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ownership by newspaper groups or conglomerates is restricted to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 49% of pay-TV operators; - 30% of program providers; - 10% of terrestrial broadcasters. • There are also market share restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 報紙集團或其他企業集團持股限制如下： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 付費電視業者49% - 節目提供商30% - 地面電視業者10% • 另有市佔率限制。
<p>Must Carry 必載規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cable and DTH platform operators required to carry 2 terrestrial channels (KBS1, EBS), as well as more than 2 news channels and more than 1 general channel. • No regulatory requirement yet for IPTV operators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “有線與DTH平台業者需播載2個無線頻道(KBS1,EBS)，2個以上的新聞頻道以及1個以上的一般頻道。 • 未對IPTV平台業者明訂規範。”

<p>Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監管機構</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Ministry for Mass Media and Information is responsible for media policy, codes of ethics and licensing private television broadcasting services. • Telecommunications Regulatory Commission (TRC) licenses television distribution platforms. • The various regulatory agencies are not independent from the Ministry, forming part of the Sri Lankan Government. • Judicial review of regulatory decisions is available and cost-effective, though time-consuming. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 大眾傳播和資訊部負責制定媒體政策、倫理守則以及核發民營電視廣播服務執照。 • 電信監管委員會TRC核發電視播送平台執照。 • 多個監管機關，未獨立於隸屬於斯里蘭卡政府的大眾傳播和資訊部。 • 有違憲審查，雖然耗時，但成本不高。
<p>Copyright Protection 版權保護</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Telecommunications Act makes signal theft and unlicensed pay-TV operations a crime. • Police have pursued enforcement activities • However, piracy, particularly involving overspill DTH transmissions from India, is common and unchecked. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 電信法將訊號盜錄與無照經營付費電視為刑事犯罪。 • 警方有執法行動。 • 然而，盜錄（尤其是從印度盜錄DTH溢波訊號）仍相當頻繁，且未被追查。
<p>Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regulatory restraints on retransmission of foreign channels. • A broadcasting license may restrict the operator's programming to particular genres, such as educational or family programming. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 對外國頻道轉載無法規限制。 • 廣播執照可能限制業者播送的節目類型，像是教育或家庭節目。
<p>Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>License fees 執照費用</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application fee for a broadcasting licence is Rs. 100,000. • Licence fee payable upon grant varies from licence to licence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 廣播執照申請費為10萬盧比。 • 執照核發時繳付金依執照類別而異。
<p>Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The TRC issues licences for the pay television distribution platforms in Sri Lanka, including DTH and cable. • Licence conditions vary from one platform to another and from one licensee to another. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TRC負責核發斯里蘭卡境內的付費電視播送平台，包括DTH與有線電視。 • 各平台與各執照的核發條件各異。
<p>Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retail rates are approved as part of the pay television operator's license. • Any change in rates requires regulatory approval. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 零售費率連同付費電視業者執照一同審核。 • 任何費率調整皆需獲得監管機關核准。
<p>Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送: 允許分級制或指定自選頻道?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No regulatory requirements. Tiering permitted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無監管規範。允許分級。
<p>Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告: 許可或禁止</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 允許。
<p>Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無限制。
<p>Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>Content control 內容管制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No advance censorship. • Restrictions contained in television broadcasting licenses include prohibitions on programmes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - which are detrimental to national security; - which incite ethnic or religious hatred; - which are morally offensive and/or indecent; - which breach Sri Lankan law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無先進審查制度。 • 電視廣播執照限制播放以下節目內容： <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 危害國家安全的節目； - 煽動種族或宗教衝突的節目； - 違反道德或內容不雅的節目； - 違反斯里蘭卡法律的節目。
<p>Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>Exclusivity 獨家協定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無限制。
<p>Must Provide 必須提供</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無限制。
<p>FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit of 40% of issued capital applies to foreign investment in mass communication businesses. • Additional foreign investment may be allowed, with approval of the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 外國投資大眾通信事業，已發行股本上限為40%。 • 允許超額外國投資，但需取得斯里蘭卡投資董事會同意。
<p>FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無。
<p>Must Carry 必載規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 無限制。

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory system has heavy state-control orientation, insufficient business sector input. Regulator is neutral and independent of operators, but leaves little scope for private initiative. Cumbersome legislative process delays and inhibits needed regulatory updates. Politicization and vested interests particularly at the local level also block reform efforts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 監理制度由政府強力主導，業界涉入不足。 中央與地方管轄重疊。 立法程序繁瑣，必要的監理改革受到拖延或打壓。 政治化以及地方上的既得利益阻礙了改革行動。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak but improving enforcement of domestic laws. Legal framework does not favor protection of pay-TV signals. Copyright owners bear heavy burden to stimulate enforcement. Fines for violations are too low. Government has no ability to enter into major IPR conventions but there are bilateral copyright agreements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國內執法軟弱，但在改善中。 法律架構不利付費電視信號保護。版權所有人肩負推動執法的重任。違規罰金過低。 沒有資格加入重要智慧財產權協定，但有雙邊版權協議。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channel retransmission permitted. Ads on premium cable channels cannot be retransmitted, in theory. (Not applicable to satellite or IPTV.) Burdensome restrictions on graphic advertising inserts sometimes enforced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許頻道轉載。 不得轉載付費頻道廣告（衛星電視或IPTV不受此限）。 對插播圖片廣告有時實施繁瑣規定。
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Downlinking requires government "landing rights", with application through a local office. Most licenses readily granted, but some applicants have been delayed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 得向地方主管機關申請下鏈「訊號落地權」。 執照容易取得，但部份涉及政治敏感的執照申請遭到延緩處理。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various nominal and transparent fees charged for license application and renewal. In addition, 1% of gross revenue is charged to a development fund, whose proceeds are used by the government to benefit pay-TV, free-to-air TV, and local cultural facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 申請與更新執照需繳納多種極低且透明的費用。 此外需提撥總營收的1%作為發展基金，收益由政府用於發展付費電視、免費電視與地方文化設施。
Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Several DTH systems authorized, and government licensed one ADSL-based system. Mobile TV is available over 3G systems. Rate caps undermine ability of alternative systems to get market share. Playing field is not level; differential restrictions bind cable, DTH and IPTV operators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 已核准多家DTH系統，政府已核發執照給一家以ADSL為基礎的系統。 費率上影響其他系統搶占市場的能力。 競爭環境不公平；差別待遇的規定束縛著有線電視及IPTV業者。
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No market orientation. Extensive and rigid cable rate regulation from central and local government bodies. Rates for new digital packages are unregulated, as are satellite DTH rates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 非市場取向。中央與地方政府機構有全面、僵化且重疊的費率規定。 對新的數位組合以及衛星DTH費率並無規範。
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No direct regulation, but strong government interference. Wholesale market is heavily cartelized. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無直接管制，但政府強力介入。 批發市場壟斷現象嚴重。
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送：允許分級制或指定自選頻道？	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For cable, mandatory carriage of large, prescribed basic package. (90-100 channels) Tiering of basic channels not allowed. Above cable basic level, and for all IPTV: a la carte prices must be set but in practice some bundling has been permitted, Packaging/bundling not subject to approval. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 強制提供大型制式基本組合（90-100個頻道）。 基本費率內不允許分級付費。 基本費率之外的規定目前不明：需設定自選頻道費率，但實務上，部份已通過核准的聯售費率比自選頻道費率總和還低。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告：許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In theory, no advertising permitted on "pay" premium channels. Enforcement unclear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 理論上，付費頻道禁播廣告。 執法情況不明。
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to 10 mins per hour (on basic tier channels) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 每小時不得超過10分鐘（基本分級頻道）。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cable must provide at least 20% local programming in its mix. (Requirement not burdensome.) DTH, IPTV and mobile have no similar requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有線電視必須提供至少20%的本國自製節目（此規定不會造成負擔）。 DTH、IPTV和行動電視無類似規定。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General guidelines on content control. Overall controls not burdensome but there are substantial political issues. Regulator is becoming more interventionist on content standards, motivated by concerns about content quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 內容控管採一般綱領。 整體而言，控管並不會造成負擔，但仍不乏重大政治議題。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無規定
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Theoretical limit of 20% on foreign ownership on domestic operators. (Does not apply to "offshore" DTH broadcasters.) In practice, foreign holdings are structured to allow higher levels. 3 largest MSOs were all foreign-owned, but two have returned to local ownership. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 理論上國內系統業者外資持股上限為20%（此規定不適用於海外DTH播送業者）。 實際上，外資持股可更高。 三大多系統經營者過去皆為外資持有，但其中兩家業者將回歸本國持有。
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No legal bar to cross-media ownership. However, in practice such ownership seems to be discouraged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 未對媒體交叉持股設限。 實際上不鼓勵媒體交叉持股。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cable operators must carry four major analogue FTA channels. No copyright licensing payments are required. (No similar rules for IPTV or DTH operators.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 有線業者必須載送四大類FTA頻道。 未規定版權授權費用。 (IPTV或DTH系統業者並無類似規定)

<p>Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監管機構</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulatory vacuum that persisted for years has finally been filled, with establishment of a new National Broadcasting and Telecom Commission. Regulatory initiatives have yet to bear fruit. NBTC activity heavily focused on spectrum management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 監管真空狀態已持續多年。 國家廣播委員會始終未成立；國家電信委員會已經擔負起部分責任。 已通過「頻率分配法」，成立新的國家廣播和電信委員會。
<p>Copyright Protection 版權保護</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor enforcement and minimal penalties for violators. A large pirate industry exists that flouts IP laws and government rules on advertising, content, etc. Non-enforcement of IP has led to spread of piracy internationally via satellite-based pirate channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 執法不足，對違規者處罰輕微。 存在龐大的盜錄產業，藐視智慧財產權法，以及政府對廣告、節目內容等規定。
<p>Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. Several new DTH services broadcast to Thai audiences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。 數家新興DTH服務業者對泰國觀眾播送。
<p>Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unclear rules; in practice there are both foreign and local uplinks/downlinks. NBTC has proposed to implement "landing rights" licensing for satellite channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 規定不明；實際上境外與本地上鏈/下鏈兼而有之。 國家電信委員會提議要求衛星頻道取得訊號著陸權執照。
<p>License fees 執照費用</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National licenses - 6.5% of revenue. Provincial licenses - No fees, currently. Changes likely, as NBTC progressively assumes management control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國家級執照-營收的6.5%。 省級執照-目前無需繳交費用。 (國家廣播委員會成立後可能改變)。
<p>Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unclear situation. Several DTH platforms operating without pay-TV licenses. No policy on mobile TV. Broadband networks are launching IPTV services without separate broadcast licenses, relying on their telecom licenses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 狀況不明。數家營業的DTH平台無數位電視執照。 無行動電視政策。 寬頻網路憑電信執照推出IPTV服務，無須其他廣播執照。
<p>Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In principle, rates must be in line with criteria specified by the regulator. In practice, this requirement has not to date been burdensome. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 原則上，費率需遵守監管機構訂立之規定。 實際上，相關規定並不麻煩。
<p>Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In principle, rates must be in line with criteria specified by the regulator. In practice, this requirement has not to date been burdensome. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 原則上，費率需遵守監管機構訂立之規定。 實際上，相關規定並不麻煩。
<p>Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送：允許分級制或指定自選頻道？</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tiering is allowed/no a la carte requirements. Packages need to be approved by regulator. Requirement is not burdensome in practice. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許分級收費/無自選頻道規定。 節目組合需經監管機構核准。 實際上規定不會造成負擔。
<p>Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告：許可或禁止</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legal ban on advertising on pay TV has been relaxed, but unusually strict time limits remain. Draconian restrictions on ads for tobacco & alcohol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 付費電視廣告的法律禁令稍有鬆綁，但過度嚴苛的限制仍然存在。 香煙與酒精廣告另有限制。
<p>Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to a daily average of 5 mins per hour, with no more than 6 mins in any one hour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 每小時節目平均5分鐘，任一小時節目內不得超過6分鐘。
<p>Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic content ratios may be specified by the NBTC. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國內自製內容比例可能由國家廣播和電信委員會訂立。
<p>Content control 內容管制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay-TV services perform self censorship based on published guidelines from a government regulator. Regulator has theoretical authority to approve program plan, but in practice this has not been exercised. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 付費電視服務根據政府監管機構公布的綱領自行審查。 理論上，監管機關需先審核節目計畫。但實際上卻從未審核過。
<p>Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NBTC regulations encourage, but do not mandate, dubbing or subtitling of international channels into Thai. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國家電信委員會鼓勵，但不強制國際頻道提供泰語配音或字幕。
<p>Exclusivity 獨家協定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No current restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 目前無限制。
<p>Must Provide 必須提供</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無規定。
<p>FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FDI in pay-TV limited to less than 25% of the voting stock. (Limit for Telecoms is 49%.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 付費電視的外國直接投資不得超過表決權股之25%(電信業上限為49%)
<p>FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A 49% FDI limit applies to wholesale providers based in Thailand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 外國直接投資的49%限制適用於泰國的批發供應商。
<p>Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Broadcasting Act also contains some cross-media ownership limitations. Allowed ownership percentages are to be specified by the national regulator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 廣播法含括部分媒體交叉持股限制。 交叉持股比例限制將由國家監管機構訂定。
<p>Must Carry 必載規定</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regulatory requirement. However, True Visions carries the six analogue terrestrial channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無監管規範。 然而，True Visions載送6個類比無線頻道。

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監理機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ofcom independent, transparent and competent. Judicial review available. Major terrestrial player (BBC) subject to only limited review by Ofcom. VOD content regulated by new co-regulatory body, ATVOD. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 監理機構Ofcom獨立、透明且有效能。有違憲審查制度。 主要地面電視業者BBC受到的Ofcom審查有限。 VOD內容由新的共同監理機關ATVOD規範。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic copyright law provides strong protection with significant penalties. Enforcement is good, except for online piracy. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國內版權法以重罰提供強大保護。 執法良好，除網路盜版之外。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All channels must register with Ofcom. The registration fee is nominal. Registration not required if channel already authorised elsewhere in EU. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 所有頻道需向Ofcom註冊。註冊費極低。 頻道若已在歐盟其他地區註冊，則不需要申請註冊。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fees set annually to recover Ofcom's costs. Currently based on small percentage (well below 0.5%) of turnover after taxes. Full fee scale: http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/research/Tariff_Tables_2001112.pdf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 年費目的是要支付Ofcom的成本支出。 目前佔稅後營收很小的比例(在0.5%以下)。 詳細費率請參閱:http://stakeholders.ofcom.org.uk/binaries/research/Tariff_Tables_2001112.pdf
Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All types of competing platforms can be licensed and a level playing field exists between platforms. Substantial regulatory intervention in favour of public service broadcasters. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 所有競爭平台都可取得執照，平台間公平競爭。 實際規範干預優惠公共服務播送電台。
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送: 允許分級制或指定自選頻道?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告:許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Average of 12 minutes in any one hour, with special formula for teleshopping channels. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 每小時平均12分鐘，電視購物頻道另有限制。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must follow EU rules requiring 50% EU content "where practicable". Must source 10% of programming from independent producers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 必須遵守歐盟規定，在「是用處」提供5%的歐盟節目。 10%的節目必須來自獨立製作公司。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay-TV services perform self-regulation based on Ofcom's Broadcasting Code. Ofcom reviews compliance and adjudicates complaints. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 付費電視服務根據Ofcom的節目守則自律。 Ofcom負責監督與處理申訴。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For channels exceeding minimum threshold for audience share, annual subtitling, signing and audio description targets set by Ofcom. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 觀眾佔有率超越最低門檻的頻道，Ofcom另有年度字幕、手語與口述影像規範。
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No general restrictions, although specific deals may be examined by EU for anticompetitive impact. Limited list of sports programming may not be subject to exclusivity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無一般性限制，但歐盟可檢視特定交易是否造成反競爭。 少數特定體育節目可能不得獨家播送。
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions other than for limited sporting events. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 除少數特定體育項目外並無限制。
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% foreign ownership allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許100%的外資所有權。
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% foreign ownership allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許100%的外資所有權。
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General public interest consideration of media plurality for media mergers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 媒體併購需考量媒體多樣性帶來的公眾利益。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。

美國 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regulator (FCC) is independent, bipartisan, transparent and competent. Judicial review is readily available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 監管FCC獨立、跨黨派、透明且有效能。 違憲審查便捷。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Domestic copyright laws provide strong protection with civil and criminal penalties and sufficient enforcement. Cable theft, including wilful unauthorized use of encrypted overspill signals, is a criminal offence as well as a civil copyright infringement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 國內版權法採民事及刑事罰則，且充分執法，提供強大保護。 盜錄有線電視訊號，包括未經授權故意使用加密溢波訊號為刑事罪，且違反民事版權法。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No meaningful restrictions; licenses readily granted. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無具體限制；執照取得容易。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local franchising authorities charge a fee of no more than 5% of revenue. Platforms offering VoIP service also required to pay modest contributions to Universal Service Funds. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 地方授權機關收取營收不到5%的費用。 VOIP服務平台也需提撥小額普及服務基金。
Authorization of alternative “convergence” distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DTH is licensed and regulated by FCC. Confused regulatory situation for IPTV; federal, state and local authorities all seeking to regulate. “OTT” internet video is growing, with no regulatory clarity. Outlook is unclear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DTH由FCC核發執照及管理。 IPTV規範狀況混沌不明；聯邦、州及地方主管機關都想管理。 OTT網路影音正在崛起，監管規章不明。 未來展望不明。
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FCC regulates basic cable rates only where a cable system is not subject to effective competition. Nationwide DTH means there is competition virtually everywhere. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 在有線電視系統沒有強力競爭地區，才由FCC制訂基本費率。 全國性DTH表示競爭無所不在。
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None, in practice. FCC retains theoretical authority to regulate rates of vertically integrated program providers, but has exercised it only exceptionally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 實際上無限制。 理論上，FCC對垂直整合的節目提供商之費率規定握有管轄權，但偶爾才行使。
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送：允許分級制或指定自選頻道？	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告：許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limits in general programming. Ads in children’s programmes limited to 10.5/12 min/hour (weekends/weekdays). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 一般節目不限制。 兒童節目廣告每小時不得超過12/10.5分鐘（週末/平日）。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pay-TV services perform self regulation based on individual channel standards and guidelines. At FCC, only basic anti-obscenity rules apply to pay-TV. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 付費電視服務根據業者自行擬定的標準與綱領自律。 FCC只要求付費電視遵循反淫穢規範。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requirement for closed-captioning for hearing-impaired viewers applies to most new English and Spanish-language programming. Requirements for captioning of “old” programming being gradually phased in. New requirement for audio description for visually-impaired consumers to begin phase-in. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 多數新的英語和西班牙語節目，需依規定提供聽障觀眾關閉字幕。 「舊」節目提供字幕之規定將逐步實施。 提供視障觀眾口述影像服務之新規定，將逐步實施。
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General antitrust laws apply. Under those laws and FCC rules, affiliated or vertically integrated carriers and channel providers cannot do exclusive contracts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 適用一般反壟斷法。 在上述法律與FCC規定下，附屬或垂直整合的系統業者與頻道業者，不得進行獨家播映交易。
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirement, other than those governing affiliated organizations mentioned above. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無規定，上述對附屬機構的管理規定除外。
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No limitation on foreign private investment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 不限制外國民間投資。
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some constraints on cross-ownership of newspapers and terrestrial broadcast stations; no rules for pay-TV operators. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 對報紙與有線電視台交叉持有部份限制；對付費電視業者無規範。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licensed “full power” terrestrial broadcasters have the right of carriage of one digital program stream on local cable systems. Broadcasters who exercise this right give up right to licensing fees. Other channels subject to “retransmission consent,” i.e. negotiation of carriage agreements with fees. Satellite systems carrying any local stations must carry one feed from each of them. “ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 已取得執照的「全能」無線電視業者，有權透過地方有線系統載送一個數位節目。但行使該權力的業者放棄執照費權力。 其他頻道得遵守「轉載同意」，也就是需取得轉載許可，並協商費用。 凡載送任一地方電視台的衛星系統，必須載播各地方電視台的一個節目。

Independent National Regulator 獨立的國家監管機構	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ministry of Information and Communication is primary regulator. Part of government; not independent. It takes guidance from the party Committee on Popularization and Education (CPE), which has ultimate decision-making power. Enforcement of regulations is difficult, as MIC authority over multiple government-linked players and ministries is limited. Nascent competitive system sees multiple players jostling with former broadcast monopoly. Possible conflict of interest, as MIC itself owns one major player (VTC). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 主要監管機構為資訊通信部。 屬政府部門，不獨立。遵循黨中央的普及和教育委員會所制定的綱領。普及和教育委員會擁有最高決策權力。 執法困難，資訊通信部對與政府多重部門相關連的業者與各部會管轄權不足。 新興的競爭制度有多家業者與過去廣播獨佔者競爭。可能有利益衝突，因為資訊通信部本身即擁有一家主要業者(VTC)。
Copyright Protection 版權保護	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government pressure and enforcement has led to stoppage of broadcast of unauthorized channel streams by national broadcasters. Compliance in the provinces not guaranteed. Unauthorized use of pieces of programming remains common. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 由於政府施壓與加強執法，國營電視台已停止播送未經授權之頻道系統。 地方省分未盡守法。 未經授權使用節目片段依然普遍。
Restrictions on retransmission of foreign channels/advertising? 外國頻道/廣告轉載限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most foreign channels have in recent years been freely available to Vietnam pay-TV operators. New regulations effective May 2012 are likely to mean government-imposed reductions in openness. New regulations also restrict foreign-made advertising; concrete scope of this restriction still unclear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 越南付費電視業者已可免費取得多數外國頻道。 新法規意味政府將限制開放度。 新法規要求「所有」廣告需為本土製。
Uplink/Downlink Policy 上鏈/下鏈政策	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New regulations require all channels to get new landing licenses. Foreign channels must have a local agent as well as a local "editing" agency to censor content. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2011年3月公佈新規定，所有頻道皆需取得新的訊號著陸執照。 外國頻道需有地方代理商以及負責審查內容的「編輯」辦公處。
License fees 執照費用	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New regulations require payment of license fees, as yet unspecified. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 新法規要求支付執照費，但詳細費用未明。
Authorization of alternative "convergence" distribution platforms 替代性「匯流」播送平台之授權	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No regulatory impediments. Regulators follow the principle of technological neutrality. Digital terrestrial, IPTV, WebTV, and mobile services are already operating. Complicated licensing procedures often require multiple licences to be obtained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無法規阻礙。監管機構遵循科技中立原則。 數位無線、IPTV、WebTV與行動電視服務營運中。 執照核發程序複雜，業者通常必須許得多張執照。
Retail rate regulation 零售費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No official regulation. However, cable operators have to explain to central and provincial authorities about any plans to increase retail rates, and are subject to pressure to maintain reasonable rates. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無法規。 然而有線業者計畫調漲零售費率時，需向中央與地方機關報備，並得將費率維持在合理範圍內。
Wholesale rate regulation 批發費率規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無。
Program distribution: is tiering allowed/ is a-la carte mandatory? 節目播送: 允許分級制或指定自選頻道?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. Tiering has not been prevalent in the cable industry because of low consumer spending power and preferences to receive the entire range of channels available. However, growing DTH platforms all have program tiers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。 實際上，分級並不普遍，主要因為消費力低落，加上習慣接收組合頻道。
Pay TV Ads: Allowed or Prohibited? 付費電視廣告: 許可或禁止	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allowed. Regulations require "all" advertising to be made in-country, but MIC has taken the position this means some sort of payment must be made in-country. Concrete scope still unclear. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 允許。 法規要求「所有」廣告皆需本土製，但定義不明。
Pay TV Ad Minutage 付費電視廣告時數規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited to 5% of air time over a 24 hr period. No more than 2 ad breaks (max five minutes each) per film, and 4 breaks in other entertainment programs. Enforcement is not stringent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24小時內不得超出播送時間5%。 每部電影廣告不得超過2則(每則時間上限為5分鐘)，其餘娛樂性節目廣告不超過4則。 執法不嚴謹。
Local content quotas 本國自製節目比例	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No mandatory regulation. The Cinema Law provides official "encouragement" for local movies to make up at least 30% of movies broadcast, but no binding restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無強制規定。 電影法「鼓勵」本土電影比例至少佔電影播送節目之30%，但無強制性限制。
Content control 內容管制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operators exercise day-to-day control, under government direction. Agencies have the power to fine/punish offending operators. Some politically sensitive programs (e.g. news or films) are "blanked out" or replaced in foreign channel streams. New regulations require foreign channels to have an authorized local "editing" firm to ensure compliance with content/censorship rules. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 業者依照相關政府機關指示，每日進行內容管控。相關政府機關有權對違規業者罰款/處。 部份涉及政治敏感性節目(例如新聞或電影)遭到黑畫面處理，或以外國頻道串流取代。 新法規要求外國頻道設有經核准的地方「編輯」辦公處，確保節目內容遵循內容審查規範。
Regulations on languages or dubbing/ subtitling? 語言、配音與字幕限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2011 regulations require subtitling or dubbing by most channels. Proportion of content affected differs by genre. Movie and news channels most affected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2011年法規要求多數頻道提供字幕與配音。 受影響之內容比例依節目類型而異。 多數電影與新聞頻道受此規範。
Exclusivity 獨家協定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No restrictions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無限制。
Must Provide 必須提供	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無規定。
FDI limits for Pay TV Distribution Platforms 外國直接投資付費電視播送平台之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No stipulated limit. Provincial investment departments consider pay-TV proposals on same basis as other investments. However in practice the government has so far applied a 49% FDI limit. Licensees must be incorporated in Vietnam. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無法定限制。地方投資部門研擬付費電視提案時，與其他投資提案依循相同準則。 實際上，政府目前對外國直接投資設定49%上限。 執照需由法人組織持有。 與播送平台適用相同規範。
FDI limits on wholesale provision of pay TV programming 外國直接投資付費電視節目批發供應之限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same rules as for distribution platforms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 與播送平台適用相同規範。
Cross-media Ownership Restrictions 媒體交叉持股限制	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No express restrictions. Each type of media requires a separate license, giving the government a high degree of effective control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 無明確限制。 各類型媒體皆需取得執照，供政府高度掌控。
Must Carry 必載規定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operators must carry certain national programs (e.g. national evening news), and also the national news agency channel VNA-TV. Where a local government channel is available, local players must carry it. Many operators misuse the national broadcaster's "entertainment" channels without authorization or payment, despite absence of any "must carry" requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 系統業者需依政府規定，播載部份全國性節目(例如全國晚間新聞)。 若有地方政府頻道，地方業者必須播載該頻道。 儘管未有「必載」規定，許多業者仍誤植國營電視台的「娛樂性」頻道，未取得授權或付費。