Palestinian Current status of radio broadcastings and stations



Palestinian broadcasting and radio stations regulations

Mainly:

Law No. (3) of 1996 regarding wired and wireless communications

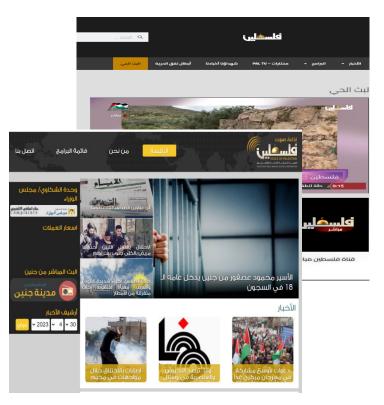
Agreement granting a license to establish and operate a radio broadcasting station "FM" "content":

- Licensing requirements
- Licensee obligations
- Ownership rules
- Technical standards



Palestinian broadcasters

- Public broadcasters:
- Palestinian Public broadcasting corporation(Palestine TV(
- Voice of Palestine radio
- Educational channel(MoHE)
- Palestine Youth&Sport channel(Higher Council for Youth and sport)



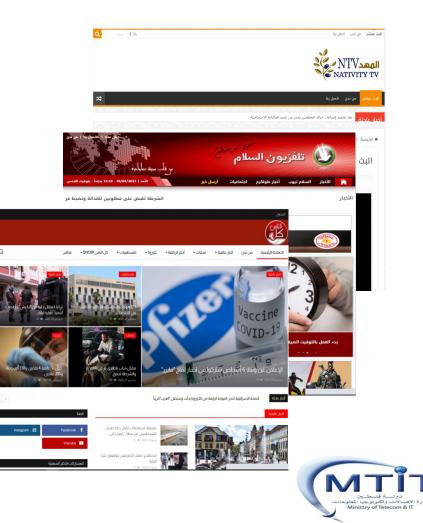


Palestinian broadcasters

Private broadcasters:TV

SECOND V

- AL-Mahed
- Al-Salam
- Kol Al–Nas
- QOU Tv
- Al-Najah TV
- Maan TV



Palestinian broadcasters

Radio

1. Alyamama

2. Alam

3. Sawt Al-Naqab

4. Sawt Al-Shabab

5. Al-Mo'asher

6. Ajyal

7. Angham

8. Ramaallah

9. Orient

10.Arab American university

11.Maraya

12.Hawa Nablus

13.Radio Albalad

14.Nagham

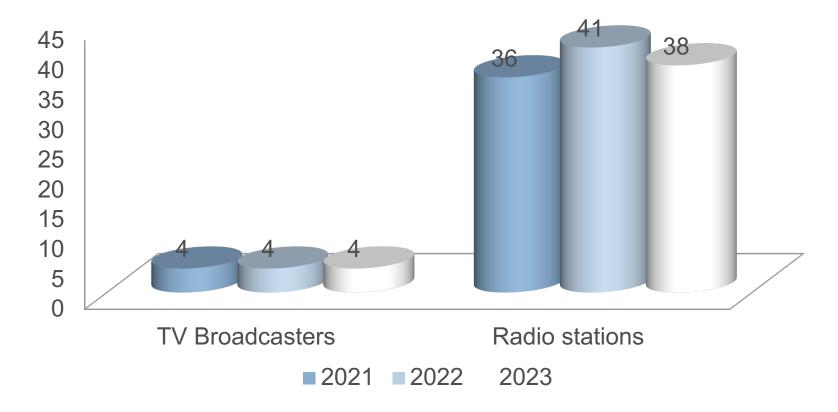
15. Al-Raya 16. Watan FM 17. Al-Rageeb 18. Seba 19. Mood FM 20. Rayhan 21. Al-qamar 22. Nisaa 23. Montcarlo 24. Basmah 25. Alsahel 26. Kol Al-Nas 27. Al-Nawras 28. Al-Zaytona

29. Shabab FM 30. NAS Radio 31. Karamah 32. Mawaal 33. Palestine tower 34. Hala 35. Masader FM 36. Jerusalem 24 37.FM 24 38. Minbar AlQuds











Challenges – facing Palestinian broadcasters

- Israeli occupation (interferences, devices entry restrictions)
- Poor Broadcasting infrastructure(outdated equipment, limited resources)
- Satellite and IPTV competition
- Spreading of Social media applications (advertising and financial support)
- Access to technology(bandwidth)
- Palestinian broadcasters facing these restrictions by using new technologies and platforms – live streaming, social media, online video sharing



