

為終止模擬電視服務並轉至全面數碼地面電視服務作準備

香港的模擬電視和數碼地面電視服務目前均在470–806兆赫頻帶上運作，該頻帶由國際電訊聯盟（國際電聯）編配予世界各地用作提供電視廣播服務。香港在2020年11月30日（23時59分）終止模擬廣播後，將由2020年12月1日起進入全面數碼地面電視廣播的年代。終止模擬廣播可騰出614–806兆赫頻帶中的珍貴頻譜供高增值流動電訊服務使用，以配合該等服務對頻譜日益增加的需求。



年內，通訊辦與多家廣播機構，包括無綫電視、香港電視娛樂（營辦ViuTV頻道）、奇妙電視（營辦香港開電視頻道）、港台及相關持份者緊密聯繫，為配合終止香港的模擬廣播作好準備，以及在終止模擬廣播後騰出614–806兆赫頻帶，用作提供流動電訊服務。通訊辦亦就終止模擬廣播後的頻率協調事宜與內地當局保持緊密聯繫。通訊局於2019年7月向無綫電視、香港電視娛樂和港台發出預先通知，現時用作傳送翡翠台、ViuTV、ViuTVsix、港台電視31、港台電視32和港台電視33電視頻道的頻譜指配安排將由2021年12月1日起更改。為確保順利過渡至全面數碼地面電視廣播，通訊辦由2019年9月起設立技術工作小組，成員包括廣播機構和業內人士的代表，以準備及協調終止模擬廣播和更改頻譜指配的相關技術實施安排。

終止模擬廣播後，無綫電視、香港電視娛樂和港台須將其現時位於614–806兆赫頻帶的電視頻道，遷移至470–614兆赫頻帶，從而在614–806兆赫頻帶內騰出合共140兆赫的頻譜，用作提供高增值流動電訊服務。通訊辦一直與內地當局協調470–806兆赫頻帶的無線電頻譜使用事宜，並會與相關廣播機構和持份者合作，以進行終止模擬廣播和遷移有關電視頻道的工作。

政府檢討電視及聲音廣播規管架構

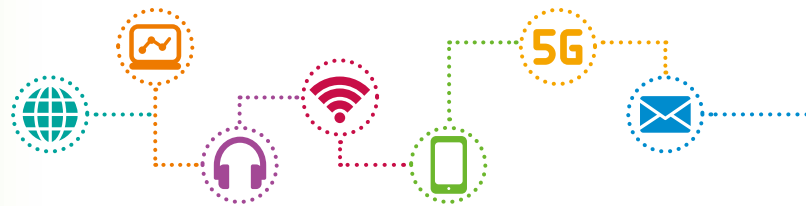
通訊辦協助商務及經濟發展局（商經局）完成電視及聲音廣播規管架構檢討，藉以移除對持牌廣播機構過時的廣播規管要求，以進一步促進本地廣播業發展。檢討完成後，商經局在第六屆立法會任期內提交了《2019年廣播及電訊法例（修訂）條例草案》，就放寬措施提出法例修訂建議。

牌照管理

免除本地免費電視節目服務持牌機構須播放教育電視節目及港台節目的要求

我們協助通訊局因應不斷轉變的情況實施放寬措施，免除本地免費電視節目服務（免費電視）持牌機構須播放教育電視節目及港台節目的要求，以減輕持牌機構要合乎規管要求的負擔。





Preparing for the Switching Off of Analogue Television Services and the Migration to Full Digital Terrestrial Television Services

In Hong Kong, both analogue television and DTT services are currently operated in the 470 – 806 MHz band, the frequency band allocated by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) primarily for TV broadcasting services worldwide. With ASO scheduled on 30 November 2020 (23:59 hours), Hong Kong will enter an era of full DTT broadcasting from 1 December 2020 onwards. ASO will vacate valuable spectrum in the 614 – 806 MHz band to address the increasing demand for spectrum for high value-added mobile telecommunications services.

During the year, OFCA worked closely with broadcasters, including TVB, HKTVE (which operates ViuTV), Fantastic TV (which operates Hong Kong Open TV), RTHK, and relevant stakeholders to make preparations for ASO in Hong Kong and the vacation of the 614 – 806 MHz band for mobile telecommunications services after ASO. OFCA also maintained close liaison with the Mainland authorities on post-ASO frequency coordination matters. In July 2019, advance notices were issued to TVB, HKTVE and RTHK on the variation of their spectrum assignments currently used for the transmission of Jade, ViuTV, ViuTVsix, RTHK31, RTHK32 and RTHK33 TV channels, to take effect on 1 December 2021. To ensure a smooth transition to full DTT broadcasting, OFCA has been convening a technical working group since September 2019 comprising representatives from broadcasters and industry players to prepare and coordinate the relevant technical implementation arrangements for ASO and the variation of the spectrum assignments.



After ASO, TVB, HKTVE and RTHK will be required to relocate their TV frequency channels in the 614 – 806 MHz band to the 470 – 614 MHz band, thereby making available a total of 140 MHz of spectrum in the 614 – 806 MHz band for the provision of high value-added mobile telecommunications services. OFCA has been coordinating with the Mainland authorities on the use of the radio spectrum in the 470 – 806 MHz band and will work with the relevant broadcasters and stakeholders on ASO as well as the relocation of the relevant TV frequency channels.

Review of Television and Sound Broadcasting Regulatory Frameworks by the Government

With OFCA's support, the Commerce and Economic Development Bureau (CEDB) completed a review of the television and sound broadcasting regulatory frameworks with a view to removing out-dated requirements for licensed broadcasters so as to further promote the development of the local broadcasting industry. Following the review, CEDB introduced in the Sixth Legislative Council (LegCo) term the Broadcasting and Telecommunications Legislation (Amendment) Bill 2019 proposing legislative amendments for the relaxation measures.

Licence Administration

Lifting of the Requirements for Domestic Free Television Programme Service Licensees to Broadcast Educational Television Programmes and RTHK Programmes

We assisted the CA in implementing relaxation measures by lifting the requirements for domestic free television programme service (free TV) licensees to broadcast ETV programmes and RTHK programmes, thereby easing the regulatory burdens on the licensees having regard to the changing circumstances.

In response to a request from TVB received in August 2019 to cease the requirement for the broadcast of ETV programmes¹, the CA consulted

通訊局於2019年8月收到無綫電視提出停止播放教育電視節目的要求¹，並徵詢相關政策局（即商經局和教育局）的意見。鑑於公眾透過互聯網及流動應用程式收看教育電視節目的情況愈趨普遍，公眾未來透過免費電視頻道在每個上課日定時收看教育電視節目的需求將會進一步下降。有見及此，通訊局於2020年1月公布，決定在2020年6月6日的學年完結後，免除免費電視持牌機構須播放教育電視節目的要求。日後公眾可透過港台的免費電視頻道及其他新媒體平台繼續收看教育電視節目。

通訊局於2020年1月收到無綫電視提出免除播放港台節目的要求²。通訊局就此徵詢相關政策局（即商經局）的意見，並知悉港台並無異議。經審慎考慮相關因素（包括港台數碼地面電視頻道的覆蓋範圍、為公眾提供多元化節目選擇的政策目標）後，通訊局遂於2020年3月公布決定撤銷向免費電視持牌機構發出須播放港台節目的指示。

非本地電視節目服務牌照及其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照申請／續期申請

在2019／20年度，通訊辦處理了一宗非本地電視節目服務牌照續期申請，而該申請不獲通訊局批准。至於為香港酒店房間提供電視節目服務的其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照，通訊辦處理了兩宗牌照續期申請，全部獲通訊局批准。此外，通訊辦處理了一家其他須領牌電視節目服務牌照持牌機構提出終止牌照的申請。

處理廣播投訴

通訊局不會預先審查廣播內容，而是採用投訴主導的方式，以確保廣播內容符合現行法例、牌照條件和通訊局所

發出的業務守則。作為通訊局的執行部門，通訊辦協助通訊局根據《廣播（雜項條文）條例》（第391章）的規定和通訊局的廣播投訴處理程序處理有關廣播內容的投訴。



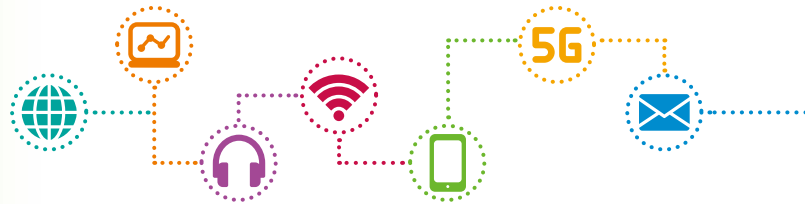
在2019／20年度，通訊辦處理了1 189個個案（涉及22 179宗投訴）³。與2018／19年度的數字（1 504個個案，涉及3 827宗投訴）比較，本年度所處理的個案數目減少21%，但投訴宗數卻大幅上升480%⁴。在所處理的個案中，有11個個案（涉及19 517宗投訴）轉交通訊局轄下廣播投訴委員會處理，其後並提交通訊局審議和裁決。經由通訊局審議的投訴個案的詳情，已在通訊局網站公布。通訊事務總監行使通訊局授予的權力處理餘下的1 178個個案（涉及2 662宗投訴），這些個案涉及輕微違規，或有關指控並不構成違例情況，或不屬《廣播（雜項條文）條例》第11(1)條的管轄範圍（即投訴內容並不涉及違反有關法例、牌照條件或業務守則的條文）。

¹ 根據《廣播條例》和免費電視牌照，通訊局可指示持牌機構免費播放由政府提供的教育電視節目。

² 根據免費電視牌照的相關牌照條件，通訊局可指示持牌機構播放由政府提供的電視節目及其他關乎公眾利益的資訊。

³ 為確保運作效率，涉及同一事宜或廣播內容的類似指控會歸納為一個個案，以便一併處理。

⁴ 2019／20年度所處理的投訴宗數上升，主要原因是在2019／20年度有三個與近期社會事件相關的投訴個案，該三個個案合共涉及超過17 000宗投訴。



the relevant policy bureaux, i.e. CEDB and the Education Bureau. In light of the growing trend in accessing ETV programmes through the Internet and mobile application, the demand for viewing ETV programmes on free TV channels at designated hours on each school day will further diminish in the future. Therefore, the CA announced its decision in January 2020 to lift the requirement on the broadcast of ETV programmes by free TV licensees after the end of the school year on 6 June 2020. The public will continue to have access to ETV programmes through RTHK's free TV channels and other new media platforms.

In January 2020, the CA received a request from TVB to lift the requirement on the broadcast of RTHK programmes². The CA consulted the relevant policy bureau, i.e. CEDB and noted that RTHK had no objection. After careful consideration of relevant factors (including the coverage of RTHK's own DTT channels and the policy objective to provide diversified programme choices to the public, etc.), the CA announced its decision in March 2020 to revoke the directions issued to free TV licensees on the broadcast of RTHK programmes.

Applications for Grant/Renewal of Non-domestic Television Programme Service Licence and Other Licensable Television Programme Service Licences

In 2019/20, OFCA processed an application for renewal of non-domestic television programme service licence, which was subsequently rejected by the CA, and two applications for renewal of other licensable television programme service licences for the provision of television programme services in hotel rooms in Hong Kong, which were approved by the CA. OFCA also handled a case of termination of

other licensable television programme service licence upon application by the licensee.

Handling of Broadcast Complaints

The CA does not pre-censor broadcast content. Instead, it adopts a complaint-driven approach to ensure that broadcast content complies with prevailing legislation, licence conditions and the codes of practice that it has issued. As the executive arm of the CA, OFCA assists the CA in handling complaints about broadcast materials in accordance with provisions in the Broadcasting (Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 391) (B(MP)O) and the broadcast complaint handling procedures of the CA.

In 2019/20, OFCA handled 1 189 cases (involving 22 179 complaints)³, which represented a reduction of 21% in the number of cases, but a significant increase of 480% in the number of complaints processed⁴, as compared with the figures recorded in 2018/19 (1 504 cases, involving 3 827 complaints). Among those cases handled, 11 cases (involving 19 517 complaints) were referred to the Broadcast Complaints Committee under the CA for consideration before submission to the CA for deliberation and determination. Details of the complaint cases considered by the CA are published on its website. The Director-General of Communications handled the remaining 1 178 cases (involving 2 662 complaints) relating to breaches of a minor nature, or allegations which did not constitute any breach or were outside the remit of section 11(1) of the B(MP)O (i.e. the substance of the complaints did not involve contravention of relevant legislation, licence conditions or provisions in the codes of practice) with powers delegated by the CA.

¹ According to the Broadcasting Ordinance (BO) and the free TV licences, the CA may direct a licensee to broadcast without charge any ETV programmes supplied by the Government.

² Pursuant to the relevant licence condition in the free TV licences, the CA may direct a licensee to broadcast TV programmes and other material in the public interest provided by the Government.

³ To ensure operational efficiency, complaints with similar allegations relating to the same issue or broadcast material are handled together and counted as a single case.

⁴ The increase in the number of complaints processed in 2019/20 was mainly attributed to three complaint cases concerning recent social events which gave rise to a total of over 17 000 complaints in 2019/20.