

Results of the questionnaire on present and/or future DRM usage

1. Number of organisations who have replied: 21

2. Country: NONE

3. Contact details: NONE

- Name:
- Position:
- Phone:
- Fax:
- Email:

4. What best describes your organisation?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. Commercial broadcaster | 2 |
| b. Private Broadcaster | 3 |
| c. Public Service broadcaster | 7 |
| d. Service provider | 7 |
| e. Other | 3 |

Comment: **A broadcaster has ticked two descriptions.**

5. Do you operate transmitting facilities which are already capable for DRM broadcasts?

- | | |
|--------|----|
| a. Yes | 10 |
| b. No | 10 |

6. Do you currently have DRM broadcasts in HF bands?

- | | |
|--------|----|
| a. Yes | 5 |
| b. No | 16 |

If Yes proceed to **7**, if No jump to **9**.

7. What type of DRM broadcasting applies?

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| a. International | 5 |
| b. National | 2 |
| c. Local (e.g. 26 MHz) | 1 |

11. Would the possible availability of mass produced receivers make you reconsider your DRM strategy?

- a. Yes 14
- b. No 7

12. Which price could be affordable for your audience in your DRM service area?

Price	Africa	America	Asia	Europe	Oceania	National
< \$ 25	14	3	13	1	6	3
\$ 25 - \$ 40	2	6	3	7	3	3
\$ 40 - \$ 50	0	3	1	6	1	2

13. Comments

- Currently I see no development of DRM in Africa at all, which is the main target area for our station in Madagascar and DRM has not been adopted by most countries. Considering the DRM receiver developments, the only opportunity for Madagascar for this moment would be DRM transmissions as a feed for local (FM) stations.
- The ABC conducted daily DRM transmissions to the Pacific up until early 2015, at which time the ABC HF (Radio Australia) shortwave transmission schedule was reduced. The changes resulted in cessation of all transmissions from the Brandon transmission site (the location of the DRM transmission facilities). There are currently no plans to re-introduce DRM transmissions
- With the advent of DRM in Shortwave band significant improvement in the reception and coverage of AIR Programmes is expected. AIR has introduced DRM Dual Channel Transmission on Single Frequency from a Shortwave Transmitter at SPT Bangalore. It is carrying two Channels simultaneously on a Single frequency. Service has drawn very good response from listeners in the target area.
- We would like to reconsider the option of using DRM to reach small groups of listeners with high quality sound especially in Africa and certain regions in Asia if low cost and low power DRM “portable” receivers - that are also capable of being operated with batteries or solar cells for at least for 8 hrs - are available on the market for less than US\$ 50 .We would like to consider a switch from analogue to DRM broadcasts only after enough receivers have been sold that can either create a large segment of new DRM listeners in a specific target, or listeners owning DRM receivers in any particular region are substantially more than listeners owning an analogue HF receiver in the same area. We believe that having DRM receivers installed by default in new cars at the factory (vs. as an after-market option) would greatly increase the mass adoption of DRM especially in Europe, America and Asia. We currently have no funds to be able to experiment DRM broadcasts, unless any of the above conditions are met. NEXUS-IBA does not currently own or operate DRM transmitters, but works in partnerships with other international broadcasters, who can make DRM capable transmitters at our disposal.
- The audience in North America could afford to pay a higher price for DRM receivers than the audience in the Caribbean, Central and South America. We have one transmitter that may be

capable of DRM conversion. But even if we do not have DRM-capable transmitters, we might purchase DRM airtime on relay facilities owned by other organizations

- Earlier this year we carried out a few hours of DRM test transmissions for Babcock from Moosbrunn to London
- We have for the time being one test licence granted for AM with possibility to use DRM in 5895 kHz, and test licences for 3 additional frequencies within GE 75. The National broad caster, NRK, is also using two AM-transmitter to cover the Cap of the North and Svalbard (Ingøy 153 kHz and LONGYEARBYEN_MB). Norway has built DAB with population coverage above 99.5 %, and decided to switch off national FM-radio in 2017.
- We will strongly reconsider our strategy if there are availability of receivers at affordable prices.
- Interest in DRM has been shown by our local broadcaster Channel Africa. They have requested coverage maps and other options relating to DRM. Channel Africa currently broadcasts 13 hours analogue per day covering Sub Saharan Africa. I suspect that the cost and availability of DRM receivers is playing a major role in the broadcasters' hesitation when it comes to committing fully to DRM projects. The large capital investment required for new DRM transmitters or to upgrade old transmitters also tends to play a role with service providers who feel that it is difficult to justify the cost if the market has limited and costly receivers, more so on the African continent.