

1. The number of quality programs can and should be increased

- It is sufficient that public funds earmarked for production of public service programming are actually used for this, rather than spent on the perpetuation of inefficient and corrupt institutions.
- The execution of the public remit in broadcasting can be enforced provided that the goal and scope of public mission is defined, and that the license fee is replaced with a transparent and democratically accepted method of financing the public remit.
- Limiting inefficiency and corruption will provide more funds for quality programming.

2. We want to know for what purpose and how efficiently public funds are used

- State owned broadcasters are the third most subsidized sector of the economy.
- The citizens have the right to know whether the public mission in broadcasting is undertaken to finance buildings and bloated employment, or the production and broadcasting of worthy programming.
- The consent of the citizens to further taxation for public service programming can only be given if and when the authorities have accounted for the use of funds received thus far.

3. Define the public remit in broadcasting

- Accountability of politicians and state owned media will only be possible when the public mission in broadcasting has been defined.
- Polish law and practice breach EU law and regulations on public aid to state owned broadcasters. Should the EU commission choose to investigate this issue it will have the power to require that subsidies transferred to the state owned broadcasters by the government will have to be returned.

4. Privatize TVP-1, as well as, one or two radio channels

- Does the state owned media need four television and six radio channels to be able to carry out the public remit in broadcasting?
- The revenues from privatization should serve to capitalize the Public Mission Foundation that will finance the production and broadcasting of commendable programming.
- Privatization will increase diversity and quality of programming.

5. Abolish the license fee. Finance the mission directly from the budget.

- The TV license fee is an unfair tax that is mostly paid by the poor, elderly, and less educated.
- Opaque political control over flows of the revenues from the license fee corrupts and denigrates the culture market and allows for massive embezzlement and squandering of public funds.
- The TV license fee is one of the highest (relative to income levels) in Europe. The authorities publicly claim that the Polish license fee is one of the lowest in Europe. But this is a misleading claim as it based on the absolute value of license fees assessed in various European countries and expressed in Euros without any reference to income levels.
- The license fee is an expensive method of financing the public mission in broadcasting. The creation of a register of TV sets in Poland and the employment of dedicated TV inspectors creates unnecessary costs. The Polish Post office alone earns some 50-60 million zlotys per year from the collection of the TV license fee.

6. Create a Public Mission Fund

- Create a transparent, effective and efficient mechanism of financing public service broadcasts that is also in compliance with EU regulations on public aid to broadcasters.
- Finance the production and broadcasting of quality programming from the best producers and broadcasters that offer the best terms.