# **National Telecommunications Commission**

#### Legal Basis

- Act No. 3396 (December 5, 1927), Ship Radio Station Law, provided for the first radio regulatory office, known as Radio Construction and Maintenance Section (under the Telegraph Division of the Bureau of Posts), to enforce radio laws and regulations, particularly the installation of radio obligatory for Philippineregistered ships to protect life and property at sea.
- Act No. 3846 (November 11, 1931), Radio Control Law of the Philippines, created the Radio Control Division in the Bureau of Posts under the general supervision of the Secretary of Commerce and Communications.
- Executive Order No. 230 (November 1, 1939) formally organized the Department of National Defense (DND), transferring the Radio Control Division to it in view of the national defense and security aspects of the establishment and operation of radio stations in the country.
- Executive Order No. 94 (July 1, 1947) created the Department of Commerce and Industry, transferring to it (from the DND) the Radio Control Division on the rationale that radio regulation is a factor in the promotion of commerce and industry.
- Executive Order No. 392 (January 1, 1951) transferred the Radio Control Board to the Department of Public Works and Communications (DPWC) under which setup the Board supervised the Radio Control Division.
- **Republic Act No. 1476** (June 15, 1956) abolished the Radio Control Board, with the Radio Control Division remaining under the DPWC.
- Department Order No. 51 (August 23, 1962) changed the name of the Radio Control Division to Radio Control Office.
- Presidential Decree No. 1 (September 24, 1972), Integrated Reorganization Plan (IRP), retained the Radio Control Office (renamed Telecommunications Control Bureau on July 1, 1974) with functions relative to the enforcement of policies, rules and regulations on telecommunications, and whose head was an ex-oficio member of the IRP-created Board of Communications, the first quasi-judicial body with adjucatory powers on matters involving telecommunication services, attached to the Department of Public Works and Communications for administrative supervision.
- Executive Order No. 546 (July 23, 1979) abolished the Telecommunications Control Bureau and the Board of Communications, integrating it into a single entity, the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC), under the administrative jurisdiction of the Ministry (later Department) of Transportation and Communications which the EO created.
- Executive Order No. 269 (January 12, 2004) created the Commission on Information and Communications Technology (CICT), with the NTC as an attached agency.
- Executive Order No. 454 (August 16, 2005) transferred the NTC back to the Department of Transportation and Communications (DOTC).

#### Mandate

The National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) is primarily responsible for the regulation and quasijudicial functions relative to the supervision, adjudication, and control of the country's radio communications, telecommunications, and broadcast, including cable television (CATV) facilities and services.



LOGICAL FRAMEWORK (NTC)

Societal Goal

Sectoral Goal

Organizational Outcome

Major Final Outputs

Program/Activities/ Projects

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES AND TARGETS

(Amounts in Thousand Pesos)

Particulars	FY 2007 Actual/ Amount	FY 2008 Target/ Amount	FY 2009 Target/ Amount
MFO 1			
Regulatory services	118,985	101,104	95,357
Performance Indicators:			
Number of licenses, permits and certificates issued	589,282	595,000	600,000
Number of frequency channels assignments made	14,281	14,500	14,648
% of authorizations disposed within the prescribed time	100%	100%	100%
% of total number of permits, licenses and certificates issued			
within the prescribed time	100%	100%	100%
% of client (service providers) satisfactory rating	100%	100%	100%
MFO 2	102 ( 20	05 000	10/ 02/
Enforcement and monitoring services	182,628	95,990	106,836
Performance Indicators:			
Number of radio stations inspected	77,865	80,100	82,300
Number of frequencies monitored (upon provision			
of monitoring equipment)	358,986	396,000	400,039
% of administrative cases disposed	100%	100%	100%
% of filed cases disposed within the prescribed time	100%	100%	100%
% of inspected radio stations within the prescribed time	100%	100%	100%
MFO 3	F 104	0.17/	2.0/7
Consumer welfare and protection services	5,124	2,176	3,067
Performance Indicators:			
% of complaints acted upon within standard time vis-à-vis total			
number of complaints received	100%	100%	100%
% of client satisfaction rating	100%	100%	100%
TOTAL	306,737	199,270	205,260

### FY 2009 MFO BUDGET

### By MFO/By Expense Class

(In thousand pesos)							
Particulars	PS	MOOE	CO	TOTAL	% Share		
MFO 1 Regulatory services	46,617	33,740	15,000	95,357	46.46%		
MFO 2 Enforcement and monitoring services	81,379	25,457		106,836	52.05%		
MFO 3 Consumer welfare and protection services	2,293	774		3,067	1.49%		
TOTAL	130,289	59,971	15,000	205,260	100.00%		
% Share	63.47%	29.22%	7.31%	100%			

By MFO (Total Budget = P205,260,000)

