



Draft operating licence for the BBC's UK Public Services

For consultation

About this document

[NOTE: this document is a draft of the BBC's operating licence for consultation.]

This is the operating licence for the BBC's UK Public Services. It sets the regulatory conditions that Ofcom considers appropriate for requiring the BBC to fulfil its Mission and promote the Public Purposes; to secure the provision of distinctive output and services; and to secure that all BBC audiences in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland are well served.

The BBC must comply with the regulatory conditions in this licence. Ofcom can take enforcement action in the event of non-compliance.

A separate document is available for audiences in each of the United Kingdom's nations which sets out the regulatory conditions that apply specifically to the BBC's services in that nation.

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Section 1

The Licence

- 1.1 This is the operating licence for the BBC's UK Public Services (the "Licence"). Ofcom has set the Licence in exercise of its functions under the Royal Charter for the continuance of the British Broadcasting Corporation (the "Charter") and the Agreement between the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, and the BBC (the "Agreement"), pursuant to section 198 of the Communications Act 2003¹.
- 1.2 In particular, Ofcom's functions include² setting an operating licence for the UK Public Services containing regulatory conditions Ofcom considers appropriate for requiring the BBC:
- 1.2.1 to fulfil its Mission and promote the Public Purposes;
 - 1.2.2 to secure the provision of distinctive output and services; and
 - 1.2.3 to secure that audiences in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are well served.
- 1.3 Further, Ofcom has set the Licence in accordance with the requirement³ to impose specific conditions⁴ which relate to:
- distinctiveness (where, in particular, in the first operating licence we are required to seek to increase the current requirements set by the BBC Trust to secure the provision of more distinctive output and services);
 - news and current affairs (quantity and scheduling);
 - quotas for Original Productions; and
 - quotas for nations and regions programming and programme-making.
- 1.4 Ofcom has imposed in the Licence further regulatory conditions it considers appropriate for requiring the BBC, in carrying out the UK Public Services, to fulfil the Mission and promote the Public Purposes⁵.
- 1.5 Additionally, Ofcom has imposed in the Licence further regulatory conditions it considers appropriate for requiring the BBC to ensure that the audiences in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland are well served⁶.
- 1.6 The Licence applies to all of the BBC's UK Public Services as set out in the Agreement⁷ and applies to all of the nations and regions of the United Kingdom. Ofcom has produced a separate document for audiences in each nation of the United Kingdom

¹ Section 198 of the Communications Act 2003 makes provision for Ofcom's functions in relation to the BBC.

² Article 46(3) of the Charter.

³ Clause 13(2) of the Agreement.

⁴ The operating licence regulatory conditions set out in Schedule 2 to the Agreement.

⁵ Clause 13(3) of the Agreement.

⁶ Clause 13(4) of the Agreement.

⁷ A list of the UK Public Services is set out at Schedule 4 to this Licence.

which sets out the specific regulatory requirement relating to the relevant nation, to be read alongside this Licence.

- 1.7 The Licence does not set BBC programme or service strategies or budgets. These areas are not part of Ofcom's functions in relation to the BBC. Under the provisions of the Charter and Agreement, the BBC Board is responsible both for ensuring that the BBC fulfils its Mission and promotes the Public Purposes, and for setting the strategic direction and the creative remit for doing so⁸. The BBC must publish an annual plan for each financial year, in advance of the period to which it relates, which must include (amongst other things) the creative remit for that year; the work plan for that year; and provision for the United Kingdom's nations and regions⁹.
- 1.8 Ofcom has consulted publicly before setting this Licence¹⁰, and Ofcom has set the Licence in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Operating Framework¹¹.
- 1.9 Ofcom may amend this Licence and considers it likely that it will do so regularly over the duration of the Charter. For illustration only, Ofcom may consider it appropriate to amend the Licence in light of evidence about the BBC's performance in particular areas, or to take account of changes in audiences' viewing or listening habits, or changes to technology: for example, greater consumption across different platforms. Before amending the Licence, Ofcom will consult with the BBC. Ofcom will also consult with any other person it considers appropriate in light of the nature and materiality of the proposed amendment, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Operating Framework.
- 1.10 The BBC must comply with the Regulatory Conditions of the Licence in providing the UK Public Services¹². Ofcom must enforce compliance by the BBC with the Regulatory Conditions of the Licence¹³, and in particular Ofcom may consider complaints made to Ofcom by any person, and carry out such investigations as Ofcom considers appropriate¹⁴. Ofcom must also enforce compliance by the BBC with regulatory requirements which apply to the BBC directly through the Charter or the Agreement, or through legislation, such as quotas for independent productions¹⁵, and requirements relating to provision for people who are hearing or visually impaired¹⁶.
- 1.11 If Ofcom is satisfied that the BBC has failed to comply with a regulatory condition of the Licence, and has given the BBC a reasonable opportunity to make representations about the matter, Ofcom may:
 - 1.11.1 direct the BBC (or accept undertakings from the BBC) to take such steps Ofcom consider will remedy the failure to comply, and ensure that the BBC complies with their requirements properly in future;

⁸ Article 20(3)(a) and (b) of the Charter.

⁹ Article 36 of the Charter.

¹⁰ Clause 13(5) of the Agreement provides that before setting an operating licence Ofcom must consult the BBC and any person Ofcom considers appropriate.

¹¹ Article 46(3) of the Charter provides that Ofcom must set an operating licence for the UK Public Services in accordance with the Operating Framework.

¹² Clause 7(2) of the Agreement.

¹³ The regulatory conditions are "specified requirements" under clause 59(b) of the Agreement.

¹⁴ Article 49(1) of the Charter.

¹⁵ Paragraph 6 of Schedule 3 to the Agreement, and Schedule 12 to the Communications Act 2003.

¹⁶ Paragraph 9 of Schedule 3 to the Agreement.

- 1.11.2 serve on the BBC a notice requiring it to pay to Ofcom, within a specified period, a specified penalty up to a maximum of £250,000¹⁷.
- 1.12 Ofcom has made provision in the Operating Framework for how it will exercise its enforcement powers¹⁸.
- 1.13 The BBC is required to publish an annual report for each financial year, which must include (amongst other things) how the BBC delivered the creative remit and its work plan; the BBC's provision for the United Kingdom's nations and regions, including how the BBC delivered the creative remit in the nations and regions; how it has made the BBC's output and services available to the public; and expenditure on the UK Public Television Services by genre¹⁹.
- 1.14 Following receipt of the BBC's annual report, Ofcom also must publish an annual report, setting out how Ofcom has carried out its principal functions under the Charter across the whole of the United Kingdom. This report will include (amongst other things) Ofcom's assessment of the BBC's compliance with the Regulatory Conditions of the Licence²⁰. Ofcom has power to require the BBC to provide information for the purpose of the carrying out by Ofcom of its functions²¹.

The BBC's Mission

- 1.15 The Mission of the BBC²² is to act in the public interest, serving all audiences through the provision of impartial, high-quality and distinctive output and services which inform, educate and entertain.

The BBC's Public Purposes

- 1.16 The Public Purposes of the BBC²³ are as follows:
- 1.16.1 **To provide impartial news and information to help people understand and engage with the world around them:** the BBC should provide duly accurate and impartial news, current affairs and factual programming to build people's understanding of all parts of the United Kingdom and of the wider world. Its content should be provided to the highest editorial standards. It should offer a range and depth of analysis and content not widely available from other United Kingdom news providers, using the highest calibre presenters and journalists, and championing freedom of expression, so that all audiences can engage fully with major local, regional, national, United Kingdom and global issues and participate in the democratic process, at all levels, as active and informed citizens.
- 1.16.2 **To support learning for people of all ages:** the BBC should help everyone learn about different subjects in ways they will find accessible, engaging, inspiring and challenging. The BBC should provide specialist educational content to help support learning for children and teenagers across the United

¹⁷ Article 49(2) to (5) of the Charter and section 198(5) of the Communications Act 2003. Ofcom passes any sums that it receives in payment of a financial penalty to HM Treasury.

¹⁸ <https://www.ofcom.org.uk/consultations-and-statements/category-2/enforcement-bbc-agreement-compliance>

¹⁹ Article 37 of the Charter.

²⁰ Article 50 of the Charter.

²¹ Article 47 of the Charter.

²² Article 5 of the Charter.

²³ Article 6 of the Charter.

Kingdom. It should encourage people to explore new subjects and participate in new activities through partnerships with educational, sporting and cultural institutions.

1.16.3 **To show the most creative, highest quality and distinctive output and services:** the BBC should provide high-quality output in many different genres and across a range of services and platforms which sets the standards in the United Kingdom and internationally. Its services should be distinctive from those provided elsewhere and should take creative risks, even if not all succeed, in order to develop fresh approaches and innovative content.

1.16.4 **To reflect, represent and service the diverse communities of all of the United Kingdom's nations and regions and, in doing so, support the creative economy across the United Kingdom:** the BBC should reflect the diversity of the United Kingdom both in its output and services. In doing so, the BBC should accurately and authentically represent and portray the lives of the people of the United Kingdom today, and raise awareness of the different cultures and alternative viewpoints that make up its society. It should ensure that it provides output and services that meet the needs of the United Kingdom's nations, regions and communities. The BBC should bring people together for shared experiences and help contribute to the social cohesion and wellbeing of the United Kingdom. In commissioning and delivering output the BBC should invest in the creative economies of each of the nations and contribute to their development.

1.16.5 **To reflect the United Kingdom, its culture and values to the world:** the BBC should provide high-quality news coverage to international audiences, firmly based on British values of accuracy, impartiality, and fairness. Its international services should put the United Kingdom in a world context, aiding understanding of the United Kingdom as a whole, including its nations and regions where appropriate. It should ensure that it produces output and services which will be enjoyed by people in the United Kingdom and globally²⁴.

1.17 This Licence sets out Regulatory Conditions to ensure that the BBC continues to provide a mix of key genres and high quality output across television, radio and online, and to ensure that a significant amount of original programming is produced for audiences in the United Kingdom.

1.18 The requirements that we have set for the BBC are designed to ensure that the BBC delivers its Mission and Public Purposes and distinctive output and services. Regulatory conditions previously set by the Trust that deliver this were maintained and increased where appropriate. Other Trust targets were not retained. Where appropriate, new conditions have been set to ensure delivery of these aims.

1.19 These requirements may need to change over time, depending on the ongoing delivery and commitment of the BBC in these areas, or to reflect any real financial constraints on the BBC. These conditions may also be amended if Ofcom considers it appropriate to do so, for example in light of the BBC's performance.

²⁴ The BBC's delivery of its fifth public purpose, reflecting the UK to the world, will be achieved primarily through the BBC World Service. The new operating licence will not cover the BBC World Service; responsibility for setting a licence for the BBC World Service lies with the BBC (clause 34 of the Agreement).

- 1.20 The rest of this Licence (including the Regulatory Conditions) is organised by Public Purpose. The Regulatory Conditions are set out in Schedule 1 to the Licence.
- 1.21 Regulatory Conditions relate either to individual services or, where appropriate, set cross service commitments. It is important to note that many Regulatory Conditions may contribute to more than one Public Purpose. For example, many of the Regulatory Conditions across the Licence contribute to securing the provision of distinctive output and services. A summary of the specific Regulatory Conditions arranged by service is set out in Schedule 3 (this is for reference only).

Purpose (1): Providing impartial news and information to help people understand and engage with the world around them

- 1.22 Ofcom considers that in meeting its Public Purpose of providing impartial news and information to help people understand and engage with the world around them in accordance with its obligations under the Charter the BBC should do the following:
- 1.22.1 provide a significant level of news, current affairs and factual programming across its full range of services and platforms, and seek to reach and serve all audiences with this output;
 - 1.22.2 seek to maintain its coverage of regional, national and international themes and stories within its news, current affairs and factual programming, to enable audiences to develop a broad understanding of what is happening locally, nationally and in the wider world;
 - 1.22.3 continue to provide trusted and reliable information, news, current affairs and factual output to the highest editorial standards;
 - 1.22.4 ensure that it provides adequate links to third party online material, particularly within its news stories, helping to provide its users with a wealth of information while also supporting other providers within the industry. In doing so the BBC should exercise careful judgment about the links that it offers.
- 1.23 Accordingly, Ofcom has imposed Regulatory Conditions on the BBC as set out in Schedule 1, which the BBC must comply with and which Ofcom will enforce.

Purpose (2): Supporting learning for people of all ages

- 1.24 Ofcom considers that in meeting its Public Purpose of supporting learning for people of all ages in accordance with its obligations under the Charter the BBC should do the following:
- 1.24.1 continue to provide a broad range of content across its services, which provide opportunities for all audiences to learn. We expect the BBC to produce informal learning content which covers subjects such as art, music, religion, science, nature, business and history programming. This content should be widely available, and the BBC should endeavour to serve and reach the widest possible audiences with this content via its mainstream television channels, radio stations and websites;
 - 1.24.2 as part of its duty to encourage people to learn about new and different subjects, we expect the BBC to help both adults and children develop skills to explore and navigate the resources it offers across its services, and in particular its online services;

- 1.24.3 ensure that it serves children of all ages, including older children and teenagers, and that it produces engaging and stimulating content for informal learning which is available in the formats and on the services that children use; and
- 1.24.4 play an important role in education and learning in the United Kingdom through partnerships with educational, cultural and sporting organisations. The BBC should share its expertise and resources, including its archive where appropriate, as part of these partnerships with specialist institutions, for the benefit of UK audiences.
- 1.25 Accordingly, Ofcom has imposed Regulatory Conditions on the BBC as set out in Schedule 1, which the BBC must comply with and which Ofcom will enforce.

Purpose (3): Showing the most creative, highest quality and distinctive output and services

- 1.26 The Charter and Agreement define “distinctive output and services”, with reference to creativity and high quality. Article 63 of the Charter, and paragraph 1 of Schedule 2 to the Agreement, defines distinctive output and services as:

“output and services, taken as a whole, that are substantially different to other comparable providers across each and every UK Public Service both in peak time and overall, and on television, radio and online, in terms of-

(a) the mix of different genres and output;

(b) the quality of output;

(c) the amount of original output produced in the UK;

(d) the level of risk-taking, innovation, challenge and creative ambition; and

(e) the range of audiences it serves.”

- 1.27 Ofcom considers that this definition of distinctive output and services, at a high level, covers the important areas the BBC should take into account in meeting its Public Purpose of showing the most creative, highest quality and distinctive output and services in accordance with its obligations under the Charter. Ofcom considers that in delivering distinctive output and services:

1.27.1 in relation to the mix of different genres and output, the BBC should ensure that a range of programming is provided across its television services. It should also secure the amount and prominence of those genres identified as at risk or in decline across public service broadcasting. On its radio services, the BBC should ensure its portfolio of stations offer the broadest variety of output and that the range of musical output on its popular radio services is broader than that of comparable providers;

1.27.2 in relation to the quality of output, the BBC should ensure high quality across the volume of its output, with respect to content, the quality of content production, and the professional skill and editorial integrity applied to that production;

- 1.27.3 in relation to the amount of original output produced in the United Kingdom, the BBC should ensure that a substantial proportion of the programming broadcast on its television services are Original Productions, particularly at Peak Viewing Time. The BBC should also secure an appropriate amount of First-run UK Originations across its television services, ensuring they make up a substantial proportion of Peak Viewing Time. The BBC should contribute to the creative economies of the United Kingdom through its continued investment in originated content;
- 1.27.4 in relation to the level of risk-taking, innovation, challenge and creative ambition, the BBC should continue to take risks in terms of the output it commissions, the range of organisations it commissions from and look to reduce the number of long-running series over time. It should also commission output from a wide range of independent producers to ensure a range of voices and ideas are reflected across its services;
- 1.27.5 in relation to the audience it serves, the BBC should ensure that its output and services cater for the diverse audiences of the United Kingdom, through both through its popular mixed genres services and its more specialist and single purpose services.
- 1.28 Accordingly, Ofcom has imposed Regulatory Conditions on the BBC as set out in Schedule 1, which the BBC must comply with and which Ofcom will enforce.
- 1.29 Due to the complex and interrelated nature of the different aspects of distinctiveness, Ofcom considers that the BBC should set out clearly in its annual plan and creative remit how it will secure the provision of distinctive output and services and how each and every UK Public Service will contribute to this delivery.

Purpose (4): Reflecting, representing and serving the diverse communities of all of the United Kingdom's nations and regions and, in doing so, supporting the creative economy across the United Kingdom

- 1.30 Ofcom considers that in meeting its Public Purpose of reflecting, representing and serving the diverse communities of all of the United Kingdom's nations and regions and, in doing so, supporting the creative economy across the United Kingdom in accordance with its obligations under the Charter the BBC should do the following.

Nations and Regions

- 1.31 In relation to the United Kingdom's nations and regions, the BBC should:
- 1.31.1 accurately represent and authentically portray all audience groups from the nations and regions across its output, services and genres²⁵;
- 1.31.2 distribute its production resources across the United Kingdom ensuring that it supports the creative industries in the nations and regions. This should also

²⁵ "Representation" means the extent to which people and characters appear and "portrayal" means the ways in which these people and characters are depicted. For representation to be accurate we expect the number of people appearing in BBC programmes to broadly reflect the populations of the United Kingdom. We will assess the extent to which people feel authentically portrayed through audience research.

include production across the regions of England and build sustainable growth for the creative industries across the United Kingdom;

- 1.31.3 ensure programming for the nations and regions serves and creates content of interest and of relevance to the people living in the area for which the service is provided. Within Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland this should include a wide range of genres, including drama, comedy, sports and indigenous language broadcasting; and
- 1.31.4 contribute to social wellbeing through cultural education, awareness and bringing people together for shared experiences.

Diversity

1.32 In relation to diversity, the BBC should:

- 1.32.1 serve and create content of interest and of relevance to all audience groups across the whole of the United Kingdom;
- 1.32.2 reflect the diversity of the United Kingdom's nations and regions appropriately in its output, services and genres. This should include age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion and belief, sex, sexual orientation and socioeconomic background;
- 1.32.3 accurately represent and authentically portray the diverse communities of the whole of the United Kingdom; and
- 1.32.4 help contribute to social wellbeing through cultural education, awareness and bringing people together for shared experiences.

1.33 Accordingly, Ofcom has imposed Regulatory Conditions on the BBC as set out in Schedule 1, which the BBC must comply with and which Ofcom will enforce.

Schedule 1

Regulatory conditions

- 2.1 Ofcom has set the following Regulatory Conditions which it considers appropriate for requiring the BBC to:
- 2.1.1 fulfil its Mission and promote the Public Purposes;
 - 2.1.2 secure the provision of distinctive output and services; and
 - 2.1.3 secure that audiences in England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland are well served.
- 2.2 Ofcom has set the Regulatory Conditions in light of its expectations of the BBC as set out in this Licence. The Regulatory Conditions will be regularly reviewed by Ofcom and amended if Ofcom considers it appropriate to do so, including in light of the BBC's performance.
- 2.3 The BBC must comply with the Regulatory Conditions in providing the UK Public Services with effect from [commencement date] and throughout the Licence Period.

Purpose (1): To provide impartial news and information to help people understand and engage with the world around them

- 2.4 In respect of **BBC One**, the BBC must ensure that:
- 2.4.1 it shows news programmes at intervals throughout the day;
 - 2.4.2 in each Calendar Year, the time allocated to news programmes is not less than 1,520 hours, of which not less than 280 hours must be during Peak Viewing Time. For the purpose of this requirement, "news programmes" does not include programmes which are overnight simulcasts of programmes on the BBC News channel; and
 - 2.4.3 in each Calendar Year, the time allocated to current affairs programmes during Peak Viewing Time is not less than 45 hours.
- 2.5 In respect of **BBC One** and **BBC Two** taken together, the BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year the time allocated to current affairs programmes is not less than 450 hours, of which not less than 106 hours must be during Peak Viewing Time.
- 2.6 In respect of **CBBC**, the BBC must ensure that:
- 2.6.1 it shows news at intervals throughout the day; and
 - 2.6.2 in each Year the time allocated to news is not less than 85 hours.
- 2.7 The BBC must ensure that the **BBC News channel** includes
- 2.7.1 more international news, and
 - 2.7.2 more local/regional news and perspectives

than other main continuous news channels in the United Kingdom.

2.8 In respect of **Radio 1**, the BBC must ensure that:

2.8.1 the time allocated to news during Daytime each weekday is not less than one hour and includes at least two extended bulletins, of which at least one must be in Peak Listening Time; and

2.8.2 it provides regular bulletins during Daytime at weekends.

2.9 In respect of **1Xtra**, the BBC must ensure that:

2.9.1 the time allocated to news during Daytime each weekday is not less than one hour and includes at least two extended bulletins; and

2.9.2 it provides regular bulletins during Daytime at weekends.

2.10 In respect of **Radio 2**, the BBC must ensure that:

2.10.1 the time allocated to news and current affairs programming each week is not less than 17 hours, of which not less than 3 hours must be in Peak Listening Time; and

2.10.2 it provides regular news bulletins.

2.11 In respect of **Radio 3**, the BBC must ensure that it provides news at intervals throughout the day.

2.12 In respect of **Radio 4**, the BBC must ensure that:

2.12.1 the time allocated to news and current affair programmes (including repeats) in each Year is not less than 2,750 hours; and

2.12.2 it provides daily reports of Parliamentary proceedings when Parliament is sitting.

2.13 In respect of **BBC Radio 5 live**, the BBC must ensure that:

2.13.1 in each Year the proportion of its output that is news and current affairs programming is not less than 75%; and

2.13.2 there is extensive coverage of local and general elections, and of elections to the United Kingdom's devolved chambers, as well as regular coverage of European and international politics.

2.14 In respect of **BBC 6 Music**, the BBC must ensure that the time allocated to news in each week is not less than 6 hours.

2.15 In respect of **BBC Asian Network**, the BBC must ensure that the time allocated to news and current affairs programming each week is not less than 24 hours.

2.16 In respect of **BBC Online**, the BBC must ensure that it provides adequate links to material provided by third parties.

Purpose (2): To support learning for people of all ages

- 2.17 In respect of **BBC One**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the time allocated to music and arts programmes is not less than 45 hours, some of which must be in Peak Viewing Time. For the purpose of this requirement, “music and arts programmes” includes repeats and acquisitions.
- 2.18 In respect of **BBC One** and **BBC Two** taken together, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the time allocated to religious programming is not less than 115 hours, some of which must be in Peak Viewing Time. For the purpose of this requirement, “religious programming” includes repeats and acquisitions.
- 2.19 In respect of **BBC Two**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the time allocated to music and arts programming is not less than 175 hours, some of which must be in Peak Viewing Time. For the purpose of this requirement, “music and arts programmes” includes repeats and acquisitions.
- 2.20 In respect of **BBC Four**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the time allocated to new arts and music programmes is not less than 175 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, “new arts and music programmes” includes acquisitions.
- 2.21 In respect of **CBeebies**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year it delivers content in a range of genres which supports pre-school children in their learning.
- 2.22 In respect of **CBBC**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year:
- 2.22.1 the time allocated to drama (including repeats and acquisitions) is not less than 1,000 hours; and
 - 2.22.2 the time allocated to factual programming is not less than 675 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, “factual programming” includes repeats and acquisitions.
- 2.23 In respect of **BBC Alba**, the BBC must ensure that in each week the time allocated to originated programming aimed at those learning the Gaelic language is not less than 5 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, “originated programming”:
- 2.23.1 does not include news;
 - 2.23.2 includes programming first shown on other UK Public Services.
- 2.24 In respect of **Radio 1**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the number of first-run documentaries is not less than 40. For the purpose of this requirement “first-run documentaries” includes documentaries which have been first broadcast on 1Xtra.
- 2.25 In respect of **1Xtra**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the number of documentaries is not less than 40. For the purpose of this requirement, “documentaries” includes repeats.
- 2.26 In respect of **Radio 2**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year:
- 2.26.1 the time allocated to arts programming is not less than 100 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, “arts programming” includes repeats;

- 2.26.2 the time allocated to documentaries is not less than 130 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, "documentaries" does not include repeats; and
 - 2.26.3 the time allocated to religious output is not less than 170 hours, and that the output covers a broad range of faiths. For the purpose of this requirement, "religious output" includes repeats.
- 2.27 In respect of **Radio 3**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year:
- 2.27.1 at least 45% of the station's music output consists of live or specially recorded music;
 - 2.27.2 it broadcasts at least 440 live or specially recorded performances;
 - 2.27.3 it commissions at least 25 new musical works (excluding repeats); and
 - 2.27.4 it broadcasts at least 35 new documentaries on arts and cultural topics (excluding repeats).
- 2.28 In respect of **Radio 4**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year:
- 2.28.1 the time allocated to original documentaries (excluding repeats) covering a range of different subjects is not less than 375 hours; and
 - 2.28.2 the time allocated to original religious programming (excluding repeats) is not less than 200 hours.
- 2.29 In respect of **BBC 6 Music**, the BBC must ensure that the time allocated to speech-based features, documentaries and essays each week is not less than 10 hours on average across each Year.
- 2.30 In respect of **BBC Online**, the BBC must deliver content which supports children and teenagers in their formal learning in all parts of the United Kingdom.

Purpose (3): To show the most creative, high quality and distinctive output and services

Original productions

- 2.31 The BBC shall ensure that in each Calendar Year the time allocated to the broadcasting of Original Productions by each UK Public Television Service set out at column I below:
- 2.31.1 is not less than the percentage of the total time allocated to the broadcasting of all the programmes for that service specified in column II; and
- 2.31.2 is not less than the percentage of the total time allocated to the broadcasting of all the programmes for that service in Peak Viewing Time specified in column III.

Column I Service	Column II Original Productions as a percentage of the hours of all programming	Column III Original Productions in Peak Viewing Time as a percentage of the hours of all programming in Peak Viewing Time
BBC One	75%	90%
BBC Two	75%	90%
BBC Four	75%	60%
BBC Parliament	90%	-
BBC News channel	90%	-
CBBC	72%	-
CBeebies	70%	-
BBC Alba	75%	-

First-run UK Originations

- 2.32 In respect of **BBC One**, the BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year the time allocated to the broadcasting of First-run UK Originations across Daytime and Peak Viewing Time is not less than 4,000 hours.
- 2.33 In respect of **BBC Two**, the BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year the time allocated to the broadcasting of First-run UK Originations across Daytime and Peak Viewing Time is not less than 2,200 hours.
- 2.34 In respect of **CBBC**, the BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year the time allocated to the broadcasting of First-run UK Originations across Daytime and Peak Viewing Time is not less than 400 hours.
- 2.35 In respect of **CBeebies**, the BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year the time allocated to the broadcasting of First-run UK Originations across Daytime and Peak Viewing Time is not less than 100 hours.

Distinctiveness

- 2.36 In respect of **Radio 1**, the BBC must ensure that:
- 2.36.1 in each Year at least 45% of the music in Daytime is from United Kingdom acts;
 - 2.36.2 in each Year at least 50% of the music in Daytime is New Music, of which a significant proportion must come from new and emerging United Kingdom artists;
 - 2.36.3 in each week it broadcasts at least 60 hours of Specialist Music; and
 - 2.36.4 in each Year it broadcasts at least 175 new sessions (excluding repeats) that have been recorded within the previous month; and
 - 2.36.5 the station plays a broader range of music than comparable providers, taking into account both the number of plays and the size of the playlist, at both Peak Listening Time and Daytime.
- 2.37 In respect of **Radio 2**, the BBC must ensure that:
- 2.37.1 in each Year at least 40% of the music in Daytime is from United Kingdom acts;
 - 2.37.2 in each Year at least 20% of the music in Daytime is New Music, of which a significant proportion must come from new and emerging United Kingdom artists;
 - 2.37.3 in each Year it broadcasts at least 260 hours of live music;
 - 2.37.4 in each Year it broadcasts at least 1100 hours of special music programmes; and
 - 2.37.5 the station plays a broader range of music than comparable providers, taking into account both the number of plays and the size of the playlist, at both Peak Listening Time and Daytime.
- 2.38 In respect of **BBC Radio 5 live**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year live commentary, news and other programming is offered on at least 20 sports.

Purpose (4): To reflect, represent and serve the diverse communities of all of the United Kingdom's nations and regions and, in doing so, support the creative economy across the United Kingdom

Programme-making in the nations and regions: network programmes

United Kingdom (outside the M25 area)

- 2.39 The BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year:
- 2.39.1 at least 50% of the hours of Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom are made in the United Kingdom outside the M25 area;
 - 2.39.2 the Network Programmes that are made in the United Kingdom outside the M25 area (taken together) constitute a suitable range of programmes; and
 - 2.39.3 at least 50% of the Expenditure of the BBC on Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom is referable to programme production at different production centres outside the M25 area.

England (outside the M25 area)

- 2.40 The BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year:
- 2.40.1 at least 34% of the hours of Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom are made in England (outside the M25 area); and
 - 2.40.2 at least 34% of the Expenditure of the BBC on Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom is referable to programme production at different production centres in England (outside the M25 area).

Scotland

- 2.41 The BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year:
- 2.41.1 at least 8% of the hours of Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom are made in Scotland; and
 - 2.41.2 at least 8% of the Expenditure of the BBC on Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom is referable to programme production at different production centres in Scotland.

Wales

- 2.42 The BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year:
- 2.42.1 at least 5% of the hours of Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom are made in Wales; and
 - 2.42.2 at least 5% of the Expenditure of the BBC on Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom is referable to programme production at different production centres in Wales.

Northern Ireland

- 2.43 The BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year:
- 2.43.1 at least 3% of the hours of Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom are made in Northern Ireland; and
 - 2.43.2 at least 3% of the Expenditure of the BBC on Network Programmes made in the United Kingdom is referable to programme production at different production centres in Northern Ireland.

Production centres

- 2.44 The different programme production centres to which the Expenditure referred to in conditions 2.39.3, 2.40.2, 2.41.2, 2.42.2 and 2.43.2 is referable must constitute a suitable range of such production centres.

Guidance

- 2.45 In complying with conditions 2.39 to 2.44, the BBC must have regard to any guidance that may be issued by Ofcom.

Programme-making in the nations and regions: radio services

- 2.46 In respect of the **UK Public Radio Services**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year at least one third of relevant Expenditure is incurred outside the M25 area. "Relevant Expenditure" includes Expenditure on first-run originated programming, but does not include Expenditure on news or sport output. For the purpose of this requirement, "first-run originated programming" means programming which is commissioned by or for a UK Public Radio Service and has not previously been broadcast on a radio service in the United Kingdom.
- 2.47 In meeting the requirement in condition 2.46, the BBC must ensure that some of the relevant Expenditure is incurred in respect of each of the following radio services:
- 2.47.1 Radio 1;
 - 2.47.2 Radio 2;
 - 2.47.3 Radio 3;
 - 2.47.4 Radio 4;
 - 2.47.5 BBC Radio 5 live.
- 2.48 In respect of **Radio 3**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year at least 40% of relevant Expenditure is incurred outside the M25 area. For the purpose of this requirement "relevant Expenditure" includes Expenditure on first-run originated programming and Radio 3's allocation of the central orchestras' subsidy but does not include Expenditure on news or sport output.

Programming for the nations and regions

- 2.49 In respect of **BBC One** and **BBC Two** taken together, the BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year:

- 2.49.1 the time allocated to programmes which are of national or regional interest is not less than 6,300 hours;
 - 2.49.2 those programmes include a suitable range of programmes (including regional news programmes);
 - 2.49.3 not less than 95% of those programmes consist of programmes made in the nation or region in relation to which those programmes are to be of national or regional interest;
 - 2.49.4 not less than 700 hours of those programmes consist of non-news programming in Peak Viewing Time; and
 - 2.49.5 not less than 335 hours of those programmes consist of non-news programming at times immediately preceding or following Peak Viewing Time.
- 2.50 The BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year the time allocated to programmes which are of national or regional interest in accordance with condition 2.49 includes not less than 4,300 hours of news of national or regional interest to be broadcast at intervals throughout the day on **BBC One**, of which not less than 2,200 hours must be during Peak Viewing Time.
- 2.51 In complying with conditions 2.49 and 2.50, the BBC must have regard to any guidance that may be issued by Ofcom.
- 2.52 In respect of **BBC Parliament**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the time allocated to proceedings of the Scottish Parliament, Northern Ireland Assembly and Welsh Assembly is not less than 300 hours.
- 2.53 In respect of each **UK Public Radio Service** specified in condition 2.54, the BBC must ensure that in each Year, the proportion of content which is speech content on that service is:
- 2.53.1 on average at least 60% in Core Hours; and
 - 2.53.2 100% at the Breakfast Peak.
- 2.54 The following UK Public Radio Services are specified for the purpose of condition 2.53:
- 2.54.1 each BBC Local Radio service;
 - 2.54.2 BBC Radio Scotland;
 - 2.54.3 BBC Radio nan Gàidheal;
 - 2.54.4 BBC Radio Wales;
 - 2.54.5 BBC Radio Cymru;
 - 2.54.6 BBC Radio Ulster and BBC Radio Foyle.
- 2.55 In condition 2.53 “Core Hours” means 06:00 to 19:00 on Mondays to Fridays, and “Breakfast Peak” means 07:00 to 08:30 on Mondays to Fridays.

England

- 2.56 In respect of each **BBC Local Radio** station, the BBC must ensure that:
- 2.56.1 it provides news and information of particular relevance to the area and communities it serves at intervals throughout the day; and
 - 2.56.2 it provides other content of particular relevance to the area and communities it serves.
- 2.57 In respect of **BBC Local Radio**, the BBC must ensure that in each week the time allocated on each BBC Local Radio station to original, locally-made programming is not less than 95 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, "original, locally-made programming" includes programming shared with neighbouring stations broadcast between 06:00 and 19:00.
- 2.58 The requirement in condition 2.57 shall apply to the following BBC Local Radio stations as though the minimum requirement for original, locally-made programming were the time shown in the corresponding entry.

BBC Local Radio station	Minimum requirement for original, locally-made programmes
BBC Radio Guernsey	80 hours
BBC Radio Jersey	80 hours
BBC Radio Somerset	70 hours

Scotland

- 2.59 In respect of **BBC One Scotland**, the BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year:
- 2.59.1 the time allocated to news and current affairs programmes is not less than 290 hours; and
 - 2.59.2 the time allocated to non-news programming is not less than 155 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, "non-news programming" includes repeats and acquisitions, and does not include news or current affairs programmes.
- 2.60 In respect of **BBC One Scotland** and **BBC Two Scotland** taken together, the BBC must ensure that it provides a range of genres in its programming that reflects Scotland's culture.
- 2.61 In respect of **BBC Two Scotland**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the time allocated to non-news programming, including Gaelic language output, is not less than 200 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, "non-news programming":
- 2.61.1 includes repeats and acquisitions;
 - 2.61.2 does not include news;

- 2.61.3 does not include current affairs.
- 2.62 In respect of **BBC Alba**, the BBC must ensure that the service includes live news programmes each weekday evening, including during Peak Viewing Time, and a longer news review at the weekends.
- 2.63 In respect of **BBC Radio Scotland**, the BBC must ensure that:
 - 2.63.1 in each week the time allocated to news and current affairs (including repeats) is not less than 50 hours;
 - 2.63.2 it provides several regional opt-outs each weekday, offering news, sport and information, and some regional opt-out community programming in the evenings; and
 - 2.63.3 it provides content and music of particular relevance to Scotland.
- 2.64 In respect of **BBC Radio nan Gàidheal**, the BBC must ensure that:
 - 2.64.1 it includes news frequently across the day, particularly between 07:00 to 08:30 and 16:00 to 19:00 on Mondays to Fridays and 07:00 to 11:00 on Saturdays and Sundays; and
 - 2.64.2 it provides content and music of particular relevance to Scotland.
- 2.65 In respect of **BBC Online**, the BBC must ensure that:
 - 2.65.1 it provides content in Gaelic; and
 - 2.65.2 it provides dedicated coverage of sport in Scotland.

Wales

- 2.66 In respect of **BBC One Wales**, the BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year:
 - 2.66.1 the time allocated to news and current affairs programmes is not less than 275 hours; and
 - 2.66.2 the time allocated to non-news programming is not less than 65 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, “non-news programming” includes repeats and acquisitions, and does not include news or current affairs programmes.
- 2.67 In respect of **BBC One Wales** and **BBC Two Wales** taken together, the BBC must ensure that it provides a range of genres in its programming that reflects Wales’s culture.
- 2.68 In respect of **BBC Two Wales**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the time allocated to non-news programming is not less than 175 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, “non-news programming”:
 - 2.68.1 includes repeats and acquisitions;
 - 2.68.2 does not include news;
 - 2.68.3 does not include current affairs.
- 2.69 In respect of **BBC Radio Wales**, the BBC must ensure that:

- 2.69.1 in each week the time allocated to news and current affairs (including repeats and acquisitions) is not less than 32 hours; and
- 2.69.2 it provides content and music of particular relevance to Wales.
- 2.70 In respect of **BBC Radio Cymru**, the BBC must ensure that:
 - 2.70.1 in each week the time allocated to news and current affairs (including repeats) is not less than 23 hours; and
 - 2.70.2 it provides content and music of particular relevance to Wales.
- 2.71 In respect of **BBC Online**, the BBC must ensure that:
 - 2.71.1 it provides content in Welsh; and
 - 2.71.2 it provides dedicated coverage of sport in Wales.

Northern Ireland

- 2.72 In respect of **BBC One Northern Ireland**, the BBC must ensure that in each Calendar Year:
 - 2.72.1 the time allocated to news and current affairs programmes is not less than 310 hours; and
 - 2.72.2 the time allocated to non-news programming is not less than 90 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, "non-news programming" includes repeats and acquisitions, and does not include news or current affairs programmes.
- 2.73 In respect of **BBC One Northern Ireland** and **BBC Two Northern Ireland** taken together, the BBC must ensure that it provides a range of genres in its programming that reflects Northern Ireland's culture.
- 2.74 In respect of **BBC Two Northern Ireland**, the BBC must ensure that in each Year the time allocated to non-news programming is not less than 60 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, "non-news programming":
 - 2.74.1 includes repeats and acquisitions;
 - 2.74.2 does not include news;
 - 2.74.3 does not include current affairs.
- 2.75 In respect of **BBC Two Northern Ireland**, the BBC must ensure that it provides programming in the Irish and Ulster Scots languages.
- 2.76 In respect of **BBC Radio Ulster** and **BBC Radio Foyle**, the BBC must ensure that:
 - 2.76.1 in each week the time allocated to news and current affairs (including repeats) on Radio Ulster is not less than 35 hours;
 - 2.76.2 in each week the time allocated to news and current affairs (including repeats) on Radio Foyle is not less than 20 hours;
 - 2.76.3 it provides content and music of particular relevance to Northern Ireland; and

2.76.4 in each Year the time allocated to indigenous minority language programming, including Irish and Ulster Scots output, is not less than 240 hours. For the purpose of this requirement, "indigenous minority language programming" includes repeats and acquisitions.

2.77 In respect of **BBC Online**, the BBC must ensure that:

2.77.1 it provides content in Irish and Ulster Scots; and

2.77.2 it provides dedicated coverage of sport in Northern Ireland.

Diversity

2.78 The BBC must report annually on how the UK Public Services as a whole have reflected, represented and served the diverse communities of the whole of the United Kingdom during the previous Year. In particular, the BBC must demonstrate how it has:

2.78.1 had regard to the range of the diverse communities of the whole of the United Kingdom. This should include age, disability, gender reassignment, race, religion and belief, sex, sexual orientation and socioeconomic background;

2.78.2 served and delivered content for the range of the diverse communities of the whole of the United Kingdom;

2.78.3 accurately represented the diverse communities of the whole of the United Kingdom;

2.78.4 authentically portrayed the diverse communities of the whole of the United Kingdom; and

2.78.5 raised awareness of the different cultures and alternative viewpoints of the diverse communities of the whole of the United Kingdom.

2.79 The BBC must measure and report annually on audience satisfaction during the previous Year with the reflection, representation and serving of the diverse communities of the whole of the United Kingdom across the UK Public Services as a whole, with particular regard to first-run content across all genres. This must include audience satisfaction in the following areas:

2.79.1 how the BBC represents, portrays and serves diverse audiences;

2.79.2 how the BBC reflects the whole of the United Kingdom population on-screen and on-air, with particular regard to first-run content across all genres; and

2.79.3 how the BBC raises awareness of different cultures and viewpoints.

2.80 Where in any particular Year the BBC's measurement of audience satisfaction under condition 2.79 indicates that specific audience groups are dissatisfied with the BBC's performance in these areas, the BBC must:

2.80.1 identify in its report under condition 2.79 for that Year the steps that it will take to seek to improve audience satisfaction among those particular audience groups; and

2.80.2 include in its report under condition 2.79 for the following Year an account of the steps it has taken and the effect that those steps have had on audience satisfaction in those particular audience groups.

2.81 The BBC must establish and comply with a code of practice, approved by Ofcom, setting out the steps the BBC will take when commissioning content across all genres to ensure that such content accurately represents, authentically portrays and reflects the diverse communities of the whole of the United Kingdom.

Schedule 2

Definitions and interpretation

3.1 In this Licence, unless the context requires otherwise:

“the Agreement” means the agreement between the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport and the BBC made on 7 December 2016;

“the BBC” means the British Broadcasting Corporation;

“BBC One Northern Ireland” means the version of BBC One for Northern Ireland;

“BBC One Scotland” means the version of BBC One for Scotland;

“BBC One Wales” means the version of BBC One for Wales;

“BBC Two Northern Ireland” means the version of BBC Two for Northern Ireland;

“BBC Two Scotland” means the version of BBC Two for Scotland;

“BBC Two Wales” means the version of BBC Two for Wales;

“Breakfast Peak” has the meaning set out in condition 2.55;

a **“Calendar Year”** means a period of 12 months starting on 1 January, with the first such period starting on 1 January 2018;

“the Charter” means the Royal Charter for the continuance of the BBC for the period ending on 31 December 2027;

“Core Hours” has the meaning set out in condition 2.55;

“Daytime” means:

- (a) 06:00 to 18:00 in relation to a UK Public Television Service;
- (b) 06:00 to 19:00 on Mondays to Fridays and 08:00 to 14:00 on Saturdays and Sundays in relation to a UK Public Radio Service;

“Expenditure”, in relation to a programme, means:

- (a) expenditure which constitutes an investment in or is otherwise attributable to the making of the programme, or
- (b) expenditure on the commissioning or other acquisition of the programme or on the acquisition of a right to include it in a service or to have it broadcast;

“First-run UK Originations” means programmes which

- (a) are commissioned by or for a UK Public Television Service, and
- (b) have not previously been shown on television in the United Kingdom;

“the Licence Period” means the period from [commencement date] to 31 December 2027;

“the M25 Area” means the area the outer boundary of which is represented by the London Orbital Motorway (M25);

“Network Programmes” means programmes made for viewing on any of the UK Public Television Services, other than programmes made for viewing only on a variation of such a service that relates to one of the following: (a) Northern Ireland; (b) Scotland; (c) Wales; (d) any region of England;

“New Music” means:

- (a) music which has never been released, either by physical release or by download release;
- (b) music which has been released within the previous month, either by physical release or by download release or by both. In cases where the date of physical release is different from the date of download release, the earlier date shall be deemed to be the date of release;

“Ofcom” means the Office of Communications established under the Office of Communications Act 2002;

“Original Productions”, in relation to the UK Public Television Services taken together, has the same meaning that is specified by the Broadcasting (Original Productions) Order 2004 or any subsequent order under section 278(6) of the Communications Act 2003 in relation to a licensed public service channel;

“Peak Listening Time” means 06:00 to 10:00 and 16:00 to 19:00 on Mondays to Fridays, and 07:00 to 11:00 on Saturdays and Sundays;

“Peak Viewing Time” means 18:00 to 22:30;

“the Public Purposes” means the public purposes of the BBC as set out in Article 6 of the Charter;

“the Regulatory Conditions” means the regulatory conditions in Schedule 1 of the Licence, as amended by Ofcom from time to time;

“Specialist Music” means music which appeals to specific groups of listeners, and focuses on a specific genre of music or on cutting edge music from a range of genres;

“the UK Public Radio Services” means those UK Public Services which consist of radio programme services, and **“UK Public Radio Service”** means any of those services;

“the UK Public Services” means the services included in the list maintained and published by the BBC under Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Agreement, as amended by the BBC from time to time;

“the UK Public Television Services” means those UK Public Services which consist of television programme services, and **“UK Public Television Service”** means any of those services;

a “**Year**” means a period of 12 months starting on 1 April, with the first such period starting on 1 April 2018.

- 3.2 Terms used in this Schedule have the same meaning as in the Charter and the Agreement, unless the context requires otherwise.
- 3.3 Words importing the masculine gender include the feminine and vice versa.
- 3.4 Words in the singular include the plural.
- 3.5 References to particular legislation should be read as referring to that legislation as amended or re-enacted from time to time.
- 3.6 Headings are for convenience only and do not form part of the Regulatory Conditions.

Schedule 3

Summary of regulatory conditions

4.1 This Schedule is a reference guide only.

4.2 This is a summary of the Regulatory Conditions applying to each service. The full and authoritative text of each relevant Regulatory Condition is set out in Schedule 1.

Name of service	Summary of Regulatory Condition	Regulatory Condition number
BBC One	News programmes at intervals throughout the day	2.4.1
BBC One	Calendar Year quota for news (1,520 hours) and news in Peak (280 hours)	2.4.2
BBC One	Calendar Year quota for current affairs in Peak (45 hours)	2.4.3
BBC One	Annual quota for music and arts programmes in Peak (45 hours)	2.17
BBC One	Calendar Year quota for Original Productions as a percentage of the hours of all programming (75%), and as a percentage of all programming in Peak (90%)	2.31
BBC One	Calendar Year quota for First-run UK Originations across Daytime and Peak (4,000 hours)	2.32
BBC One and BBC Two	Calendar Year quota for current affairs programmes (450 hours, of which 106 hours must be during Peak)	2.5
BBC One and BBC Two	Annual quota for religious programming (115 hours, some of which must be during Peak)	2.18
BBC One and BBC Two	Calendar Year quota for programmes of national or regional interest (6,300 hours), to include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a suitable range of programmes; • not less than 95% made in relevant nation or region; • 700 hours of non-news programming in Peak; • 335 hours of non-news programming immediately preceding or following Peak; • a specific requirement for BBC One to broadcast at least 4,300 hours of news of national or regional interest at intervals throughout the day, of which 2,200 hours must be during Peak. 	2.49; 2.50
BBC Two	Annual quota for music and arts programming (175 hours, some of which must be during Peak)	2.19
BBC Two	Calendar Year quota for Original Productions as a percentage of the hours of all programming (75%), and as a percentage of all programming in Peak (90%)	2.31

BBC Two	Calendar Year quota for First-run UK Originations across Daytime and Peak (2,200 hours)	2.33
BBC One Scotland	Calendar Year quota for news and current affairs programmes (290 hours) and non-news programmes (155 hours)	2.59
BBC One Scotland and BBC Two Scotland	Range of genres in programming that reflects Scotland's culture	2.60
BBC Two Scotland	Annual quota for non-news programming, including Gaelic output (200 hours)	2.61
BBC One Wales	Calendar Year quota for news and current affairs programmes (275 hours) and non-news programmes (65 hours)	2.66
BBC One Wales and BBC Two Wales	Range of genres in programming that reflects Wales's culture	2.67
BBC Two Wales	Annual quota for non-news programming (175 hours)	2.68
BBC One Northern Ireland	Calendar year quota for news and current affairs programmes (310 hours) and non-news programmes (90 hours)	2.72
BBC One Northern Ireland and BBC Two Northern Ireland	Range of genres in programming that reflects Northern Ireland's culture	2.73
BBC Two Northern Ireland	Annual quota for non-news programming (60 hours)	2.74
BBC Two Northern Ireland	Programming in Irish and Ulster Scots	2.75
BBC Four	Annual quota for new arts and music programmes (175 hours)	2.20
BBC Four	Calendar Year quota for Original Productions as a percentage of the hours of all programming (75%), and as a percentage of all programming in Peak (60%)	2.31
CBeebies	Annual delivery of content in range of genres that supports pre-school children in their learning	2.21
CBeebies	Calendar Year quota for Original Productions as a percentage of the hours of all programming (70%)	2.31
CBeebies	Calendar Year quota for First-run UK Originations across Daytime and Peak (100 hours)	2.35
CBBC	News programmes at intervals throughout the day	2.6.1
CBBC	Annual quota for news programmes (85 hours)	2.6.2

CBBC	Annual quota for drama (1,000 hours)	2.22.1
CBBC	Annual quota for factual programming (675 hours)	2.22.2
CBBC	Calendar Year quota for Original Productions as a percentage of the hours of all programming (72%)	2.31
CBBC	Calendar Year quota for First-run UK Originations across Daytime and Peak (400 hours)	2.34
BBC News channel	More international news and more local/regional news and perspectives than other main continuous news channels in the UK	2.7
BBC News channel	Calendar Year quota for Original Productions as a percentage of the hours of all programming (90%)	2.31
BBC Parliament	Calendar year quota for Original Productions as a percentage of the hours of all programming (90%)	2.31
BBC Parliament	Annual quota for coverage of proceedings of the Scottish Parliament, Northern Ireland Assembly and Welsh Assembly (300 hours)	2.52
BBC Alba	Weekly quota for originated programming for learners of the Gaelic language (5 hours)	2.23
BBC Alba	Calendar Year quota for Original Productions as a percentage of the hours of all programming (75%)	2.31
BBC Alba	Live news programmes each weekday evening, including during Peak, and a longer news review at weekends	2.62
UK Public Television Services (Network Programmes)	Calendar Year quota for network programmes made outside the M25 area (50% of hours of network programmes made in the UK; 50% of expenditure of BBC on network programmes made in the UK; suitable range of network programmes to be made outside the M25 area)	2.39; 2.44
UK Public Television Services (Network Programmes)	Calendar Year quota for network programmes made in England (outside M25 area) (34% of hours of network programmes made in the UK; 34% of BBC expenditure on network programmes made in the UK, at a suitable range of different production centres)	2.40; 2.44
UK Public Television Services (Network Programmes)	Calendar year quota for network programmes made in Scotland (8% of hours of network programmes made in the UK; 8% of BBC expenditure on network programmes made in the UK, at a suitable range of different production centres in Scotland)	2.41; 2.44

UK Public Television Services (Network Programmes)	Calendar year quota for network programmes made in Wales (5% of network programmes made in the UK; 5% of BBC expenditure on network programmes made in the UK, at a suitable range of different production centres in Wales)	2.42; 2.44
UK Public Television Services (Network Programmes)	Calendar year quota for network programmes made in Northern Ireland (3% of network programmes made in UK; 3% of BBC expenditure of network programmes that are made in the UK, at a suitable range of different production centres in Northern Ireland)	2.43; 2.44
Radio 1	Daily quota for news programmes (1 hour), including two extended bulletins with one in Peak	2.8.1
Radio 1	News programmes at regular intervals throughout the daytime at weekends	2.8.2
Radio 1	Annual quota of first-run documentaries (40 hours)	2.24
Radio 1	Annual quota for music in Daytime from UK acts (45%)	2.36.1
Radio 1	Annual quota for New Music in Daytime (50%), with a significant proportion from new and emerging UK artists	2.36.2
Radio 1	Weekly quota for Specialist Music (60 hours)	2.36.3
Radio 1	Annual quota for new sessions (175)	2.36.4
Radio 1	Broader range of music (number of plays and size of playlist) than comparable providers during Peak and Daytime	2.36.5
1Xtra	Quota for news during weekday Daytime (1 hour, including two extended bulletins)	2.9.1
1Xtra	Bulletins at regular intervals during Daytime at weekends	2.9.2
1Xtra	Annual quota for number of documentaries (40)	2.25
Radio 2	Weekly quota for news and current affairs programming (17 hours, with 3 hours in Peak)	2.10.1
Radio 2	Regular news bulletins	2.10.2
Radio 2	Annual quota for arts programming (100 hours)	2.26.1
Radio 2	Annual quota for documentaries (130 hours)	2.26.2
Radio 2	Annual quota for religious output for broad range of faiths (170 hours)	2.26.3
Radio 2	Annual quota for music from UK acts during Daytime (40%)	2.37.1

Radio 2	Annual quota for New Music in Daytime (20%), with a significant proportion from new and emerging UK artists	2.37.2
Radio 2	Annual quota for live music (260 hours)	2.37.3
Radio 2	Annual quota for special music programmes (1,100 hours)	2.37.4
Radio 2	Broader range of music (number of plays and size of playlist) than comparable providers during Peak and Daytime	2.37.5
Radio 3	News intervals throughout the day	2.11
Radio 3	Annual quota for live or specially recorded music (45%)	2.27.1
Radio 3	Annual quota for live or specially recorded performances (440)	2.27.2
Radio 3	Annual quota for commissions of new musical works (25)	2.27.3
Radio 3	Annual quota for new documentaries on arts and cultural topics (35)	2.27.4
Radio 3	Annual quota for relevant expenditure incurred outside the M25 area (40%)	2.48
Radio 4	Annual quota for news and current affairs programmes (2,750 hours)	2.12.1
Radio 4	Daily reports of Parliamentary proceedings when Parliament is sitting	2.12.2
Radio 4	Annual quota for original documentaries covering range of subjects (375 hours)	2.28.1
Radio 4	Annual quota for original religious programming (200 hours)	2.28.2
BBC Radio 5 live	Annual quota for news and current affairs programming (75% of output)	2.13.1
BBC Radio 5 live	Extensive coverage of elections (local, general, and the devolved chambers) and regular coverage of European and international politics	2.13.2
BBC Radio 5 live	Annual quota for live commentary, news and other programming on 20 sports	2.38
BBC 6 Music	Weekly quota for news (6 hours)	2.14
BBC 6 Music	Weekly quota for speech-based features, documentaries and essays (10 hours, on average across each Year)	2.29
BBC Asian Network	Weekly quota for news and current affairs programming (24 hours)	2.15
BBC Radio Scotland	Annual quota for speech content (60% in core hours; 100% at breakfast peak)	2.53

BBC Radio Scotland	Weekly quota for news and current affairs (50 hours)	2.63.1
BBC Radio Scotland	Several regional opt-outs each weekday, and some regional opt-out community programming in evenings	2.63.2
BBC Radio Scotland	Content and music of particular relevance to Scotland	2.63.3
BBC Radio nan Gàidheal	Annual quota for speech content (60% in core hours; 100% at breakfast peak)	2.53
BBC Radio nan Gàidheal	News frequently across the day	2.64.1
BBC Radio nan Gàidheal	Content and music of particular relevance to Scotland	2.64.2
BBC Radio Wales	Annual quota for speech content (60% in core hours; 100% at breakfast peak)	2.53; 2.60; 2.61
BBC Radio Wales	Weekly quota for news and current affairs (32 hours)	2.69.1
BBC Radio Wales	Content and music of particular relevance to Wales	2.69.2
BBC Radio Cymru	Annual quota for speech content (60% in core hours; 100% at breakfast peak)	2.53
BBC Radio Cymru	Weekly quota for news and current affairs (23 hours)	2.70.1
BBC Radio Cymru	Content and music of particular relevance to Wales	2.70.2
BBC Radio Ulster and BBC Radio Foyle	Annual quota for speech content (60% in core hours; 100% at breakfast peak)	2.53
BBC Radio Ulster and BBC Radio Foyle	Weekly quota for news and current affairs (including repeats) (35 hours for BBC Radio Ulster, 20 hours for BBC Radio Foyle)	2.76.1
BBC Radio Ulster and BBC Radio Foyle	Content and music of particular relevance to NI	2.76.3
BBC Radio Ulster and BBC Radio Foyle	Annual quota for indigenous minority language programming, including Irish and Ulster Scots (240 hours)	2.76.4
BBC Local Radio (each station in England)	News and information of particular relevance to the area and communities at intervals throughout the day, other content of particular relevance	2.56
BBC Local Radio (each station in England)	Weekly quota for original, locally-made programming (95 hours), with exceptions for BBC Radio Guernsey; BBC Radio Jersey; and BBC Radio Somerset	2.57; 2.58

Each BBC Local Radio service	Annual quota for speech content (60% in core hours; 100% at breakfast peak)	2.53
UK Public Radio Services	Annual quota on relevant expenditure incurred outside the M25 area (33.3% of relevant expenditure, with some incurred in respect of Radio 1, Radio 2, Radio 3, Radio 4, and BBC Radio 5 live services)	2.46; 2.47
BBC Online	Adequate links to material provided by third parties	2.16
BBC Online	Content that supports children and teenagers in their formal learning in all parts of the UK	2.30
BBC Online	Content in Gaelic	2.65.1
BBC Online	Dedicated coverage of sport in Scotland	2.65.2
BBC Online	Content in Welsh	2.71.1
BBC Online	Dedicated coverage of sport in Wales	2.71.2
BBC Online	Content in Irish and Ulster Scots	2.77.1
BBC Online	Dedicated coverage of sport in NI	2.77.2
UK Public Services (Diversity)	Annual report demonstrating how BBC has had regard to, served and delivered content for, accurately represented, authentically portrayed, and raised awareness of the different cultures and alternative viewpoints of the diverse communities of the whole of the UK	2.78
UK Public Services (Diversity)	Compliance with a commissioning code of conduct, to ensure accurate representation, authentic portrayal and reflection of the diverse communities of the whole of the UK	2.81
UK Public Services (Diversity)	Annual measuring and report on audience satisfaction on how the BBC represents, portrays and serves diverse audiences, and identifying steps it will take to improve audience satisfaction in particular amongst any dissatisfied audience groups	2.79; 2.80

Schedule 4

The UK Public Services

5.1 The Licence applies to the BBC's UK Public Services. These are the services included in the list maintained and published by the BBC under Part 1 of Schedule 1 to the Agreement, as amended by the BBC from time to time. A material change to the UK Public Services may require the list to be amended.

5.2 The Agreement specifies the initial list of UK Public Services²⁶. We have reproduced that list here for ease of reference:

(1) As television services designed for audiences across the United Kingdom:

- (a) BBC One: a mixed-genre channel, with versions for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland and variations for English regions and the Channel Islands, providing a very broad range of programmes to a mainstream audience;
- (b) BBC Two: a mixed-genre channel, with versions for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, carrying a broad range of programmes for a mainstream audience, but with a particular focus on factual programmes, innovative comedy and drama;
- (c) BBC Four: a channel providing an intellectually and culturally enriching alternative to mainstream programming on other BBC channels;
- (d) CBeebies: a channel providing a range of programming to educate and entertain very young children;
- (e) CBBC: a mixed-schedule channel for pre-teen children;
- (f) BBC News: a rolling news channel providing news, analysis and other international programmes;
- (g) BBC Parliament: a channel providing substantial live coverage of debates and committees of the United Kingdom's Parliaments and Assemblies, and other political coverage; and
- (h) BBC Red Button: interactive digital content including news and other information, both freestanding and in support of the other linear services but also providing an access and navigation point for non-linear BBC content.

(2) As radio services designed for audiences across the United Kingdom:

- (a) Radio 1: principally a popular music services aimed at young audiences, with a commitment to the best new music, but also containing significant speech output;
- (b) 1Xtra: a service of contemporary black music, with a focus on new and live music, alongside significant speech output for young audiences;
- (c) Radio 2: a service providing a broad range of popular and specialist music and speech output including news, current affairs and factual programming;
- (d) Radio 3: a service centred on classical music, alongside other music and art forms and speech output, and with a strong focus on live and specially recorded music;
- (e) Radio 4: a speech-based service including news, current affairs, factual programmes, drama, readings and comedy;

²⁶ Paragraph 1(2) and paragraph 2 of Part 1, Schedule 1 to the Agreement.

- (f) BBC 4 Extra: a speech-based service offering comedy, drama and readings, mainly from the BBC archive;
 - (g) BBC Radio 5 live: 24-hour coverage of news and sport;
 - (h) BBC Radio 5 live sports extra: a part-time extension to BBC Radio 5 live providing additional live coverage of sporting events;
 - (i) BBC 6 Music: a service of popular music outside the current mainstream, together with speech output which provides context for that music; and
 - (j) BBC Asian Network: a service bringing a wide range of news, music and factual programming to audiences of British Asians.
- (3) As television and radio services designed primarily for audiences in particular parts of the United Kingdom:
- (a) BBC Radio Scotland: a radio service available throughout Scotland, with a mixed schedule of music and speech output;
 - (b) BBC Radio nan Gàidheal: a radio service of programming in the Gaelic language in Scotland;
 - (c) BBC Radio Wales: a radio service available throughout Wales, with a mixed schedule of music and speech output in the English language;
 - (d) BBC Radio Cymru: a radio service available throughout Wales with programming in the Welsh language;
 - (e) BBC Radio Ulster and BBC Radio Foyle: a radio service with a mixed schedule of music and speech output, in which BBC Radio Ulster is available throughout Northern Ireland except that at certain times BBC Radio Foyle is provided instead to audiences in the western parts of Northern Ireland;
 - (f) BBC Local Radio: a number of local radio services for audiences in different parts of England and the Channel Islands, providing a mixture of music and speech output; and
 - (g) BBC Alba: a mixed-genre television channel for Gaelic speakers and those interested in the Gaelic language and culture, provided by the BBC in partnership with MG Alba.
- (4) As online services designed for users across the United Kingdom, BBC Online: a comprehensive online content service, with content serving the whole range of the BBC's Public Purposes and including the BBC's news and sports websites, BBC iPlayer and BBC Three for younger adult audiences.