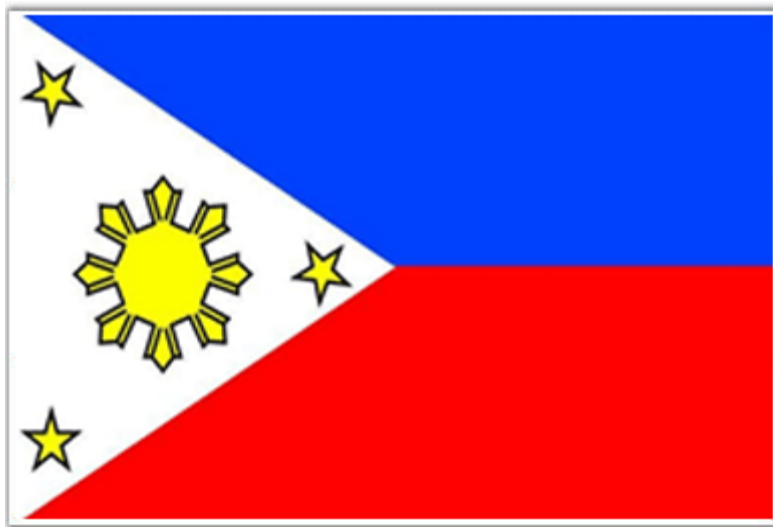


info@asaaid



Philippines

Media and telecoms landscape guide

August 2012

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Introduction

The Philippines are a chain of more than 7,000 tropical islands with a fast growing economy, an educated population and a strong attachment to democracy.

But the politics of this volcanic archipelago can sometimes be as violent and brutal as its unstable geology.

The Philippines sit astride the Pacific Ring of Fire between Borneo and Taiwan.

Here, the tectonic plates that well up under the Pacific Ocean collide with those of the Asian continental shelf, causing frequent earthquakes and volcanic eruptions.

From June to December each the Philippines are also exposed to typhoons - powerful cyclonic storms that sweep in from the Pacific Ocean, bringing floods and hurricane force winds.

And two long-running armed rebellions simmer away in remote parts of the interior.

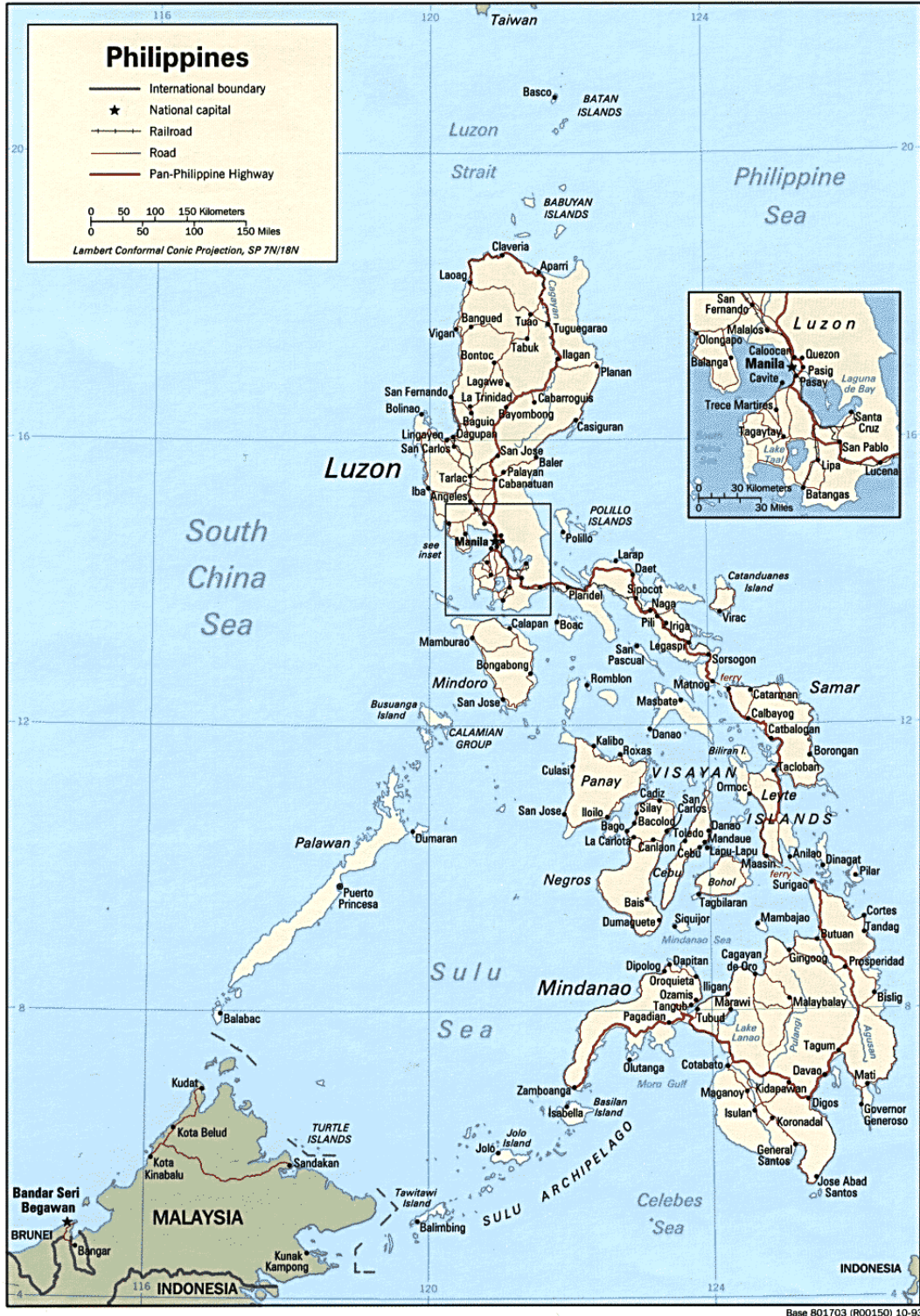
In many respects, this former Spanish colony, Americanised by 50 years of US occupation in the early 20th century, is modern and sophisticated.

Industries serving export markets have sprung up, the service sector is booming, remittances from more than 10 million migrant workers overseas have flowed in and the country is enjoying an era of prosperity.

The 2010 census revealed a population of 92.3 million growing by 1.9% a year. Some independent estimates in 2012 put the actual population at over 100 million.

Three quarters of the population is concentrated on just two large islands.

More than 50 million - about half the population – live on the main island of Luzon, where the capital Manila is situated.



The Philippines

Source: University of Texas

A further 20 million live on the troubled southern island of Mindanao, where an Islamic separatist movement is fighting to create an independent Islamic state.

Metro Manila – the capital and the urban sprawl that surrounds it - has an estimated population of more than 16 million. It is one of the largest cities in the world.

About two thirds of the Philippine population is urban-based. Steady migration from the countryside to the towns is continuing. Manila continues to be the main magnet.

The Philippines have enjoyed more than 25 years of multi-party democracy since the overthrow of the late dictator Ferdinand Marcos in 1986, but the political system is marred by high-level corruption and the frequent use of political violence.

The return to democracy has been accompanied by a steady improvement in living standards.

In 2012, the World Bank estimated that about a quarter of the population of the Philippines was living below the poverty line, down from one third a decade earlier.

Nearly all Filipinos can read and write and the country has a vibrant media.

But beneath the veneer of free speech and democracy, many of the political barons who hold sway in the interior use brutal methods to maintain a stranglehold on their local power base.

Extrajudicial killings of people who question or criticize the prevailing political order are common. The perpetrators of such deeds are seldom brought to justice.

Human rights organisations say that hundreds of political activists, journalists, religious leaders, lawyers and others have been killed for political reasons or they have simply disappeared since the restoration of elected government in 1986.

A culture of impunity ensures that the perpetrators of such politically motivated murders usually go unpunished.

147 Filipino journalists were killed between the fall of the Marcos dictatorship in 1986 and the end of 2011.

The worst atrocity took place in Maguindanao province on Mindanao island in 2009.

Fifty eight people travelling in an election convoy were massacred by a private militia force linked to the provincial governor Andal Ampatuan. Thirty two of the victims were journalists.

About 100 people, including several members of Ampatuan's family, were subsequently indicted in connection with the massacre, but by April 2012, none of them had been convicted.

In December 2011, the press freedom organization Reporters Sans Frontieres www.rsf.org listed the Philippines as one of the 10 most dangerous countries in the world for journalists to work in. It identified the cities of **Manila**, **Cebu** and **Cagayan del Oro** as being particularly hazardous places for media professionals to operate in.

Many of the more ugly aspects of Filipino politics became ingrained during the 21-year rule of President Ferdinand Marcos.

Marcos was first elected president in 1965. In 1972 he declared martial law and assumed the powers of a dictator. Marcos was eventually ousted in 1986 when he lost the support of the army during a popular uprising.

Corazon Aquino, the widow of assassinated opposition leader Benigno (Ninoy) Aquino, was installed as President in his place. She ruled for the next six years.

The Philippines have enjoyed elected government and a wide measure of political freedom since then.

The present head of state is Corazon Aquino's son, Benigno Aquino. A former senator, he was elected President in 2010, promising to wage war on corruption.

Allegations of financial impropriety are often made against senior politicians, up to and including the president.

Sometimes, as in the case of President Joseph Ejercito Estrada, who ruled from 1998 until his impeachment and forced resignation in 2001, they are proved.

More than 90% of Filipinos are Christian.

But in the southern island of Mindanao and the nearby Sulu Archipelago, which snakes down towards Borneo, a large percentage of the local population is Muslim.

An armed rebellion by Muslim separatists has been simmering away in Mindanao for half a century.

The main guerrilla movement is the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF). In 2012, it was still taking part in long-running peace talks with the government, facilitated by Malaysia.

In recent years, the government has become increasingly concerned about the influence of radical Islamic fundamentalists on the Mindanao separatists.

A group known as Abu Sayyaf boasts of ties to al-Qaeda and the Indonesian Islamic fundamentalist network Jemaah Islamiyah.

However, some analysts say Abu Sayyaf is mainly engaged in simple banditry.

Since 1968, the army has also been fighting a Communist insurgency in remote mountainous areas in other parts of the country.

This guerrilla war has tailed off in recent years, but sporadic peace talks between the government and the Maoist New People's Army (NPA) have failed to put a definitive end to the fighting.

At the height of the Communist insurrection in the mid-1980s, the NPA was thought to have about 25,000 fighters.

Since then, its activities have waned. In February 2011, International Crisis Group estimated there were less than 5,000 Communist guerrillas left in the bush.

However, Crisis Group noted that several hundred people were still dying each year as a result of this low-level conflict.

Politics and religion aside, much of the violence in remote areas of the interior is fuelled by deep poverty rooted in decades of economic neglect.

Over the years, the Muslim rebellion in Mindanao and the Communist insurgency throughout the Philippines have left about 160,000 people dead and have displaced more than two million from their homes.

The Philippines were a Spanish colony for more than 300 years until nationalist rebels declared independence in 1898 after a two-year civil war.

US forces intervened to help the pro-independence fighters.

However, once the Spanish colonial army had been defeated, Washington decided to annex the Philippines instead of allowing it to become a sovereign state. The US army turned on the Filipino nationalist movement, but only managed to defeat it militarily in 1913.

The Americans were pushed out of the Philippines by a Japanese invasion in 1941. They made a brief comeback in 1945 as World War Two drew to a close and Japan was defeated. The Philippines finally achieved full independence in 1946.

However, US influence in the country has remained strong ever since. The United States retained a large naval base at Subic Bay and an air force base at nearby Clark airfield north of Manila until 1992.

About 80% of Filipinos are Roman Catholic – a legacy of Spanish colonial rule. Many people have Spanish names.

Spanish is no longer widely spoken as a language, but a vast amount of Spanish vocabulary has been incorporated into modern **Filipino**. Spanish lost its former status as an official language of the Philippines in 1987.

A century of strong US influence has ensured that most people speak at least some **English**. This language is widely used by the media.

However, the national language is **Filipino**, which is sometimes called **Tagalog**. This is the most widely spoken language in the country. It is understood easily by nearly everyone.

Most Filipinos belong to Malayo-Polynesian ethnic groups, Some are of Spanish, American and Chinese descent and many are mixed race.

More than 100 local languages are also spoken, especially in the mountains of Mindanao, whose rain forests are home to numerous tribal groups called Lumads.

According to UNESCO, the Philippines had an adult literacy rate of 95% in 2009.

About 80% of Filipinos are Roman Catholic, more than 10% belong to other Christian denominations and about 5% are Muslim.

Some aboriginal groups in the mountains of northern Luzon still adhere to animistic beliefs and traditions.

The Philippines are hit by about 20 typhoons in each year. Some of them cause serious loss of life and force tens of thousands of people to abandon their homes.

The typhoons sweep in from the Pacific and usually strike hardest in eastern coastal areas.

In June 2008 typhoon Fengshen sank a ferry killing about 800 people. It also claimed nearly 500 lives on land and left more than one million homeless.

Earlier, in November 2006, typhoon Durian unleashed mudslides on the slopes of Mayon Volcano near the southern tip of Luzon island. They left almost 1,000 people dead or missing.

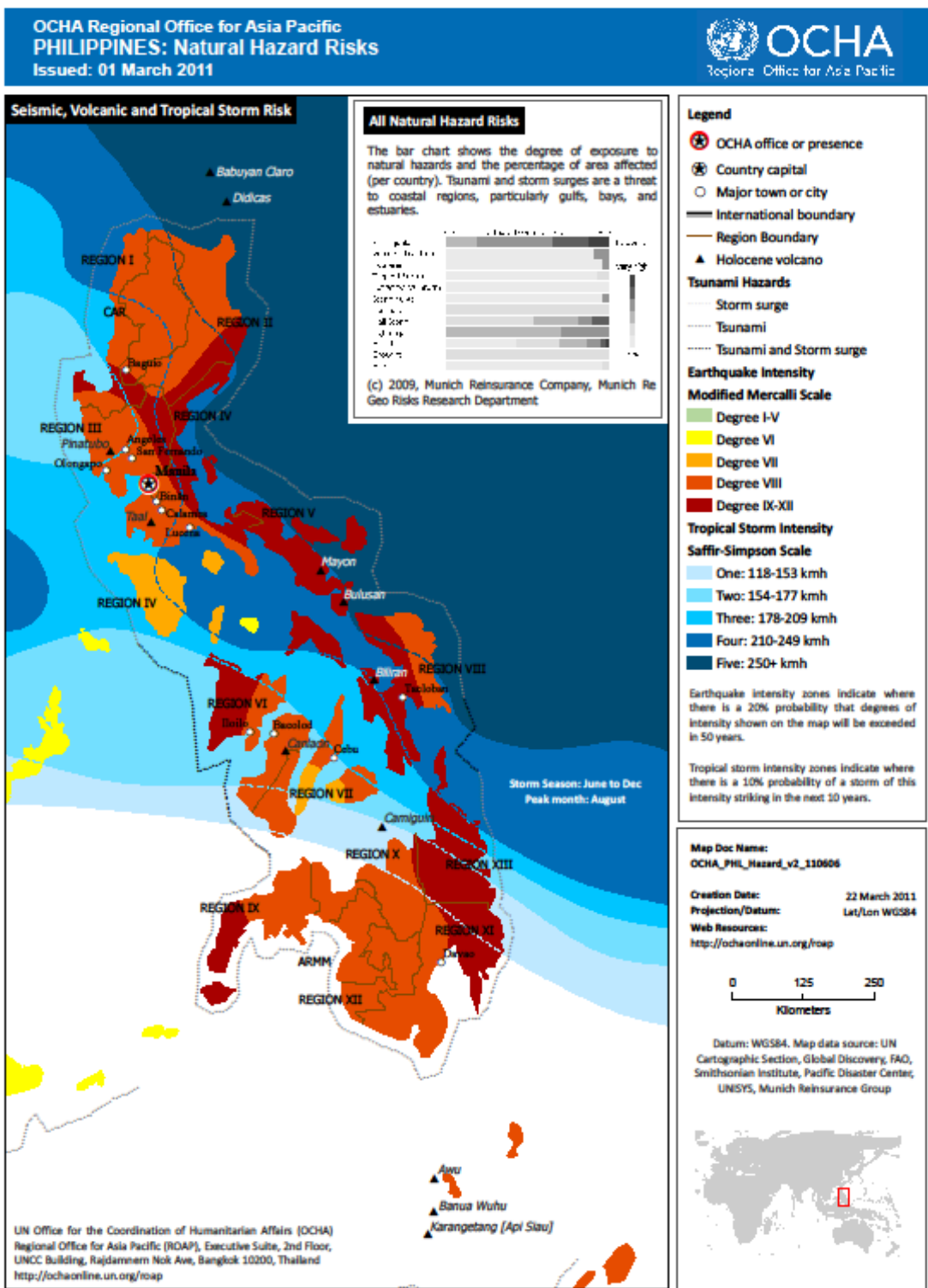
There are 18 active volcanoes in the Philippines. Mount Mayon, near the Southern tip of Luzon island, is the one which erupts most frequently.

However, the most damaging volcanic eruption in recent times was that of Mount Pinatubo in the central part of Luzon island, 150 km northwest of Manila, in 1991.

It killed 700 people and forced the evacuation of 60,000. Pinatubo also spewed out clouds of volcanic ash which carpeted an area of 400 square km.

Earthquakes are common in the Philippines, especially on Mindanao island. However few cause heavy loss of life.

An exception was a 7.8 magnitude quake which struck Luzon island in 1990. It killed more than 1,600 people.



The Philippines at a glance

Population	92.3 million (2010 census)
Main Languages	Filipino (Tagalog), English
Per capita GDP	\$2,140 (World Bank 2010)
Adult literacy	Total population: 95% (UNESCO 2009)
Mobile phone lines	87.3 million (ITU 2011)
Mobile phone penetration	92% (ITU 2011)
Mobile network coverage of population	99% (GSMA 2010)
Internet users	29.7 million www.internetworldstats.com 2011)
Ranking in UN Human Development Index 2011	112 out of 187
Ranking in Reporters Sans Frontieres World Press Freedom Index 2011-12	140 out of total of 179

Media Overview

The Philippines' media is rowdy, vibrant, diverse and hugely profitable.

There are nearly 1,000 radio stations across the country, broadcasting on FM and Medium Wave, according to **Kapisanan ng mga Brodkaster ng Pilipinas (KBP)** - the Association of Broadcasters of the Philippines.

The KBP also lists more than 200 television stations.

There are 28 daily newspapers published in Manila. Dozens more daily and weekly newspapers are published in provincial cities.

However, media ownership is concentrated in the hands of a few large privately owned groups. Their radio and TV stations and their newspapers command the highest audiences nationwide.

Most independent provincial broadcasters are affiliated to one of the big national radio and TV networks and relay large chunks of their programming.

The state media is very weak, partly because it is banned from supplementing its budget with advertising.

Radio is the most reliable channel for distributing news, information and entertainment in the Philippines' rural interior, where mountains often get in the way of TV signals.

However, TV is popular in the main towns and cities and satellite dishes are increasingly bringing television to remote rural areas. TV signals beamed down from space are less affected by the mountainous terrain.

According to the National Commission on Culture and the Arts, radio reaches 85% of households in the country, whereas television reaches just under 60%.

Broadcasting is dominated by six powerful radio and TV networks which command massive audiences nationwide:

- **ABS-CBN** www.abs-cbn.com is the Philippines' biggest media group. It dominates local television. Its flagship **ABS-CBN** TV network broadcasts from 25 content producing stations around the country and eight affiliated TV stations nationwide. ABS-CBN's second channel, **Studio 23**, broadcasts entertainment programming aimed at the 16 to 35 age group. The group also owns several cable and satellite channels, some of which are targetted at Filipinos living overseas. The group's main Medium Wave radio network is **DZMM**, a talk station also known as **Radyo Patrol**. It is one of the biggest news providers in the country. ABS-CBN also owns the **My Only Radio (MOR)** network of 14 FM music and entertainment stations. In addition, the group has interests in film production, publishing and internet services. ABS-CBN is controlled by the influential Lopez family, which also owns the fixed line telephone company **Bayan Telecommunications**.
- **GMA Network** www.gmanetwork.com owns the popular and influential television channel **GMA-7** in Metro Manila and its radio counterpart **DZBB**. The group controls a network of 60 TV stations and 23 radio music and entertain radio stations across the Philippines through its **Campus Radio** network. GMA Network is owned and managed by the Gozon, Duavit and Jimenez families which founded the media group in the 1960s.
- **Manila Broadcasting Company (MBC)**, www.manilabroadcasting.com is the biggest radio group in the Philippines. It controls over 200 radio stations across the country and a chain of TV stations. The group's flagship Medium Wave radio station, **DZRH**, focuses on news, current affairs and discussion programmes. Its's morning news proqrammes are relayed nationwide by the group's **Radyo Natin** and **Hot FM** networks of local FM radio stations. Radyo Natin is the single largest radio network in the Philippines. It consists of more than 100 radio stations. Each one produces some local content, but also carries about 10 hours per day of national network programming.. The Manila Broadcasting Company owns several other nationwide chains of music and entertainment radio stations. These include: **Akyson**

Radyo, Love Radyo, Yes FM and **Easy Rock**. The news and current affairs radio station DZRH provides most of the programme content for MBC's news TV channel **RHTV**.

- **TV5**, formerly known as the **Associated Broadcasting Company (ABC)**, www.TV5.com.ph, owns several TV stations in Metro Manila, including **DWET-TV**, **DWNB-TV** and **DWDZ-TV**. It also owns the popular radio news station **Radyo5 News FM**. The group was acquired in 2010 by Manuel "Manny" Pangilinan, a powerful businessman who also controls **Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT)**, the country's main telecoms operator. PLDT operates most telephone landlines in the Philippines and two of the country's three mobile networks; **Smart Communications** and **Sun Cellular**.
- **Radio Mindanao Network (RMN)**, www.rmn.ph, owns more than 60 radio stations in Manila and the southern island of Mindanao under the **RNM** and **iFM** brands. Its flagship radio station in the capital is **DWKC FM 93.9**, a popular music station with a big youth audience. The group's TV portfolio includes the **UHF** channel in Manila, and **TV-8** in Cagayan de Oro, on Mindanao.
- **Bombo Radyo**, www.bomboradyo.com operates 43 radio stations nationwide through its **Bombo Radyo** talk radio network and its **Star FM** chain of music stations. There are 22 Bombo Radyo Medium Wave radio stations and 21 Star FM stations across the Philippines. Bombyo Radyo is owned by the Florente Group of Companies which also has interests in banking and pawn shops.

Although commercial broadcasting has flourished in the Phillippines, state radio and television command relatively low audiences.

The public sector broadcasters suffer from low levels of government investment and are banned from carrying advertising. This prevents them from topping up their budget allocations with commercial revenue.

The state-owned **Philippine Broadcasting Service (PBS)** runs a nationwide network of 32 Medium Wave stations and a handful of FM stations. It also broadcasts on Short Wave.

The state-owned **People's National Television Inc (PNTI)** operates three television channels, but only one of them **Channel 4**, its news channel, commands a significant nationwide audience.

TV has begun to displace radio in many rural areas as people increasingly turn to satellite dishes to overcome reception problems.

Radio, on the other hand, has gained a new lease of life in the towns and cities with the spread of mobile phones.

According to the Philippines' National Telecommunications Commission (NTC), an increasing number of people in both urban and rural areas listen to radio on their mobile phones rather than a conventional radio set.

Mobile phone penetration – the number of active mobile telephone lines per 100 people - reached 92% of the population in 2011, according to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU).

Globe Telecoms, the second largest mobile network in the Philippines, said there were 93.7 million mobile subscribers on all networks at the end of 2011, giving a mobile penetration rate of 97%.

Nearly everyone can get a mobile phone signal.

The GSMA, the global association of mobile network operators, claimed that by the end of 2010 the Philippines' mobile network covered 99% of the population and 84% of the country's geographic area.

Text messaging has developed into a Philippine cultural trait. The country has one of the highest SMS usage rates in the world.

According to global mobile industry analyst Chetan Sharma, the average Filipino cellphone user sent and received about 400 text messages per month in 2011.

Text messages are used for everything and by everyone.

Over half of all government agencies offer SMS-based services to the public.

The banks offer mobile banking, farmers receive market prices by SMS and text messages are widely used by viewers voting in TV talent shows.

SMS messages are even used to start and develop romantic relationships.

There is a national joke that in the Philippines you can even send a text message to God and get a response.

Newspapers remain popular in the main towns and cities and web editions of the main dailies are increasingly read online.

Most of the “quality” newspapers in the Philippines, such as the **Philippine Inquirer** the **Philippine Star** and the **Manila Bulletin**, are published in **English**.

However, they are outsold by popular tabloids such as **Abante** and **Pilipino Star Ngayon**. These specialise in sensationalist stories, celebrity and show business news and crime stories. Most of the top-selling tabloids are published in **Filipino**.

In early 2012, there were 28 daily newspapers which claimed to be national in circulation.

However, newspaper circulation is declining under pressure from television and new media.

There are no authoritative and regularly published newspaper circulation figures. However, the most popular national dailies, such as **Abante** and the **Philippine Daily Inquirer**, claim to sell more than 250,000 copies each.

Many newspapers were founded by journalists with a political and nationalist agenda.

However, most have been taken over by powerful families linked to strong commercial interests.

Each of the main English language broadsheets has a sister tabloid in Filipino to cater for downmarket readers.

The standard of journalism is generally high. Nevertheless, journalists are dangerously exposed to the corruption, intimidation and violence that constitute the dark under-belly of Filipino politics.

According to local human rights organisations, 147 journalists were killed between the restoration of democracy in 1986 and the end of 2011.

In December 2011, the international press freedom organisation Reporters Sans Frontieres (RSF) www.rsf.org listed the Philippines as one of the 10 most dangerous countries in the world for journalists to work in.

The worst ever atrocity committed against Filipino journalists occurred in the southern province of Maguindanao on Mindanao island in November 2009.

Fifty eight people travelling in an election convoy, including 32 journalists, were killed by a private militia linked to the Governor of Maguindanao, Andal Ampatuan.

Three years later, in early 2012, none of those indicted for the massacre, including several members of the Ampatuan family, had been convicted.

Politically motivated murders, undertaken by hired killers, private militias and the state security forces, are usually linked to investigations into local and national politics, corruption, and business.

Few perpetrators of such crimes are ever brought to trial.

RSF ranked the Philippines 140th out of the 179 countries listed in its 2011-12 World Press Freedom Index. It identified the cities of **Manila**, **Cebu** and **Cagayan del Oro** as particularly hazardous places for media professionals to operate in.

The first radio station in the Philippines started broadcasting in 1922.

By early 2012, some 600 privately owned commercial FM stations and 375 Medium Wave radio stations were on air across the country.

They broadcast a wide variety of music, news, talk-shows, dramas and religious programming.

Television first came to the Philippines in 1953, but TV only took off in a big way following the overthrow of President Ferdinand Marcos in 1986.

At that point the sector was liberalised and thrown wide open to commercial competition.

By 2012, there were 228 privately owned television stations broadcasting across the country, according to the KBP.

According to the National Commission on Culture and the Arts, there are 57 million TV viewers in the Philippines.

Many channels, such as the **ABS-CBN News Channel**, **GMA News TV** and **AksyonTV5**, broadcast only news and current affairs programmes.

There are also several Christian TV channels, including the powerful Catholic Media Network's flagship TV station **TV Maria**. Other popular Catholic TV channels are **EWTN** and **Familyland**.

Former President Ferdinand Marcos seized the assets of media organisations that did not support him when he declared martial law in 1972. These newspapers and radio and TV stations were either given to his friends or closed down.

But when Marcos was overthrown in 1986 many of the confiscated media outlets – including ABS-CBN - were returned to their original owners. At the same time, the former president's draconian curbs on press freedom were lifted.

These moves prompted a boom in commercial television and the formation of the big media groups that have come to dominate broadcasting in the Philippines today.

Internet usage is growing rapidly from a low base, especially amongst young people.

According to www.Internetworldstats.com 29.7 million Filipinos were using the internet by the end of 2011 – nearly a third of the the population.

The internet analysis website www.socialbakers.com said in May 2012 there were 27.2 million Facebook users in the country. More than half of these were aged under 24.

Increasingly, young people in urban areas are turning to the internet for news. All the large news organisations have invested heavily in their news websites to meet this demand.

According to the internet traffic analysis website www.alexa.com the most popular news websites in the Philippines in May 2012 were those of the Philippine **Daily Inquirer** www.inquirer.net , the country's largest circulation broadsheet newspaper, and broadcasting giant **ABS-CBN** www.abs-cbnnews.com

Blogging has become an important part of social and political life.

There are thousands of bloggers in the Philippines, many of whom participate in the country's annual blogging awards.

In May 2012, www.alexa.com listed two blog aggregator sites among the 10 most popular websites in the Philippines.

Cyber-crime legislation under consideration by Congress in 2012 would allow the government to block websites or blogs that were deemed 'obscene or indecent'.

However, these draft laws have been widely criticised by press freedom advocates for being too vague. Media watchers fear that the proposed legislation could be used to shut down any blog or website deemed to be subversive or politically inconvenient.

Radio Overview

Radio is still the most popular source of news and entertainment in the Philippines, despite stiff competition from television and the increasing popularity of the internet.

The most powerful radio networks blanket the entire country with the help of relay transmitters in provincial cities and affiliate stations that relay much of their programming.

The Philippines has nearly 1,000 radio stations broadcasting on FM and Medium Wave.

Nearly all of them are linked by ownership or affiliation to one of the country's national broadcasting networks.

This means that even small radio stations in even the most remote locations can relay national news bulletins and other networked programming live alongside their own locally produced programmes.

The largest single radio network in the Philippines is Manila Broadcasting Company's **Radyo Natin**. It consists of more than 100 FM radio stations across the country.

The Radyo Natin stations broadcast about 10 hours of national network programming per day as well as local programmes and news bulletins.

Networked radio programming in the Philippines is usually delivered to relay stations by satellite feed.

In many countries of the world, Medium Wave or AM radio broadcasts have been eclipsed by FM, which offers clearer sound.

However, Medium Wave offers the advantage of a wider broadcast coverage area around each transmitter. The most powerful Medium Wave or AM transmitters can be heard clearly several hundred km away, whereas the reach of FM transmitters is usually less than 100 km.

In the Philippines, whose population is scattered over more than 7,000 islands, Medium Wave radio stations continue to command large audiences.

They are particularly listened to for news and talk radio programmes, even in urban areas, where a choice of FM alternatives is available.

In towns and cities, where electricity is dependable, television has become more popular than radio, especially in the afternoon and evening.

However, early morning radio news bulletins still command a large audience in both urban and rural areas. Filipinos also rely heavily on radio for breaking news throughout the day.

Two major broadcasting groups have created news TV channels as spin-offs from their flagship talk radio stations. This has resulted in a natural confluence between radio and TV for the delivery of news and information.

ABS-CBN has developed a cable TV channel called **DZMM TeleRadyo** to reflect the content of its national Medium Wave news station **DZMM Radyo Patrol**.

The **Manila Broadcasting Company (MBC)** has meanwhile created a spin-off cable news TV channel called **RHTV** from its national news radio station **DZRH**.

FM music stations are popular with young people throughout the day and night.

The National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA) estimates that 85% of the 12 million households in the Philippines have a radio set. It reckons that most Filipinos listen to the radio for an average of two to three hours a day.

More than 90% of all radio stations in the Philippines are privately-owned and commercial in nature.

Radio is dominated by seven large broadcasting groups, most of which also have interests in television. All of them operate at least one national flagship radio station on FM and another on Medium Wave.

Many of these flagship stations achieve a nationwide audience by distributing their main programmes to a network of owned and affiliated relay partners around the country.

The largest and most powerful radio broadcasting groups are:

- **Manila Broadcasting Company (MBC)** – This is the Philippines largest radio group. It controls more than 200 owned and affiliated stations across the country. The group's flagship radio station is the Medium Wave national news and talk station **DZRH**. Its main morning news programmes are relayed by other radio stations in the group, including the **Radyo Natin** network of more than 100 regional FM stations and the music and entertainment network **Hot FM**. Much of DZRH's output is beamed at TV viewers through its companion cable TV station **RHTV**. MBC also owns several other chains of music and entertainment stations, including **Love Radio**, **Aksyon Radio**, **Easy Rock** and **Yes FM**.
- **ABS-CBN** – The Philippines' largest broadcasting group runs the popular **DZMM Radyo Patrol** national news station. Its programmes are also broadcast by a companion cable TV news channel **DZMM TeleRadyo**. ABS-CBN also owns the **My Only Radio (MOR)** regional network of 14 FM music and entertainment stations.

- **Radyo Mindanao Network (RMN)** – This group operates Medium Wave and FM stations in 34 cities across the Philippines. It operates 29 Medium Wave stations under the **RMN** brand and 22 FM stations in its **iFM network**. Radio Mindanao Network is particularly strong on Mindanao island. Its Medium Wave stations are sometimes known as **Radyo Agong**.
- **Bombo Radyo** – This media group operates two nationwide radio networks with a total of 43 stations. The **Bombo Radyo** talk radio network on Medium Wave has 22 stations. The **Star FM** chain of music and entertainment stations has 21. The Bombo Radyo group is based at **Iloilo City** on Panoy Island in the central Philippines.
- **Catholic Radio Network** – This is a network of 52 church-run radio stations which broadcast under a variety of different names across the Philippines. Its main brands are **Radio Veritas**, **Radyo Totoo** and **Spirit FM**.
- **GMA Network** – This powerful broadcasting group owns 23 radio stations across the country as well as one of the country's largest TV networks. Its flagship radio brands are **DZBB SilverRadyo**, a Medium Wave talk radio station, and the **Campus FM** chain of pop music stations. The group is owned by the Gozon, Duavit and Jimenez families, which founded GMA Network in the 1960s.
- **Philippine Broadcasting Service (PBS)** – This government-owned radio network operates 32 national and regional Medium Wave radio stations through the Philippines. It also runs a handful of city-based FM stations and broadcasts nationwide on Short Wave. However, the PBS stations receive little funding and generally attract low audiences. They are barred by law from accepting advertisements, so they are poorly resourced compared to their commercial competitors.

All radio stations in the Philippines are officially designated with a four-letter call sign, as in the United States.

However, many stations are better known by an alternative name. Often this is a combination of the name of the network to which the station belongs, plus the name of the location from which it broadcasts. The frequency on which the station transmits is also sometimes included in its name.

Each radio station of Bombo Radyo, for instance, is known by the brand name of the network to which it belongs, followed by the name of the location from which it broadcasts.

Thus its Medium Wave station in the provincial city of Davao has the call sign DXMF, but is also known as Bombo Radyo Davao 576 AM.

Its FM sister station has the call sign DXFX, but is better known as 93.6 FM Star FM Davao.

Many stations are equally as well known by their four-letter call sign as by their official brand name.

Approximately 25% of radio broadcast time of Filipino commercial radio stations is dedicated to advertisements. These come from both local and national advertisers.

Many newscasts attract commercial sponsorship.

In addition, radio commentators are paid 'talent fees' for mentioning commercial brands when they are on air. This constitutes an indirect form of advertising.

During the run-up to elections, political parties and individual candidates produce their own radio programmes and pay for them to be broadcast. The 2010 presidential election led to a steep but short-lived increase in advertising revenue for all the country's main broadcasters.

All radio stations are periodically asked to broadcast public service announcements approved by **Kapisanan ng mga Brodkaster ng Pilipinas (KBP)** – the Association of Broadcasters' of the Philippines.

The KBP is charged with implementing a Broadcast Code, which was approved by Congress in 1998.

In 2006, the KBP listed 375 Medium Wave radio stations and 596 FM radio stations in the Philippines.

Very few new radio stations have been opened since then, although many have changed their name after being sold to a new owner.

Most Filipino radio stations are members of the KBP. However, the broadcasting giant **GMA Network** withdrew from the organisation in 2003.

The Manila-based networks of Medium Wave stations mostly broadcast in **Filipino**.

However, the national FM networks, which mostly cater for a more sophisticated urban audience, tend to use **English**.

In practice, both languages are used extensively on all stations. Some provincial stations broadcast in local indigenous languages as well.

People tend to listen to the flagship news programmes of the Manila-based radio networks for national and international news. But they turn to regional and provincial broadcasters for local news and information.

However, since local radio stations usually relay the main news programmes of the national network to which they are affiliated, listeners can often get local and national news on the same frequency without touching the dial.

Radio news commentators are the Philippines' most influential opinion-makers.

Those who become prominent and influential sometimes end up with their own TV spots and newspaper columns as well. Some also go on to become politicians.

Noli De Castro, for instance, came to prominence as a radio presenter on **DZMM Radyo Patrol**, the flagship radio station of the **ABS-CBN** media group. He went on to become a well known, television personality and a senator. His political career culminated with a term as vice president from 2004 to 2010.

FM music stations are a a potent force in setting trends in music, lifestyle and culture amongst younger people.

Young Filipinos aged less than 35 generally prefer listening to FM music stations, whereas older listeners tune in more to talk and news radio stations on Medium Wave, according a media audience survey conducted by AGB Nielsen Media Research Philippines, a subsidiary of the Nielsen global media research and marketing group.

The same study revealed that older Filipinos rely mainly on the radio for news and information, whereas younger people look more to television and the Internet to stay informed.

Medium Wave radio stations carry newscasts and public affairs programmes throughout the day. There is fierce competition between the flagship news shows of the different networks.

Many Medium Wave stations also broadcast consumer affairs and public interest programmes. Some, such as those which offer free legal and medical advice, are very popular.

Medium Wave radio stations also play music outside prime time listening periods, particularly in the early afternoon and late at night.

Large national radio networks such as **DZMM** and **DZBB** only broadcast in-house productions.

However, most of the smaller local radio stations accept “block-timers” – programmes produced by individuals or organisations which are broadcast during rented air time.

Medium Wave stations used to produce a lot of original radio dramas. These have declined in popularity in the face of competition from television soap operas.

However, there is still a substantial and loyal audience for radio dramas among older people, especially in rural areas.

FM stations broadcast almost exclusively popular music and easy listening talk shows. Most broadcast in **English**, spoken with an American English accent.

Their tendency to play western music prompted Congress to incorporate a provision into the Broadcast Code of the Philippines ordering all FM radio stations to play at least one original Filipino piece of music every hour.

Rumours abound that singers, talent managers and record companies offer financial incentives to radio station managers to ensure that new songs receive substantial playtime.

Community radio has failed to flourish in the Philippines. It has been hampered by fierce competition from the country's big commercial media groups.

There is a lack of legislation to support community radio and the process of applying to the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) for a broadcasting license is complicated and time consuming.

The **Tambuli Community Radio Network** was established in 1991 with UNICEF support and grew to become a network of 24 community stations serving remote rural areas.

However, most of these stations shut down after donors withdrew financial support for their running costs a decade later.

In early 2012, only five Tambuli-affiliated community radio stations were still on air.

A separate chain of community radio stations was founded with support from **Masipag**, a network of farmers's associations that seeks to sustain bio-diversity.

According to the **National Union of Journalists in the Philippines (NUJP)**, more than half of the 147 journalists killed in the Philippines between 1986 and 2011 were radio broadcasters.

Radio stations and their staff often fall foul of local political leaders in the provinces, sometimes with fatal consequences.

In 2009, a private militia linked to the Governor of Manguindanao Province shot dead 58 people who were travelling in a convoy to cover the election campaign of a rival politician on Mindanao island. Thirty two of those killed were journalists.

Mindanao broadcasters still regularly receive death threats – and these are often carried out.

There have also been grave incidents in other parts of the country.

In 2003, the local station of **Bombo Radyo** in **Cauayan City** in the northern part of Luzon island, was threatened with closure by the Governor of Isabela Province. Militant supporters of the radio station reacted by barricading themselves inside its compound to physically defend it.

In 2011, the Provincial Governor of **Kalinga Province** in northern Luzon was filmed assaulting a presenter at a government radio station who had criticised him. The attack took place while the journalist was broadcasting live on air.

All six journalists killed during the two years since President Benigno Aquino was elected in 2010 were broadcasters. By August 2012, no one had been charged or arrested in connection with their murder.

Threats of legal action are also frequently used to silence or soften media criticism of powerful people. Radio news commentators are frequently charged with libel. This is a criminal offence in the Philippines, punishable by imprisonment as well as fines.

Most Filipino radio journalists do not belong to a trade union. They often face unfair labour practices and summary dismissal.

Yet despite these challenges, radio remains a vibrant and dynamic channel of communication.

Radio networks

Manila Broadcasting Company (MBC) www.mbcradio.net
www.manilabroadcasting.com



Manila Broadcasting Company (MBC) is the largest radio broadcasting organisation in the Philippines. It controls over 200 radio stations across the country.

Media audience surveys consistently show its flagship station **DZRH** <http://dzh.tripod.com> to be one of the most popular talk radio stations in the Philippines.

DZRH carries news and current affairs programmes as well as radio dramas.

The station broadcasts from **Manila** and 18 other regional centres on Medium Wave. It claims to cover 97% of the Philippines' territory.

DZRH inspired the creation of an MBC satellite and cable TV news channel, **RHTV**, which shares a lot of the same programme content.

DZRH' main morning news programme is also carried by MBC's nationwide network of more than 100 **Radyo Natin** (Our Radio) www.radyonatin.com local radio stations.

Radyo Natin is the largest radio network in the Philippines. It relays the news programmes of DZRH in the morning and switches to music and local programming in the afternoon.

Each Radyo Natin station-affiliated station broadcasts about 10 hours per day of national network programming beamed out of MBC's headquarters in Manila.

Other radio brands owned by MBC include:

- **Aksyon Radio** – A chain of **Filipino** language FM and Medium Wave radio stations that broadcasts from 22 locations across the Philippines
- **Love Radio 90.7 FM** www.loveradio.com.ph A network of 22 **Filipino** language music and entertainment stations.
- **Easy Rock 96.3 FM** www.easyrock.com.ph An **English** language rock music station, based in Manila, with nine satellite stations in other parts of the country.
- **Yes FM** www.yesfm.com.ph A music and entertainment station with 12 transmitters around the country. It was launched in 1998
- **Hot FM** <http://hotfm.radyonatin.com> A network of eight music and local news stations linked to the Radyo Natin network. Like Radyo Natin, Hot FM relays some of the main news programmes from DZRH.

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Vice-President Sales and Marketing - Jomai Parroco

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Email: jomai@mbcradio.net

Address: MBC, Sotto St. Roxas Blvd Pasay City 1307

ABS-CBN Corporation www.ABS-CBN.com



ABS-CBN is one of the top two players in television in the Philippines, but it is also a major force in radio.

Its flagship Medium Wave talk radio station **DZMM** <http://dzmm.abs-cbnnews.com> broadcasts in **Filipino**.

DZMM, which is also known as **Radyo Patrol**, specialises in news and talk shows. It is one of the most popular and influential stations in **Metro Manila**.

DZMM has spawned a related TV news channel called **DZMM TeleRadyo**. This shares a lot of the same programming.

Over the years DZMM has received more Golden Dove Awards from the Kapisanan ng mga Brodkaster ng Pilipinas (KPB) (Association of Broadcasters of the Philippines) than any other Medium Wave radio station in the country.

Radyo Patrol broadcasts on Medium Wave to the whole of Luzon island from **Manila**. It has subsidiary stations in **Cebu**, in the central Visayas region, and **Davao** in Mindanao and five affiliated FM stations.

ABS-CBN also owns the **My Only Radio (MOR)** regional network of 14 music and entertainment FM stations. MOR also has 10 affiliated FM stations.

President and Chief Operating Officer - Charo Santos-Concio

Tel: +63 2 4152272

Email: web_feedback@abs-cbn.com

Head of Corporate Communications – Ramon R. Osorio

Tel: +632 4152272 ext. 4377

Email: Bong_Osorio@abs-cbn.com

Director of Corporate Communications – Kane C. Choa

Tel: +63 2 4152272 ext. 4378

Email: Kane_Choa@abs-cbn.com

Address: ABS-CBN Broadcasting Complex, Sgt. Esguerra Ave., Mother Ignacia St.,
Barangay Laging Handa, Diliman, Quezon City.

Radio Mindanao Network (RMN) <http://rmn.ph>



RMN is one of the biggest radio networks in the Philippines with 51 stations in 34 different cities nationwide.

Based on Mindanao island in the Southern Philippines, RMN is one of the few provincial radio networks to hold its own against the media giants in Manila.

Its stations command a particularly large audience among the 20 million population of Mindanao island.

Audience surveys consistently show that the **RMN** radio stations on Mindanao are either the most popular station or the second most listened-to station in their broadcast coverage area.

RMN's 29 Medium Wave stations, branded **RMN** emphasize news and current affairs programmes. They are sometimes known as **Radyo Agong**.

Its 22 FM radio stations, based in a selection of the same cities, concentrate on pop, R&B and rock music. They operate under the **iFM** brand.

An interactive map of Radio Mindanao Network stations that gives information about each of them can be found online at: <http://www.rmn.ph/index.php?nav=stations>



Location of Radio Mindanao Network (RNM) radio stations

Source: RNM website

Radio Mindanao Network is owned by the Canoy family, which established the group's first radio station in **Cagayan de Oro** on Mindanao island in 1949.

In 1991 the group broke into television, establishing its first station in **Cagayan de Oro**. It went on to set up other channels in **Manila**.

Vice-President for AM Operations - Charlie S. Canoy

Tel: +63 2 8163680

Email: admin@rmn.ph

Sales and Marketing

Tel: +63 2 813 4481

Email: sales@rmn.ph

Address: Radio Mindanao Network, 4/F Guadalupe Commercial Complex Bldg. (GCCB), EDSA Guadalupe, Makati City 1229

The Catholic Media Network <http://catholicmedianetwork.org>



The Catholic Media Network (CMN) is the voice of the influential Roman Catholic Church in the Philippines.

It operates 27 Medium Wave radio stations and 25 FM stations across the country.

CMN's flagship Medium Wave station, **Radio Veritas**, is one of the top five AM radio stations in **Manila**.

Many other CMN stations operate under the **Radyo Totoo** and **Spirit FM** brands.

CMN's Medium Wave stations focus mostly on news and public affairs. Many of their programmes are religious in nature. The Catholic Medium Wave stations also broadcast sports and radio dramas, as well as community development programmes.

At times of national crisis, the Catholic Church has often used its network of radio stations to rally listeners in support of a particular cause.

The Catholic Media Network was established in 1994.

President - Father Francis Lucas

Sales Director - John Michael Ycasiano - Sales Director

Production Manager - Maria Cecilia C. Roxas

Tel: +63 2 7249850

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Email: cmnftd@cmn-ftd.org

cmnftd@yahoo.com

Address: Unit 201 Sunrise Condominium, 226 Ortigas Ave., North Greenhills, San Juan, Metro Manila

Bombo Radyo Philippines <http://www.bomboradyo.com>



Bombo Radyo Philippines is one of the largest radio groups in the Philippines that is based outside Manila.

The company is based in **Iloilo City** on **Panay** island in the central Visayas region.

It operates a total of 43 radio stations.

There are 22 Medium Wave talk radio stations in its nationwide **Bombo Radyo** network. They broadcast a mixture of news, commentary, sports, music, entertainment and health and public service programmes. Bombo Radyo stations are invariably among the most popular local stations in areas where they are present.

The group also operates a network of 21 **Star FM** <http://star.bomboradyo.com> pop music stations. These are aimed at young people under the age of 30.

Bombo Radyo claims that together all the stations in the group command a bigger radio audience than any other network at the national level.

Along with the Mindanao Radio Network, Bombo Radyo is one of the few regionally-based radio networks that is able to hold its own against the media giants based in Manila.

President - Rogelio M. Florete

Sales Department

Tel: +63 2 8430116-22

email: brp_sales@bomboradyo.com

Address: Bombo Radyo Broadcast Center, Sky City Tower, Mapa, Iloilo City, Iloilo

GMA Network www.gmanetwork.com

GMA Network is best known for its television channels, but it also owns two national radio stations which command large audiences **in Metro Manila**.

DZBB, a talk radio station which is branded **Super Radyo**, broadcasts on Medium Wave from **Quezon City**.

Barangay LS 97.1 FM is the group's music and entertainment station in **Manila**.

Most of its provincial FM music stations operate under the **Campus Radio** brand.

GMA Network owns a total of 23 radio stations across the Philippines.

The company is owned and managed by the Gozon, Duavit and Jimenez families, which founded the business in the 1960s.

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News Manager - Norilyn D. Temblor,

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+63 2 924-3022

+63 2 982-7777

Address: DZBB, GMA Network Center, EDSA Corner. Timog Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City 1108

List of radio stations by province

The following list shows the Medium Wave (AM) and FM radio stations in the Philippines by province. The provinces are listed in alphabetical order.

Infoasaid has been unable to find a complete and up to date register of functioning authorised radio stations in the Philippines.

This partial list has mostly been compiled from data provided by Kapisanan ng mga Brodkaster ng Pilipinas (KBP) – the Broadcasters' Association of the Philippines, the reference website www.enotes.com the websites of leading broadcasters and the extensive documentation of Philippine broadcasters on Wikipedia.

Wherever a radio station is known to be part of a large media group, the name of the parent organisation is given alongside the station name.

Where no four-letter call sign is shown, the station may not be on air.

Abra

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
873 AM	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DZPA	Bangued, Abra
1197 AM	DWBA 1197	DWBA	Bangued, Abra

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
95.3 FM	Abra Community Broadcasting Corporation	DWGF	Bangued, Abra
96.3 FM	Spirit FM – Catholic Media Network	DWWM-FM	Bangued, Abra

Agusan del Norte

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
693 AM	RMN – Radio Mindanao Network	DXBC-AM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
756 AM	Radio Corporation of the Philippines	DXJM-AM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
792 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXBN-AM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
873 AM	SonShine Radyo	DXRB-AM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
945 AM	VisMin Radio & TV BN	DXDV-AM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
981AM	Bombo Radyo	DXBR-AM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
1125 AM	PEC Broadcasting Corporation.	DXGL-AM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
1179 AM	Super Radyo - GMA Network	DXYK-AM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
1251 AM	Manila Brodcasting Company	DXPH-AM	Prosperidad, Agusan del Norte

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
88.7 FM	PEC Broadcasting Corporation.	DXGL-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
90.9 FM	VisMin Radio & TV	DXVN-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
91.7 FM	Consolidated BS	DXJJ-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte

93.5 FM	PN Roa BS	DXPN-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
94.3 FM	Holy Child Colleges	DXMO-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
95.1 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXMB-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
96.7 FM	Nation Broadcasters	DXEY-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
97.5 FM	Century Communications	DXMK-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
98.5 FM	UMBN	UMBN	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
99.7 FM	Campus Radio - GMA Network	DXYK-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
100.7 FM	iFM - Radio Mindanao Network	DXXX-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
102.3 FM	Northern Mindanao BS	DXNS-FM	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
103.1 FM	Baycomms BC		Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
104.5 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte
105.3 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRU-FM	Cabadbaran, Agusan del Norte
106.5 FM	Iddes Broadcasting		Butuan City, Agusan del Norte

Agusan del Sur

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
927 AM	Radyo Agusan	DXDA-AM	Prosperidad, Agusan del Sur
1251 AM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DXPH-AM	Prosperidad, Agusan del Sur

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
92.7 FM	Iddes Broadcasting	DXSN-FM	San Francisco City, Agusan del Sur
96.1 FM	Agusan Communication Foundation	DXSF-FM	San Francisco City, Agusan del Sur
99.1 FM	National Nutrition Council	DXCN-FM	Sibagat, Agusan del Sur
104.9 FM	Radyo Natin -Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRY-FM	San Francisco City, Agusan del Sur
105.7 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRW-FM	Bayugan, Agusan del Sur

Aklan

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
693 AM	DZRH Nationwide – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYKX	Kalibo, Aklan

1161 AM	RMN – Radio Mindanao Network	DYKR	Kalibo, Aklan
1251 AM	Radyo Budyong	DYRG-AM	Kalibo, Aklan
1107 AM	Bombo Radyo	DYIN	Kalibo, Aklan

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
90.7 FM	DYQM	DYQM	Goding Ramos St., Kalibo, Aklan
91.5 FM	Intercontinental BC		Kalibo, Aklan
91.9 FM	Philippine BC		Malay, Aklan
92.9 FM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DYRU	Kalibo, Aklan
94.5 FM	Tagbilaran BS		Kalibo, Aklan
95.3 FM	Western Aklan Polytechnic College	DYIA	Ibajay, Aklan
98.5 FM	Hot FM - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSM	Kalibo, Aklan
99.3 FM	Bay Radio	DYYK	Kalibo, Aklan
100.1 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYKL	Kalibo, Aklan
100.9 FM	Aklan State College of Agriculture	DYMT	Banga, Aklan
102.9 FM	GV BS		Malay, Aklan
104.1 FM	Mix FM	DYDJ	Kalibo, Aklan
104.9 FM	Multipoint BN		Kalibo, Aklan

Albay

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
621 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DZFU	Legazpi City, Albay
684 kHz	Intercontinental BC	DWGW- AM	Legazpi City, Albay
729 AM	DZGB	DZGB	Legazpi City, Albay
783 AM	Radyo Mayon	DZRC	Legazpi City, Albay
828 AM	Zoom Radio	DWZR	Legazpi City, Albay
873 AM	Filipinas Broadcasting Network	DZRC	Legazpi City, Albay
927 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZLG	Legazpi City, Albay
1008 AM	Radyo Veritas – Catholic Media Network	DWBS	Legazpi City, Albay
1080 AM	Radyo Pilipino	DWRL	Legazpi City, Albay
1125 AM	Far East Broadcasting Company	DWAS	Legazpi City, Albay
1305 AM	Manila Broadcasting Company		Legazpi City, Albay
1440 AM	Bicol BS	DZJB	Legazpi City, Albay
1557 AM	Jose M Luison and Sons	DWCT	Legazpi City, Albay

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.1 FM	Mediascape		Legazpi City, Albay
89.9 FM	Radio Sorsogon Network		Legazpi City, Albay
90.7 FM	90.7 DWDA	DWDA	Legazpi City, Albay
91.3 FM	OneFM	DWKN	Tabaco City, Albay
93.1	Kaissar BN	DZCL	Ligao, Albay
92.3 FM	Home Radio	DWQA	Legazpi City, Albay
93.9 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DWRD	Legazpi City, Albay
95.5 FM	Radio City	DWRC	Legazpi City, Albay
96.3 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DWCW	Legazpi City, Albay
97.1 FM	PBN BN	DWGB	Legazpi City, Albay
98.7 FM	Wow FM	DWWL	Legazpi City, Albay
97.1 FM	OK FM	DWGB	Legazpi City, Albay
99.5 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWCM	Legazpi City, Albay
100.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRU	Tiwi, Albay
100.9 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRP	Pio Duran, Albay
101.9 FM	Mom's Radio	DWLP	Legazpi City, Albay
103.5 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DWJP	Legazpi City, Albay
104.9 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRU	Tiwi, Albay
105.9 FM	CA FM	DZCA	Legazpi City, Albay

106.7 FM	Kiss FM Legaspi	DWCA	Legazpi City, Albay
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Antique

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
549 AM	Manila Broadcasting Company		San Jose de Buenavista, Antique
801 AM	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DYKA-AM	San Jose de Buenavista, Antique
1179 AM	Newsounds BN	DYCX-AM	San Jose de Buenavista, Antique
1359 AM	Intercontinental BC	DYSJ-AM	San Jose de Buenavista, Antique

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.5 FM	National Nutrition Council	DYNC	Pandan, Antique
90.1 FM	True Radio - Tagbilaran Broadcasting		San Jose de Buenavista, Antique
90.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRP-FM	Patnongon, Antique
91.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRS-FM	San Jose de Buenavista, Antique
100.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYAK-FM	Lauan, Antique

101.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRA-FM	Culasi, Antique
103.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYAR-FM	Pinnamungajan, Antique
106.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYJJ-FM	Hantik, Antique

Aurora

AM Stations

No AM Stations in Aurora

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWLN-FM	BALER, Aurora
101.7 FM	Spirit FM – Catholic Media Network	DZJO-FM	BALER, Aurora

Basilan

AM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1134 AM		DXOS-AM	Basilan Island

FM Stations

No FM Station in Basilan

Bataan

AM Stations

No AM Station in Bataan

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
90.3 FM	Club Radio	DZBN	Balanga City, Bataan
91.1 FM	Radyo Bahay Kubo	DWYK	Balanga City, Bataan
98.3 FM	Smile Radio	DWSE	Balanga City, Bataan
104.7 FM	Power Radio	DZPR	Balanga City, Bataan
107.9 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DWBE	Balanga City, Bataan

Batanes

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
594 AM	Super Radyo - GMA Network	DZBB	Basco, Batanes
1134 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWPT	Basco, Batanes

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
103.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWBS	Basco, Batanes

Batangas

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
531 AM	Radyo Balisong	DZBR-AM	Batangas City, Batangas
999 AM	Katigbak Enterprises	DWAN-AM	Batangas City, Batangas
1476 AM	Ribbon BC	DWRB-AM	Lipa City, Batangas
1548 AM	Kaissar BN	DZKV-AM	Lipa City, Batangas

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.5 FM	Mediascape		Tanauan City, Batangas
91.9 FM	iFM - Radio Mindanao Network		Batangas City, Batangas
95.9 FM	Bayanihan BC		Batangas City, Batangas
98.5 FM	Mediascape	DZLC-FM	Lipa City, Batangas
99.1 FM	Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines	DWAM-FM	Batangas City, Batangas
99.9 FM	Mediascape	DZGV-FM	Batangas City, Batangas
102.3 FM	Kaissar Electronics	DWKV-FM	Lipa City, Batangas
104.7 FM	Baycomms BC	DWEY-FM	Batangas City, Batangas
105.5 FM	Radyo Natyn - Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVI-FM	Padre Garcia, Batangas
106.1 FM	De La Salle University – Lipa	DWDS-FM	Lipa City, Batangas
107.9 FM	Katigbak Enterprises	DZWI-FM	Laurel, Batangas

Benguet

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
540 AM	DZWT 5490	DZWT	Baguio City, Benguet
612 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWSP	Baguio City, Benguet
999 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DZEQ	Baguio City, Benguet
1035 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZWX	Baguio City, Benguet
1368 AM	Radyo Ronda	DZBS	Baguio City, Benguet
1413 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DWRA	Baguio City, Benguet
1512 AM	Benguet Broadcasting Corporation		Baguio City, Benguet

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.5 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DWIM	Baguio City, Benguet
91.1 FM	RJ 100 Baguio	DWDJ	Baguio City, Benguet
91.9 FM	Easy Rock – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZST	Baguio City, Benguet
92.7 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DWRA	Baguio City, Benguet
95.1 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMB	Baguio City, Benguet
95.9 FM	Big FM	DWBG	Baguio City, Benguet

96.7 FM	K-Lite	DWSK	Baguio City, Benguet
97.5 FM	Cool 97	DWLY	Baguio City, Benguet
98.7 FM	Z Radio	DWZZ	Baguio City, Benguet
99.9 FM	99.9 Country	DZWR	Baguio City, Benguet
100.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVD	Buguias, Benguet
102.3 FM	Jesse	DZYB	Baguio City, Benguet
103.1 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DZRR	Baguio City, Benguet
103.9 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DWHB	Baguio City, Benguet
105.1 FM	Crossover	DZBM	Baguio City, Benguet
107.1 FM	Smooth FM	DZLL	Baguio City, Benguet

Biliran

AM Stations

No AM stations in Biliran

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
103.9 MHz	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSF-FM	Naval, Biliran

Bohol

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1071 AM	RMN – Radio Mindanao Network	DYXT-AM	Tagbilaran, Bohol
1116 AM	Tagbilaran Radio	DYTR	Tagbilaran, Bohol
1161 AM	DYRD-AM	DYRD-AM	Tagbilaran, Bohol
1422 kHz	Chronicle Radio	DYZD-AM	Ubay, Bohol

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
91.1 FM	True Radio	DYTR	Tagbilaran, Bohol
98.1 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYAL	Jagna, Bohol
100.1 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service	DYBB	Jagna, Bohol
102.3 FM	Kiss FM	DYRD	Tagbilaran, Bohol

Boracay Island

AM Stations

No AM Station on Boracay Island

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.7 FM	Westwind BC	DYKP	Boracay Island, Aklan
91.1 FM	Yes FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYYS	Boracay Island, Aklan
93.5 FM	Easy Rock – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRK	Boracay Island, Aklan
97.3 FM	Dream FM	DYKP	Boracay Island, Aklan
106.1 FM	106RB	DYJV	Boracay Island, Aklan

Bukidnon**AM Stations**

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
594 kHz	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DXDB-AM	Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
648 kHz	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXMB-AM	Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
864 kHz	Century Communications	DXCB-AM	Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
1134 kHz	Radio Ukay	DXMV-AM	Valencia, Bukidnon
1278 kHz	Intercontinental BC	DXAM-AM	Maramag, Bukidnon
1386 kHz	Voice of Hope	DXCR-AM	Valencia, Bukidnon
1422 kHz	Central Mindanao University	DXMU-AM	Musuan, Bukidnon

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.5 FM	Sarraga Management Corporation	DXNL	Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
90.5 FM	Oro BN		Valencia, Bukidnon
92.1 FM	Iddes Broadcasting	DXGT	Quezon, Bukidnon
92.9 FM	University. of Mindanao	DXWB	Valencia, Bukidnon
95.3 FM	iFM - Radio Mindanao Network	DXVR	Valencia, Bukidnon
96.9 FM	Mountainview College		Valencia, Bukidnon
100.9 FM	Radyo Natyn - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRA	Manolo Fortich, Bukidnon
104.5 FM	Bukidnon State University	DXBU	Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
104.9 FM	National Nutrition Council	DXNN	Kalilangan, Bukidnon
105.3 FM	MIT Radio TV Network	DXWS	Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
106.3 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXIQ	Malaybalay City, Bukidnon
106.9 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRO	Maramag, Bukidnon

Cagayan

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
576 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZHR	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
621 AM	Radyo Ronda	DZTG	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
684 AM	Radyo Sanggunian	DZCV	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
729 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWPE	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
765 AM	Sonshine Radio	DZYA	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
891 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZGR	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
1251 AM	Jose M Luison and Sons		Tuguegarao City, Cagayan

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.3 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DWWQ	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
90.1 FM	Radyo Cagayano	DWRC	Baggao, Cagayan
91.7 FM	Magik FM	DWCK	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
92.5 FM	Bay Radio	DWYA	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
93.3 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DWIC	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
94.1 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMN	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
94.5 FM	PBSI	DWIZ	Claveria, Cagayan

95.1 FM	Cagayan State University		Lal-lo, Cagayan
95.1 FM	Cagayan State University		Sanchez Mira, Cagayan
96.5 FM	RJ 100	DWRJ	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
100.5 FM	Ten-O-Five Big Sound FM	DWXY	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
101.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWCY	Claveria, Cagayan
102.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWWW	Aparri, Cagayan
103.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWGN	Gattaran, Cagayan

Camiguin

AM Stations

No AM Station in Camiguin

FM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
107.1 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRP-FM	Mambajao, Camiguin

Camarines Norte

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1161 AM	DZMD 1161	DZMD	Daet, Camarines Norte

1197 AM	Caceres BC		Daet, Camarines Norte
1503 AM	DZRA 1503	DZRA	Daet, Camarines Norte
1071 kHz	Magik SL	DZSL-AM	TALISAY, Camarines Norte
1269 kHz	Bombo Radyo	DZVX-AM	Daet, Camarines Norte

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.9 FM	Mediascape		Daet, Camarines Norte
89.7 FM	Radyo Tambuli	DWLB	Daet, Camarines Norte
92.1 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Corporation	DWLH	Labo, Camarines Norte
94.1 FM	Hit Radio	DWQS	Daet, Camarines Norte
95.3 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWDT	Daet, Camarines Norte
96.1 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Corporation	DWXD	Daet, Camarines Norte
96.9 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWCN	Labo, Camarines Norte
99.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVC	Santa Elena, Camarines Norte
100.5 FM	Cool Radio	DWEN	Daet, Camarines Norte
101.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVN	Paracale, Camarines Norte
102.9 FM	Bay Radio	DWYD	Daet, Camarines Norte
94.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company		Jose Panganiban, Camarines Norte

Camarines Sur

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
549 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWRP-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
603 AM	Bicol BS	DZLL-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
657 AM	Philippine Radio Corporation	DWRN-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
711 AM	Radyo Isaro	DZLW-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
756 AM	Radyo Budyong	DWNW-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
855 AM	Radyo Sanggunian	DZGE-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
891 AM	Radyo Oragon	DWHQ-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
954 AM	Radyo Rinconada	DZAL-AM	Iriga City, Camarines Sur
981 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMT-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
1044 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZNG-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
1071 AM	Philippine BC	DWKB-AM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
1332 AM	Radyo Ronda	DZKI-AM	Iriga City, Camarines Sur

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
105.5 FM	The Beat	DWMT	Naga City, Camarines Sur
93.5 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DWAC-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
89.1 FM	Mix FM	DWYK-FM	Iriga City, Camarines Sur
89.5 FM	The Beat	DZTR-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
90.3 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DWMY-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
91.1 MHz	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DWNX-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
91.9 FM	Bicol BS	DZLR-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
92.7 FM	Penafancia BC	DWWL-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
94.3 FM	Ateneo de Naga University		Naga City, Camarines Sur
94.5 FM	Partido Development Corporation	DZRP-FM	Goa, Camarines Sur
95.1 FM	Home Radio	DWQJ-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur

95.9 FM	Nation BC	DZRB-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
96.7 FM	Radyo Rinconada	DZAL-FM	Iriga City, Camarines Sur
97.5 FM	OK FM	DZOK-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
97.7 FM	Our Lady's Foundation		Buhi, Camarines Sur
98.3 FM	Mother's Touch	DWRV-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
99.1 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Corporation	DWYN-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
99.9 FM	WEB FM	DWEB-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
100.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVF-FM	Buhi, Camarines Sur
101.5 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DWQW-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
102.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZPL-FM	Pili, Camarines Sur
103.1 FM	Magic FM	DWOS-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
103.9 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWGO-FM	Goa, Camarines Sur
104.7 FM	Power Radio	DWQN-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur

106.3 FM	Energy FM	DWBQ-FM	Naga City, Camarines Sur
107.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWIR-FM	Iriga City, Camarines Sur

Capiz

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
657 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DYVR-AM	Roxas City, Capiz
900 AM	Bombo Radyo	DYOW-AM	Roxas City, Capiz
945 AM	Allied BC	DYRO	Roxas City, Capiz
1287 AM	Intercontinental BC	DYJJ-AM	Roxas City, Capiz
1503 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DYBB	Roxas City, Capiz

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.9 FM	Tagbilaran BC	DYCN-FM	Roxas City, Capiz
93.9 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DYVR-FM	Roxas City, Capiz
95.7 FM	Century Communications		Roxas City, Capiz
96.9 FM	GMA Network	DYXZ-FM	Roxas City, Capiz
100.9 FM	Hypersonic BC	DYHG-FM	Roxas City, Capiz

102.5 FM	Saraga Corporation		Roxas City, Capiz
103.7 FM	Consolidated BN	DYCN	Roxas City, Capiz
105.7 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYML	Roxas City, Capiz
106.5 FM	Multipoint BN		Roxas City, Capiz
107.3 FM	Baycomms BC		Roxas City, Capiz

Catanduanes

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
576 AM		DZHR-AM	Virac, Catanduanes
621 AM		DZVC-AM	Virac, Catanduanes
1224 AM	Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWBF-AM	Virac, Catanduanes
1368 AM	Catanduanes State College	DZRA-AM	Virac, Catanduanes

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
93.3 FM	Our Lady's Foundation	DZAA-FM	Virac, Catanduanes
94.3 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Virac, Catanduanes
99.7 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVE-FM	Panganiban, Catanduanes

107.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWJS-FM	Virac, Catanduanes
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Cavite

AM Stations

No AM Station in Cavite

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
91.9 FM	91.9 The Bomb		Cavite City, Cavite
95.9 FM	De la Salle University	DWSU	Dasmaringas, Cavite

Cebu

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
612 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DYHP	Cebu City, Cebu
1512 AM	Radyo Patrol – ABS-CBN	DYAB	Cebu City, Cebu
540 AM	Radio Inc	DYRB	Cebu City, Cebu
576 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DYMR	Cebu City, Cebu

648 AM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRC	Cebu City, Cebu
675 AM	Ronda Radyo	DYKC	Cebu City, Cebu
765 AM	Sonshine Radio	DYAR	Cebu City, Cebu
846 AM	Prime BN		Cebu City, Cebu
864 AM	Radyo Budyong	DYBG	Maguikay, Mandaue City, Cebu
909 AM		DYLA	Cebu City, Cebu
963 AM	Bombo Radyo	DYMF	Cebu City, Cebu
999 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DYSS	Cebu City, Cebu
1152 AM		DYCM	Cebu City, Cebu
1215 AM	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DYRF	Cebu City, Cebu
1260 AM	Bantay Radyo	DYDD	Cebu City, Cebu
1305 AM	Radyo Agila - Eagle Broadcasting Company	DYFX	Talisay, Cebu
1332 AM	Cebu Catholic Television Network	DYFX	Cebu City, Cebu
1377 AM	Manila Broadcasting Company		Bogo, Cebu
1395 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRH	Cebu City, Cebu
1584 AM	Allied BC	DYAY	Mingranilla, Cebu

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.3 FM	Mom's Radio	DYAP	Cebu City, Cebu
89.1 FM	Power 89.1	DYDW	Cebu City, Cebu
89.9 FM	Smooth FM	DYKI	Cebu City, Cebu
90.7 FM	Crossover	DYAC	Cebu City, Cebu
91.5 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadacasting Company	DYHR	Cebu City, Cebu
91.7 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DYBG	Bogo, Cebu
92.3 FM	Killer Bee	DYBN	Cebu City, Cebu
93.1 FM	Club Radio	DYWF	Cebu City, Cebu
93.9 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DYXL	Cebu City, Cebu
94.7 FM	Energy FM	DYKT	Cebu City, Cebu
94.9 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRL	Balamban, Cebu
95.5 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DYMX	Cebu City, Cebu
96.3 FM	W Rock Cebu	DYRK	Cebu City, Cebu
97.1 FM	Lupig Sila Cebu	DYLS	Cebu City, Cebu
97.9 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYBU	Cebu City, Cebu
98.7 FM	Life-Changing Radio	DYFR	Cebu City, Cebu
99.5 FM	Nindota Ahh!	DYRT	Cebu City, Cebu
100.3 FM	RJ 100	DYRJ	Cebu City, Cebu
101.1 FM	Y101 Cebu	DYIO	Cebu City, Cebu

101.3 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRO	Daan Bantayan, Cebu
101.9 FM	WAV 1019	DYNC	Cebu City, Cebu
102.5 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRH	Moalboal, Cebu
102.7 FM	Easy Rock – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYTC	Cebu City, Cebu
102.9 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYEE	Medredejos, Cebu
103.5 FM	Wild FM	DYCD	Cebu City, Cebu
103.9 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRR	Pinamungahan, Cebu
104.3 FM	United Visayan BN	DYEZ	Cebu City, Cebu
104.5 FM	Philippine BC	DYRW	Argao, Cebu
105.1 FM	Mango Radio	DYUR	Cebu City, Cebu
105.9 FM	BT 105.9	DYBT	Cebu City, Cebu
106.1 FM	Home Radio	DYQC	Cebu City, Cebu
106.7 FM	Aliw BC	DYQC	Cebu City, Cebu
107.5 FM	Win Radio	DYNU	Cebu City, Cebu

Cotabato

AM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
747 AM	Notre Dame BC	DXND-AM	Kidapawan City, Cotabato

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXDM-FM	Kidapawan City, Cotabato
90.3 FM	Charm Radio	DXCA-FM	Kidapawan City, Cotabato
93.3 FM	Polytechnic Foundation of Cotabato and Asia	DXAG-FM	Kabacan, Cotabato
94.9 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXVL-FM	Kabacan, Cotabato
97.5 FM	Baycomms BC	Permit Under Consideration	Kidapawan City, Cotabato
98.3 FM	X FM	DXFM-FM	Kidapawan City, Cotabato
103.1 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service	Permit Under Consideration	Tulunan, Cotabato
103.3 FM	Dream FM	DXGM-FM	Kidapawan City, Cotabato
104.1 FM	Polytechnic Foundation of Cotabato and Asia		Midsayap, Cotabato
106.3 FM	Matalam Institute of Science & Technology	DXMP-FM	Matalam, Cotabato
107.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXYY-FM	Kidapawan City, Cotabato
103.1 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Tulunan, North Cotabato
103.3 FM	Dream FM	DXGM-FM	Kidapawan City, Cotabato
104.1 FM	Polytechnic Foundation of Cotabato and Asia		Midsayap, Cotabato
106.3 FM	Matalam Institute of Science & Technology	DXMP-FM	Matalam, Cotabato

107.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXYY-FM	Kidapawan City, Cotabato Province
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Davao City

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
576 AM	Bombo Radyo	DXMF	Davao City
621 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXDC-AM	Davao City
666 AM	Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXRP-AM	Davao City
711 AM	SonShine Radyo	DXRD-AM	Davao City
783 AM	Radyo Arangkada	DXRA-AM	Davao City
819 AM	Radio Ukay	DXRA-AM	Davao City
855 AM	Aksyon Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXGO-AM	Davao City
900 AM	El Nuevo Bantay Radyo	DXIP-AM	Davao City
981 AM	Radyo Asenso – Radio Corporation of the Philippines	DXOW-AM	Davao City
1017 AM	Kalayaan BC	DXRR-AM	Davao City
1071 AM	Kalayaan BS	DXKT-AM	Davao City
1197 AM	Far East Broadcasting Company	DXFE-AM	Davao City
1125 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DXGM	Davao City
1224 AM	Radyo Agila	DXED-AM	Davao City

1260 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRF-AM	Davao City
1296 AM	Radyo Patrol – ABS-CBN	DXAB	Davao City
1404 AM	Kingdom Radio	DXAQ	Davao City
1548 AM	Jose M Luison and Sons		Davao City

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
89.1 FM	Killer Bee	DXBE	Davao City
88.3 FM	Energy FM	DXDR-FM	Davao City
89.9 FM	Catholic Welfare Organisation	DXGN-FM	Davao City
90.7 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXBM-FM	Davao City
91.5 FM	Smooth FM 91.5	DXKX	Davao City
92.3 FM	Wild 92.3 WT	DXWT	Davao City
93.1 FM	Crossover	DXAC-FM	Davao City
93.9 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DXXL	Davao City
94.7 FM	Mellow 94.7	DXLL-FM	Davao City
95.5 FM	95.5 Classic Hit Radio	DXDJ	Davao City
97.1 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DXFX	Davao City
97.9 FM	Southern BN	DXSS	Davao City
98.7 FM	Home Radio	DXQM-FM	Davao City

99.5 FM	Monster Radio	DXBT-FM	Davao City
100.3 FM	Rock 100.3	DXRT-FM	Davao City
101.1 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DXRR	Davao City
101.9 FM	WAV 1019	DXFM-FM	Davao City
102.7 FM	Multipoint BN	DXDM-FM	Davao City
103.5 FM	Wow FM	DXRV-FM	Davao City
104.3 FM	The Edge	DXMA-FM	Davao City
105.1 FM	Easy Rock – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXYS-FM	Davao City
105.9 FM	Mix FM	DXMX	Davao City
106.7 FM	Dream FM	DXET-FM	Davao City
107.5 FM	Win Radio	DXNU-FM	Davao City

Davao Del Norte

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
936 AM	Radyo Ukay	DXDN-AM	Tagum City, Davao del Norte

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
95.1 FM	K95 FM	DXKS-FM	Tagum City, Davao del Norte
105.3 FM	Radyp Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRZ-FM	Santo Tomas, Davao del Norte

107.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXTG-FM	Tagum City, Davao del Norte
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Davao del Sur

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1044 AM	Rural Electrification Corporation	DXML-AM	Digos City, Davao del Sur
1161 AM	Radyo Ukay	DXDS-AM	Digos City, Davao del Sur

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
93.5 MHz	Gold FM	DXRM-FM	Digos City, Davao del Sur
105.5 MHz	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXSA-FM	Malita, Davao del Sur

Davao Oriental

AM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
549 AM	Radyo Totoo – Catholic	DXHM-AM	Mati City, Davao Oriental

	Media Network		
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FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
91.5 FM	Sunrise FM		Mati City, Davao Oriental
97.5 FM	Spirit FM – Catholic Media Network	DXDV	Mati City, Davao Oriental
105.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company		Mati City, Davao Oriental
100.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRC-FM	Baganga, Davao Oriental
100.9 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRD-FM	Boston, Davao Oriental
101.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRE-FM	Manay, Davao Oriental
104.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXSB-FM	Governor Generoso, Davao Oriental
105.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXSC-FM	Lupon, Davao Oriental

Eastern Samar

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
657 AM	Radio ng Bayan-Philippine Broadcasting Service	DYES-AM	Borongan, Eastern Samar
1062 AM	Wave Network	DYBE-AM	Salcedo, Eastern Samar

1386 AM	Catholic Welfare Organization	DYVW-AM	Borongan, Eastern Samar
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FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
103.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSG-FM	Guian, Eastern Samar
104.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSD-FM	Borongan, Eastern Samar
104.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSH-FM	Oras, Eastern Samar

Ifugao

AM Station

No AM Station in Ifugao

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
99.1 FM	Radyo Lagawe	DWRL-FM	Lagawe, Ifugao
101.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVK-FM	Banaue, Ifugao

Ilocos Norte

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
639 AM	Radyo Ronda	DZRL	Batac, Ilocos Norte

675 AM		DWLW	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
711 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZVR	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
747 AM	Aksyon Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZJC	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
819 AM	Sonshine Radio	DWAR	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
909 AM	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DZEA	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
954 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWFB	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
990 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZMT	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
1116 AM	Philippine Broadcasting System	DZLF	Batac, Ilocos Norte
1269 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DWRC	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.9 FM	Baycomms		Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
90.7 FM	Love Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWIL	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
93.1 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWYH	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
94.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWNL	San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
94.7 FM	Advanced Media Broadcasting System		Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
95.5 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DWRD	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte

96.1 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWNA	Solsona, Ilocos Norte
97.1 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DZLS	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
97.9 FM	Mom's Radio	DWSN	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
99.5 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DWHP	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
101.1 FM	Mediascape		Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
103.5 FM	The Beat	DWPL	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
104.3 FM	Consolidated Broadcasting	DZMM	DMMSU, Batac, Ilocos Norte
104.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRB	Bangui, Ilocos Norte
105.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWPI	Paoay, Ilocos Norte
106.7 FM	Dream FM	DWTE	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte

Ilocos Sur

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
585 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZVV	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
603 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZVV	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
693 AM	Radyo Tirad Pass	DZTP	Candon City, Ilocos Sur
837 AM	Radyo Tirador	<u>DZXE</u>	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
927 AM	Commando Radyo	DWRS	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
963 AM	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DZNS	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur

1458 AM	Jose M Luison and Sons	DWCS	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
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FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
90.5 FM	The Edge	DWIF	San Ildefonso, Ilocos Sur
90.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWTG	Tagudin, Ilocos Sur
94.1 FM	Magik FM	DWVN	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
94.9 FM	PBSI		Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
98.1 FM	GMA Network		Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
98.9 FM	Mom's Radio	DWIS	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
100.5 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DWNP	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
101.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWHV	Vigan City, Ilocos Sur
104.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRE	Candon City, Ilocos Sur

Iloilo

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
585 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DYLL	Iloilo City, Iloilo
720 AM	Aksyon Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYOK	Iloilo City, Iloilo

774 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DYRI	Iloilo City, Iloilo
837 AM	Bombo Radyo	DYFM	Iloilo City, Iloilo
873 AM		DYUP-AM	Miagao, Iloilo
981 AM	Radyo Budyong	DYBQ	Iloilo City, Iloilo
1017 AM	Allied BC	DYRP	Iloilo City, Iloilo
1053 AM	Radio Veritas Global – Catholic Media Network	DYSA	Iloilo City, Iloilo
1323 AM	Super Radyo - GMA Network	DYSI	Iloilo City, Iloilo
1485 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYDH-AM	Iloilo City, Iloilo

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.7 FM	Mellow	DYKU	Iloilo City, Iloilo
89.5 FM	Home Radio	DYQN	Iloilo City, Iloilo
91.1 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DYMC	Iloilo City, Iloilo
92.3 FM	Easy Rock – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYST	Iloilo City, Iloilo
93.5 FM	93.5 Ayo!	DYMK	Iloilo City, Iloilo
94.7 FM	Shine Radio Calinog	DYMI	Calinog, Iloilo
95.1 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DYIC	Iloilo City, Iloilo

97.5 FM	Love Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYMB	Iloilo City, Iloilo
98.3 FM	RJ-100	DYNJ	Iloilo City, Iloilo
98.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYCL	Calinog, Iloilo
99.5 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DYRF	Iloilo City, Iloilo
100.7 FM	Z100 University	DYOZ	Iloilo City, Iloilo
101.9 FM	Hope 101.9		Iloilo City, Iloilo
102.7 FM	Kiss FM 102.7	DYRX	Oton, Iloilo
102.7 FM	UPV Radio	DYUP	Miagao, Iloilo
103.5 FM	Mix FM	DYOT	Oton, Iloilo
103.9 FM	The Beat Iloilo	DYBE	Iloilo City, Iloilo
104.3 FM	Hot FM– Manila Broadcasting Company	DYPV	Pavia, Iloilo
104.7 FM	Power Radio 104.7		Iloilo City, Iloilo
105.1 FM	Shine Radio Iloilo	DYSA	Iloilo City, Iloilo
105.9 FM	Shine Radio Pototan	DYTD	Pototan, Iloilo
106.7 FM	ISCOF Radio	DYIS	Barotac Nuevo, Iloilo
107.9 FM	NU107 Iloilo	DYNY	Iloilo City, Iloilo

Isabela

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
648 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRH	Santiago City, Isabela

711 AM	Sonshine Radio	DZYI	Ilagan, Isabela
801 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZNC	Cauayan City, Isabela
837 AM	Cebu Broadcasting Company		Cauayan City, Isabela
864 AM	Sonshine Radio	DWSI	Santiago City, Isabela
981 AM	Radyo Pilipino	DWRS	Santiago City, Isabela
1071 AM	Iddes Broadcasting		Roxas, Isabela
1107 AM	Northeastern Broadcasting Service	DWDY	Cauayan City, Isabela
1143 AM	Far East Broadcasting Company	DZMR	Santiago City, Isabela
1476 AM	Manila Broadcasting Company		Santiago City, Isabela
	End Time Mission		Santiago City, Isabela

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.5 FM	Northeastern Broadcasting Service	DWND	Cauayan City, Isabela
89.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWHI	Ilagan, Isabela
91.3 FM	Campus Radio- GMA Network	DWYZ	Cauayan City, Isabela
92.5 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWHT	Santiago City, Isabela
92.9 FM	Bay Radio	DWYI	Cauayan City, Isabela
93.7 FM	Yes FM – Manila	DWTR	Santiago City, Isabela

	Broadcasting Company		
94.5 FM	Love Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWIP	Santiago City, Isabela
95.3 FM	Big Sound FM	DWWC	Cauayan City, Isabela
96.1 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DWIT	Cauayan City, Isabela
97.7 FM	Mix FM	DWMX	Santiago City, Isabela
99.3 FM	Light FM	DWKB	Santiago City, Isabela
99.5 FM	Isabela State University	DWKB	Cabagan, Isabela
100.9 FM	Horizon Broadcasting Company		Santiago City, Isabela
101.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWYE	Cauayan City, Isabela
102.1 FM	Radio Maria Foundation	DZRC	Santiago City, Isabela
104.1 FM	Rock 104	DWER	Roxas, Isabela
107.5 FM	Iddes Broadcasting	DWIN	Roxas, Isabela

Kalinga

AM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1323 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DZRK	Tabuk, Kalinga

FM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
103.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMC	Tabuk, Kalinga

Laguna

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
864 kHz	SonShine Radio	DZSP-AM	San Pablo City, Laguna
1116 kHz	University of the Philippines in Los Banos	DZLB-AM	Los Banos, Laguna
1458 kHz	ZOE BN	DZJV-AM	Caamba, Laguna

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
92.7 FM	Trace College	DZTC-FM	Los Banos, Laguna
93.5 FM	Katigbak Enterprises		San Pablo City, Laguna
94.3 FM	Nation BC	DWJY-FM	San Pablo City, Laguna
103.9 FM	Letran College-Calamba	DZSL-FM	Calamba, Laguna
106.3 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVA-FM	Paete, Laguna

Lanao del Norte

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
711 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao	DXIC-AM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte

	Network		
855 AM	Intercontinental BC	DXWG	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
1026 AM	University of Mindanao	DXMI-AM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
1188 AM	Bombo Radyo	DXLX-AM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
1278 AM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
1296 AM	GMA Network		Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
1476 AM	Radyo Bandido	DXRJ-AM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
90.1 FM	Wow FM	DXND-FM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
92.7 FM	PN Roa BS	DXCS-FM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
95.1 FM	The Edge	DXYI-FM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
98.3 FM	Nation BC	DXRI-FM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
102.3 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DXIX-FM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
103.1 FM	Wild FM	DXIL-FM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
104.1 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DXIV-FM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
105.5 FM	Yes FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXTL-FM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
107.1 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXLS-FM	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
107.7 FM	PEC Broadcasting Corporation		Iligan City, Lanao del Norte

Lanao del Sur

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
774 kHz	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXSO-AM	Marawi, Lanao del Sur
1323 kHz	Radio Ranao	DXAD-AM	Marawi, Lanao del Sur
1412 kHz	Muslim Mindanao Radio & TV Net		Marawi, Lanao del Sur
1449 kHz	Mindanao BC	DXSA-AM	Marawi, Lanao del Sur
1593 kHz	Ranao Radio Broadcasting Service	DXFM-AM	Marawi, Lanao del Sur

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
95.5 FM	Ranao Radio Broadcasting Service	DXSK-FM	Marawi, Lanao del Sur
96.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXEM-FM	Marawi, Lanao del Sur
99.7 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Marawi, Lanao del Sur
106.1 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Bayang, Lanao del Sur

La Union

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
657 AM	National College of Technology	DZLU	San Fernando City, La Union
720 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZSO	San Fernando City, La Union
783 AM	Aksyon Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZNL	San Fernando City, La Union
1170 AM	Voice of America	DWVA	San Fernando City, La Union
1224 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DZAG	Agoon, La Union
1359 AM	Philippine Radio Corporation	DZYR-AM	San Fernando City, La Union

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.7 FM	Digital Planet	DWLU	San Fernando City, La Union
97.9 FM	Polytechnic Foundation	DWPZ-FM	San Fernando City, La Union
101.7 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWST	San Fernando City, La Union
104.3 FM	Spirit FM – Catholic Media Network	DZUL	San Fernando City, La Union
105.5 FM	Big Sound FM	DWAA	San Fernando City, La Union

106.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Radio Company	DWMB	Agoo, La Union
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Leyte

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
531 kHz	Radyo Diwa	DYDW	Tacloban City, Leyte
594 kHz	Newsound BN	DYWR-AM	Tacloban City, Leyte
711 kHz	Philippine Collective Media Corporation	DYBR-AM	Tacloban City, Leyte
792 kHz	Ormoc BC	DYRR-AM	Ormoc Clty, Leyte
819 kHz	Aksyon Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYVL-AM	Tacloban City, Leyte
954 kHz	Universal BC	DYMM-AM	Tacloban City, Leyte
990 kHz	Pacific BS	DYTH	Tacloban City, Leyte
1035 kHz	University of Mindanao	DYUM-AM	Ormoc Clty, Leyte
1332 kHz	Universal BC	DYBB-AM	Baybay, Leyte
1449 kHz	Central Visayas College	DYAC-AM	Baybay, Leyte
1548 kHz	Catholic Welfare Organisation	DYDM	Maasin, Leyte
1566 kHz	Philippine Broadcasting Service	DYMP-AM	Palo, Leyte

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
90.3 FM	Power FM	DYWB-FM	Ormoc City, Leyte
91.1 FM	Love Radio - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYTM-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
93.5 FM	Baycomms BC	DYTY-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
94.3 FM	ABS-CBN	DYTC-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
95.1 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DYTX-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
95.9 FM	Yes FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYTL-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
96.7 FM	Universal BC	DYPM-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
98.3 FM	Century Communications		Tacloban City, Leyte
98.3 FM	Century Communications		Ormoc City, Leyte
99.1 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DYXY-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
100.7 FM	Philippine Collective Media	DYDR-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
101.5 FM	Southern BN	DYJP-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
102.9 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSA	Baybay, Leyte
103.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSA-FM	Baybay, Leyte
103.1 FM	Tagbilaran Broadcasting	DYTG-FM	Tacloban City, Leyte
103.3 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSB-FM	Abuyog, Leyte
105.5 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSE-FM	Buraen, Leyte
107.1 FM	Hot FM – Manila	DYXC-FM	Ormoc City, Leyte

	Broadcasting Company		
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Maguindanao

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
567 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXCH-AM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
729 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXMY-AM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
882 AM	Notre Dame BC	DXMS-AM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
945 AM	SonShine Radio	DXRO-AM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
990 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DXBM-AM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
1089 AM	Radyo Ukay	DXCM-AM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
1602 AM	Philippine BC		Cotabato City, Maguindanao

FM Stations

Frequency	Name	Call Sign	Address
89.3 FM	Baycomms BC	DXYC-FM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
90.9 FM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXCC-FM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
92.7 FM	Notre Dame BC	DXOL-FM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
93.7 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DXFD-FM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
95.1 FM	MOR - ABS-CBN	DXPS-FM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao

95.9 FM	Hot FM - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXTC-FM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
97.3 FM	Nation BC	DXOK-FM	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
104.9 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Buluan, Maguindanao
105.5 FM	Upi for Peace	DXUP-FM	Upi, Maguindanao

Masbate

AM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
783 AM	Masbate Community Broadcasting Company	DYME-AM	Masbate City, Masbate

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
93.1 FM	DEBESMSCAT		Mandaon, Masbate
94.9 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMH-FM	Masbate City, Masbate
95.9 FM	Masbate Community BC	DYME-FM	Masbate City, Masbate
96.7 FM	Rinconada BC	DZAL-FM	Masbate City, Masbate

97.5 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Masbate City, Masbate
102.1 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRY-FM	Placer, Masbate
103.3 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DYKM-FM	Aroroy, Masbate
107.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRQ-FM	Masbate City, Masbate

Marinduque

AM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1350 kHz	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DZER-AM	Boac, Marinduque

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
104.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMD-FM	Santa Cruz, Marinduque
105.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVH-FM	Boac, Marinduque

Metro Manila

AM Radio Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
558 AM	RNM - Radio Mindanao Network	DZXL	Makati City
594 AM	Super Radyo- GMA Network	DZBB	Quezon City
630 AM	Radyo Patrol – ABS-CBN	DZMM	Quezon City
666 AM	DZRH Nationwide – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZRH	Pasay City
702 AM	Agapay ng Sambayanan	DZAS	Karuhatan, Valenzuela City
738 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DZRB	Quezon City
774 AM	The Premiere Station	DWWW	Quezon City
810 AM	The Voice of The Philippines	DZRJ	Makati City
846 AM	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DZRV	Quezon City
882 AM	Todong Lakas!	DWIZ	Pasig City,
918 AM	Sports Radio	DZSR	Quezon City
954 AM	Tining Ng Katotohanan	DZEM	Quezon City,
990 AM	Radyo Inquirer	DZIQ	Makati City
1026 AM	Sonshine Radio	DZAR	Pasig City
1062 AM	Radyo ng Pamilya Nationwide	DZEC	Quezon City
1098 AM	Radyo Ngayon	DWAD	Mandaluyong City
1134 AM	Armed Forces Radio	DWDD	Quezon City
1170 AM	Office of the Civil Defense	DZCA	Quezon City
1206 AM	Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation	DWAN	Quezon City
1242 AM	Serbisyo Publiko	DWBL	Mandaluyong City
1278 AM	Radyo Magasin	DZRM	Quezon City

1314 AM	Himpilang Pinagpala	DWXI	Makati City
1350 AM	Mabuhay Broadcasting System	DZXQ	Malabon City, Metro Manila
1386 AM	Prime Broadcasting Network		Metro Manila
1494 AM	Entertainment Radio	DWSS	Mandaluyong City
1530 AM	Radyo Uno	DZME	Caloocan City
1566 AM	Philippine Air Force	DZHH	Pasay City
1602 AM	Kasali Ka!	DZUP	College of Mass Quezon City
1674 AM	Radyo Marikina	DZBF	Marikina City
1638 AM	Guzman Institute of Technology	DWGI	Quiapo, Manila City

FM Stations Metro Manila

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.3 FM	Jam 88.3	DWJM	Pasig City
89.1 FM	Wave 89.1	DWAV	Pasig City
89.9 FM	Magic 89.9	DWTM	Mandaluyong City
90.7 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZMB	Pasay City.
91.5 FM	Energy FM	DWKY	Pasig City.
92.3 FM	Radyo5 News FM – TV5	DWFM	Quezon City
93.1 FM	Monster Radio	DWRX	Pasig City
93.9 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DWKC	San Juan City
94.7 FM	Mellow	DWLL	Mandaluyong City.
95.5 FM	Pinas FM	DWDM	Quezon City
96.3 FM	Easy Rock – Malia Broadcasting Company	DWRK	Pasay City

97.1 FM	Barangay LS – GMA Network	DWLS	Quezon City
97.9 FM	Home Radio	DWQZ	Pasig City
98.3 FM	Polytechnic University of the Philippines	DZMC	Manila City
98.7 FM	The Master's Touch	DZFE	Makati City
99.5 FM	99.5 RT	DWRT	Mandaluyong City
100.3 FM	RJ 100	DZRJ	Makati City
101.1 FM	Yes FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWYS	Pasay City
101.9 FM	Tambayan – ABS-CBN	DWRR	Quezon City
102.7 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DWSM	Pasay City
103.5 FM	Wow FM	DWKX	Pasig City
104.3 FM	Business Radio	DWBR	Quezon City
105.1 FM	Crossover	DWBM	Quezon City
105.9 FM	RJ Underground Radio	DWLA	Pasig City
106.3 FM	Lips 106	DWYG	Marikina City
106.7 FM	Dream FM	DWET	Pasig City
107.1 FM	Z107 FM	DWYZ	Manila City
107.5 FM	Win Radio	DWNU	Pasig City
107.9 FM	U Radio	DZUR	Pasig City

Mindoro Oriental

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
936 kHz	Radyo Mindoro	DWIM-AM	Calapan City, Mindoro Oriental
999 kHz		DWMI-AM	Calapan City, Mindoro Oriental
1107 kHz	Omarco	DZOM-AM	Calapan City, Mindoro Oriental
1539 kHz	Far East Broadcasting Company		Pinamalayan, Mindoro Oriental

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
91.9 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWCO-FM	Calapan City, Mindoro Oriental
98.9 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWOX-FM	Roxas, Mindoro Oriental
102.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMU-FM	Naujan, Mindoro Oriental
103.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMH-FM	Bongabong, Mindoro Oriental
104.1 FM	Spirit FM – Catholic Media Network	DZSB-FM	Calapan City, Mindoro Oriental
105.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMK-FM	Pinamalayan, Mindoro Oriental

105.5 FM	Kaissar BN	DWOM-FM	Calapan City, Mindoro Oriental
106.9 FM	Tropang Pinoy FM	DWDP-FM	Calapan City, Mindoro Oriental

Mindoro Occidental

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1395 AM	Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines	DZVT-AM	San Jose, Mindoro Occidental
1539 AM	Radyo Asenso	DZYM-AM	San Jose, Mindoro Occidental

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
97.7 FM	Bambi FM	DWSJ-FM	San Jose, Mindoro Occidental
101.7 FM		DWLJ-FM	San Jose, Mindoro Occidental
103.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWME-FM	Sablayan, Mindoro Occidental

Misamis Occidental

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
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657 AM	Radyo Kampana	DXDD-AM	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
954 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXJT-AM	Tangub City, Misamis Occidental
1242 AM	Times BC	DXSY-AM	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
1494 AM	Radio Inc.	DXOC-AM	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
1530 AM	Manila Broadcasting Company		Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
91.3 FM	MIT-RTVN	DXNA-FM	Oroquieta City, Misamis Occidental
93.3 FM	Misamis Institute.of Technology	DXMM-FM	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
93.3 FM	Misamis Institute of Technology		Jimenez, Misamis Occidental
94.5 FM		DXLU-FM	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
96.1 FM	Y96	DXSY-FM	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
97.5 FM	Radio One	DXLM-FM	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
100.7 FM	Cool Radio	DXDD-FM	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
106.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRQ-FM	Oroquieta City, Misamis Occidental

Misamis Oriental

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
729 kHz	Newsound BC	DXOR-AM	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
810 kHz	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXRG-AM	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
828 kHz	Radio Mindanao Network – RMN	DXCC-AM	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
882 kHz	Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXRG-AM	Gingoog City, Misamis Oriental
936 kHz	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXIM-AM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
972 kHz	DZRH Nationwide – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXKH-AM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
1044 kHz	Radyo Asenso	DXCO-AM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
1098 kHz	SonShine Radio	DXCL-AM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
1188 kHz	Bombo Radyo	DXIF-AM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
1368 kHz	Radyo Ronda	DXKO	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
1440 kHz	Southern Institute of Technology	DXJR-AM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
1575 kHz	CDO Media	DXJR-AM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental

	Corporation		
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FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.5 FM	RJ 88.5	DXRJ-FM	Cagayan de Oro. Misamis Oriental
89.3 FM	Killer Bee	DXKB-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
90.3 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DXEQ-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
91.9 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DXEC-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
93.5 FM	Home Radio	DXQR-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
94.3 FM	Wild FM	DXWZ-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
95.7 FM	Easy Rock – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXKS-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
96.9 FM	Easy Rock - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXKS-FM	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
99.1 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DXVM-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
99.9 FM	Pedro N. Roa Broadcasting	DXRK-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
100.7 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DXLX-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
101.5 FM	Sandy 101	DXRL-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
103.3 FM	Sarraga Management Corporation	DXJL-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental

103.9 FM	Multipoint Broadcasting		Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
104.7 FM	Yes FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXTR-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
105.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRS-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
106.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXHY-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental
107.9 FM	Mom's Radio	DXNY-FM	Cagayan de Oro, Misamis Oriental

Mountain Province

AM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
972 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWFR	Bontoc, Mountain Province

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
100.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVL	Bontoc, Mountain Province

Negros Occidental

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
630 AM	Cadiz Radio & TV	DYAG-AM	Cadiz City, Negros

	Network		Occidental
684 AM	Aksyon Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYEZ	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
747 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DYHB	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
936 AM	RP Network	DYKW	Binalbagan, Negros Occidental
1080 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DYBH	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
1035 AM	Abyan Radyo	DYRL	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
1143 AM	Radyo Veritas – Catholic Media Network	DYAF	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
1179 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DYSB	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
1233 AM	Far East Broadcasting Company	DYVS	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
1269 AM	Bombo Radyo	DYWB	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
1341 AM	Consolidated BS	DYWB	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
1404 AM	Radyo Ronda	DYKB	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
1431 AM	Ragde Vicente and Sons	DYRS-AM	San Carlos City, Negros Occidental

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
90.3 FM	Mom's Radio	DYCP	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental

91.9 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYKS	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
92.7 FM	Wild FM	DYWT	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
94.3 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DYHT	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
95.5 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DYIF	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
96.1 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company		Sipalay City, Negros Occidental
96.7 FM	W Rock 96.7	DYKR	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
99.1 FM	Crossover	DYBM	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
99.9 FM	RJ 100	DYFJ	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
101.5 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DYOO	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
102.3 FM	Wav FM	DYBC	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
103.1 FM	MGk Magik	DYMG	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
103.9 FM	Multipoint Broadcasting		Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
105.3 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSL	Hinoba-an, Negros, Occidental
105.5 FM	Easy Rock – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYMY	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
106.3 FM	Killer Bee	DYBE	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
107.1 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DYEN	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
88.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRG-FM	Sagay, Negros Occidental
93.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRV-FM	Victorias, Negros Occidental

101.9 FM		DYPF-FM	Sipalay City, Negros Occidental
103.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRE-FM	Calatrava, Negros Occidental
105.3 FM		DYSL-FM	Hinoba-An, Negros Occidental
105.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSO-FM	Hinigaran, Negros Occidental
106.7 FM		DYCB-FM	Kabangkalan, Negros Occidental
107.1 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DYMJ-FM	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental

Negros Oriental

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
855 kHz	Bombo Radyo	DYRC	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
801 kHz	Radyo Bandilyo	DYWC-AM	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
891 kHz	National Council of Churches of the Philippines	DYSR	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
1134 kHz	Radyo Asenso	DYRM	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
1458 kHz	Bantay Radyo	DYZZ-AM	GUIHULNGAN. Negros Oriental

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
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89.5 FM	Westwind	DYKZ-FM	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
91.7 FM	Power 91 FM	DYGB	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
92.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSK-FM	Guihulngan, Negros Oriental
95.1 FM	Killer Bee	DYSR	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
96.7 FM	Energy FM	DYEM	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
101.3 FM	Greyhound 101	DYFU	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental
105.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSK	Bais City, Negros Oriental
105.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSJ	Bayawan, Negros Oriental
106.3 FM	Yes FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYYD	Dumaguete City, Negros Oriental

Northern Samar

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
972 AM	Aksyon Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSM	Catarman, Northern Samar

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.3 FM	Sumuroy BC	DYMR-FM	Laoang, Northern Samar
90.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYRN-FM	Laoang, Northern Samar
102.9 FM	University of Eastern Philippines	DYNS-FM	Catarman, Northern Samar
104.5 FM	Power FM	DYJC-FM	Catarman, Northern Samar
104.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company		San Roque, Northern Samar
105.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSN	Allen, Northern Samar
106.5 FM	Polytechnic Foundation of Cotabato & Asia	DYLA	Allen, Northern Samar

Nueva Ecija

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
684 AM	DWJJ 684	DWJJ	Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
900 AM	DWNE 900	DWNE	Palayan City, Nueva Ecija
1188 AM	Radio Vanguard	DZXO	Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
1332 AM	Sonshine Radio	DWAY	Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
1467 AM	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DZTH	Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija

1584 AM	Baha'i Radio	DZDF	Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
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FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.7 FM	Donna	DWYC	Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
89.7 FM	Wesleyan Radio	DWUP	Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
101.5 FM	Big Sound FM	DWWG	Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
102.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZGP	Gapan City, Nueva Ecija
103.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWSY	City of San Jose, Nueva Ecija
105.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWTC	Guimba, Nueva Ecija
106.5 FM	Multipoint Broadcasting Network		Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija

Nueva Vizcaya

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1233 AM	Radyo Veritas Catholic Media Network	DWRV	Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya
1395 AM	Vanguard Radio Network	DWVG	Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
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90.1 FM	Spirit FM – Catholic Media Network	DZRV	Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya
98.5 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWYO	Solano, Nueva Vizcaya
101.3 FM	Big Sound FM	DWDC	Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya

Palawan

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
531 AM	Bombo Radyo		Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
567 AM	Philippine Broadcasting Service	DYCA	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
648 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWRM-AM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
693 kHz	Manila Broadcasting Company	DYPH-AM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
729 kHz	ConAmor	DYEH-AM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
765 kHz	Palawan BC	DYPR-AM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
792 kHz	Rolin Broadcasting Enterprises	DWES-AM	Narra, Palawan
828 kHz	Environment Radio	DYER-AM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
909 kHz	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DYSP-AM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan

1134 kHz	Rolin Broadcasting Enterprises	DWJS-AM	Roxas, Palawan
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FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.3 FM	State Polytechnic University	DYUN	Aboan, Palawan
89.9 FM	GV Broadcasting System		Coron, Palawan
91.1 FM	ZOE		Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
92.7 FM	Interactive Broadcast Media		Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
94.3 FM	Aliw Broadcasting		Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
95.9 FM	Katigbak Enterprises	DWJI	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
95.9 FM	Palawan BC		Taytay, Palawan
97.5 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DWRG-FM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
98.3 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYEZ-FM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
98.5 FM	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development	DWWA-FM	Cabayugan, Palawan
99.1 FM	Rajah BN	DZJR-FM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan

99.7 FM	Palawan BC		Coron, Palawan
99.7 FM	Palawan BC		Espanola, Palawan
99.9 FM	Palawan BC	DYPR-FM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
100.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRZ-FM	Coron, Palawan
101.1 MHz	Palawan Council for Sustainable Development	DWGA-FM	Bataraza, Palawan
101.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRO-FM	Roxas, Palawan
103.1 FM	Baycomms BC		Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
103.3 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DWBE FM	Taytay, Palawan
103.9 FM	Rollin Broadcasting	DYMS-FM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
104.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMI-FM	Brookes Point, Palawan
105.5 FM	VTV		Brookes Point, Palawan
106.3 FM	Lips 106	DYWA-FM	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan

Pampanga

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
792 AM	GVAM 792	DWGV	Angeles City, Pampanga

1467 AM	Radyo Asenso	DZYA-AM	Angeles City, Pampanga
1540 AM	NS Network Management	DZFA	Mabalacat, Pampanga

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
91.9 FM	Bright FM	DWBL-FM	San Fernando, Pampanga
92.7 FM	Power 92.7	DWCL	San Fernando, Pampanga
95.1 FM	RW 95.1	DWRW	San Fernando, Pampanga
97.5 FM	Holy Angel University	DWHA	Angeles City, Pampanga
99.1 FM	Drive Radio	DWGV-FM	Angeles City, Pampanga
100.7 FM	Channel A Radio	DWCA	Arayat, Pampanga
104.1 FM	Angeles University Foundation	DWAU	Angeles City, Pampanga
107.1 FM	Ing Radyo Magalang	DWEE	Magalang, Pampanga

Pangasinan

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
576 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DZMQ	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
756 kHz	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWRS-AM	Tayug, Pangasinan
864 AM	Catholic Welfare Organisation	DZWM	Alaminos City, Pangasinan
891 AM	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DZWM	Alaminos City, Pangasinan

981 AM	Sonshine Radio	DZRD	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
1017 AM		DWDW	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
1080 AM	Radyo Agila	DWIN	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
1125 AM	Bombo Radyo	DZWN	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
1161 AM	Aksyon Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWCM	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
1260 AM	DWMC 1260	DWMC	Rosales, Pangasinan
1296 AM	Power Radio	DWPR	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
1440 AM	DZRH Nationwide – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWDH	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
1548 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DZSD	Dagupan City, Pangasinan

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVM	Asingan, Pangasinan
89.3 FM	Home Radio	DWQT	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
90.3 FM	Energy FM	DWKY	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
92.1 FM	City FM	DZAI	Urdaneta City, Pangasinan
93.5 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DWTL	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
94.3 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DWEC	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
97.1 FM	Asian Pacific		Dasol, Pangasinan

	Broadcasting Company		
97.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWHU	Urdaneta City, Pangasinan
97.9 FM	Pinas FM	DZDM	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
98.3 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWID	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
99.3 FM	99.3 Spirit FM – Catholic Media Network	DWTJ	Alaminos City, Pangasinan
101.1	Manila Broadcasting Company	DWSF	San Carlos City, Pangasinan
99.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWSF	San Fabian, Pangasinan
100.7 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DWHY	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
101.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWHA	Alaminos City, Pangasinan
102.3 FM	Dominican Radio Manaoag	DWRD	Manaoag, Pangasinan
104.1	Yes FM - Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVM	Urdaneta City, Pangasinan
104.7 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DWON	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
106.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWHR	Dagupan City, Pangasinan
107.9 FM	iFM - Radio Mindanao Network	DWHT	Dagupan City, Pangasinan

Quezon

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
720 AM	Bayanihan Broadcasting Corporation	DZJO-AM	Infanta City, Quezon
972 AM	Katigbak Enterprises	DWTI	Lucena City, Quezon
1017 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DWLC	Lucena City, Quezon
1053 AM	Radyo Agila	DZEL	Lucena City, Quezon
1188 AM	Radio Corporation of the Philippines	DZLT	Lucena City, Quezon
1224 AM	DZRH – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWSR-AM	Lucena City, Quezon
1260 AM	Radyo Agila	DZEL-AM	Lucena City, Quezon
1296 AM	Allied Broadcasting Center	DWLQ	Lucena City, Quezon
1512 AM	DZAT 1512	DZAT	Lucena City, Quezon

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.7 FM	Neutron BN		Infanta, Quezon
90.3 FM	The Edge	DWMZ	Lucena City, Quezon
91.1 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DWQL	Lucena City, Quezon
92.7 FM	Bay Radio Lucena	DWKL	Lucena City, Quezon
92.7 FM	Bayanihan BC	DWJO	Infanta, Quezon
93.5 FM	Power 93.5	DWEJ	Lucena City, Quezon
95.1 FM	Kiss FM	DWKI	Lucena City, Quezon
96.7 FM	Sigaw 967	DWLM	Lucena City, Quezon
97.5 FM	Big Sound Lucena	DWNG	Lucena City, Quezon
98.3 FM	One FM	DZLT	Lucena City, Quezon
98.9 FM	Kaissar BN		Lopez, Quezon

100.1 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRM	San Francisco, Quezon
100.7 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWLW	Lucena City, Quezon
100.9 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRL	Calauag, Quezon
101.1 FM	AWFM 101.1	DWAW	Lucena City, Quezon
101.5 FM	Love Radio - Manila Broadcasting Company	DWEJ	Lucena City, Quezon
103.1 FM	Advanced Media Broadcasting	DZKX	Lucena City, Quezon
103.5 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWLQ	Lucena City, Quezon
103.5 MHz	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWQP-FM	Lopez, Quezon
103.9 FM	Spirit FM – Catholic Media Network	DWVM	Lucena City, Quezon
104.5 MHz	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRH-FM	Lucban, Quezon

104.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWSC-FM	Polilio Island, Quezon
104.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVB-FM	Catanauan, Quezon
105.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRI-FM	Infanta, Quezon
105.3 FM	Kaissar BN	DZCT-FM	Tayabas, Quezon
106.3 FM	iFM - Radio Mindanao Network		Lucena City, Quezon
106.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWML-FM	Atimonan, Quezon
107.1 FM	Neutron BN	DWEP-FM	Lucena City, Quezon
107.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWGR-FM	Gumaca, Quezon

Quirino

AM Station

No AM Station in Quirino

FM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
101.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila	DZVJ	Maddela, Quirino

	Broadcasting Company		
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Rizal

AM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
648 AM	Radyo San Guillermo	DWSG	Morong, Rizal

FM Stations

Frequency	Name	Call Sign	Address
99.9 FM	Thunder 99.9	DZTH	Tanay, Rizal
107.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZD	Morong, Rizal

Romblon

AM Stations

No AM radio stations in Romblon

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
100.5 FM	Charm Radio	DWGM-FM	ROMBLON, Romblon
101.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DZVG-FM	Odiongan, Romblon

104.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMM-FM	ROMBLON, Romblon

Samar

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
882 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DYOG-AM	Calbayog City, Samar
936 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DYCC-AM	Calbayog City, Samar
1044 AM	Aksyon Radyo – Manila Broadcasting Company	DYMS-AM	Calbayog City, Samar
1089 AM	Hypersonic BC	DYHR-AM	Calbayog City, Samar
1188 AM	Radyo Patrol – ABS-CBN	DYRV-AM	Calbayog City, Samar
1476 AM	GMA Network		Calbayog City, Samar

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
99.7 FM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DYAX	Calbayog City, Samar
104.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila	DYSI	Calbayog City, Samar

	Broadcasting Company		
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Sarangani

AM stations

No AM stations in Sarangani

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
101.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXSG-FM	Kiamba, Sarangani
101.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXSH-FM	Maasin, Sarangani

Siquijor

AM Stations

No AM stations in Siquijor

FM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
106.9 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DYWS	Siquijor, Siquijor

Sorsogon

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address

801 AM	Hypersonic BC	DWFA-AM	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
1179 AM	Radyo Sorsogon Network.	DZRS-AM	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
1251 AM	PBN BN	DZMS-AM	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
1287 AM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DZZH-AM	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.7 FM	OneFM	DWBS-FM	Bulan, Sorsogon
91.1 FM	Our Lady's Foundation	DWPS-FM	Gubat, Sorsogon
91.9 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DWSG-FM	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
92.7 FM	MS Network Management.	DWGS-FM	Gubat, Sorsogon
94.3 FM	Aemillianum Institute	DWAM-FM	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
101.5 FM	The Wave FM	DWLH-FM	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
102.3 FM	Spirit FM – Catholic Media Network	DZGN-FM	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
102.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMP-FM	Pilar, Sorsogon
103.9 FM	Padaba	DWOL-FM	Sorsogon City, Sorsogon
104.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWMO-FM	Irosin, Sorsogon

105.5 FM	Sorsogon State College	Permit Under consideration	Bulan, Sorsogon
106.1 FM	Our Lady's Foundation	Permit Under consideration	Bulan, Sorsogon
107.7 FM	PBN BN	Permit Under consideration	Bulan, Sorsogon

South Cotabato

AM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
531 AM	DZRH Nationwide – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXGH-AM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
585 AM	Radyo Totoo Catholic Media Network	DXCP-AM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
639 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXKR-AM	Koronadal City, South Cotabato
693 AM	Radyo Ronda	DXDX-AM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
765 AM	Radyo Asenso	DXGS-AM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
801 AM	Bombo Radyo	DXES-AM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
837 AM	SonShine Radio	DXRE-AM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
927 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXMD-AM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
1026 AM	Bombo Radyo	DXMC-AM	Koronadal City, South Cotabato
1062 AM	Far East Broadcasting Company	DXKI-AM	Koronadal City, South Cotabato

1107 AM	Super Radyo - GMA Network	DXBB-AM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
1179 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DXRL	Koronadal City, South Cotabato
1215 AM	Manila Broadcasting Company		Koronadal City, South Cotabato
1341 AM	Super Radyo - GMA Network	DXRL-AM	Koronadal City, South Cotabato

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.7 FM	Capricorn Productions	DXMC-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
89.5 FM	Brigada FM	DXYM-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
90.3 FM	Sarraga Management		General Santos City, South Cotabato
91.1 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DXFC-FM	Koronadal City, South Cotabato
91.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXOM-FM	Koronadal City, South Cotabato
91.9 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DXCK-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
92.7 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DXCB-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
93.5 FM	Dream FM	DXER-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
94.3 FM	Easy Rock – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXTS-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
95.3 FM	Matutum BN	DXXB-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
95.9 FM	Interactive Broadcasting Media	DXXR-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato

96.7 FM	Infinite Radio	DXRG-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
97.5 FM	Nation BN	DXOO-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
98.3 FM	Home Radio	DXQS-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
99.1 FM	Wild FM	DXRT-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
99.9 FM	Rajah BN		General Santos City, South Cotabato
100.1 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXME-FM	Koronadal City, South Cotabato Cotabato
100.7 FM	Consolidated BS	DXEF-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
100.9 FM	Spring Radio	DXCF-FM	Tampakan, South Cotabato
101.5 FM	Love Radio – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXWK-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
101.7 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXAJ-FM	T'Boli, South Cotabato
102.3 FM	Campus Radio – GMA Network	DXCJ-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
103.1 FM	Multipoint BN		General Santos City, South Cotabato
103.9 FM	South Cotabato Communication	DXAL-FM	Koronadal City, South Cotabato
103.9 FM	Kalayaan Broadcasting System		General Santos City, South Cotabato
105.5 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXHB-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
106.3 FM	Killer Bee	DXKM-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
107.1 FM	General Santos Institute	DXCI-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato
107.9 FM	NU 107	DXNV-FM	General Santos City, South Cotabato

Southern Leyte

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1170 AM	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DYSL	Sogod, Southern Leyte
1548 AM	Catholic Welfare Organization	DYDM	Maasin City, Southern Leyte

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
103.1 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DYSC	Sogod, Southern Leyte
106.1 FM	Jose M Luison and Sons		Maasin City, Southern Leyte

Sultan Kudarat**AM Stations**

No AM Stations in Sultan Kudarat

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
94.5 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRB-FM	Tacurong, Sultan Kudarat
100.5 FM	Charm Radio	DWGM-FM	Romblon, Sultan Kudarat
101.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXSD-FM	Isulan, Sultan Kudarat

102.1 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Palembang, Sultan Kudarat
104.3 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company		Palimbay, Sultan Kudarat
105.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXLR-FM	Lebak, Sultan Kudarat

Sulu

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
675 kHz	Sulu/Tawi-Tawi Broadcasting	DXGD-AM	Bongao, Sulu
774 kHz	Radyo Ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXSM-AM	Jolo, Sulu
873 kHz	Angel Radyo	DXRT-AM	Jolo, Sulu
927 kHz	Radyo Totoo – Catholic Media Network	DXMM-AM	Jolo, Sulu
999 kHz	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXPT-AM	Bongao, Sulu
1224 kHz	Philippine BC		Jolo, Sulu

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address

95.1 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DYFA	Jolo, Sulu
107.9 FM	The Beat	DXPO	Jolo, Sulu

Surigao del Norte

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
639 kHz	Radyo Pilipino Corporation		Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
918 kHz	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXRS	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
1017 kHz	Radyo Magbalantay	DXSN	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
1080 kHz		DXKS-AM	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
1206 kHz	RMN – Radio Mindananao Network	DXRS-AM	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
1467 kHz	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Surigao City, Surigao del Norte

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
92.5 FM	RJC Radio & TV Broadcasting		Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
93.3 FM	Infinite Radio	DXSJ-FM	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
94.1 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DXKE-FM	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte

96.1 FM	One FM	DXSP-FM	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
101.1 FM	Surigao Education Center	DYSU-FM	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
102.9 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DXFS-FM	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
104.7 FM	Real Radio	DXRZ-FM	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte

Surigao del Sur

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
801 kHz	SonShine Radio	DXBL-AM	Bislig City, Surigao del Sur
837 kHz	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXJS-AM	Tandag, Surigao del Sur
999 kHz	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXHP	Castillo, Surigao del Sur

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.3 FM	PEC Broadcasting	DXJR-FM	Tandag, Surigao del Sur
91.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXSE-FM	Bislig City, Surigao del Sur
92.7 FM	PEC Broadcasting		Bislig City, Surigao del Sur

94.3 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Bislig City, Surigao del Sur
95.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXRM-FM	Tandag, Surigao del Sur
97.5 FM	Iddes Broadcasting	DXTG-FM	Tandag, Surigao del Sur
98.3 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Tandag, Surigao del Sur
99.3 FM	Iddes Broadcasting	DXBS-FM	Bislig City, Surigao del Sur
101.7 FM	Real Radio	DXZZ-FM	Bislig City, Surigao del Sur
106.9 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Tandag, Surigao del Sur

Tarlac

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
828 AM	Radyo Pilipino	DZTC	Tarlac City, Tarlac
936 AM	Radio Corporation of the Philippines	DZXT-AM	Tarlac City, Tarlac
1368 AM	Nation BC	DWTT	Tarlac City, Tarlac

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
91.1 FM		DZMZ	Tarlac City, Tarlac
96.1 FM	Xtreme 96.1	DWXT	Tarlac City, Tarlac
99.7 FM	Radio Maria – Catholic Media Network	DZRM	Tarlac City, Tarlac

Tawi-Tawi

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
675 AM	Sulu/Tawi-Tawi Broadcasting	DXGD	Bonggao, Tawi-Tawi
999 AM	Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXPT	Bonggao, Tawi-Tawi

FM Station

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.3 FM	Killer Bee	DXKB	Mapun, Tawi-Tawi

Zambales

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
756 AM	Radyo Apo	DWHL	Olongapo City, Zambales
1008 AM	GO AM	DWGO	Olongapo City, Zambales
1422 AM	Radyo Olongapo	DZOR	Olongapo City, Zambales
1458 AM	Far East Broadcasting Company	DWRF	Iba, Zambales
1692 AM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Subic, Zambales

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
89.5 FM	Bay FM	DWSB	Subic, Zambales
90.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZF	San Felipe, Zambales
91.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZX	Santa Cruz, Zambales
91.9 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZO	Olongapo City, Zambales
91.9 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZB	Botolan, Zambales
93.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZM	Masinloc, Zambales
93.5 FM	Bay Radio	DWTY	Olongapo City, Zambales
95.9 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZN	San Narciso, Zambales
96.7 FM	K-Lite	DWSL	Olongapo City, Zambales
97.5 FM	OK FM	DWOK	Olongapo City, Zambales
97.5 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZC	Candelaria, Zambales
98.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZJ	Castillejos, Zambales
100.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWZA	San Antonio, Zambales
105.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRQ	Iba, Zambales
106.5	Manila Broadcasting Company	DWRF	Santa Cruz, Zambales

Zamboanga City

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
819 kHz	Southern Philippines Mass Communications	DXSC-AM	Calarian, Zamboanga City
855 kHz	DZRH Nationwide– Manila Broadcasting Company	DXZH-AM	Zamboanga City
900 kHz	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXRZ-AM	Zamboanga City
963 kHz	SonShine Radio	DXYZ-AM	Zamboanga City
1008 kHz	RPN	DXXX-AM	Zamboanga City
1044 kHz	Radyo Ukay	DXLL-AM	Zamboanga City
1080 kHz	First BC	DXRH-AM	Zamboanga City
1116 kHz	Far East Broadcasting Company	DXAS-AM	Zamboanga City
1170 kHz	Radyo ng Bayan – Philippine Broadcasting Service	DXMR-AM	Zamboanga City
1242 kHz	TV13 Cooperative .	DXZB-AM	Zamboanga City
1287 AM	Super Radyo - GMA Network	DXRC	Zamboanga City
1467 AM	Radyo Verdadero	DXVP-AM	Zamboanga City

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
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89.9 FM	Bay Radio	DXBY-FM	Zamboanga City
90.7 FM	Yes FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXTZ-FM	Zamboanga City
91.5 FM	RT Broadcasting Specialists,	DXKZ-FM	Zamboanga City
93.1 FM	Dream Radio	DXRX-FM	Zamboanga City
93.9 FM	Star FM – Bombo Radyo	DXCB-FM	Zamboanga City
94.7 FM	Advanced Media BS		Zamboanga City
95.5 FM	Killer Bee	DXEL-FM	Zamboanga City
96.3 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DXWR-FM	Zamboanga City
97.1 FM	Republic BS	DXMJ-FM	Zamboanga City
97.9 FM	Easy Rock – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXCM-FM	Zamboanga City
98.7 FM	MOR – ABS-CBN	DXFH-FM	Zamboanga City
99.5 FM	Eazy FM	DXLA-FM	Zamboanga City
100.3 FM	Rajah BN		Zamboanga City
101.1 FM	Nation BC	DXTY-FM	Zamboanga City
101.9 FM	Mom's Radio	DXJP-FM	Zamboanga City
102.7 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXHT-FM	Zamboanga City
103.5 FM	Ultimate Radio	DXUE-FM	Zamboanga City

Zamboanga del Norte

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
1053 AM	Radyo Ronda	DXKD-AM	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte

981 AM	RMN - Radio Mindanao Network	DXDR	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte
1350 AM	Super Radyo – GMA Network	DXXY-AM	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.9 FM	First Love Radio	DXFL-FM	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte
91.3 FM	Manila Broadcasting Company	DXWI	Siocon, Zamboanga del Norte
92.5 FM	Intelligent Radio	DXAA-FM	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte
93.3 FM	Star-FM – Bombo Radyo	DXFB-FM	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte
93.7 FM	Amapola BS		Liloy, Zamboanga del Norte
94.1 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DXZZ-FM	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte
95.9 FM	Q 95 For Life	DXAQ-FM	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte
96.5 FM	PEC BC		Labason, Zamboanga del Norte
100.5 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXHD-FM	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte
103.7 FM	Energy FM	DXRU-FM	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte
92.1 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting	DXRF-FM	Sindangan, Zamboanga del Norte

	Company		
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Zamboanga del Sur

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
603 AM	RMN- Radio Mindanao Network	DXPR-AM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
756 AM	Radyo Bagting	DXBZ-AM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
792 AM	Bombo Radyo		Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
1377 AM	Radyo Ronda	DXKP-AM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
1566 AM	Association of Islamic Development Organisations	DXID-AM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
88.7 FM	Ipil Broadcasting News Network	DXMG-FM	Ipil, Zamboanga del Sur
91.1 FM	V91	DXKV-FM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
91.3 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXMD-FM	Margao Sa Tubig, Zamboanga del Sur
91.9 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXMD-FM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
92.9 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Mahayag, Zamboanga del Sur
95.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila	DXDS-FM	Ipil, Zamboanga del Sur

	Broadcasting Company		
95.7 FM	Philippine Broadcasting Service		Alicia, Zamboanga del Sur
95.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXWE-FM	Molave, Zamboanga del Sur
96.7 FM	iFM – Radio Mindanao Network	DXKD-FM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
99.9 FM	Power 99	DXWO-FM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
101.5 FM	Association of Islamic Development Organisations	DXID-FM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
101.7 FM	Radyo Natin - Manila Broadcasting Company	DXML	Kabasalan, Zamboanga del Sur
106.3 FM	Bell FM	DXCA-FM	Dumalinao, Zamboanga del Sur
107.9 FM	Zamboanga del Sur Maritime Institute	DXGM-FM	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur

Zamboanga Sibugay

AM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner Name	Call Sign	Address
1035 AM	Radyo Lipay	DXUZ-AM	IPIL, Zamboanga Sibugay

FM Stations

Frequency	Name/Owner	Call Sign	Address
87.9 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXMV-FM	Malvar, Zamboanga Sibugay

89.7 FM	Ipil Broadcasting News Network	DXMG-FM	Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay
94.3 FM	Infinite Radio	DXIR-FM	Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay
95.3 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXDS-FM	Ipil, Zamboanga Sibugay
98.5 FM	National Nutrition Council	DXNC-FM	Siay, Zamboanga Sibugay
101.7 FM	Radyo Natin – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXML-FM	Kabasalan, Zamboanga Sibugay
103.1 FM	Hot FM – Manila Broadcasting Company	DXXB-FM	Buug, Zamboanga Sibugay
103.1 FM	Westwind BC	DXKT-FM	Titay, Zamboanga Zibugay

List of internet radio stations

List of Filipino internet radio stations in alphabetical order.

Name	Website	Format	Station Owner	Studio Location
Atlantis Radio Philippines	Atlantis Radio	Pop, Love songs, Filipino music,	Atlantis Broadcasting Network, Inc.	Santa Barbara, Iloilo
Blazin 100	Blazin 100	Contemporary pop music		Cebu City
Campus Radio Online	Campus Radio Online	Filipino music, Contemporary hits	Bitstop Network Services	
Classical Philippines 64 US	Classical PH Radio	Classical Guitar, Kundiman, Harana		San Francisco, California, USA
Classical Philippines 32 PH	Radyo SanGuilmo	Community News, Kundiman, Harana		Morong, Rizal
CyberPinoy Network	Cyber Pinoy	Adult Contemporary, Filipino music,		
Global Max Radio	Global Max Radio	Rhythmic Contemporary, Dance, Filipino music,	Nelson Capulso	
Heatwave Radio Pacific	Heatwave Radio	Adult Contemporary, Filipino music,	Johnny Duraños	
Ilocano Internet Radio	Vizcaya Portal	Ilocano ^[disambiguati on needed]		Cagayan Valley

Indie Radio	E-Radio Portal	Independent Artists		Manila
Inside Mindanao	Inside Mindanao	World Folk, Mindanao, News		Mindanao
Joko Jun Radio	Joko Jun	OPM		
Kalibre Underground	Kalibre	Rap, hip Hop		
Kiss108 107.1 Naga City	Kiss108 Naga Site	Filipino and pop music		Naga City
PinoyRadio.com	Pinoy Radio	Filipino music,		
Radio-Pinoy	Radio Pinoy	Filipino, country and pop music,		
Radio Manila	RadioManila	Community, Talk, Filipino music,		Los Angeles, California, USA
Radio Manila FM	Radio Manila FM	Filipino music,		Manila
Radio Pilipinas	www.radiopilipinas.com	Independent Music, Filipino music,		Manila
Radyo San Guillermo	Radyo San Guilmo	Talk, Podcast, Kundiman		Morong, Rizal
Salt & Light Radio	Salt&Light Radio	Gospel, Pop, R&B, Lovesongs		Marikina City
Tugtug Pinoy Radionet	Global Pinoy	Filipino music,, Adult Contemporary		International

Tunog Pinoy Dubai	Dubai Superstar	Filipino music, Adult Contemporary music,		Dubai, UAE
UiS Radio	Ulycomm Innovation Systems	Filipino music,, soul, instrumental and pop,		Davao, Philippines
WRock Online	WRock Online	Lite Rock, Adult Contemporary	ACWS- United Broadcasting Network	
WXB 102	WXB 102	New Wave, Alternative	Sutton Records	
Xpidernet Radio	Xpidernet	Filipino music,, Adult Contemporary		
Xtreme Radio	Xtreme Radio	Filipino music,, Hip hop, R&B, Independent music		

Television overview

Television is the most influential source of entertainment in the Philippines and is rapidly displacing radio as the country's main source of news and information.

In urban areas, television has already overtaken radio to become the main source of news for city dwellers.

A recent media audience survey by the global media marketing company AGB Nielsen found that television was the primary source of news for Filipinos under 35 and for city residents of all ages.

According to the National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA), 47% of all Filipino households have access to television sets. It estimated that 57% of all Filipinos over the age of 10 are exposed to television viewing.

The most popular programmes are lunchtime game shows and early evening soap operas.

There are more than 200 television stations serving the Philippines, according to the Association of Broadcasters of the Philippines (KBP).

Most are owned outright by one of the 'Big Three' privately owned TV networks or are affiliated to them and rebroadcast their programmes.

- **ABS-CBN** www.abs-cbn.com is the Philippines' biggest media group and a major player in both TV and radio. Its flagship **ABS-CBN** terrestrial channel broadcasts from 25 content producing stations around the country and eight affiliated TV stations nationwide. ABS-CBN also operates the **Studio 23** entertainment channel, aimed at 16 to 35 year-olds. In addition, it owns a series of cable and satellite TV channels. The group's flagship radio station is **DZMM**, a talk station also known as **Radyo Patrol**. ABS-CBN also has interests in film production, magazine and music publishing and internet services. It is controlled by the influential Lopez family.

- **GMA Network** www.gmanetwork.com vies with ABS-CBN for the number one spot in television. Its flagship TV station is the popular and influential **GMA-7** channel, based in Manila. GMA also controls a network of 60 TV stations across the Philippines. It is also a big force in radio, owning the **Super Radyo** Medium Wave talk radio network and the **Campus FM** chain of music stations.
- **TV5 or Associated Broadcasting Company**, www.TV5.com.ph is the third largest player in Philippines TV. It owns several TV stations in Metro Manila, including **DWET-TV**, **DWNB-TV** and **DWDZ-TV**. **TV5** also owns the popular radio news station **Radyo5 92.3 News FM** in **Manila**. The company is owned by Filipino media and telecommunications tycoon Manuel 'Manny' Pangalinan. He also controls **Smart Communications** and **Sun Cellular**, two of the Philippines' three mobile phone networks.

These three TV giants are engaged in a vicious ratings war. They constantly try to outdo each other with cutting edge current affairs and entertainment programmes.

According to AGB Nielsen ratings in early 2012, **ABS-CBN** and **GMA Network** each command about 30% of the national TV audience, with **TV5** lagging in third place on around 15%.

Besides owning the most popular television stations in the country, the Big Three also relay many of their programmes to nominally independent provincial TV stations. These rebroadcast the Big Three's main national news and current affairs programmes.

ABS-CBN, **GMA Network** and **TV5** also operate international satellite and cable TV channels aimed at the 10 million or more Filipino migrants who live and work overseas.

Together, these three networks are the most powerful opinion formers in the Philippines media.

Free-to-air terrestrial transmission is still the dominant method of TV distribution and is the measure against which Philippine television TV audiences are assessed.

There are more than 750 cable networks in the major cities serving more than 400,000 homes and an increasing number of people have satellite dishes.

However, these alternative TV distribution networks are also dominated by programming from the Big Three in Manila.

All the main commercial TV networks are highly profitable. ABS-CBN reported a net profit of US\$56 million in 2011, whereas GMA Network made \$40 million.

ABS-CBN and GMA Network both have online news portals, country-wide AM and FM radio networks, and extensive links and partnerships with the Philippines' leading print broadsheets and tabloids.

The government-run **People's Television Network Inc (PTNI)** operates a chain of 17 content producing TV stations across the Philippines and a similar number of relay stations. It also owns several cable and satellite TV channels.

However, ratings surveys consistently show that state television commands much lower audiences than its private sector competitors.

PTNI's flagship news channel is **Channel 4**. It carries a lot of official government announcements.

The organisation's two entertainment channels **RPN-9** and **IBC-13** were both up for privatisation in 2012.

From 2001 until August 2011 PTNI was officially known as the National Broadcasting Network (NBN).

Other major players in Philippines TV include Christian churches that have either bought moribund TV stations or established their their own stations from scratch.

Some of these church-owned stations operate on a commercial basis, but most are used almost exclusively for religious proselytizing.

At least one nationwide television network is dedicated solely to music and another to sports.

One cable news channel, **GNN Cable TV**, is dedicated solely to business matters.

In early 2012, there were 753 cable TV providers throughout the Philippines, owned and operated by 500 different companies.

The two dominant cable TV providers in **Metro Manila** are **Destiny Cable** and **Sky Cable**. The latter is owned by ABS-CBN. Both offer a selection of about 60 local and international TV channels.

The main distributor of satellite TV services in the Philippines is **Dream TV**. This is the dominant TV service provider in remote, mountainous parts of the interior where the reception of terrestrial TV broadcasts is difficult.

The Philippine Cable TV Association (PCTA) estimated in 2011 that 430,000 households in the Philippines subscribed to cable TV.

It reckoned that altogether 1.8 million households were 'home passed' by the existing cable TV network, giving many more households the potential for immediate cable connection.

Philippine cable TV companies offer popular international channels such as HBO, Star, Fox, Discovery, ESPN, CNN, BBC World and Al Jazeera, alongside local favourites.

Given the country's large ethnic Chinese and Indian populations, cable channels from China and India are numerous and popular with niche markets.

Cartoon channels such as Disney, Cartoon Network, Nickelodeon and others are popular with children.

However, there are no cable or satellite TV channels dedicated to Indigenous Peoples' communities, issues, or languages.

The main TV networks all follow a similar pattern of daily programming.

ABS-CBN and **GMA Network** both start the day at 05.00 with early morning newscasts. These are also broadcast on their respective flagship Medium Wave radio stations.

At 05.30 **TV5** and **PTNI Channel 4** come on air with their own early morning news programmes.

These news and current affairs programmes end at around 08.00.

They are followed by a variety of lifestyle, homemaking and talk shows.

At 11.00 the lunchtime game shows begin.

Soap operas dominate the screens from lunchtime until late afternoon. Local productions are offered alongside imports from Latin America, the United States, South Korea, Japan, China and other countries in Southeast Asian.

The soaps are followed by early evening newscasts and more soap operas until the late evening news shows come on air.

Late night viewing typically consists of documentaries, public affairs shows and religious programmes until shutdown at around 02.00.

In late 2010, TV5 upset this daily pattern of programming by introducing a controversial game show in the early evening. This show – *Willing Willie* rapidly became the most popular programme on Philippines television.

TV5 dropped *Willing Willie* in August 2011 following a public outcry against an incident in which the show host prodded a crying six-year-old boy into mimicking a strip tease dance.

But two months later the same show re-emerged under the new name of *Will Time BigTime* with the same host, Willie Revillame. It soon shot back to prominence in TV ratings.

Early evening newscasts in the Philippines on weekdays have an unusual format. They tend to carry lots of impertinent but entertaining stories about show business. At this time of day, about half the air time – much more than usual - is given over to advertising.

TV news programmes often lead with sensational police stories about crimes of violence, rather than stories about mainstream national issues.

Weekend television is dominated by religious services in the morning and sports and variety shows until mid-afternoon.

Showbiz programmes are aired until early evening, when they give way to talk shows.

From the late evening onwards Hollywood movies are broadcast.

Boxing matches featuring Filipino world welterweight champion Manny Pacquiao – who is also a politician – command some of the biggest TV audiences across all channels.

Crime rates tend to drop to near zero during such broadcasts. Everybody suspends their normal activity to watch - muggers and burglars included.

The House of Representatives – the lower house of parliament - must approve each TV franchise before a station is allowed on air.

Television broadcasts are then regulated by the National Telecommunications Commission (NTC). This forms part of the government's Department of Transportation and Communication.

Most television stations are members of **Kapisanan ng mga Brodkaster ng Pilipinas (KBP)** – the Association of Broadcasters of the Philippines www.kbp.org.ph.

The big exception is GMA Network, which pulled out of the organisation in 2003.

The KBP is a self-regulatory body whose Golden Dove Awards are the Philippines' most prestigious media awards for television and radio.

An agency created as a censors' body by the Marcos dictatorship, the **Movie and Television Review and Classification Board (MTRCB)** www.mtrcb.gov.ph, also exercises regulatory and punitive powers over television.

Many TV stations were reprimanded and fined by the MTRCB in the past. But in recent years this body has only levied suspensions and other sanctions against individual programmes and personalities.

The **Catholic Bishops Conference of the Philippines**, has created a pastoral office to monitor the output of local television www.cbcpworld.com/cinema .

It also created the **Catholic Mass Media Awards** to recognise programmes that “promote Catholic values.”

The **Center for Media Freedom and Responsibility** www.cmfr-phil.org also monitors news content from all newscasts and other programmes

On-camera television jobs are some of the most prestigious, glamorous and financially-rewarding in the Philippines. Veteran news readers, soap opera actors and game show hosts are highly-paid.

Television journalists are also popular personalities. Some of them supplement their income by lending their personal endorsement to commercial products and services and political candidates.

However, beneath this celebrity elite, most Philippine television workers are poorly-paid.

Most are hired on short-term contracts and do not belong to a trade union.

The first TV station opened in the Philippines in 1953.

In the early years TV was limited to urban areas, where there was electricity.

Only when electrification reached the countryside in the late 1970s did the rural middle class start buying television sets - which they shared with neighbours.

As cheaper new and second hand TV sets flooded the market, television ownership became more widespread.

During the dictatorship of Ferdinand Marcos from 1972 to 1986, the ownership of TV stations and the content of TV programming were tightly controlled by the government.

ABS-CBN was sequestered by the Marcos dictatorship as a punishment to its owners, who belonged to the political opposition. Several other TV franchise holders chose not to operate during that era for fear of government reprisals.

Television only took off in a big way after Marcos was ousted in 1986 and most of the political restrictions under which it had previously operated were lifted.

Television viewing takes more time out of the average Filipino's day than any other leisure activity. Consequently, it strongly influences the country's cultural, political, economic and social life.

Television networks

ABS-CBN www.abs-cbn.com



ABS-CBN is the Philippines' biggest media conglomerate and one of the top two players in local television.

Its flagship **ABS-CBN** terrestrial channel broadcasts from 25 content-producing stations around the country. Its programmes are also relayed by eight affiliated TV stations.

ABS-CBN claims to reach 97% of all Filipino households with television.

TV audience surveys consistently place ABS-CBN neck-and-neck with its main competitor **GMA Network** in terms of national audience size.

Each has a market share of about 30%.

ABS-CBN also owns the **Studio 23**, an English language entertainment channel based in **Manila**. It is broadcast around the country by 27 relay stations.

Studio 23 is aimed at young people in the 16 to 35 age bracket.

ABS-CBN also owns several cable and satellite channels, including some which are aimed at the large Filipino diaspora overseas.

Its cable/satellite news channel **DZMM Teleradyo** shares much of the same programme content the ABS-CBN flagship Medium Wave radio station **DZMM Radyo Patrol**.

The group also owns the **My Only Radio (MOR)** chain of FM music and entertainment stations.

ABS-CBN claims to reach more than two million Filipinos living overseas through its international TV broadcasting operation called **The Filipino Channel**.

Besides radio and TV stations, the group owns a majority stake in the cable TV distribution network **SkyCable**, a cinema film production company, a music publishing company, a stable of 14 glossy entertainment and lifestyle magazines and an online publishing business.

The group is managed by the wealthy and politically influential Lopez family, which owns a controlling stake in the business.

Chairman - Eugenio Lopez III

President and Chief Operating Officer - Charo Santos-Concio

Head of Corporate Communications – Ramon R. Osorio

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GMA Network www.gmanetwork.com



GMA Network is one of two top television networks in the Philippines, alongside ABS-CBN.

It operates 60 TV stations nationwide and has one affiliate station.

The network's flagship TV station in **Metro Manila** is **GMA-7**.

GMA also has content originating TV stations in **Cebu, Iloilo, Davao** and **Dagupan**.

GMA is sometimes known as the **Kapuso Network** after its slogan in Filipino; *Kapuso ng Bawat Pilipino* (*In the Heart of Every Filipino*). Its logo is a heart shape,

The group is also owns 23 radio stations. Its flagship radio brands are the **Super Radyo** Medium Wave talk radio network and the **Campus Radio** FM pop music stations.

GMA Network also owns a portfolio of cable/satellite TV channels, including three that broadcast to Filipinos in the diaspora.

The company was founded in 1950 as a radio station in **Manila**. The acronym GMA originally stood for Greater Manila Area, but the group's radio and TV stations are now nationwide in their reach.

GMA Network is owned by the Gozon, Duavit and Jimenez families, which purchased the company in the 1960s.

Chairman and Chief Executive - Felipe Gozon

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Editor in Chief – Howie Severino

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TV5 www.TV5.com.ph



TV5 is the third largest television network in the Philippines.

It ranks some way behind the leaders ABS-CBN and GMA Network in terms of audience ratings, but is investing hard in both equipment and talent to catch up.

The group's main TV channels are **DWET-TV 5**, **DWNB-TV (Aksyon TV)**, and the digital channel **DWDZ-TV**.

The group also owns a radio station, **Radyo 5 92.3 News FM**, in Metro Manila.

Since 2010, when the company was acquired by telecoms entrepreneur Manuel 'Manny' Pangilinan, TV5 has spent heavily on hiring some of the biggest names in Philippine journalism and entertainment.

It has also invested heavy in state-of-the-art broadcast and newsgathering equipment.

TV5 was formerly known as the Associated Broadcasting Company (ABC). It has changed hands twice in the past 10 years.

Pangilinan also owns the **Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT)**, which owns a landline network and two of the Philippines three mobile phone networks.

TV5 was his first big investment in the media sector.

In late 2011 and early 2012, several reports in the Philippines media said Pangilinan had also offered to buy **GMA Network**, but his approaches had been rebuffed.

President and Chief Executive - Ray C Espinosa

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Address: TV5, 762 Quirino Highway, San Bartolome, Quezon City

People's Television Network, Inc (PTNI) www.ptni.tv

PTNI is the state television network.

It operates 17 TV stations nationwide and claims to reach 85% of the Philippines potential television viewers. It also transmits through 15 relay stations and affiliated TV stations.

However, PTNI channels command much lower audiences than their more vibrant and entertaining private sector competitors.

The organisation's flagship station is **Channel 4**. It carries a lot of official government announcements and coverage of international sporting events.

PTNI's two entertainment channels **RPN-9** and **IBC-13** are both up for privatisation.

The organisation also operates a handful of cable and satellite TV channels.

PTNI is based in **Quezon City** on the outskirts of Manila.

It was founded in 1974 during the dictatorship of President Ferdinand Marcos with the official name of Government Television for Good Viewing.

From 2001 until August 2011, PTNI was officially called the National Broadcasting Network (NBN).

Channel 4 is the official carrier of government TV news and announcements, including announcements by the office of the President. Many of these are rather dull and uninspiring, so most TV viewers stick with more entertaining programmes on other channels.

However, PTNI ratings often rise during international sporting events such as the Asian Games and the Olympics. It is often the only network to carry full coverage of such events, thanks to its role as the Philippines official TV broadcaster.

PTNI also carries live national lottery draws on a regular basis.

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List of television stations by region

The following list shows known television stations and TV relay transmitters in the Philippines. They are listed by region in numerical order.

The data is incomplete. Infoasaid has been unable to find an up-to-date register of authorised TV stations and their transmitters.

Wherever possible, the affiliation of individual TV stations to a national network is shown.

Main source: Kapisanan ng mga Brodkaster ng Pilipinas - KBP – the Broadcasters' Association of the Philippines (KBP)

Metro Manila

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
ABS-CBN	DWWX	2	Quezon City
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DWGT	4	Quezon City
TV5	DWET	5	Quezon City
GMA Network	DZBB	7	Quezon City
Radio Philippines Network	DZKB	9	Quezon City
Zoe Broadcasting Network	DZOE	11	Antipolo City, Rizal
Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation (IBC)	DZTV	13	Quezon City
Southern Broadcasting Network	DWCP	21	Pasig City
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWAC	23	Quezon City
Eagle Broadcasting Network	DZEC	25	Antipolo, Rizal
GMA Network	DWDB	27	Quezon City
Rajah Broadcasting	DZRJ	29	Antipolo, Rizal

Network			
Radio Mindanao Network	DWKC	31	Antipolo, Rizal
Zoe Broadcasting Network	DZOZ	33	Antipolo, Rizal
Progressive Broadcasting	DWAO	37	Antipolo, Rizal
Swara Sug Broadcasting	DWAQ	39	Quezon City
Nation Broadcasting Corp	DWNB	41	Antipolo, Rizal
Mareco Broadcasting	DWBM	43	Quezon City
Gateway UHF Broadcasting	DWVN	45	Antipolo, Rizal
TV5	DWTE	47	Quezon City
Christian Era Broadcasting Service	DZCE	49	Quezon City

Cordillera Autonomous Region

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
GMA Network	DZVG	5	Mt. Amuyao, Mt. Province
Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation (IBC)	DWHB	6	Mt. Sto Tomas, Baguio City, Benguet
GMA Network	DZEA	10	Mt. Sto Tomas, Baguio City, Benguet
GMA Network	DWDG	22	Baguio City, Benguet
Vanguard Radio Network	DWDG	22	Baguio City, Benguet
Radio Mindanao Network	DWHB	26	Baguio City, Benguet
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWEC	30	Mt. Santo Tomas, Baguio City, Benguet
ABS-CBN	DZRR	32	Baguio City, Benguet

Region I (Ilocos Region)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
TV5	DWTE	2	Talingaan, Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
Sea & Sky Broadcasting.	DZUL	5	San Fernando City, La Union
ABS-CBN	DWRD	7	San Nicolas, Ilocos Norte
ABS-CBN	DZCG	11	Mt. Kaniao, Bantay, Ilocos Sur
Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation (IBC)	DWCS	13	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWLC	23	Laoag City, Ilocos Norte
ABS-CBN	DWBK	34	Bantay, Ilocos Sur

Region II (Cagayan Valley)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
ABS-CBN	DWAT	2	Santiago City, Isabela
GMA Network	DWLE	7	Santiago City, Isabela
GMA Network	DWBB	7	Tuguegarao City, Cagayan
Rinconada Broadcasting Corporation (GMA affiliate)	DWAA	13	Cauayan City, Isabela
GMA Network	DZBB	13	Aparri, Cagayan
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWWA	23	Santiago City, Isabela

Region III (Central Luzon)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
GMA Network	DWNS	10	Olongapo City, Zambales
Love Radio Network	DWKM	12	San Fernando City, Pampanga
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DZBA	22	Baler, Aurora

Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWAM	23	Mt. Bucaw, Botolan, Zambales
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWAS	24	Olongapo City, Zambales
GMA Network	DZRG	26	Olongapo City, Zambales
ABS-CBN	DWCI	30	Cabanatuan City, Nueva Ecija
ABS-CBN	DWBY	34	San Miguel, Bulacan
ABS-CBN	DWTC	34	Tarlac City, Tarlac
Radioworld Broadcasting	DWRW	36	San Fernando City, Pampanga
Information Broadcast Unlimited	DZCL	38	Angeles City, Pampanga
ABS-CBN	DWIN	46	San Fernando City, Pampanga

Region IV (Southern Tagalog)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
Love Radio Network	DWWK	3	Lucena City, Quezon
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DYGS	4	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
GMA Network	DYAA	6	Brooke's Point, Palawan
Katigbak Enterprises	DWNI	6	Laurel, Batangas
Palawan Broadcasting Network	DYPR	7	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
Katigbak Enterprises	DWPP	8	Lucena City, Quezon
Kaissar Broadcasting Network	DWRK	8	Coron, Palawan
GMA Network	DYPU	12	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
GMA Network	DWAI	12	Mt. Banoy, Batangas
Masbate Communications Broadcasting Company	DYMM	13	Romblon, Romblon
Polytechnic Foundation of Cotabato	DWCF	22	Lucena City, Quezon

Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DZEL	23	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWEW	24	Lucena City, Quezon
GMA Network	DZDK	26	Mt. Banoy, Batangas
Zoe Broadcasting Network	DWDZ	33	Puerto Princesa City, Palawan
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWJR	36	Mt. Banoy, Batangas
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWAJ	38	Lipa City, Batangas
ABS-CBN	DWAR	40	Jala-Jala, Rizal
ABS-CBN	DWLY	46	San Pablo City, Laguna

Region V (Bicol)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
Bicol Broadcasting System	DWLV	2	Naga City, Camarines Sur
Sorsogon People's Company.	DWLG	2	Sorsogon, Sorsogon
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DWMA	4	Naga City, Camarines Sur
PBNI	DZGB	5	Naga City, Camarines Sur
Aemilianum Institute	DZSS	5	Sorsogon, Sorsogon
PBNI	DWGB	6	Legaspi City, Albay
GMA Network	DYKD	7	Masbate, Masbate
GMA Network	DWAI	7	Naga City, Camarines Sur
ABS-CBN	DZAC	7	Virac, Catanduanes
ABS-CBN	DWAW	7	Sorsogon, Sorsogon
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DZPN	8	Mt. Bariw, Legaspi City, Albay
Our Lady's Foundation	DWOL	9	Sorsogon, Sorsogon

Masbate Comm Broadcasting Co.	DYME	10	Masbate, Masbate
ABS-CBN	DZNC	11	Panganiban St., Naga City, Camarines Sur
Catholic Bishops' Conference	DWCB	11	Sorsogon, Sorsogon
Our Lady's Foundation	DWCP	11	Virac, Catanduanes
GMA Network	DWLA	12	Legaspi City, Albay
Rinconada Broadcasting Corporation (GMA affiliate)	DZAL	13	Iriga City, Albay
Rinconada Broadcasting Corporation (GMA affiliate)	DWCA	13	Sorsogon, Sorsogon
Southern Broadcasting Network	DWJP	21	Legaspi City, Albay
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWRC	23	Daet, Camarines Norte
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DWMC	24	Naga City, Camarines Sur
GMA Network	DWJB	27	Legaspi City, Albay
GMA Network	DZDP	28	Naga City, Camarines Sur
Radio Mindanao Network	DWHC	32	Naga City, Camarines Sur

Region VI (Western Visayas)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DYDY	2	Jordan, Guimaras
Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation (IBC)	DYXX	3	Roxas City, Capiz
ABS-CBN	DYXL	4	Mt. Kanladog, Murcia
Southern Broadcasting Network	DYLP	5	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
GMA Network	DYAM	5	Roxas City, Capiz

GMA Network	DYXX	6	Jordan, Guimaras
Radio Philippines Network	DYKB	8	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
ABS-CBN	DYEZ	9	Kalibo, Aklan
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DYAF	10	Jordan, Guimaras
GMA Network	DWGM	10	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation (IBC)	DYJB	12	Jordan, Guimaras
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DYRC	21	Roxas City, Capiz
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DYEC	22	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DYCG	23	Kalibo, Aklan
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DYEL	24	Mt. Palimpinon, Valencia, Negros Oriental
Gateway UHF TV Broadcasting.	DYGB	24	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
Radio Mindanao Network	DYRM	26	Iloilo City, Iloilo
GMA Network	DYKV	28	Iloilo City, Iloilo
TV5	DYTE	32	Bacolod City, Negros Occidental
ABS-CBN	DYAJ	38	Iloilo City, Iloilo

Region VII (Central Visayas)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
ABS-CBN	DYCB	3	Cebu City, Cebu
Southern Broadcasting Network	DYCP	6	Cebu City, Cebu
GMA Network	DYSS	7	Cebu City, Cebu
Radio Philippines System	DYKC	9	Mandaue City, Cebu
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DYPT	11	Cebu City, Cebu
Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation	DYTV	13	Babag, Cebu City, Cebu

(IBC)			
TV5	DYET	21	Cebu City, Cebu
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DYAC	23	Mt. Busay, Cebu City, Cebu
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DYEL	24	Mt. Palimpinon, Valencia City, Negros Oriental
Gateway UHF TV Broadcasting.	DYGA	25	Cebu City, Cebu
GMA Network	DYLS	27	Cebu City, Cebu
Nation Broadcasting. Corp.	DYAN	29	Cebu City, Cebu
Radio Mindanao Network	DYCT	31	Cebu City, Cebu
Progressive Broadcasting Corp.	DYNU	39	Cebu City, Cebu

Region VIII (Eastern Visayas)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
ABS-CBN	DYAB	2	Mt. Naga-Naga, Tacloban City, Leyte
Sarraga Integrating & Management Corporation (GMA affiliate)	DYTS	4	Tacloban City, Leyte
Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation (IBC)	DYDS	6	Palo, Leyte
Sumuroy Broadcasting Corp	DYSB	7	Catarman, Northern Samar
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DYPN	8	Tacloban City, Leyte
Calbayog Comm Broadcasting Corp	DYDI	10	Calbayog City, Samar
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DYWP	12	Calbayog City, Samar
Philippine Collective Media Corporation	DYPR	12	Tacloban City, Leyte
Southern Broadcasting	DYJP	22	Tacloban City, Leyte

Network			
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Region IX (Western Mindanao)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
RT Broadcasting Specialists	DXLL	3	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
GMA Network	DXEJ	3	Palpalan, Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
Radio Philippine Network	DXXX	5	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
Ipil Broadcasting System	DXAD	6	Ipil, Zamboanga del Sur
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DXVC	7	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
MIT-RTVN	DXLM	9	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
GMA Network	DXLA	9	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
People's Television Network (PTNI)	PTV-11	11	Pagadian City, Zamboanga del Sur
People's Television Network (PTNI)	PTV-11	11	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte
Golden Broadcasting Specialists	DXGB	11	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
TV 13 Cooperative Service	DXZB	13	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
GMA Network	DXVB	21	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DXFH	23	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
ABS-CBN	DXAE	25	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
Southern Broadcasting Network	DXJP	27	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
TV5	DXDE	29	Zamboanga City, Zamboanga
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DYMG	42	Dipolog City, Zamboanga del Norte

Region X (Northern Mindanao)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
ABS-CBN	DXCS	4	Bulua, Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
GMA Network	DXGM	5	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DXBS	6	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Mindanao TV Broadcasting Network	DXMT	7	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
Radio Mindanao Network	DXHB	8	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation (IBC)	DXCC	10	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
GMA Network	DXDZ	12	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Mindanao Broadcasting & News Network	DXWV	13	Ozamis City, Misamis Occidental
TV5	DXTE	21	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DXEC	23	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Gateway UHT TV Broadcasting	DXGC	25	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Sarraga Integrating. & Management Corporation (GMA affiliate)	DXNL	27	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
GMA Network	DXJC	35	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental
Cagayan de Oro Media Corporation	DXDD	39	Cagayan de Oro City, Misamis Oriental

Region XI (Southern Mindanao)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
TV5	DXET	2	Davao City, Davao
ABS-CBN	DXZT	3	General Santos City, South Cotabato

ABS-CBN	DXAS	4	Matina, Davao City, Davao
GMA Network	DXMJ	5	Davao City, Davao
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DXWP	6	General Santos City, South Cotabato
AZ Communications Network	DXPS	7	General Santos City, South Cotabato
Southern Broadcasting Corporation	DXSS	7	Davao City, Davao
GMA Network	DXBG	8	General Santos City, South Cotabato
Radio Philippine Network	DXWW	9	Davao City, Davao
Ermita Electronics	DXSA	10	Davao City, Davao
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DXNP	11	Davao City, Davao
TV5	DXER	12	General Santos City, South Cotabato
Intercontinental Broadcasting Corporation (IBC)	DXTV	13	Davao City, Davao
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DXAB	21	Davao City, Davao
ABS-CBN	DXAF	24	General Santos City, South Cotabato
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DXAR	24	Koronadal City, South Cotabato
Gateway UHF TV Broadcasting	DXGD	25	Davao City, Davao
GMA Network	DXMP	26	General Santos City, South Cotabato
GMA Network	DXRA	27	Davao City, Davao
Nation Broadcasting Corp.	DXAN	29	Davao City, Davao
Radio Mindanao Network	DXKC	31	Davao City, Davao
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DXAC	36	General Santos City, South Cotabato
Swara Sug Media Corporation	DXAQ43	43	Davao City, Davao
Asian Multimedia & Productions	DXFG	46	General Santos City, South Cotabato

Region XII (Soccskargen)

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
ABS-CBN	DXAG	4	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
ABS-CBN	DXAI	5	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
People's Television Network (PTNI)	DXAA	8	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
GMA Network	DXRV	11	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte
Cotabato TV Corporation (GMA affiliate)	DXNS	12	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
GMA Network	DXMB	22	Cotabato City, Maguindanao
Studio 23 (ABS-CBN)	DXAM	26	Iligan City, Lanao del Norte

Autonomous Region of Muslim Mindanao

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
People's Television Network (PTNI)	PTV-7	7	Jolo, Sulu
Catholic Welfare Organisation (GMA affiliate)	DXMM	10	Jolo, Sulu
Muslim Mindanao Radio & TV Network	DXKC	10	Marawi City, Lanao del Sur
GMA Network	DXLS	12	Jolo, Sulu

CARAGA

Company	Call Sign	Channel	Location
GMA Network	DXRC	2	Tandag, Surigao del Sur
Masawa Broadcasting Corporation	DXBB	2	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
New Life in Christ Fellowship	DXLC	4	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
Kaissar Broadcasting.	DXBP	5	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte

Network			
Northern Mindanao Broadcasting System (GMA affiliate)	DXNS	7	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
PEC Broadcasting Corporation.	DXLG	8	Tandag, Surigao del Sur
PEC Broadcasting Corporation.	DXDP	10	Patin-Ay, Prosperidad, Agusan del Sur
ABS-CBN	DXAJ	11	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte
St. Jude Thaddeus Institute of Technology	DXSJ	12	Surigao City, Surigao del Norte
PEC Broadcasting Corporation.	DXGL	13	Butuan City, Agusan del Norte

Print overview

Newspapers remain popular as a source of news and entertainment and they are influential in forming public opinion.

However, sales have declined in recent years due to increased competition from television and the internet.

An article on the media reference website www.pressreference.com published in 2007, said 4.7 million newspapers were printed daily in the Philippines.

That represented a decline from 7.0 million, cited by the Philippine Media Factbook in 1998. It is likely that overall newspaper circulation today is even lower.

Younger people with access to the internet often prefer to read news online. National dailies have seen a large number of readers migrate to their websites.

Twenty eight national newspapers are published in Manila and there is a thriving regional press. Dozens of local dailies and weeklies are published in provincial cities.

Sunday newspapers sell particularly well since many readers are attracted by the large volume of classified advertisements that they carry.

Serious broadsheet and tabloid newspapers which focus on hard news are mostly written in **English**.

However, most of the mass circulation downmarket tabloids are published in **Filipino**.

These tabloids, which focus on sensationalism and entertainment, have the largest overall sale. They also have a greater reach amongst lower income groups.

There are 10 broadsheet newspapers and 18 tabloids published in **Manila** which claim to have a national circulation.

All the main broadsheets have at least one tabloid companion paper to help them cover all sectors of the market.

The most influential national newspaper is the **Philippine Daily Inquirer**.

In early 2012, this English language broadsheet claimed a daily sale of 260,000 copies and more than 2.7 million readers nationwide.

The Inquirer is highly regarded amongst all social classes.

It owns the bi-lingual tabloid **Bandera** and **Inquirer Libre**, a free sheet which is distributed to commuters at suburban railway stations in Metro Manila.

The Inquirer group also owns the **Cebu Daily News**, a regional newspaper published in **Cebu** in the central Philippines.

In 2010 the newspaper publishing company launched a Medium Wave radio station in **Manila**, called **DZIQ Radyo Inquirer**. It has rapidly gained a large audience.

According to the internet traffic analysis website www.alexa.com the website of the **Philippines Daily Inquirer** www.inquirer.net was the most visited news website in the Philippines in early 2012.

It was well ahead of its nearest rival, the news website of broadcasting giant **ABS-CBN**.

The Philippines Daily Inquirer also operates a joint news portal with the TV giant **GMA Network**, called www.inq7.net

The other two leading national broadsheets are the **Philippine Star**, which claims to be the most widely read broadsheet daily in Metro Manila, and the conservative **Manila Bulletin**.

The top selling national tabloids include:

- **Abante** and its evening stablemate **Abante Tonite**. These two Filipino language tabloids are owned by the publishing company that publishes the **English** language business daily **Malaya**. **Abante** claims a daily circulation of 350,000. In 2010, **Abante Tonite** claimed a daily sale of 278,000

- **People's Journal** and its evening counterpart **People's Tonight** are **English** language tabloids published by the Journal Group of tabloid newspapers.
- **People's Taliba**, a **Filipino** language tabloid published by the Journal Group.
- **Pilipino Star Ngayon**, a **Filipino** language tabloid which belongs to the same group as the **Phillipine Star** English language broadsheet
- **Balita**, a **Filipino** language tabloid which belongs to the **Manila Bulletin** group
- **Tempo**, an English language tabloid that forms part of the **Manila Bulletin** group

The top-selling tabloids focus heavily on entertainment and sensationalism. They sport pictures of near-naked women on their front pages. They are generally light on hard news, apart from crime stories, in which they indulge heavily.

The pages of Philippine tabloids are filled with police and crime stories, show business columns, racy pictures, short fictional stories and serial novels.

The most popular and influential regional daily newspaper is the **Sun Star**.

This **English** language daily is based in **Cebu** in the central Philippines, but it prints and publishes local editions in five cities across the country. It also publishes online only editions serving a further seven cities.

Most major cities have at least two competing local newspapers.

The oldest and most prestigious regional dailies are **The Freeman** in **Cebu** and the **Midland Courier** in **Baguio**.

Several smaller cities have their own community newspapers, but many prove unsustainable and only survive for a few years.

Several publications serve the one million strong ethnic Chinese community in the Philippines, including the **Sino-Fil Daily**.

As newspaper readership steadily migrates online, all the major titles have been putting more effort and investment into developing their websites.

The most notable weekly magazines are are The **Philippine Free Press**, **Philippine Graphic**, the lifestyle publication **MOD Magazine** and the literary magazine **Lidayway**.

The state-run **Philippine News Agency (PNA)** is the country's sole full service news agency, but its domestic reports focus mainly on government announcements.

PNA provides news reports and photos of major events, feature stories and sports news through its website.

It also relays foreign news from several different international news agencies.

The news agency is used most intensively by community and provincial newspapers across the country.

The **Philippine Information Agency (PIA)** (www.pia.gov.ph) is a government information agency that operates under the direct control of the presidency.

Whereas PNA exists to supply news stories to the media, the PIA is more focused on providing informatio about government activities through a wider range of activities.

It plays a role in coordinating government information during emergencies.

The PIA communicates information to the media through its website, which publishes news articles,feature stories and photos.

It also operates a large network of information centres around the country.

The PIA publishes a detailed series of online maps detailing hazard risks across the Philippines at <http://www.pia.gov.ph/news/hazzard.php?geomap=PH>. They highlight areas that are susceptible to landslides and flooding

The **Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism** www.pcij.org is a specialist organisation that produces investigative reporting. Its articles are widely published by Philippine newspapers.

Bulatlat.com is another not-for-profit public interest news syndication service which produces articles which are regularly reprinted in daily newspapers.

Campus newspapers published by students in colleges and universities have historically been an important training ground for Philippine newspaper journalists.

There are than 700 campus newspapers across the Philippines. Most are members of the **College Editors Guild of the Philippines** (CEGP) www.cegp.org

Nearly half of all print journalists in the Philippines trace their roots to college journalism.

The campus press came to prominence in the 1970s and 1980s for standing up to the Marcos dictatorship. Several student journalists were killed as a consequence.

Today, many of these small newspapers face financial difficulties and are threatened with closure.

Most national newspapers profess to be politically neutral, but in reality most are widely seen as favouring particular parties, factions or individuals.

The **Philippine Daily Inquirer** is widely regarded as sympathetic to the current government of President Benigno Aquino.

But it has not always favoured the government of the day

In 2000, President Joseph Ejercito Estrada, was reported to have asked his friends to boycott the paper for its perceived bias against himself and his administration.

The Inquirer suffered an advertisers' boycott during this period.

The **Philippine Star** and the **Manila Bulletin**, on the other hand, have consistently faced criticism for being soft on the government, whatever its political complexion.

One newspaper which does take a clear political stand is the **Daily Tribune**. It is closely associated with supporters of former president President Estrada, who was forced out of office by a corruption scandal in 2001. It is strongly critical of the present government.

Almost all Philippine newspapers publish the opinions of outspoken columnists who take a vigorous stand on political issues and personalities.

Newspaper journalists often suffer harassment and intimidation and occasionally pay with their lives for exposing awkward truths.

In 2006, at a time when President Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo had declared a State of National Emergency, **The Daily Tribune**, the tabloids of **Journal Publications** and the **Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism** were all raided by the security forces.

Bulatlat.com and **Pinoy Weekly** were also harassed by the army under the Arroyo regime (2001-2010).

Freedom of the press is enshrined in the Philippine Constitution, but libel remains a criminal offence and the threat of prosecution for libel has often been used as a form of de facto censorship.

The Philippines has yet to pass a Freedom of Information Law.

The government has given precedence instead to passing a controversial Right of Reply Bill.

This would give aggrieved public figures, such as government officials and politicians, the same amount of newspaper space to respond to perceived slights as had been used by their detractors.

Newspapers

Philippine Daily Inquirer www.inquirer.net



The Philippine Daily Inquirer is the top-selling broadsheet daily newspaper in the Philippines.

It claims to sell 260,000 copies per day and have 2.7 million readers nationwide.

It is printed simultaneously in **Manila, Cebu, Davao and Laguna** to ensure rapid distribution throughout the country.

The Inquirer was established in December 1985 by three of the most influential names in Philippine journalism—Eugenia Apostol, Max Soliven and Betty-Go Belmonte.

All were opponents of the dictator Ferdinand Marcos, who was overthrown a few months later.

The Inquirer publishing group is majority owned by the rich and influential Prietos and Romualdezes families.

From Monday to Friday, it also publishes the free sheet **Inquirer Libre**, which is distributed at commuter railway stations in Metro Manila.

The Inquirer group also owns a tabloid daily called **Bandera** and the **Cebu Daily News** regional newspaper based at **Cebu City** in the central Philippines.

In 2010, the Inquirer group launched a Medium Wave radio station in **Manila** called **DZIQ Radyo Inquirer**. It has rapidly become popular in the capital.

According to the internet traffic analysis website www.alexis.com, the online edition of the Inquirer www.inquirer.net was the most heavily used online news website in the Philippines in early 2012.

The newspaper has earned its reputation as a fearless publication with a steady output of investigative reports. These have helped to bring down two Philippine presidents.

With 130 correspondents across the country, it has one of the largest news gathering networks in the Philippines.

Although the newspaper claims to be politically impartial, it is widely regarded as sympathetic to the current government of President Benigno Aquino.

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The Philippine Star www.philstar.com



The Philippine Star is one of the three leading broadsheet national newspapers published in **Manila**.

It was launched in July 1986 by three influential journalists: Max Soliven, Betty Go-Belmonte, and Art Borjal.

The newspaper began publishing shortly after the ouster of former dictator Ferdinand Marcos.

A few months earlier, Soliven and Go-Belmonte had helped to found the **Philippine Daily Inquirer**, another leading daily newspaper, which is now the Star's greatest rival

The Star is widely thought to have a lower national circulation than the Inquirer, but it claims to be the most widely read broadsheet newspaper in **Metro Manila**.

In early 2012, the newspaper claimed that its website received more than 1.8 million unique visits per month.

The Star is less adventurous in its reporting than the Inquirer and is often described as a cheerful feel-good newspaper.

It is popular in the business community and is generally supportive of the government of the day.

The Star has a companion tabloid daily published in **Filipino** called **Pilipino Star Ngayon**.

The same newspaper group also publishes two regional newspapers in the provincial city of **Cebu**; **The Freeman**, published in English and **Banat**, a tabloid published in the local language **Cebuano**.

In addition, the group publishes **People Asia Magazine**, which profiles prominent personalities in the region.

The Star newspaper group is majority owned by the Belmonte family, whose patriarch, Feliciano Belmonte, is the current Speaker of the Philippine House of Representatives and a former mayor of Quezon City.

Editor - Isaac Belmonte

Tel: +632-5277901

Email: editor@philstar.com

Address: Philippine Star, 13th corner Railroad Street, Port Area, 1016 Manila

Abante/Abante Tonite www.abante.ph.com www.abante-tonite.com



The **Filipino** language tabloid Abante is probably the top-selling newspaper in the Philippines. It claims a daily sale of 350,000.

In 2010, its sister paper, Abante Tonight, which is published in the afternoon, claimed a circulation of 278,000.

Both papers are owned by the Manila-based Monica Publishing Corporation.

This company also publishes the English-language daily **Malaya**, which is highly regarded for its business news coverage.

Managing Editor – Nicolas Quijano

Tel (Editorial): +63 2 572 6722

+63 2 527 3355

Tel (Advertising): +63 2 527 4480

Email: abante@abante-tonite.com

tonite@abante-tonite.com

Address: Abante/Abante Tonite, 167 Liberty Building, Roberto S Oca Street, Port Area, Manila.

People's Journal/People's Tonite www.journal.com.ph



The People's Journal is the flagship newspaper of one of the Philippines' largest tabloid publishing groups, the Journal Group.

Unlike most mass circulation tabloid newspapers, it is published in English rather than **Filipino**.

It has three companion titles:

- **People's Tonite** is an English language evening newspaper
- **People's Taliba, a Filipino** language tabloid daily
- **Women's Journal**, a women's magazine

Editor in Chief – Augusto Villanueva

Tel: +63 2 892 3053

+63 2 892 3052

Email: peoples@journal.com.ph

Address: People's Journal, Railroad Street, between 19th & 20th streets, South Port Area, Manila

Manila Bulletin www.mb.com.ph



The Manila Bulletin is a conservative national daily that for many years was the Philippines largest circulation newspaper.

However, since the **Philippine Daily Inquirer** and the **Philippine Star** were launched in the mid-1980s and introduced a more dynamic style of news reporting, it has fallen back to the number three position.

The Manila Bulletin lacks the fresher approach of the two newer papers and very seldom criticises the government of the day.

The newspaper was founded in 1900 by the Swiss expatriate Hans Menzi. It is now owned by prominent businessman Emilio Yap.

The Manila Bulletin's Sunday edition is very popular because of its thick classified ads section.

The Manila Bulletin publishing group also owns an **English** language tabloid called **Tempo** and a Filipino language tabloid called **Balita**.

It also owns several popular magazines that focus on agriculture, pets, tourism, lifestyle issues, sports and culture.

Editor: Vicente Edgardo Bartilad

Tel: +632-5278121

Email: bulletin@mb.com.ph

Address: The Manila Bulletin, Bulletin Building, Muralla corner Recoletos Streets, Intramuros, Manila

The Daily Tribune www.tribune.net.ph



The Daily Tribune is a national broadsheet newspaper that strongly supports former president Joseph Ejercito Estrada.

Estrada, ruled from 1998 until he was forced out of office in 2001 by a popular uprising following his impeachment for corruption.

Established in 2001, at the time of Estrada's downfall, the Daily Tribune has been a vehement critic of his two successors as head of state, Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo, and the current President, Benigno Aquino.

During the presidential campaign of 2010 the paper threw its support behind Estrada's unsuccessful bid to regain power through the ballot box.

The Daily Tribune's feisty editor, Ninez Cacho-Olivares, is a member of Estrada's political party, Pwersa ng Masang Pilipino. She has been tried for libel and convicted of the offence on several occasions.

In 2006, The Tribune was raided by police during a State of Emergency declared by Macapagal-Arroyo's government.

Editor- Ninez Cacho-Olivares

Tel: +63 2523 4634

Email: itribune@tribuneonline.org

Address: 9th Floor of the GLC Building, TM Kalaw Avenue, ,[Manila](#).

Malaya www.malaya.com.ph

The logo for Malaya newspaper, featuring the word "Malaya" in a large, bold, serif font. Below the word "Malaya" is a small horizontal line, and underneath that line, the year "1981" is printed in a smaller font.

Malaya is an **English** language broadsheet that has strong business coverage.

It was founded in 1981 by Jose Burgos, an icon of press freedom in the Philippines and a staunch opponent of the dictator Ferdinand Marcos.

Malaya means 'freedom' in Filipino. During the Marcos years the newspaper was reknowned for its courage in speaking the truth fearlessly.

In 1986, following the overthrow of Marcos, Burgos sold the newspaper to his business editor, Amado P Macasaet, the current owner.

Malaya is overshadowed in terms of circulation and profitability by its **Filipino** language sister papers **Abante** and **Abante Tonite**. These two tabloid are among the top selling daily newspapers in the Philippines.

Editor - Joy de los Reyes

Tel: +63 2 3393324

Email: malayanews@yahoo.com

malayanews@malaya.com.ph

Address: Malaya, Leyland Building, 20th corner Railroad Street, Port Area, Manila

Sun Star www.sunstar.com.ph



The Sun Star is the Philippines' leading regional daily newspaper.

The **English** language daily was founded in **Cebu** in 1982 and expanded from there, printing and publishing local editions in several major cities across the country.

Today the Sun Star prints and publishes separate regional editions in five different cities in the interior. It also publishes online regional editions serving a further seven.

The 12 regional editions of the Sun Star are:

Bacalod

Baguio

Cagayan de Oro

Cebu

Davao

Dumaguete (Online only)

Iloilo (Online only)

Manila (Online only)

Pampanga (Online only)

Pangasinan (Online only)

Talcoban (Online only)

Zamboanga (Online only)

The provincial editions always lead with local news, but the group uses its nationwide network of reporters to provide shared national news coverage.

Editor in Chief - Nini B Cabaero

Tel: +63 32 2546100

Email: sunnex@sunstar.com.ph

Address: Sun Star, P. Del Rosario corner P. Cui Street, Cebu City

Manila Marketing Office

Tel: +63 2 914 0176

Address: Unit 702 Taipan Place, F. Ortigas Jr. Road, Ortigas Center, Pasig City, Metro Manila

News agencies

Philippine News Agency www.pna.gov.ph



The Philippines News Agency (PNA) is the web-based newswire service of the Philippine government.

It is the country's sole full service news agency, but its domestic reports focus mainly on government announcements.

PNA provides news reports and photos of major events, feature stories and sports news through its website.

It also relays foreign news from several different international news agencies.

The news agency is used most intensively by community and provincial newspapers across the country.

It has 16 regional reporting bureaux in the following cities;

Bacolod

Baguio

Cagayan de Oro

Cebu

Cotabato

Dagupan

Davao

Dumaguete

General Santos

Iloilo

Legazpi

Puerto Princesa

San Fernando (Pampanga)

Tacloban

Tuguegarao

Zamboanga

The agency employs about 100 full-time journalists and part-time correspondents.

Acting Executive Editor - Danilo C. Taguibao

Tel: +63 2 733 1611

+63 2 733 1703

+63 2 733 1732

Email: danilotaguibao@yahoo.com

Address: Philippine News Agency (PNA), Arlegui St., Malacanang, Manila

Philippine Information Agency (PIA) www.pia.gov.ph

The Philippine Information Agency (PIA) is a government communications agency that focuses on providing information about government activities directly to the public.

It publishes news articles, feature stories and photos through its website and is a source of information for the media, particularly local media in the interior.

The PIA operates 15 regional information offices, 74 provincial information centers, and 911 community development information centres.

The PIA plays a role in the management of government information during emergencies.

It publishes a detailed series of online maps detailing hazard risks across the Philippines at <http://www.pia.gov.ph/news/hazzard.php?geomap=PH>. In particular, these maps highlight areas that are susceptible to landslides and flooding.

Director General – Jose A Fabia

Tel: +63 2 920 4386

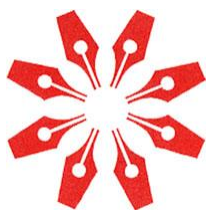
+63 2 920 1224

+63 2 920 4395

Email: dgpia.gov@gmail.com

Address: Philippine Information Agency (PIA), PIA Building, Visayas Avenue, Diliman, Quezon City 1101

Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism (PCIJ) <http://pcij.org>



The **Philippine Center for Investigative Journalism** is a non-profit media organization that promotes investigative journalism and undertakes its own reporting.

It funds investigative projects for both the print and broadcast media.

The PCIJ has published hundreds of articles in Philippine newspapers and magazines over the years. It has also produced documentary films and books.

The organisation played a pioneering role in the development of new media in the Philippines by using blogs, podcasts and social networking sites as news distribution multipliers.

The PCIJ was established in 1989 by nine respected local journalists.

It offers writing fellowships to deserving reporters, journalists and academics.

The centre also helps to organise journalism training courses and workshops in cooperation with institutions such as the University of the Philippines College of Mass Communications.

Its no-nonsense style of reporting and attention to detail has earned it the respect of many and the hatred of others. It has been harassed by both government officials and others about whom it has written.

In 2000 the PCIJ started an investigation into the unexplained wealth of President Joseph Ejercito Estrada.

The reports which it subsequently published were used as evidence that led to his impeachment and removal from office a few months later.

PCIJ's stories about Estrada were instrumental in persuading the rest of the Philippines' hitherto uncritical media to take up the story.

In 2006, the PCIJ was charged by the authorities with 'inciting sedition' against Estrada's successor as President, Gloria Macapagal-Arroyo in connection with its reporting of a failed military coup attempt.

Other organisations which work in specific media sectors include a number of media development organizations.

Executive Director - Malou Mangahas,

Tel: +632 431-9204, 410-4763 to 64; 929-3117

Email: pcij@pcij.org

Address: Philippine Centre for Investigative Journalism, 3/F Criselda II Bldg., 107 Scout de Guia St., Quezon City 1104

Online media

Nearly a third of the Philippine population uses the internet to some extent. The heaviest internet users are the urban youth.

The International Telecommunications Union (ITU) estimated that there were 29.0 million internet users in the Philippines at the end of 2011.

The reference website www.internetworldstats.com gave a slightly higher figure of 29.7 million.

A 2009 survey carried out jointly by AC Nielsen and Yahoo called *Digital Philippines: Internet media habits decoded* <http://www.scribd.com/doc/15084289/YahooNielsen-Net-Index-2009-Highlights> showed that most internet users were either high school pupils, college students or young professionals.

The survey of 1,200 people across the country indicated that half of all internet users in the Philippines were youngsters aged 10 to 19.

It also found that a further 20% of Internet users were aged 20-29.

The mobile internet, accessed through smart phones, is becoming increasingly popular and there is some evidence that internet-based communication apps have begun to displace text messaging.

A study released by global mobile telecoms industry analyst Chetan Sharma in May 2012 *State of the Global Mobile Union 2012*, <http://www.chetansharma.com/GlobalMobileMarketUpdate2012.htm> said the average Filipino cellphone user sent and received about 400 text messages per month in 2011.

This is one of the highest SMS usage rates in the world.

However, SMS traffic in the Philippines showed a sharp decline from a peak of 660 text messages per subscriber per month in 2011.

Sharma concluded that in the Philippines, as in many other parts of the world, people are acquiring smart phones and are communicating more intensively through the mobile internet instead.

According to figures issued by the Philippines' three mobile phone companies, more than four million Philippine mobile phone subscribers had access to mobile broadband at the end of 2011.

The web information portal www.alexacom.com said the most popular website in the Philippines in early 2012 was **Facebook**.

There were 27.2 million Facebook users in the Philippines in May 2012, according to the web analysis site www.socialbakers.com

www.alexacom.com said the search engines **Google** and **Yahoo**, the online encyclopedia **Wikipedia**, the social networking site **Twitter**, the video sharing site **YouTube** and two blog sites **Blogspot.com** and **Wordpress.com** also featured in the 10 most visited sites in the Philippines.

The most popular local website, in the number nine position, was www.sulit.com.ph an online noticeboard that allows people to place free personal ads to buy and sell items.

The most popular news website, according to www.alexacom.com is that of the **Philippine Daily Enquirer**, the country's largest circulation broadsheet newspaper.

The news website of **ABS-CBN**, one of the two dominant radio and TV groups in the Philippines came a distant second.

All leading broadsheets, magazines and successful regional newspapers publish internet editions.

In fact, seven of the 12 local editions of the regional daily **Sun Star** are only published online.

Online news magazines are also increasingly popular.

According to www.topphilippinewebsites.com that uses the Alexa Rankings of Amazon.com, the Philippines' top Internet news sites average about 30,000 reads and views on slow news days, and up to 150,000 reads on days when there are sensational news stories.

Breaking news stories are often posted earlier on the Internet than broadcast by radio or television.

Online exposure is multiplied by hundreds of thousands through pages, posts and tweets on social networking sites.

Philippine news websites often have more features than their newspaper, television and radio counterparts.

They encourage contributions from followers in the form of videos, SMS texts, and photographs. Comments are allowed and it is common for big stories to generate long threads, even online debates.

In the past decade, the leading media companies have hired both veteran and young journalists to work full time for their Internet versions.

The country's leading Internet news sites are fully staffed with dedicated journalists, photographers, videographers, editors and marketing staff.

They are assigned to the major news, business, sports and police beats and usually mirror the number of reporters and photographers in the companies' print and broadcast operations.

One of the oldest and most popular independent Internet news sites is www.Bulatlat.com. This website, launched in 2001, eschews show business, sports, lifestyle and other similar newspaper sections in favour of politics, human rights, peace, and the environment.

www.PinoyWeekly.org was an independent weekly tabloid that transformed itself into an online news site. It is a news and features magazine that focuses on the lives of ordinary people, particularly in the poorer sections of Philippine society.

Both these websites employ a permanent staff of national, regional and international correspondents. They also have regular columnists who are well-respected journalists of long standing.

They have won awards for their reporting and traditional media organisations sometimes carry their stories.

Veteran media personalities, wanting to break free from the stifling editorial policies of traditional newspapers, magazines, radio and television networks have banded together to form www.verafiles.org. This online site covers major issues and questions in Philippines' politics and society, as well as producing high-quality features.

Textbook publishing company Vibal launched its own Internet news site, the **Philippine Online Chronicles** <http://thepoc.net> Its content is linked to Wikipedia.

The Asian Correspondent <http://asiancorrespondent.com> is popular for its international news coverage.

The influential Roman Catholic Church has a news website, **CBCP News**

www.cbcnews.com which employs its own regular correspondents.

The Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF) secessionist movement in Mindanao also runs its own news website www.luwaran.com.

There are thousands of bloggers in the Philippines, many of whom participate in the country's annual blogging awards.

Popular aggregator sites - such as **The Philippines According to Blogs**

www.pinoyblog.com, **Blog Philippines** www.blogphilippines.com, and **Davao**

BlogSpace (specific to Davao city) www.davaoblogspace.com - group bloggers in both Filipino and English.

Cybercrime legislation being considered by Congress in 2012 would outlaw websites or blogs that were deemed 'obscene or indecent'.

These draft laws have been criticised for being too vague. There are fears that they could be used to shut down any blog or website that was deemed to be subversive or politically inconvenient.

Traditional Channels of Communication

Four centuries of colonial rule, first by Spain and later by the United States, subverted the social traditions and languages of the Philippines' native ethnic groups.

However, in recent decades successive governments have encouraged a revival of traditional culture.

School textbooks make a point of including indigenous oral traditions, such as the 'Hudhud' rice-planting and harvesting chants of the Ifugao people of Northern Luzon and the traditional 'Ambaan' poetry of the Mangyan Tribes of Mindoro Island.

Protracted advocacy by the tribes themselves has resulted in the creation of government agencies such as the National Commission for Indigenous Peoples and the National Commission for Muslim Filipinos.

These agencies have given more formal recognition to traditional channels of communication such as the Bodong (Peace Councils) of the Cordillera tribes of Northern Luzon and the councils of elders of the Lumad tribes in Mindanao.

As a result, these traditions have been revived as a legitimate form of governance and social cohesion by indigenous people living in rural communities.

Here, the views and opinions of the elders are sought and respected.

The same reverence is also still shown to the 'pangat' - the leading elder in each village community - and to traditional healers and priests.

However, these groups and their practices are viewed with derision by the majority of modern Filipinos.

The role of traditional leaders has been usurped by the Roman Catholic Church which is a major social and political force throughout the Philippines.

About 80% of Filipinos are Catholic and what priests say from the pulpit still influences people's attitudes towards social, cultural and political issues such as elections, divorce and contraception.

In Muslim areas of Mindanao, the imam too plays an important role in shaping social attitudes.

Teachers are highly respected throughout the country.

Like front line social service workers, they are generally regarded as the children's 'second parents'.

Teachers are also the only government workers who are trusted by the people to manage voting in the Philippines' chaotic and violent elections

They also help to conduct the census and they play a leading role in disaster relief operations at the local level.

Street drama is not particularly strong in the Philippines.

However, it is still used by tribal communities who observe religious and cultural traditions and by political activists who copy Chinese street theatre and flag dances during rallies and demonstrations.

Media Resources

Media regulators

National Telecommunications Commission www.ntc.gov.ph



The National Telecommunications Commission (NTC) is a government agency responsible for the supervision and control of all telecommunications services throughout the Philippines, including television and radio.

It is a regulatory and quasi-judicial body that issues guidelines, rules, and regulations relative to the establishment, operation and maintenance of telecommunications facilities and services nationwide.

The NTC registers and licenses radio stations and controls the use of radio frequencies.

However, it does not issue television franchises. These must be approved by the House of Representatives, the lower house of parliament.

The NTC also sets rules governing the operation of telecommunications companies and the rates they can charge for their services.

Commissioner - Gamaliel A. Cordoba

Email: commissioner@ntc.gov.ph

Tel: +63 2 924 4042

+63 2 924 4048

Address: National Telecommunications Commission, Agham Road, Diliman, Quezon City

Media associations

Kapisanan ng mga Brodkaster ng Pilipinas (KBP) www.kbp.org.ph



The KBP, or Association of Broadcasters of the Philippines, is an association of radio and television broadcasting organisations.

It acts as a lobby group to promote and protect the interests of broadcasters.

It also functions as a self-regulatory body.

Every year, the KBP organizes the prestigious Golden Dove media awards.

The KBP was established in April 1973 to raise professional and ethical standards in Philippine broadcasting and to promote social responsibility in radio and television—mainly through enforcement of the Philippine Broadcast Code.

The association can suspend or expel members found to have violated the Broadcast Code, but does not have the authority to close down radio or television stations.

Its regular members are the owners and operators of radio and television stations.

Individual radio and TV stations that are owned by a larger broadcasting group are associate members of the KBP.

Nearly all radio and TV broadcasters in the Philippines are members of the KBP. The big exception is the radio and TV conglomerate **GMA Network**, which withdrew in 2003.

Executive Vice-President - Francis L Cardona

Tel: +63 2 815.1990

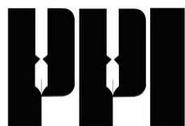
+63 2 815.1991

+63 2 815.1992

Email: info@kbp.org.ph

Address: KBP, 6th Floor LTA Building, 118 Perea St., Legaspi Village, Makati City

Philippine Press Institute PPI www.philpressinstitute.com



The PPI is the national association of newspapers and newspaper publishers.

It is dedicated to defending press freedom and representing the interests of the print sector of the media.

The PPI conducts workshops and trainings for journalists working for its member publications.

It also organises the annual Community Press Awards.

Executive Director - Juan Mercado

Tel: +63 2 5279632

Email: ppi1@mozcom.com

Address: Philippine Press Institute, Room 206, BF Condominium, A Soriano Avenue, Intramuros, Manila

National Union of Journalists of the Philippines (NUJP) www.nujp.org



The National Union of Journalists of the Philippines (NUJP) is the main trade union representing Philippine journalists.

It campaigns actively against the harassment and killing of journalists and runs a welfare programme for the families of slain journalists that provides educational assistance for their children.

The NUJP is affiliated to the International Federation of Journalists.

It was founded in 1986 at the end of the Marcos dictatorship and the return of democracy in the Philippines.

President - Nestor Burgos

Mob: +63 917 725 6333

Email: nujphil@gmail.com

Address: National Union of Journalists of the Philippines, 4/L Penthouse FSS Building, #89 Sct. Castor, Barangay Laging, Handa, Quezon City 1103

The National Press Club <http://nationalpressclub.org.ph>



The National Press Club draws members from all branches of the media.

It provides workshops and training for its members and has actively denounced the killing of journalists.

The National Press Club was one of the few groups that stood up to defend press freedom during the dictatorship of President Ferdinand Marcos.

Some of its leaders were jailed and tortured by his government in the 1970s.

President - Jerry S. Yap, president

Tel: +63 2 301-05-21

+63 2 301-05-22

Email: jerrysyap@yahoo.com

Address: National Press Club, Magallanes Drive, Intramuros, Manila 1002

Media development organisations

Center for Media Freedom and Responsibility (CMFR) www.cmfr-phil.org



The Center for Media Freedom and Responsibility (CMFR) promotes responsibility and ethics in the practice of Philippine journalism.

Over the years, this NGO has become well known for its media monitoring work. Its flagship publication, the monthly Philippine Journalism Review, is closely followed by analysts of democracy and the media.

The CMFR was founded in 1989 to promote development of the media as a pillar of democracy in the Philippines.

It campaigns for press freedom and against the harassment and killing of journalists.

The organisation seeks to raise levels of competence and promote responsible journalism and encourage journalistic excellence. It organises the annual Jaime V. Ongpin Excellence in Journalism Awards.

The CMFR is affiliated to the Freedom Fund for Filipino Journalists, the Southeast Asian Press Alliance and the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX).

Executive Director - Melinda Quintos de Jesus

Tel: +63 2 894 1314

+63 2 894 1326

+63 2 840-0903

Email: staff@cmfr-phil.org

Address: 2/F Ateneo Professional Schools, 130 H.V. dela Costa St. Salcedo Village
Makati City 1227

Isis International (Philippines), www.isiswomen.org

Isis International is an NGO that promotes women's empowerment. It organises radio training for women.

Isis International works through media and information and communications technologies (ICTs) towards achieving women's rights.

It also facilitates networking and information sharing between women's movements.

The organisation was founded in Rome and moved its headquarters to Manila in 1991.

It helps to promote community radio and gender-sensitive broadcasting all over the Philippines and in neighbouring Southeast Asian countries.

Administration Officer – Betong de los Reyes

Tel: +63 2 928 1956

Email: betongis@iswomen.org

admin@isiswomen.org

Address: Isis International, 3 Marunong Street, Brgy. Central, Quezon City

Kodao Productions www.kodao.org

Kodao Productions is an NGO which produces videos, films and radio programmes, on burning social issues such as environmental destruction, human rights and civil liberties.

It also conducts media training.

Kodao's radio productions are broadcast by a wide range of national and local stations.

The organisation works closely with low income groups, and marginalised social groups such as peasants, workers, indigenous peoples and children.

It is headed by Bienvenido Lumbrera, a prominent national poet.

Chairman - Bienvenido Lumbrera

Tel: +63 2 426-2201

Email: kodaophils@gmail.com

Address: Koda Productions, 3/F, Erythrina Bldg, #1 Maaralin St. cor. Matatag St.,
Brgy. Central, Quezon City 1100

International Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT)

www.iawrt.org

The International Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRT) is an international association of female broadcasters based in Manila.

It conducts trainings, workshops and forums on the role of women working in radio and television.

It also holds conferences and film festivals for women filmmakers.

The organisation has branches in 10 countries across the world.

President of Philippines Chapter – Elizabeth Roxas

Mobile: +63-917-536-9453

Tel: +63 2 643 4583

Email: iawrt_philippines@yahoo.com

Address: IAWRT, c/o 3/F GIF Medical Building, 810C Raymundo Avenue, Caniogan,
Pasig City 1606

Philippine Center for Photojournalism www.pcp.ph

The Philippine Center for Photojournalism is a non-profit organization that seeks to professionalize the practice of photojournalism in the Philippines.

It is run by working photojournalists and is accredited with the National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA).

The NGO helped the Asian Center for Journalism at the Ateneo de Manila University to formulate a diploma in photojournalism programme. The PCP is accredited with the National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA).

It organises, workshops, conferences, photo exhibitions and competitions.

Chairman – Fernando Sepe

Tel: +632 411 6060

Email: info@pcp.ph

Address: Philippine Center for Photojournalism, 12-C Bayanihan Street, West Triangle Homes, Quezon City

The National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA) www.ncca.gov.ph

The National Commission on Culture and the Arts (NCCA) a government institution charged with the preservation, promotion and development of Philippine culture and art.

It sets policy and provides grants.

The NCCA sometimes provides funding to support training in film and radio.

Executive Director - Emelita V. Almosara

Tel: +63 25230199

+63 2 527 2192

Email: oad@ncca.gov.ph

Address: National Commission for Culture and the Arts, 633 NCCA Building, General Luna Street, Intramuros, Manila

Cultural Center of the Philippines www.culturalcenter.gov.ph

The Cultural Center of the Philippines is a government institution that promotes culture.

Its activities include the organisation of summer workshops for filmmakers and awards for documentary films.

Tel: +63 2 832 3667

+63 2 832 1125

Address: Cultural Center of the Philippines, CCP Complex, Roxas Boulevard, Pasay City, Manila

EngageMedia www.engagemedia.org

EngageMedia is an Australia-based media NGO that works with video and the internet to promote social and environmental change throughout South East Asia.

Its speciality is the promotion of video sharing through the internet.

EngageMedia works with independent filmmakers, video activists, technologists, and campaigners to generate wider audiences, demystify new video distribution technologies and create an online archive of independent video productions using open content licenses.

The organisation's Philippine representative, Cheekay Cinco, works as a freelance trainer for various local and international activist groups, designing and conducting training workshops to support the strategic, secure and appropriate use of internet-based technologies for advocacy and activism.

Skills and Strategies Promotion Manager (Manila-based) – Cheekay Cinco

Australia office:

Tel: +61 3 9015 9744

Email: em-editorial@lists.engagemedia.org

Skype: EngageMedia

Address: EngageMedia 6/225 Bourke Street, Melbourne, 3000, Victoria, Australia

Advertising and media marketing

AGB Nielsen Media Research (Philippines)

www.agbnielsen.com/whereweare/dynPage.asp?lang=english&country=Philippines&id=240

The Philippine subsidiary of global media marketing agency AGB Nielsen conducts regular newspaper, radio and TV audience surveys in the Philippines which are widely used by local advertisers.

General Manager- Maya Reforma

Tel: +63-2-395-5142
 +63-2-395-5143
 +63-2-395-5144

Email: Maya.Reforma@agbnielsen.net
Clientservice.ph@agbnielsen.net

Address: AGB Nielsen Media Research (Philippines) Inc.5th Floor, Unit 507 Web-Jet
Acropolis Building, No. 88 E. Rodriguez Jr. Avenue, Libis, Quezon City

Audio and Video services

Alta Productions Group Inc

Alta Productions is a TV and film production subsidiary of the **GMA Network** broadcasting group.

It produces TV programmes, spots and corporate videos on behalf of external clients.

The firm also undertakes event management.

Chief Executive – Joel Marcelo Jimenez

Tel: +63 2 8163881

+63 2 816-3876

Email: monster@l-next.net

Address: Alta Production Group, Inc, 10F Sagittarius Bldg. , Makati City, Metro Manila,

Kodao Productions www.kodao.org

Kodao Productions is an NGO which produces videos, films and radio programmes on burning social issues such as environmental destruction, human rights and civil liberties.

It also conducts media training.

Kodao's radio productions are broadcast by a wide range of national and local stations.

The organisation works closely with low income groups and marginalised social groups such as peasants, workers, indigenous peoples and children.

It is headed by Bienvenido Lumbera, a prominent national poet.

Chairman - Bienvenido Lumbera

Tel: +63 2 426-2201

Email: kodaophils@gmail.com

Address: Kodaop Productions, 3/F, Erythrina Bldg, #1 Maaralin St. cor. Matatag St.,
Brgy. Central, Quezon City 1100

Several other alternative media groups produce video documentaries on social issues which are seldom touched on by the commercial media.

They include the following:

- **May Day Multi Media Network** www.maydaymultimedia.org
- **Tudla Productions** www.tudla.org/home
- **Southern Tagalog Exposure** www.stexposure.wordpress.com

Telecommunications overview

Nearly every Filipino adult has access to a mobile phone and the mobile network covers almost the entire country.

Filipinos use their phones frequently are particularly heavy users of text messaging.

According to the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), there were 87.3 million mobile phone subscribers in the Philippines at the end of 2011, giving the country a mobile penetration rate of 92%.

Globe Telecoms, the second largest mobile network in the Philippines, said there were 93.7 million mobile subscribers on all networks at the end of 2011, giving a mobile penetration rate of 97%.

The GSM Association (GSMA), the global association of mobile network operators, estimated that by 2009 the mobile network covered 84% of the Philippines' land area and 99% of the population.

The mobile phone companies offer sat-phone services to cover the gaps.

Text messaging has developed into a Philippine cultural trait. The country has one of the highest SMS usage rates in the world.

A study released by global mobile telecoms industry analyst Chetan Sharma in May 2012, *State of the Global Mobile Union 2012*, <http://www.chetansharma.com/GlobalMobileMarketUpdate2012.htm> said the average Filipino cellphone user sent and received about 400 text messages per month in 2011.

This is one of the highest SMS usage rates in the world. However, SMS traffic in the Philippines showed a sharp decline from a peak of 660 text messages per subscriber per month in 2011.

Sharma concluded that in the Philippines, as in many other parts of the world, people are rapidly acquiring smart phones and using them to communicate intensively through the mobile internet instead of sending text messages all the time.

Figures issued by the country's three mobile networks suggest that more than four million Filipinos were using mobile broadband at the end of 2011.

The reference website www.internetworldstats.com estimated that there were 29.7 million internet users in the Philippines at the end of 2011. This indicates that nearly a third of the Philippine population is online.

A 2009 survey carried out jointly by AC Nielsen and Yahoo called *Digital Philippines: Internet media habits decoded* <http://www.scribd.com/doc/15084289/YahooNielsen-Net-Index-2009-Highlights> showed that most internet users were either high school pupils, college students or young professionals.

The survey of 1,200 people across the country indicated that half of all internet users in the Philippines were youngsters aged 10 to 19.

It also found that a further 20% of Internet users were aged 20-29.

Text messages are extremely cheap and 95% of the population can read and write so SMS messages are used by everyone for a wide range of purposes.

Over half of all government agencies offer SMS-based services to the public.

The banks offer mobile banking, farmers receive market prices by SMS and text messages are widely used by viewers voting in TV talent shows.

SMS messages were credited with having brought hundreds of thousands of protesters onto the streets to force the departure of former President Joseph Estrada in 2001.

This demonstration of people power was accompanied by the widespread circulation of picture messages and SMS jokes. These helped to shatter the officially cultivated perception that Estrada enjoyed widespread popularity.

The telecoms services sector is dominated by the **Philippines Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT)**. It owns two of the country's three mobile operators and two of its three landline companies. It is also a big provider of internet connectivity.

The three mobile networks in the Philippines are:

- **Smart Communications** (owned by PLDT)
- **GlobeTelecoms** (controlled by Singtel and the Ayala Group)
- **Sun Cellular** (owned by PLDT)

PLDT completed its acquisition of Digital Communications, the parent company of the **Digitel** landline network and **Sun Cellular** mobile network, in October 2011.

However, in early 2012, Digitel and Sun Cellular continued to operate as separate brands within the PLDT group.

The main shareholder in PLDT is its chairman, communications tycoon Manuel "Manny" Pangilinan. In 2010 he diversified from telecommunications into the media by acquiring **TV5**, one of the three largest TV networks in the Philippines.

Globe Telecommunications is controlled jointly by the Singapore-based telecoms group Singtel (47%) and the Ayala Group (32%), a Philippine company.

The popularity of SMS messaging has prompted social anthropologists to dub younger Filipino generations as 'Generation Text'.

The average cost of sending an SMS message is one Philippine peso (0.2 US cent). This makes texting easily affordable for everyone, even people on the minimum daily wage of 399 pesos (US\$9.40).

However, voice calls are comparatively expensive, costing on average seven pesos (1.7 US cents) per minute.

Filipinos belonging to lower income groups generally use low-end phones, which have only voice calls, SMS and some gaming functions. Most use pre-paid phone credit.

Only members of the middle and upper income groups can afford smart phones with Internet, photo and video capabilities. However, these more sophisticated handsets are becoming cheaper and are gaining in popularity.

According to figures issued by the three mobile phone companies, there were more than four million mobile broadband subscribers in the Philippines at the end of 2011.

Wireless broadband services cost upwards of 300 pesos (US\$7) per month.

Smart Communications and **GlobeTelecoms** both offer money transfer services.

At the end of 2011 there were 6.8 million fixed line telephone connections in the Philippines, according to the ITU – the equivalent of just over seven lines per 100 people.

Despite the boom in mobile telephony, the number of landlines continued to grow until 2009. It has plateaued since then.

There are three major landline corporations in the Philippines:

- **PLDT**
- **Digitel** (Acquired by PDLT in 2011)
- **Bayan Telecommunications Inc.** (Controlled by the Lopez Group, which also owns the radio and TV conglomerate **ABS-CBN**)

These three landline companies and the mobile network **Globe Telecoms** also dominate the provision of internet services.

The **National Telecommunications Commission (NTC)** is the government agency responsible for the supervision, adjudication and control of all telecommunications services throughout the Philippines.

Its quasi-judicial decisions can only be appealed against in the Supreme Court of the Philippines.

Telecoms Companies

Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT) www.pldt.com.ph



PLDT is the largest telecommunications company in the Philippines.

It owns two of the country's three landline networks, **PLDT** and **Digitel**, and two of the country's three mobile network operators **Smart Communications** and **Sun Cellular**.

The group had 63.7 million mobile subscribers at the end of 2011.

PLDT's flagship company is **Smart Communications**, the Philippines' largest mobile network operator. It had 49 million subscribers at the end of 2011.

Sun Cellular had 14.3 million.

Together, Smart and Sun Cellular together account for about two thirds of all mobile subscribers in the Philippines.

PLDT also ended the year with 2.2 million landline subscribers following its acquisition of **Digitel**, one of the smaller fixed line telecoms operators. This deal gave the company control of about one third of all landlines in the Philippines.

PLDT is a major provider of internet services through both its mobile and landline networks

The company had 2.9 million wireless broadband subscribers at the end of 2011.

The group is controlled by communications tycoon Manuel "Manny" Pangilinan.

In 2010 he extended his business empire by purchasing **TV5**, the Philippines' third largest television broadcaster.

NTT Communications Corp of Japan is a minority 16% shareholder in PLDT and a strategic international partner.

Chairman and Chief Executive - Manuel "Manny" Pangilinan

Tel: +63 2 1 800 1888-9090

Email: bizsol@pldt.com.ph

Address: PLDT, Ramon Cojuangco Building, Makati Avenue, Makati City

Smart Communications www.smart.com.ph



Smart Communications is the largest mobile phone service provider in the Philippines.

It claimed to have 49 million subscribers at the end of 2011 – more than half the total.

The company is a subsidiary of the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT), which also operates landline and internet services.

In October 2011, PLDT completed its acquisition of **Sun Cellular**, the third biggest mobile phone service provider in the Philippines. However, in early 2012 the two networks continued to function as separate brands.

Smart offers a mobile money transfer and bill payment service called Smart Money. This has 95,000 paying agents across the country.

Smart Money subscribers can also use an associated debit card to withdraw cash at 9,000 bank automatic teller machines (ATMs).

President and Chief Executive – Napoleon L Nazareno

Tel: +63 2 848 8848

Email: publicaffairs@smart.com.ph

Email: (business solutions): cbg@smart.com.ph

Address: Smart Communications, Makati City, Philippines

Globe Telecoms www.globe.com.ph



Globe Telecoms is the second biggest mobile phone company in the Philippines.

It claimed to have over 30 million mobile subscribers and a 36% share of the Philippine mobile market at the end of 2011.

More than 1.1 million of its mobile subscribers had broadband internet access.

Globe operates a mobile money transfer and bill pay service called GCash, which is serviced by a network of 18,000 paying agents.

Globe is the only major competition to the market leader Smart, since both Smart and the third mobile network, Sun Cellular, are both owned by the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT).

Globe's two main shareholders are Singapore's SingTel, which owns 47%, and the Philippine Ayala Group, which owns 32%.

A Globe network coverage map can be found on the following link

http://maps.mobileworldlive.com/network_info.php?nid=16979&org_id=77&cid=223

President and Chief Executive - Ernest Cu

Tel: +63 2 730-3251

Email: custhelp@globetel.com.ph

Address: Globe Telecoms, 5th Floor, Globe Telecom Plaza 1 Pioneer corner Madison Street 1552 Mandaluyong City, Philippines

Sun Cellular www.suncellular.com.ph



Sun Cellular is the Philippines' smallest mobile network operator with 14.3 million subscribers at the end of 2011.

Like the market leader **Smart**, it belongs to the **Philippines Long Distance Telephone Company (PDLT)**, which dominates telecommunications in the country.

Sun Cellular was acquired by PLDT in October 2011, along with the fixed line telephone network **Digitel**.

Head Office

Tel: +63 2 397 8888

Address: Sun Cellular, 29/F Galleria Corporate Center, Edsa Corner, Ortigas Avenue
Quezon City

Digitel www.lec.digitel.ph



Digitel operates a landline telephone network on the island of Luzon, where about half the population of the Philippines lives.

It connects 281 towns and cities.

The company was acquired by the Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PLDT), in 2011.

Customer Service

Tel: +63 2 249-3425

Email: customerservice@digitel.ph

Bayan Telecommunications, Inc. (Bayantel) www.bayan.com.ph



Bayantel is the second largest fixed line telephone network in the Philippines.

It also offers broadband internet services and dial-up access to the internet.

Bayantel is owned by the Lopez group of companies, which also owns media giant **ABS-CBN**.

Since 2011, both its fixed line competitors **PLDT** and **Digitel** have been owned by the **Philippine Long Distance Telephone Company (PDLT)**.

Most Bayantel subscribers are concentrated in and around Manila, but the company has a nationwide trunk network composed of satellite, terrestrial and land/submarine based cable links.

President and Chief Executive - Eugenio Lopez III

Tel: +63 2 412-1212

Email: admin@bayan.com.ph

Address: Bayan Building, Malingap cor. Maginhawa Sts., Teacher's Village East, Quezon City 1101