



Butlletí d'informació sobre l'audiovisual a Catalunya

(Newsletter on the Media Sector in Catalonia)

Note.

Adolescents and technologies

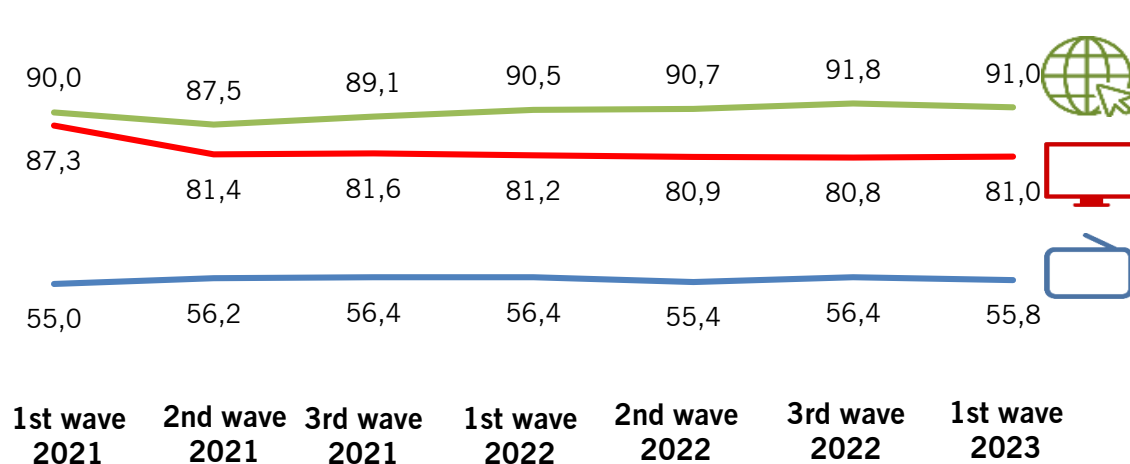
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Audiovisual penetration in Catalonia (1)

Internet remains the media with the greatest penetration in Catalonia (91%), ahead of television (81%) and radio (56%), in an overall context characterized by stability in the penetration rates.

Audiovisual penetration in Catalonia by medium. Period 2021-2023 (in %)



CONSUMPTION IN CATALUNYA

The first quarter of the year, average **television** consumption was **2 h and 43 minutes**.

Listeners tune in the **radio** an average of **1 h and 42 minutes** from Monday to Friday, and 1 h and 35 minutes from Monday to Sunday.

LAST YEAR...



Note: *Penetration* means the % of audience in each medium over the total population. The figures on the Internet refer to connections, regardless of use. The periods: radio (Monday-Sunday); television and Internet (audience the day before the interview).

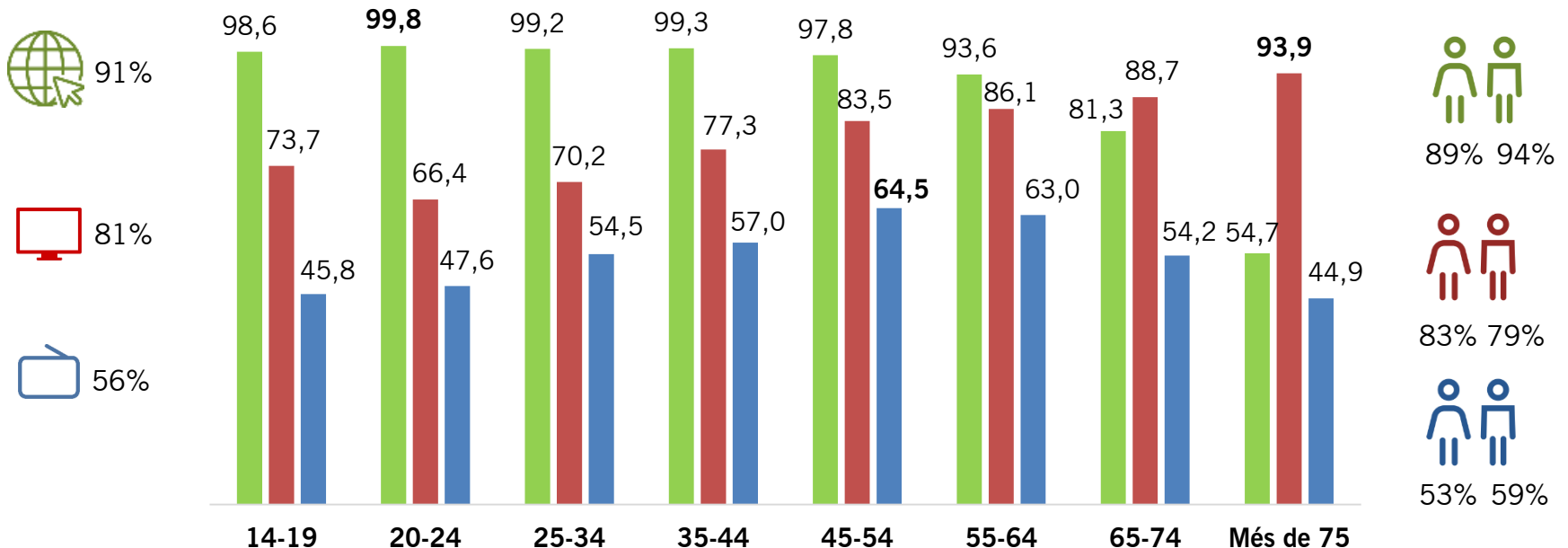
Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia – 1st wave 2023 (Figures on radio penetration and consumption) and CCMA with data from Kantar (TV consumption).



Audiovisual penetration in Catalonia (and 2)

Internet is the media that leads the audiovisual penetration in Catalonia in the majority of age brackets, except for the older segments (after age 65), when television ranks first. Radio has the highest penetration in the 45-65 age bracket.

Audiovisual penetration by age and sex. Catalonia. First wave 2023 (in %)



Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia – 1st wave 2023.



Breakdown of DTT in Catalonia

TV channel private TV public TV



Catalan households receive an average of 35 open-access television channels: 8 national, 26 state and the local channels.

82 traditional open-access linear television channels

7 out of every 10 television channels are **private** and half of them broadcast **locally**.

8 national channels



4 public



4 private



26 state channels



5 public



21 private



48 local channels



11 public



37 private



Note: Within the BIAC, DTT *programs* (technical and administrative term) issued by each multiplex (MUX) are called *channels* (the usual term). The television channels that broadcast in simulcast in high-definition (TV3, Barça TV, La 1, Clan, Teleduarte, Antena 3, laSexta, Telecinco and Cuatro) are only counted once.

Source: CAC (national and local DTT channels) and Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation (state DTT channels). May 2023.



Catalan DTT channels

Public TV Commercial TV language used

By owner, offer and language used

Catalan

8 channels	4 public channels 50%	Catalan Audiovisual Media Corporation (CCMA)     
	4 commercial channels ^A 50%	  

^A Through the program number 4 of the private MUX of national scope, the programming of the channel 8TV is issued provisionally.

Source: Catalan Audiovisual Council. May 2023.



Spanish DTT channels

Public TV Commercial TV language used

By owner, offer and language used

Spanish

26 channels	5 public channels 19%	Spanish Radio and Television Corporation (CRTVE) 1 2 24h clan tdp				
	21 comercial channels 81%	Atresmedia televisionn   neox nova MEGA A3S	Mediaset España  cuatro     	SQUIRREL MEDIA  Paramount NETWORK UNIDAD EDITORIAL DMAX GOL PLAY	ÁBSIDE MEDIA TRECE Real Madrid televisionn  Real Madrid TV	SECUOYA  KISS MEDIA DKISS

Note: The provider CRTVE broadcasts contents in Catalan for Catalonia via the channels La 1, La 2 and Canal 24 Horas.
Source: Catalan Audiovisual Council and corporate websites of the audiovisual communication service providers. May 2023.



Local DTT channels (1)

■ public TV
 ■ commercial TV
 ca language used

By owner, offer and language used

ca Catalan

48 channels	11 public channels 22%	
	37 commercial channels 78%	Grup 4 Segre Taelus ETV Cadena Pirenaica RTV Mola Ebre Corisa Media Grup CB Global Media Prosa Doble Columna

Note: The private channels are grouped together by communication groups, if applicable.

Source: Catalan Audiovisual Council. May 2023.



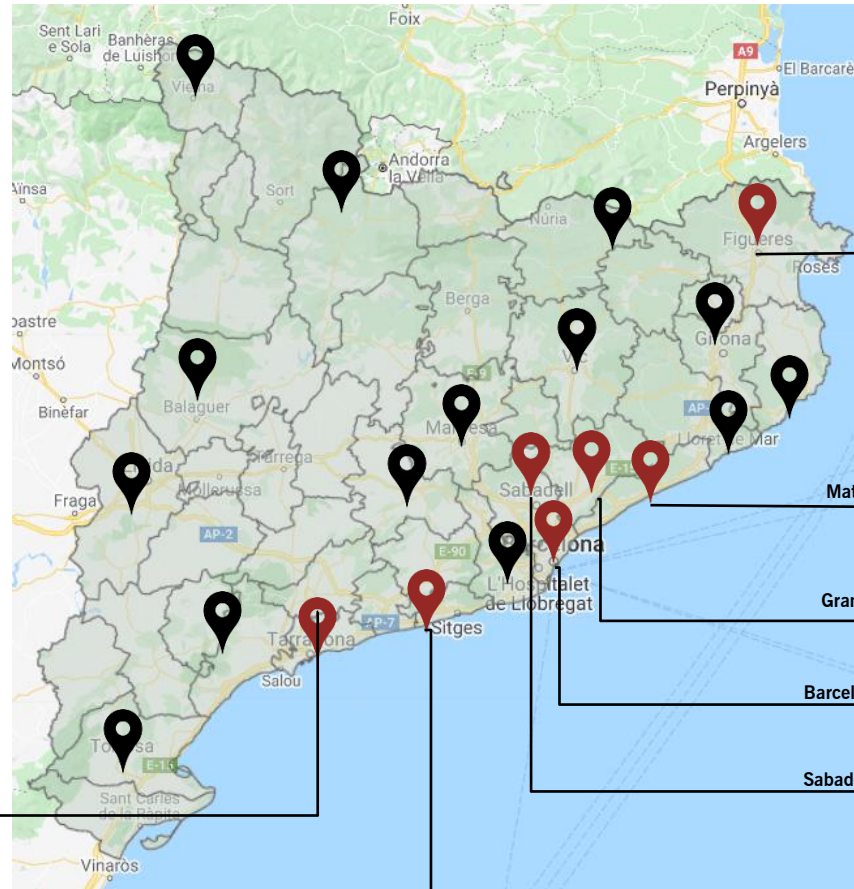
Local DTT channels (2)

11 public DTT channels distributed in 7 DTT districts

 DTT demarcations without public television.

 DTT demarcations with public television (1 or more).

demarcation →



Figueres



Mataró

Granollers



Barcelona



Sabadell



Tarragona



Vilanova i la Geltrú

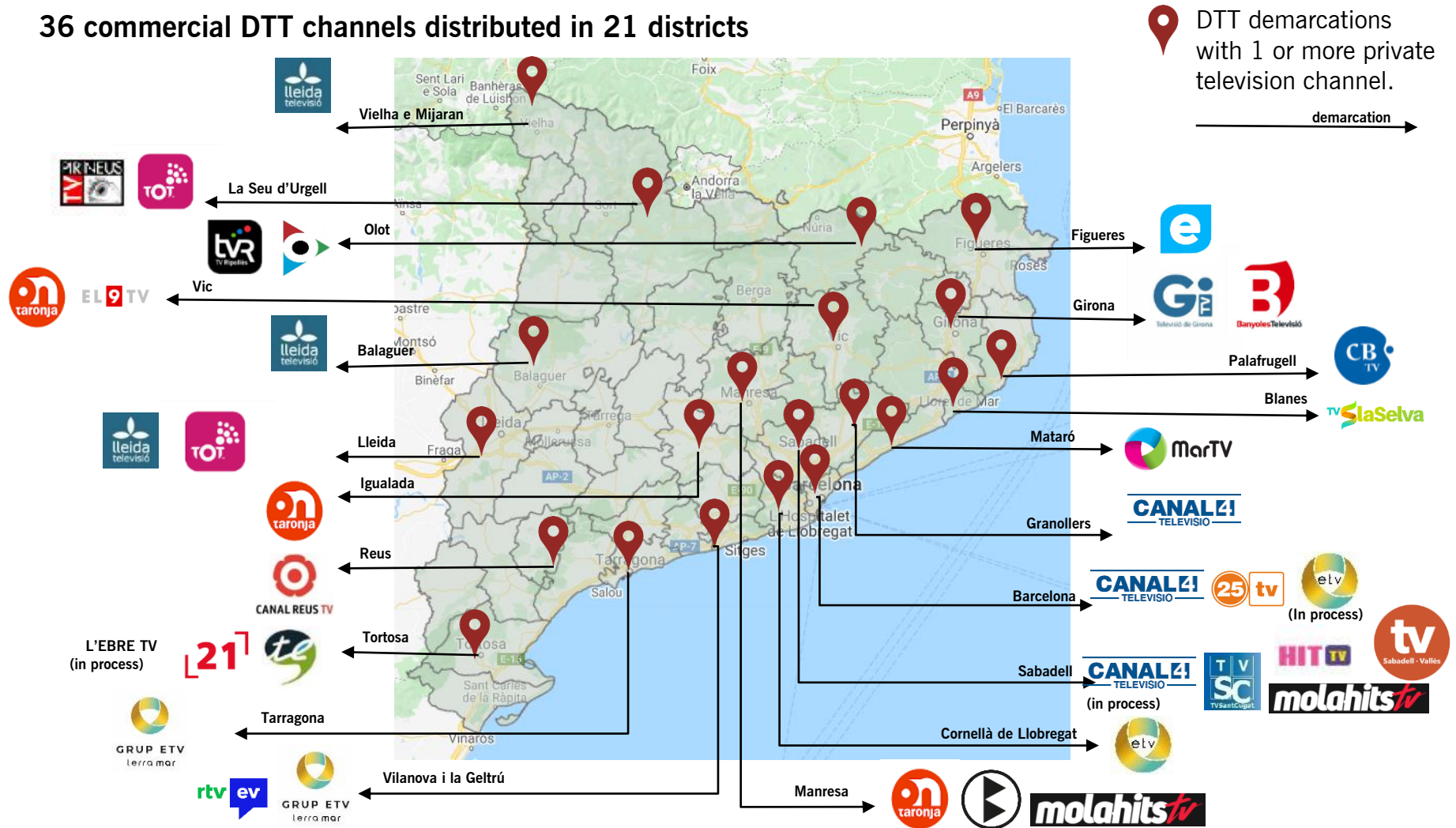


Source: Catalan Audiovisual Council. May 2023.



Local DTT channels (and 3)

36 commercial DTT channels distributed in 21 districts

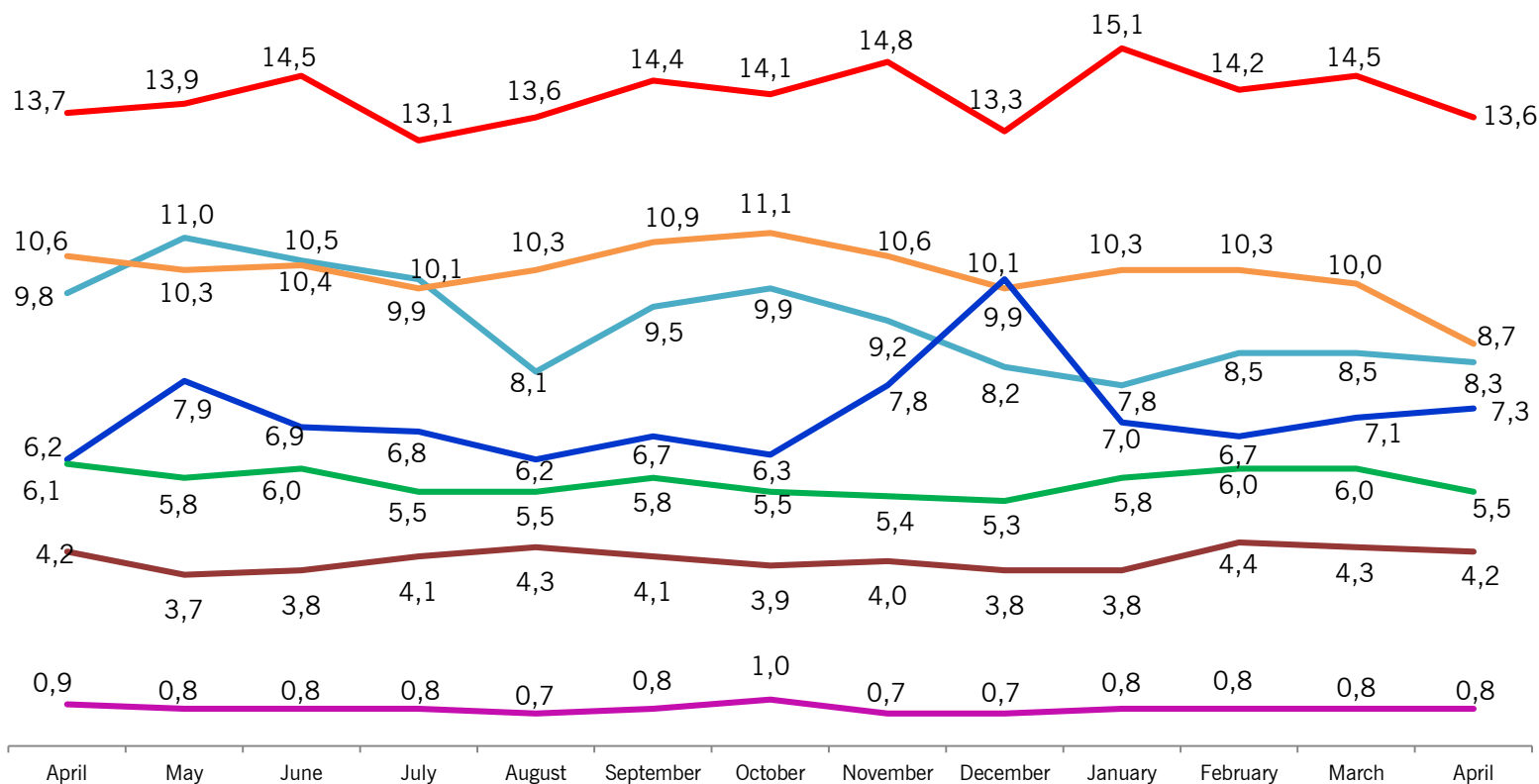


Source: Catalan Audiovisual Council. May 2023.



DTT audiences (1)

Monthly evolution of the screen share of the leading television channels in Catalonia (in %, from April 2022 to April 2023)



3



5

1



cuatro

8^{TV}

Source: CCMA, with figures from Kantar Media.



DTT audiences (2)

Monthly evolution of the screen share of television in Catalonia. January-April 2023 (in % and in descending order figures for April)

Channel	January	February	March	April
TV3	15.1	14.2	14.5	13.6
Antena 3 TV	10.3	10.3	10.0	8.7
Telecinco	7.8	8.5	8.5	8.3
La1	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.3
laSexta	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.5
Energy	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.9
Cuatro	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.2
Divinity	2.6	3.0	2.9	3.0
Atreseries	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.4
La2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.2
Neox	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0
Dmax	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9
FDF	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.8
TRECE	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
BeMad	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7
Paramount Network	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6
Nova	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.6
MEGA	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5
DKISS	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3
Boing	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2
3/24	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1
Esport3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
8tv	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Teledporte	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.8
TEN	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7
Gol Play	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6
Disney Channel	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6
Clan	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
SX3/33	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
24h	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5

Overall decrease in the audiences of the leading generalist channels with the exception of TVE's La 1 and 8tv.

TV3 loses a point compared to March, but it continues to lead the audience ranking in Catalonia (13.6%); in second place is **Antena 3 TV**, almost five points behind TV3 (8.7%). **Telecinco** ranks third with 8.3%.

La 1 improves its audience by two-tenths, and with a 7.3% share it remains in fourth place, almost two points ahead of **La Sexta** (5.5%).

Source: CCMA, with figures from Kantar Media.



DTT audiences (and 3)

Screen share of the leading television groups in Catalonia (in % by groups from January to April 2023).



ATRESMEDIA



rtve



Regarding media consumption by audiovisual groups in the first half of the year, **Mediaset** leads the ranking with 24.2%, ahead of **Atresmedia**, with 22.6%, which is still in second place. The **CCMA** group loses one-tenth of a point compared to the previous year but stays in third place with 17.1% of the screen share, and **RTVE's** screen share stays close to 11%.

Source: CCMA, with figures from Kantar Media.



Subscriptions to IPTV platforms

Subscriptions to the leading conventional-pay IPTV platforms in Catalonia. February-March 2023

IPTV	Households 		SUBSCRIBERS 		
					Variation vs. 3a wave '22
	631,788	20.4%	1,462,580	21.7%	-23.0%
	179,626	5.8%	424,620	6.3%	-1.7%
	136,268	4.4%	357,220	5.3%	+12.6%

Movistar+ leads the IPTV platforms, with more than 1.5 million subscribers, although it has lost 23.0% of subscriptions compared to the previous wave.

Orange TV dropped slightly and is left with slightly over 400,000 subscriptions.

Vodafone is the only platform that is growing (12.6%) and has reached 5.3% of subscribers, which means 45,000 more subscribers than in the previous wave.

Note: There may be multiple responses, because a single household or person may have more than one subscription to the pay platforms, either IPTV or OTT.

Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia – 1st wave of 2023. Base: 3,097,000 households and 6,740,000 people.



Subscriptions to OTT services

Subscriptions to the leading paid OTT service platforms in Catalonia. February-March 2023

PLATFORMS	HOUSEHOLD 		SUBSCRIBERS 			Variation vs. 3rd wave '22
NETFLIX	1,656,895	53.5%	3,772,010	58.3%		-11.4%
prime video	1,192,345	38.5%	2,824,060	41.9%		-2.8%
HBOmax	650,370	21.0%	1,570,420	23.3%		+4.8%
Disney+	600,818	19.4%	1,503,020	22.3%		+6.8%
DAZN	219,887	7.1%	512,240	7.6%		-11.5%
FILMIN	108,395	3.5%	256,120	3.8%		-6.3%
Rakuten TV	89,813	2.9%	215,680	3.2 %		-41.6%
Other providers	476,938	15.4%	1,166,020	17.3%		+7.7%

Catalonia has 11.8 million people who subscribe to OTT platforms.

Netflix leads the ranking with almost 4 million subscribers, followed by **Prime Video**, with almost 3 million.

HBO Max and **Disney+** stay in third and fourth position in the ranking with 23.3% and 22.3% of the market, respectively.

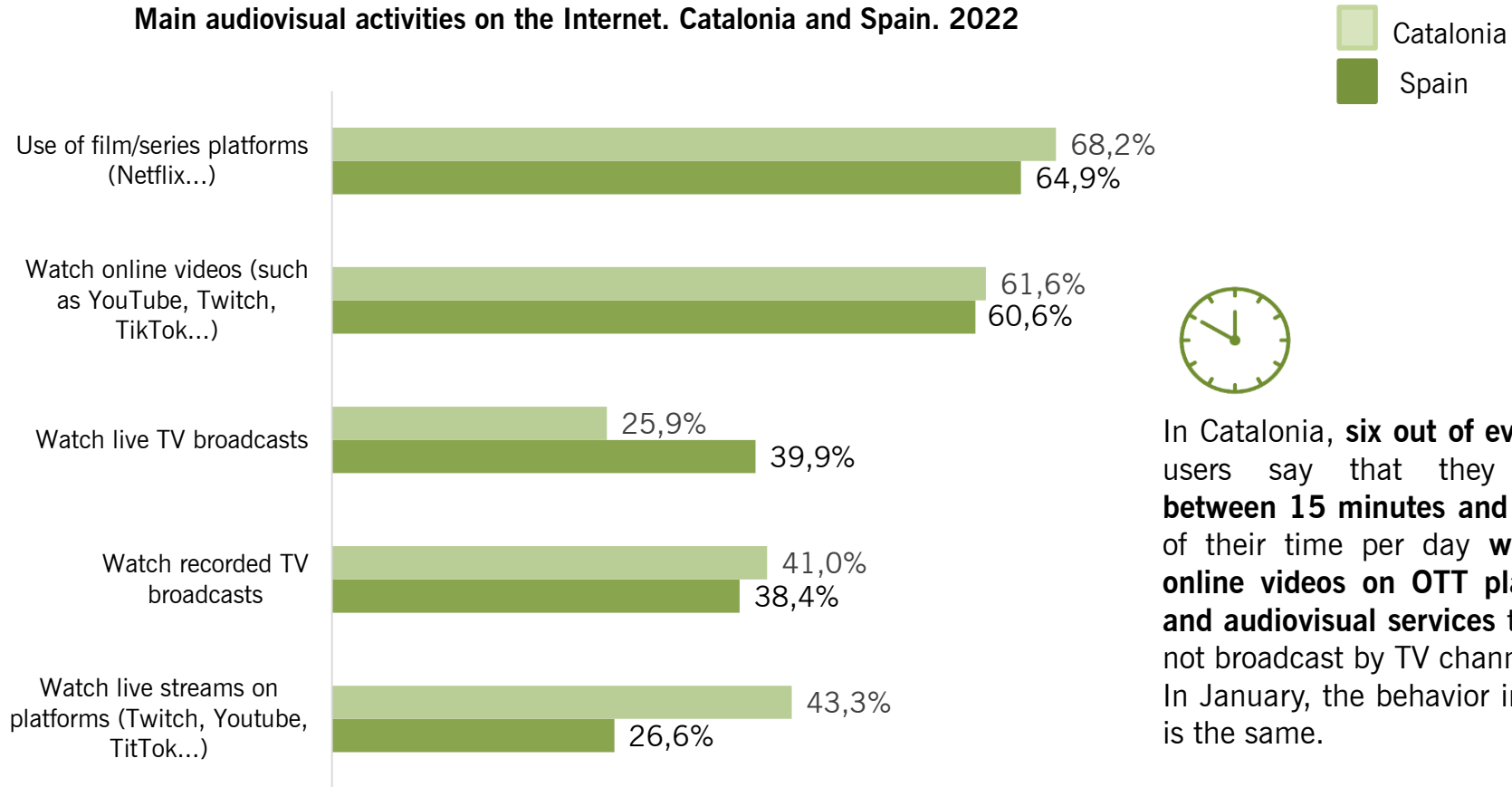
DAZN, **Rakuten** and **Filmin** have under one million subscribers and are losing subscriptions, especially Rakuten (-41.6%), which has led Filmin's position in the ranking to improve (from seventh to sixth position compared to the last wave.).

Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia – 1st wave of 2023. Base: 3,097,000 households and 6,740,000 people.



Consumption of audiovisual contents on the Internet (1)

Main audiovisual activities on the Internet. Catalonia and Spain. 2022



In Catalonia, **six out of every ten** users say that they spend **between 15 minutes and 1 hour** of their time per day **watching online videos on OTT platforms and audiovisual services** that are not broadcast by TV channels. In January, the behavior in Spain is the same.

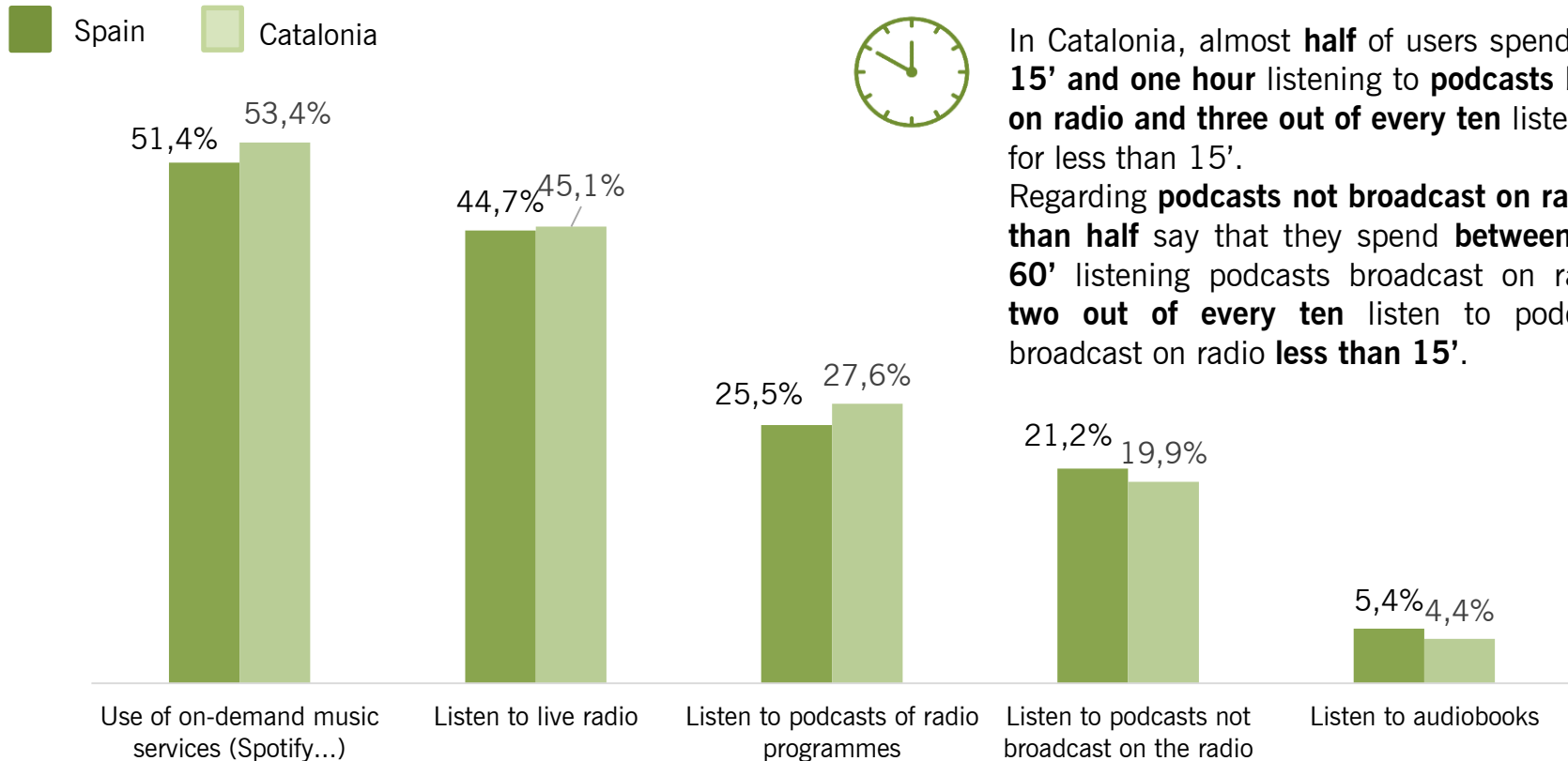
Question: In the past 30 days, which of the following audiovisual activities have you done on the Internet? (Base: Sp. 18,801; Cat. 2,654)

Source: AIMC (2022). [25th Survey of Internet Users - Web Users](#). Area of Catalonia. Period October-December 2022.



Consumption of audiovisual contents on the Internet (and 2)

Main audio activities on the Internet. Catalonia and Spain. 2022



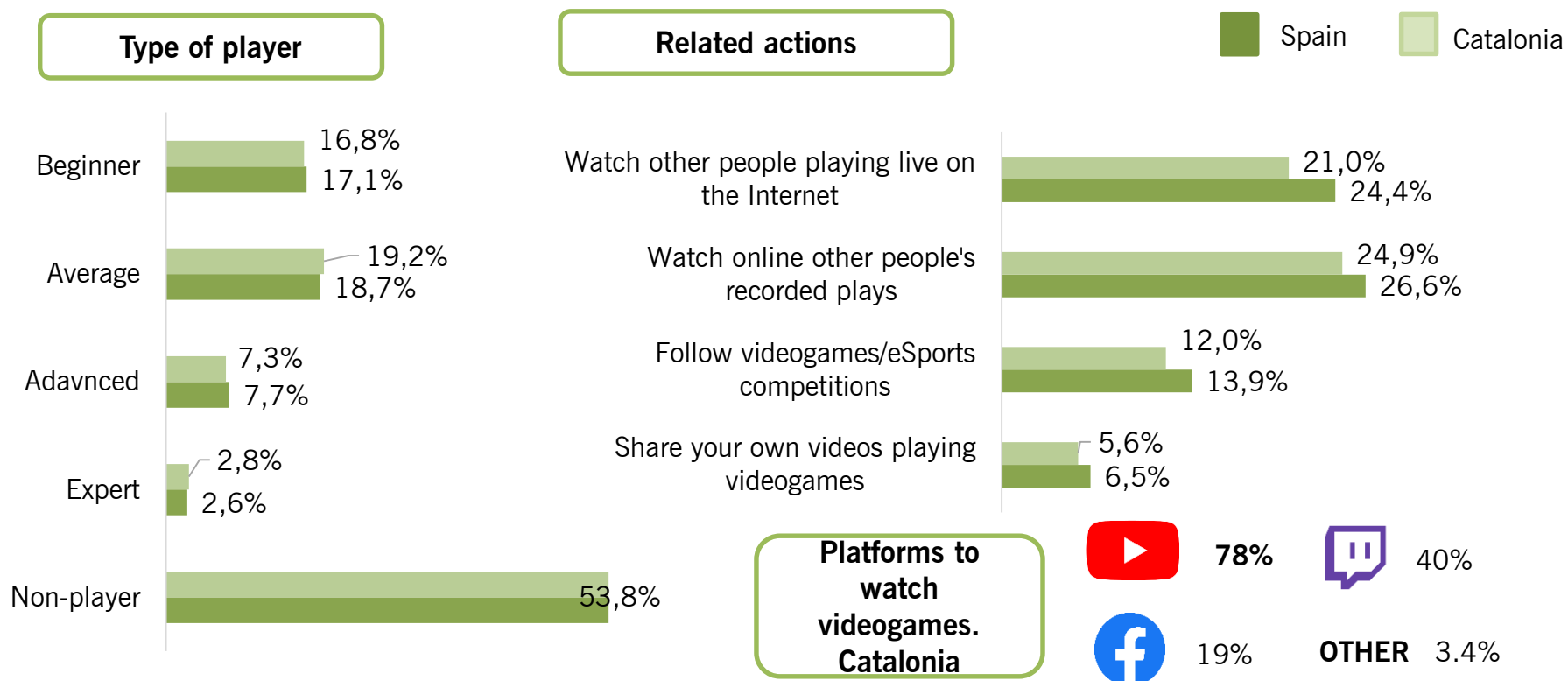
Question: During the past 30 days, which of the following audio activities have you done on the Internet? (Base: Sp. 18,801 and Cat. 2,654)

Source: AIMC (2022). [25th Survey of Internet Users - Web Users](#). Area of Catalonia. Period October-December 2022.



Videogames. Consumer habits

In Catalonia, **46%** of Internet users say that they play videogames. **Half** of them watch other people playing videogames (live and/or later). **YouTube** is the leading platform where videogames are watched.



Source: AIMC (2022). [25th Survey of Internet Users - Web Users](#). Area of Catalonia. Period October-December 2022.



Social media consumption

9 out of every 10 users say that they use the **social media**. More than **40%** of users spend **less than 30 minutes**, compared to **25%** who connect **between 30' and 1 hour**, and **32.5%** who say that they use it **more than 1 hour per day**.

Social media used the most. Catalonia



41,0



23,2



19,0



6,0



4,5

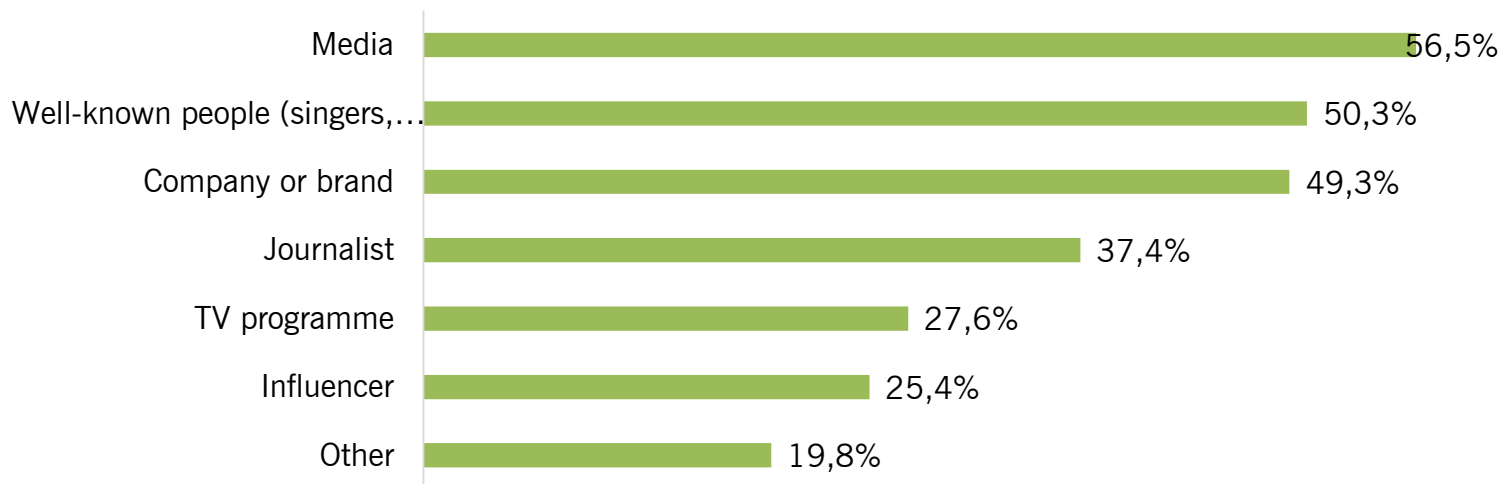


1,5

Other

3,6

Following content on the social media. Catalonia

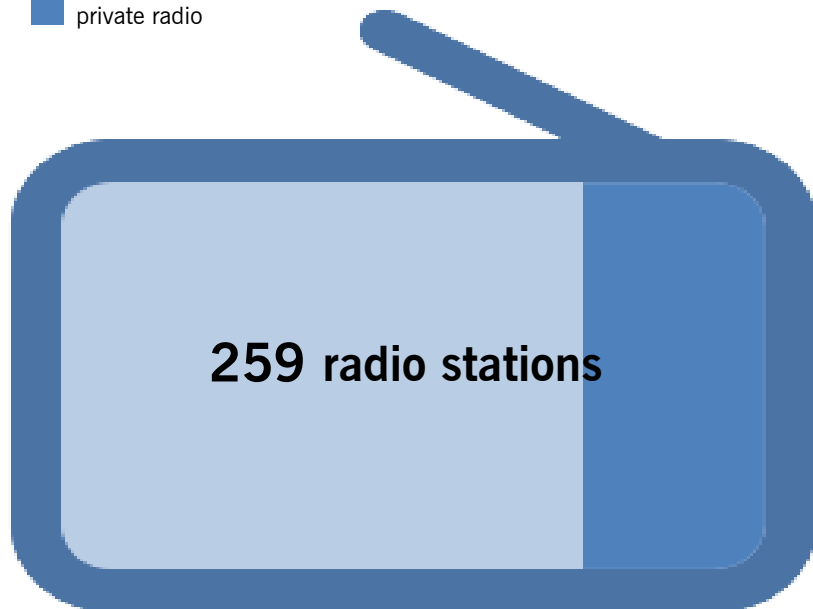


Source: AIMC (2022). [25th Survey of Internet Users - Web Users](#). Area of Catalonia. Period October-December del 2022.



Breakdown of radio stations in Catalonia

public radio
private radio



Catalan households receive an average of more than 30 broadcasters: 12 national radio channels, 19 state channels and the local channels.

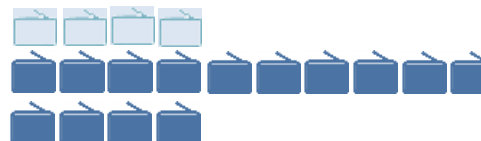
12 **national** broadcasters

5 public
7 private



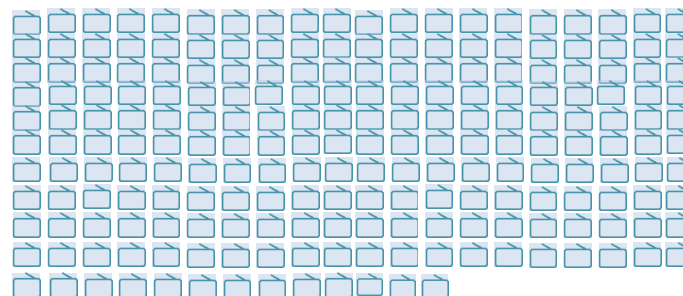
18 **state** broadcasters

4 public
14 private



229 **local** broadcasters

213 public



16 private



Note: In the BIAC, *radio station* means the media that offers radiophonic programming, and *broadcaster* refers to a group of stations that broadcast content from a centralized source.

Source: CAC (local FM), CCMA (national FM) and Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation (public state FM). May 2023.



Public radio

By service zone and broadcast language

 language used

222 public stations	5 radio stations with network broadcast across Catalonia (with disconnections)	CCMA (map of frequencies)       Catalan
	4 radio stations with network broadcast across Spain (with disconnections)	CRTVE (mapa de frequencies)      Spanish
	213 Radio stations whose geographical scope is local	(Examples of municipal stations)                   Catalan

Source: Catalan Audiovisual Council (local FM), Catalan Audiovisual Media Corporation (national FM) and Ministry of Economic Affairs and Digital Transformation (state FM). May 2023.



Commercial radio

By service zone and broadcast language

 language used

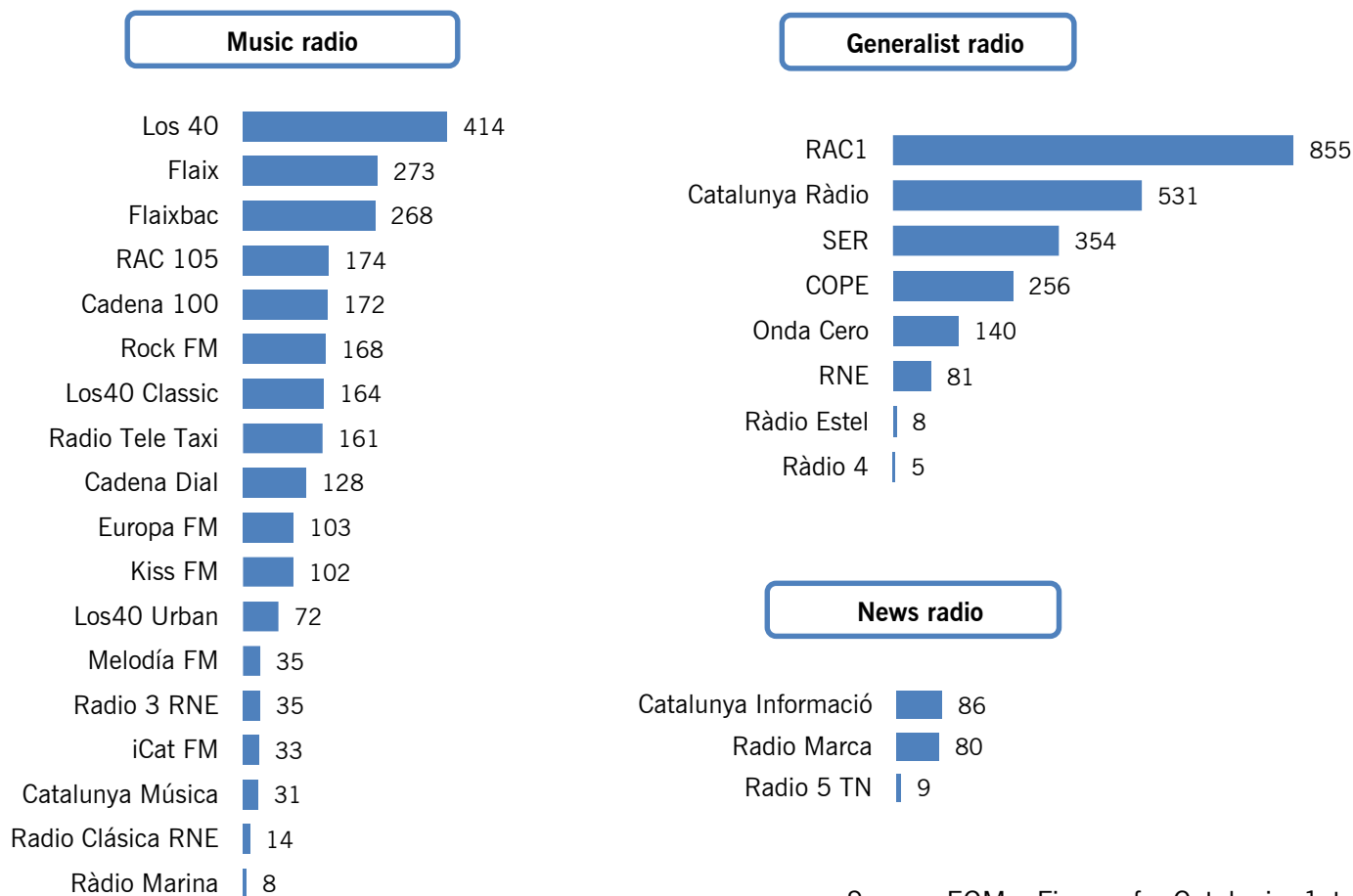
37 private broadcasters	7 radio networks broadcasting in Catalonia (with disconnections)	GODÓ   FLAIX   ESTEL  PRISA  TELE TAXI   Catalan
	14 radio networks broadcasting in Spain (with disconnections)	PRISA      ÁBSIDE MEDIA    ATRESMEDIA    RADIO BLANCA  UNIDAD EDITORIAL   Spanish (except off-air time)
	16 local stations (including radio networks and single-frequency radio stations)	                 Catalan

Source: Catalan Audiovisual Council. May 2023.



Radio audiences (1)

Daily accumulated radio audience in Catalonia, by type of radio (in thousands, Monday to Friday)

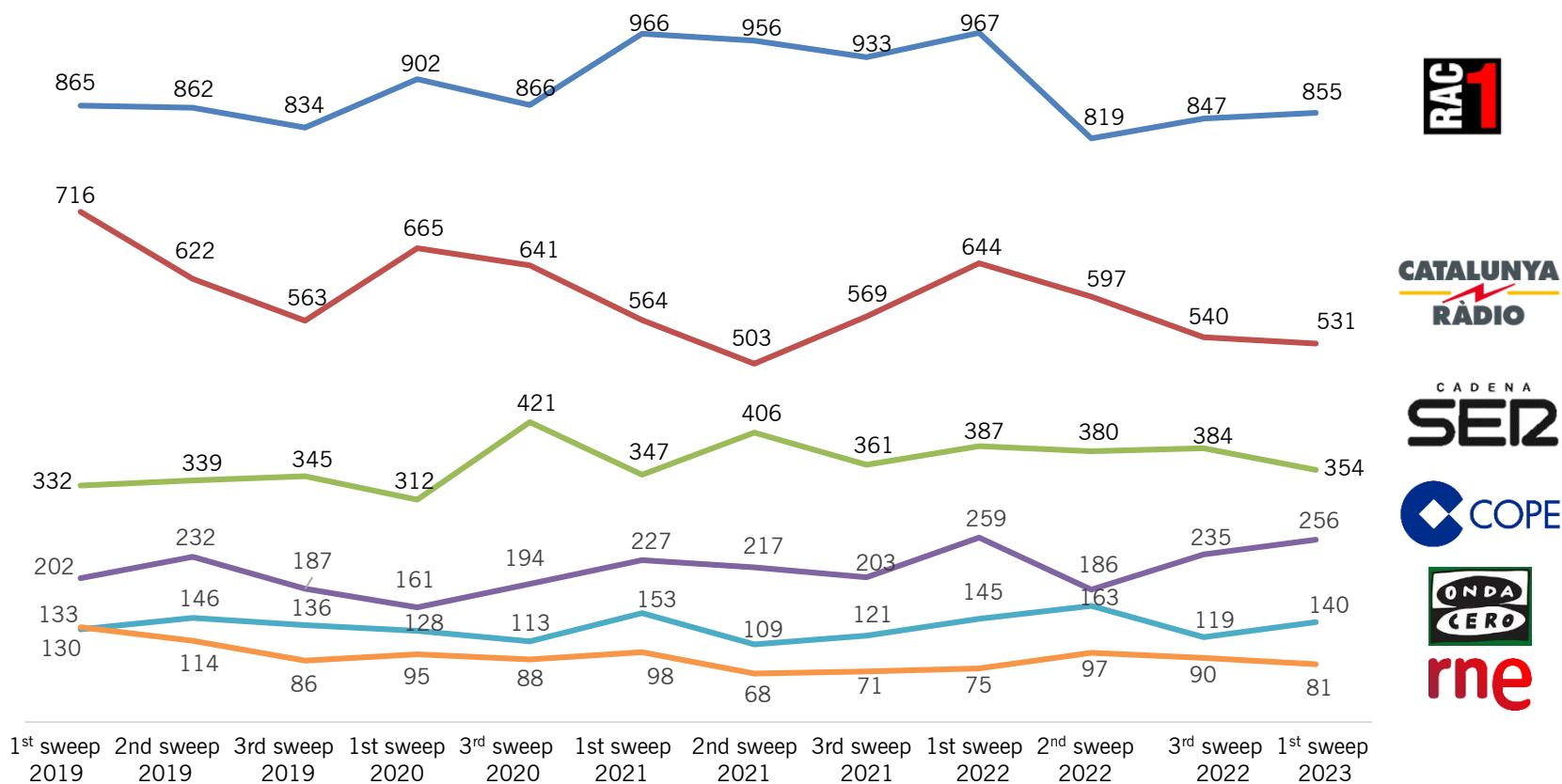


Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia. 1st wave of 2023.



Radio audiences (2)

Ranking of generalist radio stations in Catalonia. Period: 1st wave 2019 – 1st wave 2023 (Monday to Friday, in thousands)



Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia – 1st wave of 2023. Note: EGM did not conduct the second wave in 2020 due to the pandemic.



Radio audiences (3)

Audience of leading generalist radio stations by time brackets in Catalonia. 1st wave 2023 (Monday to Friday, in thousands)

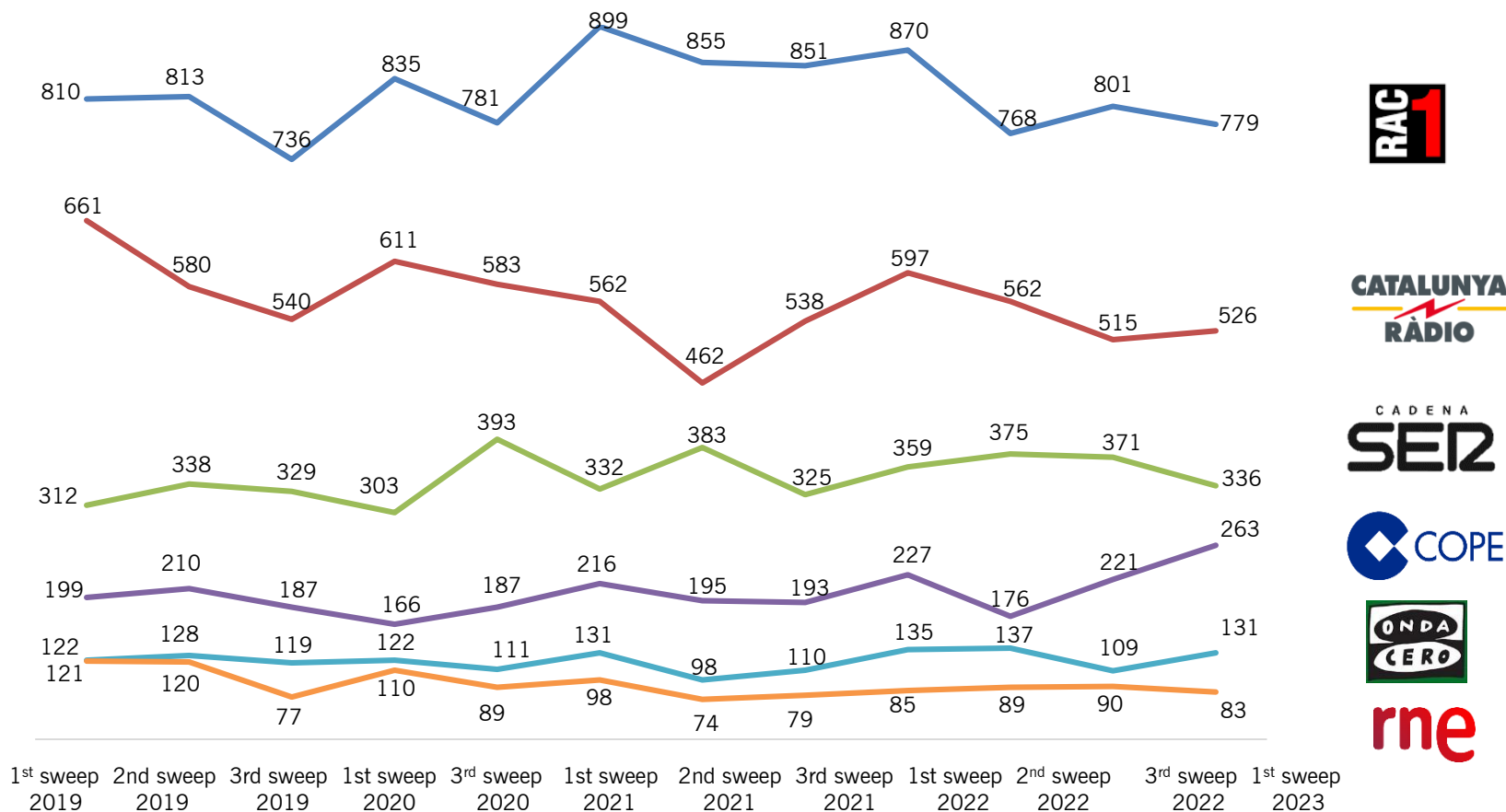
	Total audience	6 am to 12 noon	12 noon to 4 pm	4 pm to 8 pm	8 pm to 6 am
	855	647	304	304	181
	531	361	157	125	163
	354	224	95	100	138
	256	160	47	53	115
	140	90	48	37	19
	81	57	23	5	31

Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia – 1st wave of 2023.



Radio audiences (4)

Ranking of generalist radio stations in Catalonia. Period: 1st wave 2019 – 1st wave 2023 (Monday to Sunday, in thousands)

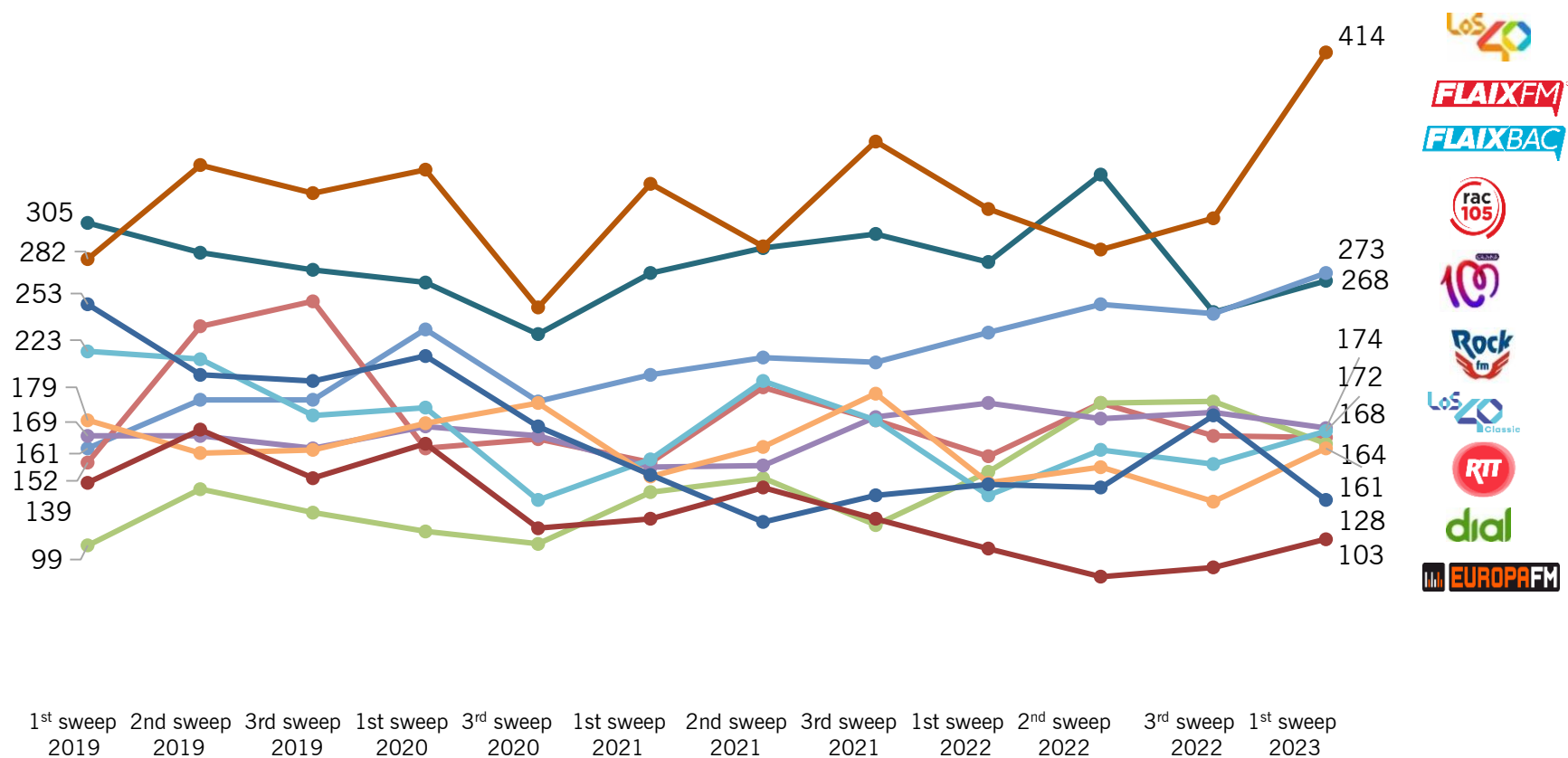


Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia – 1st wave of 2023. Note: EGM did not conduct the second wave in 2020 due to the pandemic.



Radio audiences (5)

Ranking of music radio stations. Period: 1st wave 2019 – 1st wave 2023 (Monday to Friday, in thousands)

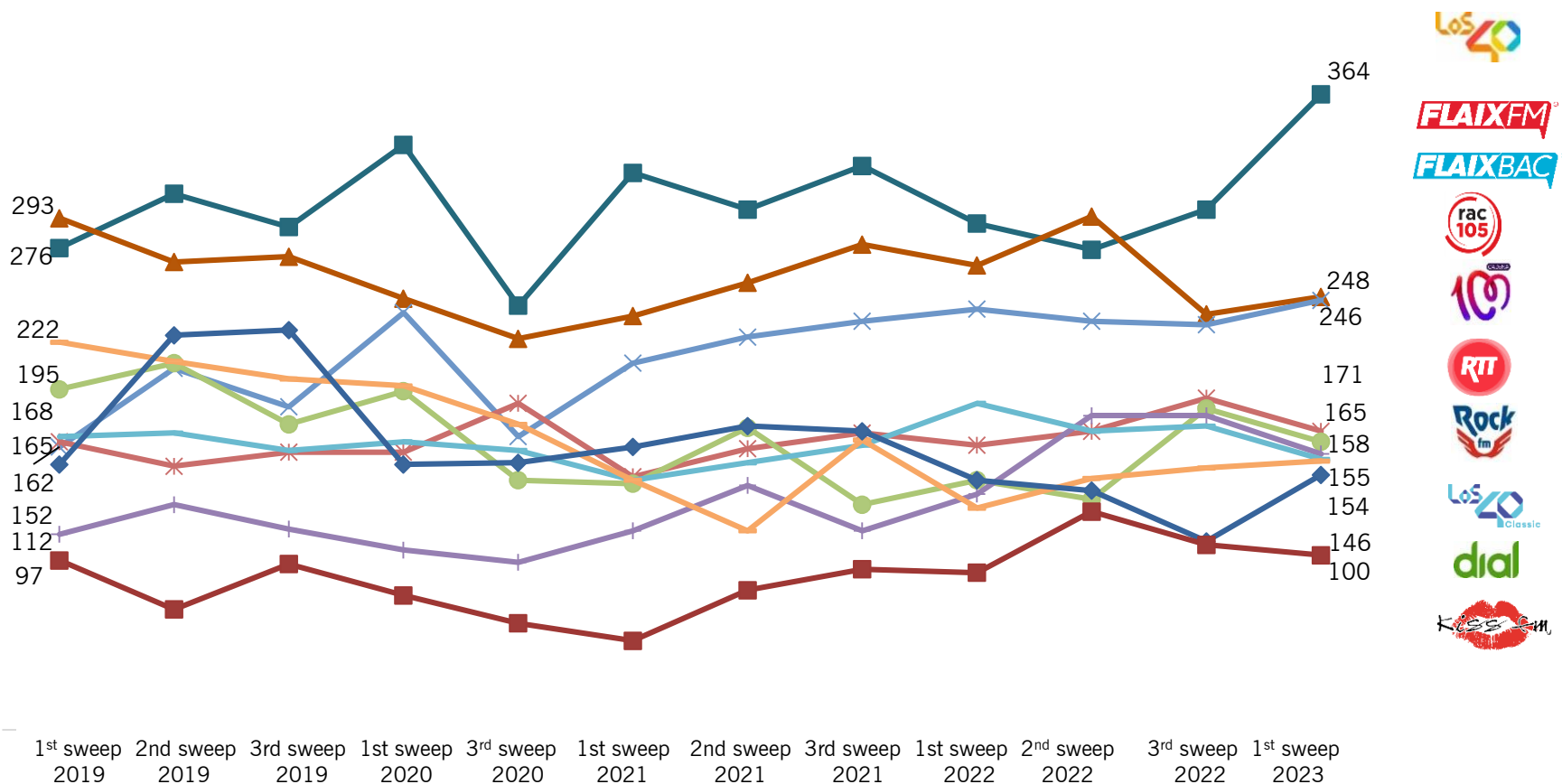


Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia – 3rd wave of 2022. Note: EGM did not conduct the second wave in 2020 due to the pandemic.

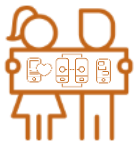


Radio audiences (and 6)

Ranking of music radio stations. Period: 1st wave 2019 – 1st wave 2023 (Monday to Sunday, in thousands)



Source: EGM – Figures for Catalonia – 1st wave of 2023. Note: EGM did not conduct the second wave in 2020 due to the pandemic.



Note. Adolescents and technologies (1)

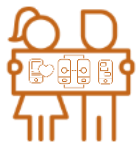
How do technologies impact adolescents in Spain?

Children's and adolescents' free time is primarily occupied by **technology-related activities**: looking at their mobile phone or tablet, listening to music, using the social media or watching series and films on the Internet, as well as making friends.

The report “Adolescents and technologies” examines how children and adolescents, specifically girls and boys from the first to fourth years of compulsory secondary school (henceforth, ESO), use the Internet and their perception of it, and it highlights the perception of minors. It also points to possibly risky behaviors that the use of technology may create in minors, such as sexting, contact with strangers and the consumption of pornography. To conclude, it examines their families' role regarding technologies.

Note written primarily with figures from the UNICEF study
[Impacto de la tecnología en la adolescencia. Relaciones, riesgos y oportunidades](#) (*Impact of technology on adolescents: Relationships, Risks and Opportunities*)
Sample: 50,000 students aged 11 to 18.
256 schools from all over Spain





Note. Adolescents and technologies (2)

Uses of the Internet

The 4 most common ways the Internet is used are for **fun**:

- Chatting using WhatsApp
- Listening to music
- Using the social media
- Watching videos on YouTube or TikTok



The fifth most common way is doing homework.

In addition to the most common uses, **gender distinctions** were also found.

Girls spend more time than boys on the **social uses of the Internet**: video calls, making TikToks, following people, posting photos and videos, snooping, etc.

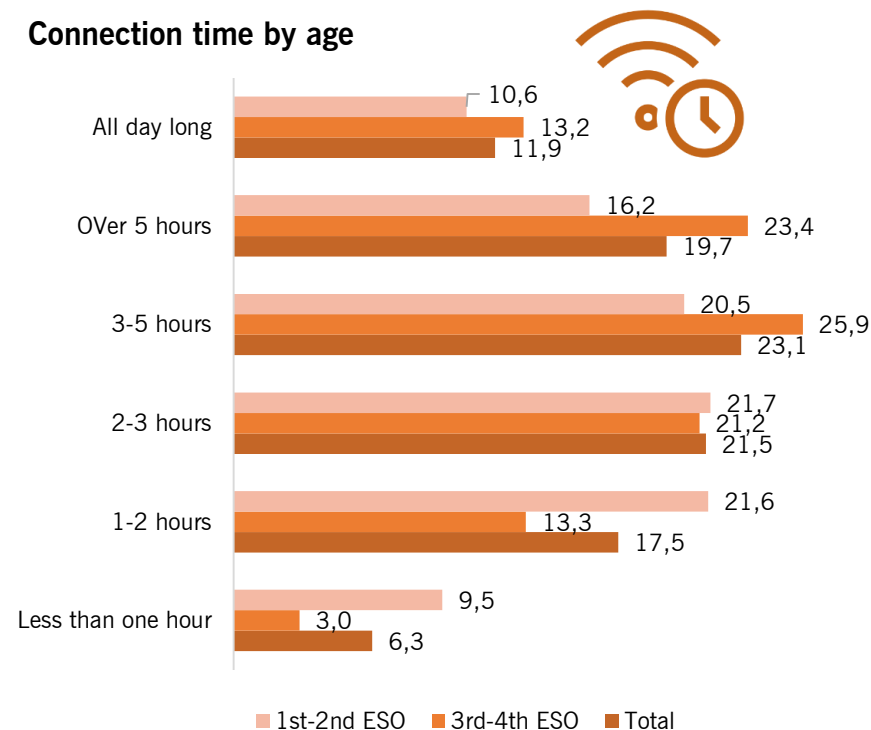
However, **boys** clearly prefer **videogames** (92.9% vs. 48.4% girls), **sporting** events and looking at **pornography** (39.5% vs. 9.5% girls).

Connection time

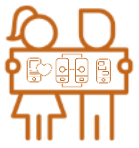
One-third spend **more than 5 hours a day** on the Internet.

This percentage rises to **50% at weekends**.

Connection time by age



Source: UNICEF. [Impacto de la tecnología en la adolescencia. Relaciones, riesgos y oportunidades.](#)



Note. Adolescents and technologies (3)

Social media



YouTube and **Instagram** are the most popular media for both boys and girls.



86.2% girls vs. 64.6% boys



56.0% girls vs. 13.0% boys



70.2% boys vs. 21.6% girls

Mobile phones

11 = Average age of getting their **first mobile phone**



92.2% of students **in their 1st and 2nd year of ESO** have a **smartphone**.

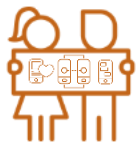
1 out of every 4 adolescents have **unlimited data**.



60% take their mobile phone to **class** and their **bedroom at night**.

21.6% **connect** to their mobile phone after **midnight every day**.

Source: UNICEF. [*Impacto de la tecnología en la adolescencia. Relaciones, riesgos y oportunidades.*](#)



Note. Adolescents and technologies (4)

Videogames

Ranking of the 10 most popular games

Name of game	Rating	%
<i>Among us</i>		50.8
<i>Fornite</i>		39.9
<i>Clash Royal / Clash of Clans</i>		36.7
<i>Minecraft</i>		34.1
<i>Call of Duty</i>		29.2
<i>GTA / Red Dead Redemption</i>		28.7
<i>FIFA / PES</i>		26.9
<i>Fall Guys</i>		20.9
<i>Just Dance</i>		19.8
<i>Animal Crossing</i>		13.2

58.7% play videogames regularly, more boys (86.5%) than girls (30%).

An average of 7 hours per week: 11 hours for boys and 3 hours for girls.

Half have met new people and made friends from online videogames.

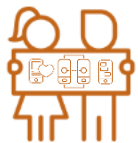
1 out of every 5 adolescents believe they could become a **professional gamer**.

Likewise, 1 out of every 5 boys and girls spend money on videogames every month. This percentage is much higher among boys, who play them the most: 7.7% spend more than 30 euros a month on this hobby.

ONLINE GAMBLING AND BETTING

Almost 4 out of every 10 adolescents have gambled or bet money at some point (**3.6%**).





Note. Adolescents and technologies (5)

Sentiments and emotions



More than half of the girls and boys use the Internet and social media to make friends and to not feel alone.

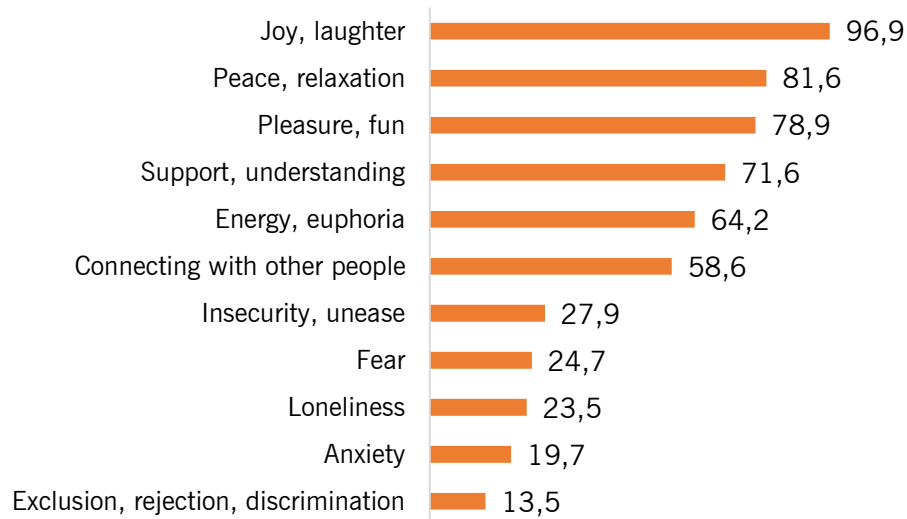


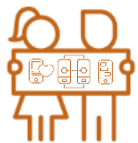
Internet and the social media primarily create positive feelings, although girls perceive negative feelings more than boys, such as insecurity, fear, loneliness and upset.

Internet and the social media help me to...



What have you felt on the social media?





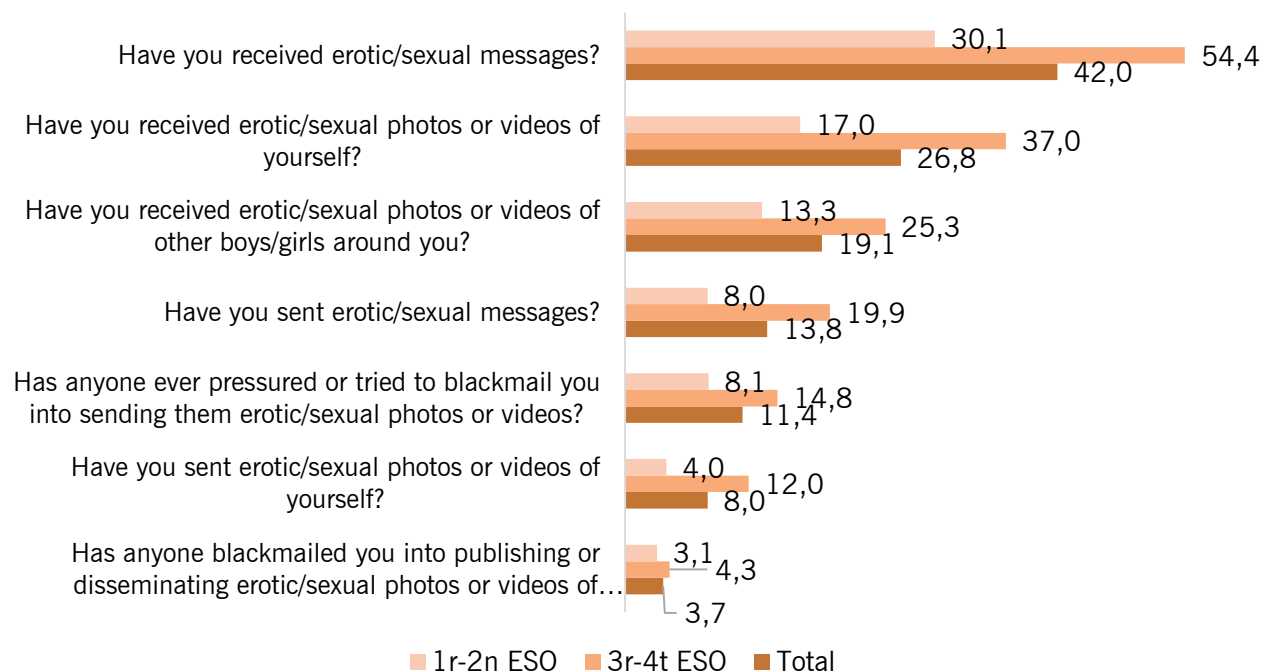
Note. Adolescents and technologies (6)

Active and passive sexting



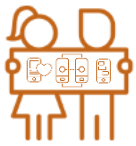
4 out of every 10 boys and girls have received **erotic or sexual messages**, and **one-fourth** have received **photos and videos**.

Boys and girls engage in sexting in similar percentages, but **girls are pressured more to send erotic and sexual photos and videos**, while **boys more often receive them** (23.6% vs. 14.3% girls). The sexting figures double in the third and fourth years of ESO.



Sexting

The act of creating, downloading or sending messages with a sexual content, usually images or videos of oneself, by means of an electronic device, which could spread virally and lead to the ill-intentioned use of private contents ([Termcat](#))



Note. Adolescents and technologies (7)

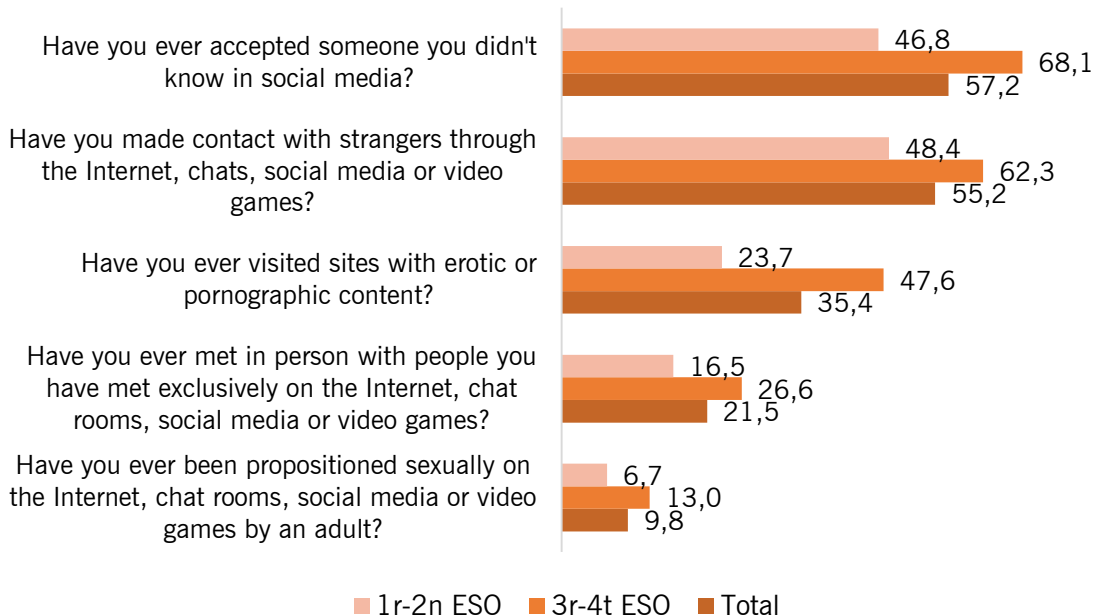
Contact with strangers



Adolescents engaging in contact with strangers is a **common practice**. **More than half** have accepted a friend request from a stranger on the social media.

1 out of every 5 adolescents has **met** in person at some point with someone they only knew online.

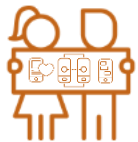
1 out of every 10 has received **sexual propositions** on the Internet from an **adult**.



Pornography

1 out of every 3 adolescents has **consumed online pornography at some point**.

By gender, **50% of the boys** have entered pornographic websites, **compared to 20% of the girls**.



Note. Adolescents and technologies (and 8)

Parents' stance regarding technologies



30% of parents set rules for their children about the use of technology.

1 out of every 4 families argue every week over the mobile phone or tablet.

Interestingly, more than one-third of parents use their mobile phones at meals.

Parents' actions regarding technologies

Action	%
Limiting contents	13,2
Taking away the mobile phone as punishment	15,3
Limiting the amount of time their children may use their phone	23,9
Arguing over the mobile phone or tablet	25,0
Setting rules	29,1

The study concludes that **parental supervision significantly lowers risky online practices** (using it too many hours, looking at pornography, accepting strangers' friend requests on social media, etc.).



Flashes (1)



La Xarxa+ is launched, the audiovisual platform of local contents

On 14 February 2023, the Local Audiovisual Network launched [La Xarxa+](#), the OTT platform of local contents in Catalan and totally. This platform, which aims to bring local contents to citizens, offers the live programming of more than 30 local channels (with the possibility of seeing broadcasts up to seven days later). It has an extensive catalogue organized around three strategic areas: sports, *castells* and traditions, in addition to culture, news and entertainment.

The Xarxa+ has an initial investment of 2.8 million euros in three years financed by the Barcelona Provincial Council, and its tech partners are the companies Vidneo and Konodrac. Also noteworthy is the monetary injection of 625,000 euros it received from the European Union's Next Generation funds.



The CCMA presents the project of the new audiovisual content platform in Catalan

On 15 March 2023, the Catalan Audiovisual Media Corporation presented the project of a new digital platform. The new OTT has an investment of 30 million euros for 2023 and aims to reach 100% operations during 2024.



Filmin premieres a Valencian film channel

In April, the streaming platform Filmin and the Culture Institute of Valencia launched a [Valencian film channel](#) with more than 150 productions. The new Filmin channel is divided into nine thematic sections, namely: Current Valencian productions – Fiction; Current Valencian productions – Documentaries; Documentaries with appellation of origin; Valencian filmmakers; Films in Valencian; Valencian animation; Valencian comedies; Valencian short films; and More Valencian productions – Fiction.



Audiocat is launched, an online platform devoted exclusively to podcasts in Catalan

In May 2023, [Audiocat](#) was launched, a new digital medium focused on podcasts in Catalan. The goal of Audiocat is to bring together the available podcasts – at the time BIAC 24 was published – and it has a catalogue of more than 350 podcasts. The platform also gathers news on the production of podcasts in the Catalan-speaking territories and highlights new developments in the sector.



Flashes (and 2)



France and the United Kingdom: Less healthy diets

Ever since the [World Health Organization's](#) (WHO) warning about the “epidemic” in Europe regarding obesity rates, the regulatory authorities in the United Kingdom and France have undertaken measures. Ofcom has launched the consultation [Regulation of advertising of less healthy food and drink](#) online with the [Health and Care Act 2022](#), which bans advertisements and sponsorships of less healthy food and drink on television and on-demand video services between 5:30 am and 9 pm. In France, Arcom and the industry in the sector expanded the [Carte alimentaire](#), a co-regulation measure, by including tools to evaluate the impact of the measures taken by the signatories.



United Kingdom: Media education

Developed within its program “[Making Sense of Media](#)”, Ofcom has designed a practical guide for all media education professionals so they can integrate the evaluation of their projects, regardless of the resources or experience they have in evaluation. The [Ofcom Evaluation toolkit](#) is divided into three steps: preparing (how to plan and create an evaluation framework), acting (how to design evaluation questions and collect and analyze data) and sharing (how to design and share an evaluation report clearly and convincingly).



Slovakia: Study on social media and the terrorist attack

In March 2023, the regulatory authority in Slovakia ([CMS](#)) published the report [The Bratislava shooting. Report on the role of online platforms](#), drawn up in conjunction with the consultancy [Reset](#). The study analyzes the role of Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and YouTube before and after the shooting that took place in Bratislava on 12 October 2022. That day, an attacker killed two people in an LGBTI bar, an act that the authorities declared to be “terrorism.” Shortly before that, the perpetrator had shared an extremist manifesto, and after it, he posted on Twitter and 4chan. The manifesto went viral on the social media with messages of hate against the LGBTI community. Shortly thereafter, he committed suicide.



UNESCO: Regulating the Internet

From 21 to 23 February 2023, the Paris UNESCO headquarters hosted the world conference on “[Internet for Trust](#).” The United Nations organization took the [Safeguarding freedom of expression and access to information: guidelines for a multistakeholder approach in the context of regulating digital platforms](#) as its guide, which is geared towards states and prominent actors with the goal of guaranteeing platform regulation that protects freedom of expression and access to reliable information.



Main sources and bibliographic citation

Main sources:

CAC: : the Council's own data

AIMC: [25th Survey of Internet Users - Web Users](#). Area of Catalonia. Period October-December 2022.

EGM: 1st sweep 2023. Catalonia data.

CCMA: Figures from Kantar Media.

UNICEF: [Impacto de la tecnología en la adolescencia. Relaciones, riesgos y oportunidades](#).

Iconography: [Noun Project](#), [Freepik](#), [Idescat](#).

Bibliographic citation:

CATALAN AUDIOVISUAL COUNCIL. *Butlletí d'informació sobre l'audiovisual a Catalunya* (BIAC). (Newsletter on the Media Sector in Catalonia) N° 24. Barcelona: CAC, May 2023. <www.cac.cat>