Submission to Radio Australia Shortwave. By George Wahr Bohol Philippines.

Philippines Shortwave Radio reception.

Currently as a English Speaking Australian living in the Philippines Shortwave Radio is very important to me.

In Philippines Local English speaking radio and English speaking terrestrial Television availability is limited.

In Philippines International Shortwave radio is "somewhat" usable.

BBC

BBC approx 3 Hrs in Morning from Singapore. BBC 3hrs in Evening from Singapore.

BBC Reception quality in this Sunspot cycle varies. The 125 KWatt transmissions are hard to listen too sometimes. The 250 kW transmissions are clearer and sometimes can be clear enough be considered as a FM radio station.

The BBC Shortwave frequencies in SE Asia sometimes have foreign language shortwave broadcasts coming over the top of them. This is very annoying.

BBC World English Shortwave Programming is the regular BBC World News and also they have a news hour type of News round up. Quality of Journalism and news service I would say is excellent.

New Zealand shortwave Radio

In Philippines The New Zealand shortwave Radio is available 24hrs but under current sunspot activity is very hard to hear.

The NZ 125 Kwatt signal is just too weak to reach the Philippines in anything outside of ideal atmospheric reception conditions.

NZ News Presented is good, but is New Zealand centric. Programming is New Zealand centric and production quality is good.

Palau Religious Channel.

1500km from Philippines. This station is very clear.

Is a 24/7 Religious station with USA presenters mainly.

China International Shortwave

In Philippines China International Shortwave in English is easily received.

In times where I am unable to get any other English speaking Shortwave channel I listen to the China International radio.

The reception quality from 2000km to 3000km away on the 500 KWatt transmissions can be and is very clear most of the time.

The news and stories are some what repetitive. There news is mainly about China.

The announcers are very professional and production quality is good.

The more I listen to China International radio the more I am getting used to it.

In the Philippines Radio Australia was very good and I listened to it a lot.

Signal strength was stronger than Radio New Zealand but not as strong as BBC from Singapore. From Memory I think Radio Australia worked better at night.

I liked the Australian Music and the Australian News.

I found some of the stories on Radio Australia to be slightly long winded but one radio station cannot please every one, all of the time.

Return of Radio Australia to South East Asia.

Australia is not in Isolation in Asia. Our ability to get our MESSAGE out to the people of SE Asia is incredibly important.

The ability to string up a long wire antenna and a cheap Shortwave radio and receive Australia's message is absolutely essential to every one is Asia.

We lost this when we shut down Radio Australia.

It is not something you can measure in listener ratings. Like CNN people listen to Shortwave when there is a problem or situation.

Listening to Shortwave in remote areas is totally anonymous and easy to do. Internet does not have that flexibility.

In the age of FAKE News on the Internet, Shortwave news broadcast is the Golden standard for getting your message out.

Think, Fukushima Daiichi nuclear disaster, Bali Bombing,

If you need to get a warning out to all Australians living in remote parts of Asia Shortwave is a very powerful way.

If we have a major Cyclone, Earthquake event in the SE Asia. How will we send information?, into those SEVERELY Damaged geographic areas. IF ALL THE MOBILE PHONE AND SATELLITE equipment is damaged.

Shortwave is the immediate and smart solution. Minutes after the storm has passed people can string up an antenna and start receiving life saving evacuation information.

Bringing back Radio Australia Shortwave will also allow Australian programming to once again be available to all shortwave listeners in Asia.

Shortwave plus DRM.

I fully believe that we have to have Shortwave. Everyone has a shortwave receiver somewhere and they are cheap to buy.

But I also believe that new technology needs to be implemented as well.

If Radio Australia could be broadcast on Digital Radio Mondale then I would buy the necessary equipment.

Clarity of transmission is very important to me. Filipinos and other Asians are used to an American accent so when transmitting the less familiar Australian accent we need all the clarity we can get.

If we did transmit DRM I believe we still will need to have a transfer period of maybe 5 years were AM Shortwave and DRM are transmitted at the same time.

Shortwave Alternatives. Outernet

https://store.outernet.is/products/dreamcatcher-3-0

Outernet is a very low cost, one -way satellite receiver and satellite data casting service. Utilizing low cost equipment (less than \$100 - 150 US) and No satellite Dish needed. It works by sending a LORA spread spectrum signal over a conventional TV satellite beam.

These low cost receiver devices with WiFi hot-spots could be extremely effective in Cyclone ravaged parts of the world.

A simple solar powered Outernet receiver unit mounted on a pole could allow all survivors to link their android mobile phone to the WiFi hotspot and download lifesaving survival information in real time.

Currently the K-Band Outernet service is available in test mode in the USA but S/E Asia could easily be added.

Previously Outernet ran on L-Band worldwide but was shut done due to high L-Band transmission costs. The L-Band service (Inmarsat) was slowish but worked well and could utilize mobile antennas.