

RFA Frequencies for B22 (Oct 30, 2022 to Mar 25, 2023)

All times and dates are Coordinated Universal Time (UTC).

Burmese

0030-0130 UTC 7515 15110 15250

0200-0300 UTC 15250

1230-1330 UTC 11795 15120 15135

1330-1400 UTC 11795 12055 13750

1400-1430 UTC 11795 12055

Cantonese

1400-1500 UTC FNP*

Khmer

1230-1330 UTC 9390 11885 15155

1430-1500 UTC 9720 11750

2230-2330 UTC 9390 11850

Korean

1000-1100 UTC 1566

1200-1400 UTC 9900

1500-1700 UTC 1188 9990 11510 11550

1700-1900 UTC 1188 9990 11550

2100-2200 UTC 9940 9990 11945

Lao

0000-0100 UTC 9930

1100-1200 UTC 13685

Mandarin

0300-0500 UTC 11980 15455 17660

0500-0600 UTC 11980 15455 17660 21700

0600-0700 UTC 11980 15455 17660 17840

1500-1600 UTC 7540 7665 9790

1600-1700 UTC 7665 9315 11590

1700-1900 UTC 9950 11590

1900-2000 UTC 5890 7520 9455 9860

2000-2100 UTC 5890 7520 9410 9455 11525

2100-2200 UTC 7520 9410 9455

2300-2400 UTC 9860 11525 11775

Tibetan

0100-0200 UTC 9510 11895 11950 17740 0200-0300 UTC 9450 11950 17645 17690 17730 0600-0700 UTC 15245 15675 17675 21480 1000-1100 UTC 9420 15665 1100-1200 UTC 9305 11830 15745 1200-1300 UTC 9305 11935 12050 13655 15745 1300-1400 UTC 9305 11855 13655 13680 15725 1500-1600 UTC 9470 11980 12125 2200-2300 UTC 7560 9540 12050 2300-2400 UTC 5875 7620 7510 9490

Uyghur

0100-0200 UTC 7580 9450 9790 11530 12015

1600-1700 UTC 7620 7635 9560

Notes: FNP* = frequency not promoted

All frequencies are in kiloHertz (kHz). 1 MegaHertz (MHz) is equal to 1000 kHz. Conversion to meter bands: Meters=300000/frequency in kHz. e.g.: 17705 kHz --> 16.9 meters



Radio Free Asia

Launched September 1996

Headquarters Washington, D.C.

Budget \$62.38 million

Estimated weekly audience 59.8 million

Nine language services

Burmese (since 1997) Radio: 2 hours daily (SW +FM) Daily webcasts

Cantonese (1998) Radio: 2 hours daily 30-60 min. weekly webcast

Khmer (Cambodian, 1997) Radio: 2 hours daily 30-60 min. weekly webcast

Korean (1997) Radio: 6 hours daily

Lao (1997)
Radio: 2 hours daily
broadcasted on
6 FM affiliate stations
along the Lao-Thai border

Mandarin (1996) Radio: 12 hours daily + 90 minutes weekly (Wu dialect) Satellite TV: daily news + 1 hour of weekly interviews

Tibetan (1996) Radio: 10 hours daily in 3 dialects – Uke, Kham, Amdo 2.5 hours weekly TV broadcast

Uyghur (1998) Radio: 2 hours daily 15 min. weekly webcast

Vietnamese (1997) 2 daily livestreams + special programs



Bringing free press to closed societies

ADIO FREE ASIA (RFA) delivers uncensored, accurate domestic news and information to audiences in China, Vietnam, North Korea, Laos, Cambodia, and Burma (Myanmar). For people living in those countries, where free speech and free press is heavily restricted, RFA's in-depth, unflinching journalism provides a lifeline to the truth and counters authoritarian disinformation and false narratives. RFA also offers a platform for ordinary people to voice

opinions and share perspectives that would otherwise be censored or ignored by state-controlled media.

Issues addressed in features and programming among RFA's nine language services include human rights abuses;

"My feeling when listening to RFA was as if I saw a lighthouse of hope."

- NORTH KOREAN DEFECTOR

religious, ethnic, and racial persecution; corruption; forced land confiscations; and health risks. RFA uses multiple platforms, including short- and medium-wave radio, satellite transmissions, TV broadcasting, the Internet, and social media to deliver content to its audiences.

Its investigative reporting has earned awards from the Society of Professional Journalists, Radio & TV Digital News Association, Alliance for Women in Media, Amnesty International, and the Society of Environmental Journalists, among others. The network's reporting is picked up by both global media and news sources in its target regions, including The Wall Street Journal, New York Times, BBC, CNN, Reuters, AFP, Kyodo News, Yonhap, and South China Morning Post, Bangkok Post, among many others.

Awards

Gracie Awards (Alliance for Women in Media)

Sigma Delta Chi (Society of Professional Journalists)

New York Festivals (TV and Radio)

Society of Environmental Journalists

Hong Kong Journalists Association Human Rights

Edward R. Murrow (RTDNA)

Overseas offices

Hong Kong, China Taipei, Taiwan Bangkok, Thailand Seoul, South Korea Yangon, Myanmar Dharamsala, India Delhi, India

Staff

304 full time 464 stringers + consultants

Funding

Congresionally funded annual grant: 1 of 5 networks under the U.S. Agency for Global Media

Our mission

As outlined under the 1994 International Broadcasting Act (P.L. 103-236), RFA's mission is to provide accurate and timely news and information to Asian countries whose governments prohibit access to a free press.

Our programming

RFA's all-digital facility is equipped with 29 studios, allowing our nine services to produce news, analysis, commentary, and cultural programming. Today, RFA has expanded from its radio programs to include documentaries, in-depth web reports, graphics and e-books online as well as on social media. Since 2015, RFA has garnered over 43.5 million fans across Facebook, YouTube, and Twitter providing social media videos and call in shows, and redistributing citizen journalist content.

"In the age of disinformation and manipulated news, I always have to confirm with RFA whether news is true or not."

- COMMENT ON RFA BURMESE FACEBOOK

Our impact

First to inform the world about the creation of Xinjiang's prison state. RFA was the first to inform the world about the brutal detention of millions of Uyghurs in vast internment camps, and the build up of a high-tech security state in Xinjiang, making the human rights crisis – which the U.S. designated as a genocide – increasingly difficult for China's leaders to deny. RFA continues to break key stories related to this ongoing crisis.

Reporting the Myanmar coup. RFA was the first outlet to confirm the arrest of Aung San Suu Kyi in the early hours of Feb. 1, 2021, when Myanmar's military seized power, overruling the 2020 elections with force. Since then, RFA's timely coverage of the coup – including the jailing of democracy advocates, officials, and journalists – has resulted in astronomical social media growth, with almost half a billion Facebook video views in the first 30 days of the regime's rule. RFA's exclusives have been picked up by the Associated Press, Reuters, and local media.

Exposing the under-reporting of Wuhan fatalities. RFA, through investigative journalism, exposed the absurdity of the CCP's low official death toll by doing the math on cremated remains distributed to families in Wuhan. RFA's explosive story put the toll upward of 40,000 instead of China's official 2,500 figure. A month after RFA's report, Chinese officials revised the estimate slightly – still falling short of RFA's projected analysis by a factor of 10. Leaked internal Chinese documents later obtained by CNN verified much higher rates of infections and deaths.