



Impact Evaluation: Broadcast Media Capacity Assessment of Afghanistan 2007-2008



December 4, 2007 – February 8, 2008

This publication was produced for review by the United States Agency for International Development. It was prepared under contract with Checchi and Company Consulting, Inc. and its subcontractors through the Services Under Program and Project Offices for Results Tracking (SUPPORT) program. The report was authored by Marc Gage, International Senior Broadcast Specialist and Team Leader and Media Specialists Abdul Rahman Panjshiri and Abdul Hai Warshan Nuristani (The Louis Berger Group, Inc.)

Impact Evaluation: Assess and Evaluate the Broadcast Media in Afghanistan

DISCLAIMER

The author's views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development or the United States Government.

This evaluation was

Contracted under USAID Contract Number: GS-10F-0425M

**Order Number: 306-M-0007-00502; Task Order Number; Task Order Number
2007-012**

**Afghanistan Services under Program and Project Offices
For Results Tracking (SUPPORT)**

Checchi and Company Consulting Inc.

Afghanistan SUPPORT Project

House # 1055 Street 15

Wazir Akbar Khan

Sher Poor Street 40 Lane 2

Corporate Office:

1899 L Street NW, Suite 800

Washington, DC 20036

USA

In association with:

Marc Gage – Task Order Lead

The Louis Berger Group Inc.

**Marc Gage – Team leader, Technical local team – Abdul Hai Warshan and Abdul
Rahman Panjshiri, The Louis Berger Goup Inc**

Broadcast Media Assessment in Afghanistan 2007 - 2008

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BROADCAST MEDIA ASSESSMENT IN AFGHANISTAN 2007 - 2008

I .EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Afghanistan's media landscape has mushroomed since the Taliban regime fell. Kabul has benefited the most. The best radio and television programs are produced in Kabul as most NGO's are headquartered in the capital so there is generous access to equipment and training. The major cities, Masar e Sharif, Hirat and Jalalabad are well behind Kabul in terms of equipment, training and program sophistication. The rural parts of the country are poorly served; service in many provincial districts representing about twenty five percent of the population cannot listen to radio because service is unavailable. Roughly thirty percent of Afghans have access to television.

There are no broadcasters in Nuristan, a sparsely populated and mountainous province in the north bordering Pakistan. However, the Pakistani's have built major radio near the international border and are beaming their programs and political messages across the border into the region. In Nimroz, a province in the south shares a border with Iran. The entire province has just one radio station and one television station. Radio broadcasts two hour per day. The television station is mostly unavailable because the Iranians operate a powerful television station a few kilometres away on the same signal. That jams the Afghan signal. Since more than half the population of Afghans have not seen the inside of a classroom, most take what they hear on radio or see on television as fact.

Afghanistan is keen for professional independent news, but continues to be fed antiquated journalism techniques and must rely on poor equipment. It's a country that for years listened to international radio broadcasts in their basements. Television was banned under the Taliban as were most radio stations. The media in the country has been broken and the evidence and disparities are obvious.

While the future of Afghanistan's fragile media is promising in a few spots much needs to be done. It is a country that still, seven years later, faces a strong challenge from the Taliban who are determined to drive the international community out the country. They are still a major force in large parts of the country and they have learned to effectively use the media to get their message out to the masses.

It is a country without a journalism or broadcast Code of Ethics. Anyone who wants to set up a radio or television station is free to do so without government interference and unfortunately, several have taken advantage of the lack of regulations. The aim of this report is to give an overview of the industry and specifically detail the broadcast media currently operating in Afghanistan. The directory should be an effective tool for journalists, radio and television stations, governments, producers, programmers, public

relations practitioners and members of the advertising industry. The media is the conduit to the population as well as the public's avenue to reach those who govern them.

II. PREFACE

The strength of democracy lies in freedom of information, close contact with the public and reflection of the realities and facts from society. Democracy in Afghanistan is fragile and there is a need to take all necessary and available measures to strengthen the process of democratization in the country by linking people to each other and their government and its respective resources. It is also important to demonstrate to the population that they are not alone in experimenting with democracy and that other nations have accepted and embraced similar changes after years of civil and social unrest. The conduit to the population is media; radio, television and print. Media works both ways, as an avenue to reach the population by various stakeholders and for the population to reach those people whose decisions affect their lives. It is very much a two way street.

In societies like Afghanistan where the concept of a market economy is as new as its democracy, the advertising sector is also very weak and very much dominated and driven by the prevailing culture instead of standard business norms. This means that it is difficult for independent media to earn sufficient resources to be sustainable. An open and transparent media in Afghanistan can only be sustainable when there is a real economy.

Presently, the advertising market countrywide is a meagre fifteen million dollars. Most of that money is spent in Kabul and much of it is earned by just a few of the most sophisticated radio, television and newspapers/magazines. The end result of course, means that most of the rest of media is left with very little advertising revenue. Many broadcast outlets will not survive without help from the international community until the economy is able to support a viable competitive broadcast industry.

III. OBJECTIVE, GOALS, PURPOSE OF ASSESSMENT

The purpose of the Afghanistan wide broadcast media assessment is to provide USAID Afghanistan with a strategy for expanding and growing the overall media coverage, content and professionalism with the goal of reaching 98% of the population.

Identify all the broadcast media outlets (radio/television) operating in Afghanistan, examine all radio/television technical capacity evaluate the range of each station's transmission and approximate listener-ship/viewer-ship. Check for physical, geographic and or technical impediments to increasing their coverage, the overall nature and quality of programming. Source the income, journalism training (if any) and affiliations with journalists associations or federation should all be noted.

The methodology is to update an existing media directory produced for USAID Afghanistan by Aina (Paris, France based NGO) in 2005. Identify all broadcast media stations (radio and television) operating in Afghanistan.

Examine all radio/television technical capacity, station strength, coverage, programming, source of income, journalism training and or affiliations, if any. Check for political affiliation and programming demographics.

IV. METHOD OF EVALUATION

The LBG Media Evaluation Team included 4 specialists; Marc Gage an International Senior Broadcast Specialist and Team Leader, Senior Local Media Specialists Abdul Rahman Panjshiri and Abdul Hai Warshan Nuristani. Omer Azizi was responsible for translating into English the material collected by Messrs. Panjshiri and Warshan in addition to data provided by broadcasters and related organizations for this short-term media evaluation assignment.

The team was restricted from physically visiting most radio and television stations in country due to security issues and extreme winter weather conditions. The majority of data gathering was done via mobile phone and is based on a template developed by USAID and the evaluation team.

A questionnaire was developed and used to log geographic coverage of each radio and television station. Approximate listener ship, broadcasting hours, station strength, ownership, programming and sources of income. The team logged the number of employees and broke down the male/female employment split. Language, energy sources, potential population reach and details of station successes, failures and training and equipment needs were recorded.

(See II. Background; D Evaluation Questionnaire)

The following pictures were taken of all of the broadcast stations that the evaluation team visited.

Pul e Khumri – New Baghlan Province

- Two small privately owned radio stations serving a population base of roughly 250,000 s
- Each broadcasts about 12 hours per day
- The broadcast equipment is modest
- No one has been trained either technically or journalistically

Baghlan Province



Sayed Mohammad Jahish Arizu radio Pul-e-Khumri city, Baghlan province



**Asadullah Saidi broadcasting director of Tarajmir radio, Pul-e-Khumri city,
Baghlan province**



Habibur Rahman Paiman radio, Baghlan province

City of Kunduz – Kunduz Province

- Three radio stations
- One radio station owned and operated by women
- One radio station is State owned
- Each broadcasts roughly 12-15 hours per day
- A mix of Afghani music, call-in shows and studio based interview programming



From left, Zarghona Hassan the Director and staff of Zohra Radio (All Female Radio Station), Kunduz Province



Salma jan Program Manager of Zohra Radio (All Female Radio Station), Kunduz Province



**Sayed Ismail Taymor the Director of National Radio and Television
Kunduz Province (state broadcaster)**

Mazar e Sharif – Balkh Province

- One state owned radio station and television station
- One television station is owned and funded by a wealthy local family
- One station is an all female radio station. It is self sufficient, owned and operated by a media savvy businesswoman. They broadcast issues important to the audience; women's rights, health programming, local and federal politics, talk shows, in studio panel discussions and a mix of music and local culture



Ms.Mobina Khair Andaish Rabia Balkhi Radio (All Female Radio Station) Mazar-e-Sharif, Balkh province



**Technician Rabia Balkhi radio (All Female Radio Station)
Mazar-e-Sharif city, Balkh province**



**Ms.Tania Editor, Arizu TV
Mazar-e-Sharif City, Balkh province**



**Omar Sound Controller Arizu TV
Mazar-e-Sharif City, Balkh province**



**From left to right, Ismail Taimor The Director of Arizu TV, Abdul Hai Warshan Media specialist and Abdul Rahman Panjshiri Media specialist (Evaluation Team)
Mazar-e-Sharif City, Balkh province**

City of Herat – Herat Province

- 4 privately owned and operated television stations
- 4 privately owned radio stations
- The other radio station broadcasts a mix of local music, including local musicians that play live on the air. They also have a show that features local Shia and Sunni philosophers together on the air live, responding to questions from the audience
- Both television stations are broadcasting approximately 50/50 local and foreign programming; a mix of politics, religion, music and children’s programming
- Bollywood films are very popular
- Professional equipment with limited training



Hirai TV Hirat City, Hirat province



Sayed Najibullah (left) owner - Hirai television, Hirat Province



Presenter Hirai TV, Hirat Province



Hayatullah hamid Technician Voice of Youth Radio (Hirat City, Hirat Province)



Engineer Ali Technician National Radio/TV (state broadcaster) Hirat, Hirat Province



Malliya Bakhtiari Reporter Killid radio, Hirat Province



Young editor of RTA (state broadcaster) Hirat, Hirat Province



Shoib Tanha, presenter, Killid radio (Hirat province)



Habibur Rahman Habib Presenter of Pashto news, National Radio/TV (state broadcaster) Hirat province

City of Jalalabad – Nangarhar Province

- 4 radio stations
- 1 government television



Shaiq Network, Nangarhar province



Sayed Noor Pacha, technical director, National Radio/TV (state broadcaster) Nangarhar Province



National Radio/TV (state broadcaster) control room



Ten year old Hina Shaiq on the job at Nargis, Women's radio station, Jalalabad city, Nangarhar Province



**Media Specialist Abdul Hai Warshan on the job at Shaiq Radio, Jalalabad city,
Nangarhar province**

City of Kabul – Kabul Province

- Thirteen radio stations - Eleven television stations, one of each is state owned
- Most broadcast outlets use professional equipment and most staff have had technical and journalism training
- Clearly the best programs are produced in Kabul as most NGO's are headquartered in the capital so there is generous access to equipment and training



Haji Arif (left) the owner of the Noorin TV station, Hashmi Mohmad Alim News Director (center) and Marc Gage (right) the Leader of the Media Team, Kabul City, Kabul province



**Hanif Hangam, producer and presenter of comic show (Zang-e-Khatar) Tolo TV,
Kabul**



Parwaiz Shamal, news reporter Tolo TV, Kabul



Nasto Nadiri (left) Host of Morning show and the guest, Tolo TV, Kabul



Razma Momand, presenter of Tolo TV, Kabul



**From left, Nabi Fakhri, Hanif Hangan, Nasrat presenters
of comic show (Zang-e-Khatar) Tolo TV, Kabul**



Ahmad Popal, Hamid Aziz the hosts of HOP show (Musical) Tolo TV, Kabul



Yar Mohammad Tokhi cameraman Tolo TV, Kabul



Daud Seddiqi (right) reporter Tolo TV, Kabul



Zia Mosomi host, Lemar TV, Kabul



Dr. Jawid (left) interviewing Dr. Sayed Mohamed Amin Fatmi, Minister of Health, Lemar TV, Kabul



Wahdat Waikh host Lemar TV, Kabul



Khatera Azimi, news reporter Lemar TV, Kabul



Azizyar presenter of Arman FM radio, Kabul



Masoud Sanjar director and presenter of Arman FM radio, Kabul



Razram Samimi (left) and Saghar Rashidi presenters Arman FM radio, Kabul



Khalid Sharifi radio technician Ariana TV, Kabul



Jawid radio technician Ariana TV, Kabul



Madoon Ghafor radio presenter, Ariana TV, Kabul



Muska Istanikzai, radio presenter, Ariana TV, Kabul



Dubbing room, Ariana radio, Kabul



Jawad Karimi, presenter, Ariana Radio Kabul



Humayun Nadeem, cameraman, Ariana TV Kabul



Aina Television Station, Kabul



Editor, Aina Television, Kabul



Tamanna presenter of children's program, Aina Television, Kabul



Amanullah Khalil Yar (standing) director - Aina Television, Kabul



Ahmadshah Afghanzai (left) Afghan Television owner, Kabul and Abdul Hai Warshan Media Specialist



Ahmadshah Afghanzai (left) Afghan Television owner, Abdul Saboor, technician



Reporters, Afghan Television, Kabul



On the set of “Afghan Chance” the only televised lottery game, Afghan Television, Kabul



Shamshad Television Broadcast Centre (and war museum) Kabul



Shamshad Television Broadcast Centre (and war museum) Kabul



Haji Fazil karim Fazil, owner, Shamshad Television (center) and Media Evaluation Team, Kabul



Youngsters preparing for their show, Shamshad Television, Kabul



Jawid, technician, Shamshad Television, Kabul



Shamshad TV Staff Kabul



**Zohra Sari (left) producer, Sina Rahmani (center) host, Omid Mehrabi producer
Shamshad Television, Kabul**



News reporters - story meeting, Killid Radio Group, Kabul



Killid radio newsroom, Kabul



**From left Abdul Hai Warshan, Marc Gage, Abdul Rahman Panjshiri
Afghan Broadcast Media Assessment Team**

(See Site Visit Map – Annex E)

IV. MEDIA TEAM – SITE VISITS

The Media Assessment Team undertook the assignment December 4, 2007. The scope of work called for 45 days of station visits and data collection in country.

The team visited 32 radio stations and 22 television stations in 6 cities. We have contacted, via mobile phone, all of the country's 147 licensed radio and television stations.

The team examined the following areas:

- 1) What Kabul based stations have provincial station relations (affiliates)? Where are the provincial stations located? What is the nature of their relationship? What are the logistical and technical aspects of this relationship (financing, relay and antenna connection, satellite, shared journalists?) What type of programming is shared from Kabul to the provinces and visa-versa?
- 2) What is the technical capacity of the provincial radio/television stations? Type of equipment? Satellite hook-up? FM/AM? Computer (internet) access? Transmitter capacity? History of start-up? Financing and fund-raising?
- 3) Programming: what is the availability of civic education radio broadcasts? Has the station ever conducted a civic education radio series in the past? What is their initial reaction to such an idea?
Is there any community improvement or public broadcast messages that the station runs on a regular basis? If not, why not? If yes, what topics were covered and for what period of time?
- 4) For all radio stations included in the assessment, which ones are they properly licensed under Afghan law? What programming implications might accrue from the number of stations that are unlicensed?

(See Annex C work schedule)

V. ANALYSIS

There are 182 radio stations and 45 television stations operating in the county. 30 television stations and 26 radio stations are state-run and the remaining 171 stations are private stations. Some of these private stations belong to political parties and politicians and some others are controlled by warlords and religious leaders. It was not possible for the team to match every station with the owner's background nor was it possible to source their funding. The team was able to identify some stations whose owners are wealthy. Their stations, of course are equipped with the best equipment on the market. The top four stations are:

- 1) Tamadon television is owned by Ayatollah Mohammad Asif Mohseni, the leader of Harakt Islami (Afghanistan Islamic Movement Party).
- 2) Farda radio and television is owned by Haji Mahmmd Mohaqiq the leader of Hizb e Wahdat e Islami (Islamic Unity Party).
- 3) Noor television is owned by Ustad Burhanuddin Rabbani, the leader of Jamiat Islami Party.
- 4) Aina television is owned by Yar Moahmmad Dostum s/o Abdul Rashid Dostum, the leader of Junbish Milli (National movement party).

The evaluation team also found that 10 radio stations and 9 television stations are licensed but not operating. The team identified 4 radio stations operating without a broadcast license: Momand radio in Nanagarhar province, Kawngghag radio in Laghman province, Samkani radio in Paktia province and Pakteen radio in Paktika province.

(See annex H – Survey Data)

The Internews Network is an international non-profit organization that works to improve access to information for people around the world by fostering independent media and promoting open communications policies in the public interest. Internews programs are built on the conviction that providing people access to vibrant, diverse news and information empowers them to participate effectively in their communities, effect positive social change, improve their living standards and make their voices heard. As part of its goal of supporting independent media around the world, Internews has worked with over 4,300 broadcast stations and print publications and each year trains approximately 9,000 media professionals worldwide. Internews gives journalists the practical skills to report news fairly and accurately and trains managers to run financially sustainable television and radio stations, online news sites, newspapers and magazines. Internews has been operating in Afghanistan since 2002 and has established more than 30 radio stations and plans to build 12 more over the next 18 months. The evaluation team found that Arghawan radio which was established in 2002 with Internews support in Kandahar province in 2002 has changed ownership. The original owner, Rangina Hamidi transferred ownership to Mirwais Afghan and Mursal Ahmadzai in the early part of 2003. They changed the name radio to Azad Afghan Radio. We are unable to determine if any cash changed hands. In 2004 Internews established stations in the Qarabagh district of Kabul and Shinwar district of Nanagarhar province. The local community councils of these two districts want ownership of the stations under their control. They are concerned about the stations changing ownership and believe a community board of directors is the most effective way to operate the station.

(See annex F – Internews Broadcast Background)

There are 89 international and military stations operating in the country. BBC, VOA, Duetch Welle, Radio France International, Coalition Forces Command, ISAF (International Security Assistance Force).

(See annex G - for a complete list of non-Afghan stations)

Despite the huge growth of broadcasters in the country following the collapse of the Taliban regime the media team found that some people in the country still have no access to radio or television. Afghanistan has 398 districts in its 34 provinces. Private and state broadcaster have operating stations in the centers of most provinces. Moreover private stations operate in 18 other districts too. While most Afghans have access to the state broadcaster in the other 382 districts, twenty five percent of the population has no access to radio and seventy percent of Afghans do not have access to television.

The state broadcaster, Afghanistan radio operates the most powerful transmitter in the country (400 KW). While it is quite powerful the mountainous geography of the country means some parts of Afghanistan is without access. The northeastern, northwestern, west and southwest regions are poorly served since the broadcast signal is weak. Poor weather; rain and snow degrades the signal and reduces its broadcast reach. The solution is to install a series of broadcast repeater towers across the country.

In some cases there is a big difference between monthly income and expenses of some private stations. For example Omid-e-Jawan radio in Ghazni earned \$1000 on average per month but their expenses are about \$2500 per month. The owner claimed he was subsidizing the station until it turns a profit. The team believes that they don't want to disclose this information in order to avoid tax payment. We suspect other owners rely on the opium trade, warlords or political parties for financing. Other owners simply refused to provide any dollar figure citing privacy laws.

Radio and television station self-sufficiency is vital to ensure a healthy media. Our team found that five of the six all women radio stations are a huge success:

- 1) Solh Radio in Jabalus Saraj District, Parwan province
- 2) Zohra Radio in Kunduz City, Kunduz province
- 3) Rabia Balkhi Radio, Mazar –e- Sharif City, Balkh province
- 4) Qoyash Radio in Maimana City, Faryab province
- 5) Sahar Radio in Hirat City, Hirat province
- 6) Voice of Afghan Women Radio in Kabul City, Kabul province

The team found all of the women friendly, open and transparent and quite willingly shared all of their programming and financial information with us. They are very popular with listeners because their primary programming focuses on women's issues and rights. The staff is professional and devoted to the respective stations that they work for. They work hard and are keen to grow the station. The team believes that with more encouragement and additional financial support these stations can reach even greater levels of success.

The exception is the all women station in Kabul. They desperately need assistance. They had help from UNESCO but have not been able to make a success of the station.

The team believes the woman in charge may not have the capacity to make the station a success.

However, Kabul is the capital city and needs a competent and capable station representing women so assistance is absolutely required to get this station back on its feet.

The team found that in provinces that share a border with other nations; primarily Iran and Pakistan, those countries have undue influence on Afghans living in those border provinces. They are: Nimroz, Farah, Kandahar, Badakhshan, Khost, Nangarhar, Kunar, Zabul, Takhar, Faryab, and Badghis.

These provinces are poorly served by Afghan media. Although (RTA) Radio/Television Afghanistan is fairly represented; these stations are no match for the sophistication and power of the broadcasters on the other side of the border. For example the RTA television station in Nimroz province broadcasts on a 200 watt transmitter on channel 10. On the other side of the border (7 kilometers away) Iran's Khurasan television broadcasts on the same channel from a 10,000 watt transmitter. When the Iranian transmitter is switched on the Afghan television signal is scrambled. While some Iranian programming is fair other programs urge Afghans to "rise up and fight the foreign presence and to defend their homeland against the western infidels." This part of the country needs help to build a strong local Afghan broadcaster.

Nuristan province is located in the northeastern part of Afghanistan and shares the border with Pakistan. This province has no radio or television or print media. The team learned that the Taliban and its allies across the border in Pakistan are using Pakistani based media to influence the populace. Extremist propaganda urges the local population to support efforts to drive foreigners out of Afghanistan. Since that is the only voice Afghans hear it is logical that their messaging will have an affect on the people living in the region. The team points out that the people of Nuristan speak a unique language. It bears no relation to Dari or Pashto; spoken or written. So special attention should be paid to this province to provide them with media in their language.

The team met with the Deputy Minister of Information and Culture. Earlier we learned that Afghanistan does not have broadcast code of ethics for broadcasters or journalists. It is vital that journalists and broadcasters and print outlets know the rules and can operate from a level playing field. The team raised this issue with the deputy minister and found a sympathetic ear. He promised to raise the issue with his minister and the government. He asked us for help to draft rules and regulations. We promised to pass along his comments to the appropriate organizations.

We also raised the issue of broadcast licensing. At present the government issues licenses without first inspecting broadcast stations. Our team suggested that the state not grant a license until the potential broadcaster meets criteria set out by the broadcast authority. This suggestion found favor with the deputy minister.

VI. OBSERVATIONS

Television is story telling with pictures. Pictures are **the** most important part of the story telling process. Radio is about painting a picture with words.

The Media Assessment Team believes while a few journalists in Kabul and the other major cities understand how to tell a story most of the other journalists in the country lack these essential skills. They do **not** know or understand how to use pictures in the process of story telling, nor do they use their words to describe a scene or action in the case of radio.

The majority of broadcast reporting in Afghanistan consists of putting the words to paper with little or no attention paid to what pictures they used to tell the story. Their approach is much like applying wallpaper. Just get it done and done quickly.

Radio reporters simply read news releases verbatim and do not adequately describe and action, scene or location; in short the story. In addition, there is little attention paid to the importance of deadlines.

An evening newscast or major noon radio newscasts goes on air at an appointed time, not one minute before or past the hour. Reporters don't bother to close their story with an on-camera stand up or even mention their name. Same applies to radio when reporters sign off.

Broadcast Media Survey

The Asia Foundation has conducted three nationwide surveys in Afghanistan – first in 2004 then in 2006 and 2007. The surveys have been conducted at a time when it has become important to have an accurate and long-term barometer of public opinion across Afghanistan. The 2007 survey was conducted using the services of a trained team of over 400 Afghan interviewers from across the country. Part of the survey included questioning participants viewing and listening habits. They found that radio continues to be the main source of information from which people come to know about national events. Half of the people continue to identify radio as the main source for getting information. About twenty five percent of Afghans get their information from television.

Meetings in the community are an important source of information for getting news and information about current events among the Afghan people.

In Afghan society, meetings or sermons at mosques are an important source for getting news and information about current events.

(See annex D Asia Foundation Media Survey)

VII. Broadcast Capability

The role of broadcasters is to contribute to an objective, non-partisan and professional media across Afghanistan. Radio and television stations with affiliates are part of a cross-

country network with the ability to link the country's regions. These networks play a vital role in supporting the development and survival of an emerging and democratic society. There are several benefits to improving the management and quality of television broadcasting in Afghanistan.

Individual stations that make up the networks will be in a position to generate revenue sources while encouraging the public to develop a trust in objective, facts-based reporting. Independent stand-alone broadcasting stations are an important part of the media landscape as they portray community issues, moral standards, culture, politics and entertainment. While independent stations are not part of a larger affiliated family of stations their importance should not be diminished. In fact since they are not tethered to a network means they can devote more airtime to their community. An affiliate station and an independent station compliment one another. One serves the community totally while the affiliate provides regional and national programming.

The promotion and development of high quality reporting and management practices, along with innovative production practices, techniques and new technologies will generate a solid product that will increase viewer and listener ship and earn credibility with the audience.

During the course of our eight-week mission our role included an assessment of news and current affairs production and professionalism. Our scope of work was to measure the overall production of news, current affairs and other programming.

NEWS AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

The team found most television newscasts contain too many talking heads. Reporters simply place microphones on a desk or in front of an official and allow him or her to speak for an eternity, which is what the viewer sees on the evening news. Most national and regional news programs consist almost entirely of news conferences, either a politician or government spokesperson. Reporters rarely ask questions in scrums or news conferences. News releases are generally rewritten verbatim, therefore giving the author of the news release full control of how the story is reported.

While some broadcast reporters understand the importance of capturing "the" picture or the "snapshot of the moment" too often reporters script newspaper stories without the aid of visuals, resulting in a television report being nothing more than a written script.

All too often reporters are subjected to pressure from political parties or others in positions of power and influence to tell "only their side of the story". Money or gifts are often offered to tell the "right story".

Business owners make demands to some stations and if they don't comply with their demands they will discontinue advertising on that station, which naturally hurts the station's revenue. This extends to direct and indirect pressure applied by political parties and elected or appointed government officials. Reporters at the state broadcaster RTA

(Radio, Television Afghanistan) often complain about being threatened by politicians who don't hesitate to call them personally to complain about coverage or threaten them with dismissal if they don't comply with their terms.

Regional television stations produce a variety of current affairs programming specific to their region. While the format is slightly different, most of these shows are studio based, talking heads. The same business leaders or politicians are interviewed week after week after week with very dry and boring dialogue. The host/moderator is reluctant to challenge them on issues, hence permitting them to drone on and on. The purpose of regional programming is to reflect on the region, its people, culture and local issues. An opportunity to tell their own unique stories.

We are not convinced that sending Afghani reporters abroad to gain experience is a wise investment unless balanced with further in-country, one-on-one training. Reporters cannot learn by osmosis. Since many local reporters lack basic storytelling skills Consultants should carefully vet future trips. However, it is crucial that reporters who show promise be provided with an opportunity to sharpen their skills. After receiving this training the expectation would be that they would share their knowledge and train their colleagues.

During the course of our travels we met many journalism students attending universities across the country. Sadly, most universities do not have broadcast equipment and their textbooks are poor guidelines as many are holdovers from the Communist era. It is important to remember that under the Taliban, television was forbidden and all of the countries stations were switched off. Journalism consisted of parroting the Taliban line on the few radio stations they controlled.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

There is little functional organization in most of Afghanistan's radio and television newsrooms. Some are better organized than others but the bottom line is much still needs to be done. This must change. Therefore, it is vital that the international community invest heavily in media training. I am not talking about weeks, rather years. Too often the international community sets up radio and television stations, providing seed money and a few weeks of training. The investment in Afghan media must be long term.

Limited support does not provide the ability to sustain a long-term commitment. Without this commitment it is inevitable that advancement will not be made.

Although there has been significant consideration given to educating and training Afghani media, journalism remains in its infancy and needs plenty of handholding to create an acceptable standard.

I have outlined a structural prescription necessary for a functioning radio and television newsroom:

News Director: The news director develops the structure of the newsroom and supervises the overall operation in accordance with the network's mandate. He or she runs the entire newsroom and answers to the station manager on behalf of the news staff. In effect, the news director is responsible for what enters and leaves the news operation. The news director personally handles the tasks to hire, fire and motivate newsroom personnel. The news director also provides the means necessary to cover the news. The news director is the conduit to the general manager with regard to the requirements necessary to do the job, such as equipment and additional personnel needs. Extensive news experience as well as supervisory and inter-personal skills is an asset for the news director.

News Producer: The news producer is responsible for the total look of the newscast, from content to the number of items, news line-up, commercial breaks, timing, pacing and the most effective forms of story presentation. This position requires a thorough knowledge of broadcast news, technology and production/storytelling techniques. The ability to share and assess new ideas and treatments will ensure a solid relationship with the newscasters, reporters, writers, camera operators, editors and directors. It is important to note that the news producer and the assignment editor work very closely on the look and overall success of the newscast.

Assignment Editor: The job of the assignment editor is to assign, coordinate and monitor news coverage. The assignment desk is the "grand central" of news coverage. The assignment editor orchestrates news coverage logistics on a short-term as well as long-term basis to handle both today's coverage and tomorrow's coverage. This is where the who, what, why, when, where and how applies. This position requires a solid background in news and journalism as well as having a great relationship with all reporters and newscasters. This person must know how to listen!

In co-operation with the news producer, the assignment editor will assign reporters, camera operators and tape editors as well as monitor their progress throughout the news day. The assignment editor and/or the producer must vet all copy to ensure accuracy and objectivity. The same applies to radio.

Newscaster: The position of newscaster requires a solid journalism background as well as a good on-air presentation. Some of the tasks include editing copy, writing and rewriting stories, monitoring stories throughout the day and preparing the evening newscast. Some readers are central to the coverage and presentation decisions of the news operation throughout the day.

Some are simply readers whose sole function is to read the news. Others are truly anchors, solid journalists who also happen to be excellent on-air personalities. The latter ensures on-air credibility and a good rapport with the audience.

Reporter: The reporter writes news and reports it. They tell the story! Once a story is assigned the reporter is expected to do the following:

- Research the story by reviewing all available information related to the story.
- Plan coverage by calling contacts and sources to line up interviews.
- Explain the story focus to the camera operator.
- Discuss and work with the cameraperson to mould and shape the story, content and visual treatment.
- Stay in touch with the assignment editor for updates and direction as the story develops.
- Work with the producer to prepare the story for broadcast. Write and work with the tape editor to select video and audio material for the report.

It is also common in a newsroom to assign reporters to a beat such as police, city hall, business, education, politics, health, science and entertainment. This enables a reporter to develop contacts and stay on top of breaking news of interest to the audience. Assigning a reporter to a beat keeps a reporter's work interesting and challenging. It is also a great way for the news organization to be on top of news stories that matter to the viewers.

Control Room Director: This position requires a high level of knowledge in video and audio equipment. It will ensure a quality and hopefully flawless newscast. The director is responsible for transforming a script into an effective message to the audience and therefore that person should also possess a keen sense for news. Other duties include pre-packaging various segments for the newscast and assisting the assignment editor and reporters in producing visual and/or audio material to enhance the presentation and production of the newscast.

The above job descriptions must also be matched with a comprehensive outline of a typical day in the newsroom:

- Daily morning and afternoon story meetings are essential.
- They must include discussion from all people at the table and each person should be responsible for coming up with ideas not just for today's show but also for future newscasts and current affairs shows. These ideas should be discussed and decisions should be made on how those stories might fit into the newscast.
- Story length should be set. Focus of stories should be discussed with all present since that might generate even more ideas. An outline or OUTLOOK of the day's events must be printed for all to see.
- Reporters could be scheduled to come in at different times throughout the day to maximize coverage and minimize burnout.
- Unless there is a breaking story, reporters should not be expected to work 16-hour days. A proper schedule also helps to avoid logjams in the editing suite and makes more camera crews available in a crunch situation.
- A large white assignment chalkboard should be used to schedule camera crews, editing suites and would also indicate who is doing what and where and when. In short everyone knows what everyone else is doing, because it always changes during the day. A quick glance maximizes efficiency.

- A second informal story meeting should be held mid-afternoon so editors and journalists can be brought up to speed and at this point the line-up of the show begins to take shape.
- Ensure that reporters do in-field newsbreaks that can be played throughout the day to let the viewers/listeners know what to expect on the evening newscast. In addition the presenter could do a couple of newsbreaks from the newsroom i.e. “Coming up tonight, here are some of the stories we are working on!”
- Avoid long narrative stories and actualities. Television is about pictures! Too many reporters rely on news conferences for stories and use generic pictures of the legislature or some other non-descript building or simply people walking down the street, to tell their stories. This is not acceptable. Radio is about capturing the moment. Tell listeners what they are going to hear during the next newscast if it is breaking news. A longer version might be a reporter simply voicing what they are seeing during a breaking news story, such as fire, bombing, shooting, robbery or a sporting event. This can be taped and then re-broadcast or done live via mobile phone.
- Reporters must question officials at news conferences and take the information from a news conference and put a human face on the story.
- Make it relevant to the person watching the story i.e. if it is a story about fuel prices going up, then talk to people who are filling up at the gas station or those that heat their homes. Talk to an official for an explanation but tell the story through a real person who may not be able afford the increase. How does it affect him/her and the family? Make the story relevant to people.
- Reporters should sign off either in a voice/over or a stand up to increase audience knowledge of who they are. It is also an excellent promotional too to identify the station/network. In any case, the reporter’s face should appear in the body of the story, either as a bridge or sign off. Radio reporters should always identify themselves.

Building a modern professional newsroom cannot be done in a few weeks. International broadcast trainers should spend several months working in newsrooms to build a practical well-run news operation. They must take an active role in the process, i.e. the trainer may consider taking on the role of assignment/field producer:

ANTICIPATED GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

- act as Assignment Editor during station stops
- discuss story focus with individual reporters
- work with reporters to improve writing skills and story balance
- train camera operators to capture the “picture”
- review copy for accuracy, balance and objectivity
- review newscasts from the previous night
- travel with reporters to cover the story
- work with reporters during the editing process
- review and critique current affairs programming

ANTICIPATED RESULTS

- improved writing skills
- better use of visuals
- more balanced, unbiased stories
- improved relationships between the news desk and daily reporting staff and a clear understanding of deadlines
- improved interview techniques
- sound understanding of stand ups and presentation performances
- stronger relationships between affiliates
- superior story telling techniques
- better promotion of news and currents affairs programming

PROGRAMMING

Much of the television programming consists of Bollywood films and daily soaps. Both products are easily available in local video shops or can be pulled off the satellite and re-broadcast in Afghanistan free of cost, while other foreign video is pinched from satellite feeds or DVD's. There is no respect for international copyright law or ownership rights.

Radio programming is acquired in the same manner although there is much more radio programming produced locally than television. Open line radio programs are extremely popular across the country. Local television programming and, to a lesser extent, local radio production is very much required to reflect Afghan politics, culture and entertainment.

VIII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion the broadcast assessment team re-capped the priorities as follows:

- 1- RTA (Afghanistan National Radio & Television) is the only national broadcaster with any type of infrastructure capable of reaching an audience larger than any other broadcaster. Due to weak management and government interference in its editorial policy, RTA hasn't been able to fully use its capacity. Compared to private broadcasters its audience numbers are poor. The population doesn't trust or believe RTA because of its government structure and relationship. The only solution is to transition the station to a fully-fledged public broadcaster. PSB (Public Service Broadcasting). The legislature passed the necessary legislation to create a PSB structure but President Karzai refused to sign the bill and sent it back to parliament last fall where it still sits.
- 2- Community radio should be encouraged and supported and plans to establish community television should also be considered. Community broadcasters are managed by members of the community; political, government and citizens. It is a healthy medium that brings stakeholders together. Given the challenge of Afghanistan's geographical make up and lack of electricity in many parts of the country the team recommends low power FM radio and television transmitters from 10 to 30 watts be employed. An investment in solar energy should be considered.

- 3- The BBC radio station in Bamyan operates exclusively on solar power. Solar negates the problem of a shortage of fuel for generators that are used to power many of the countries broadcast outlets.
- 4- A disproportionate number of broadcasters operate in the major cities. It is vitally important to deliver service to the rural parts of the country. Attention should also focus and target other regions sharing an international border with neighboring countries such as: Herat, Farah, Nimroz , Hilmand, Zabul, Paktika, Nuristan and Kandahar provinces. There should also be an attempt to create a particular mechanism to assure balanced development of radio and television stations all over the country.
- 5- Women FM radio stations have been very successful and have won a place in the hearts of its listeners. These successful stations are mostly self-sufficient so they must be supported and strengthened. The media assessment team recommends that one all women radio station should be established in each province of the country. That creates a network and the ability for stations to trade and exchange news, current affairs and other programming. The team believes women should be encouraged to operate television stations with the same expertise used to operate their radio stations.
- 6- At the moment only the Afghan NGO Nai agency trains journalists. So we recommend that there is a need to create an additional fully equipped broadcast training center.
- 7- It is vital that the government work with the broadcast industry to create a Code of Broadcasting and Journalism Ethics. At present there is a vacuum. Regulations are required so that everyone understands the rules so that the participants are working on a level playing field.

It makes both practical and economic sense to concentrate on news and current affairs; information programming. Some stations are experimenting with English speaking shows which is noble, but also a mistake. It is imperative that they concentrate on serving their markets in their native language, Pashto and Dari.

Stations must cut back on their current affairs programming and documentaries as they are spread too thin. It is much better to produce one or two great programs rather than ten mediocre programs.

In conclusion, I am overall very impressed with the enthusiasm local media outlets have shown. With a commitment to train the media there will undoubtedly be a significant improvement in the quality of media coverage offered in a variety of capacities. I am optimistic that, with a long-term commitment that there will be an opportunity to fully comprehend the knowledge and expertise provided. I am convinced that if adequate

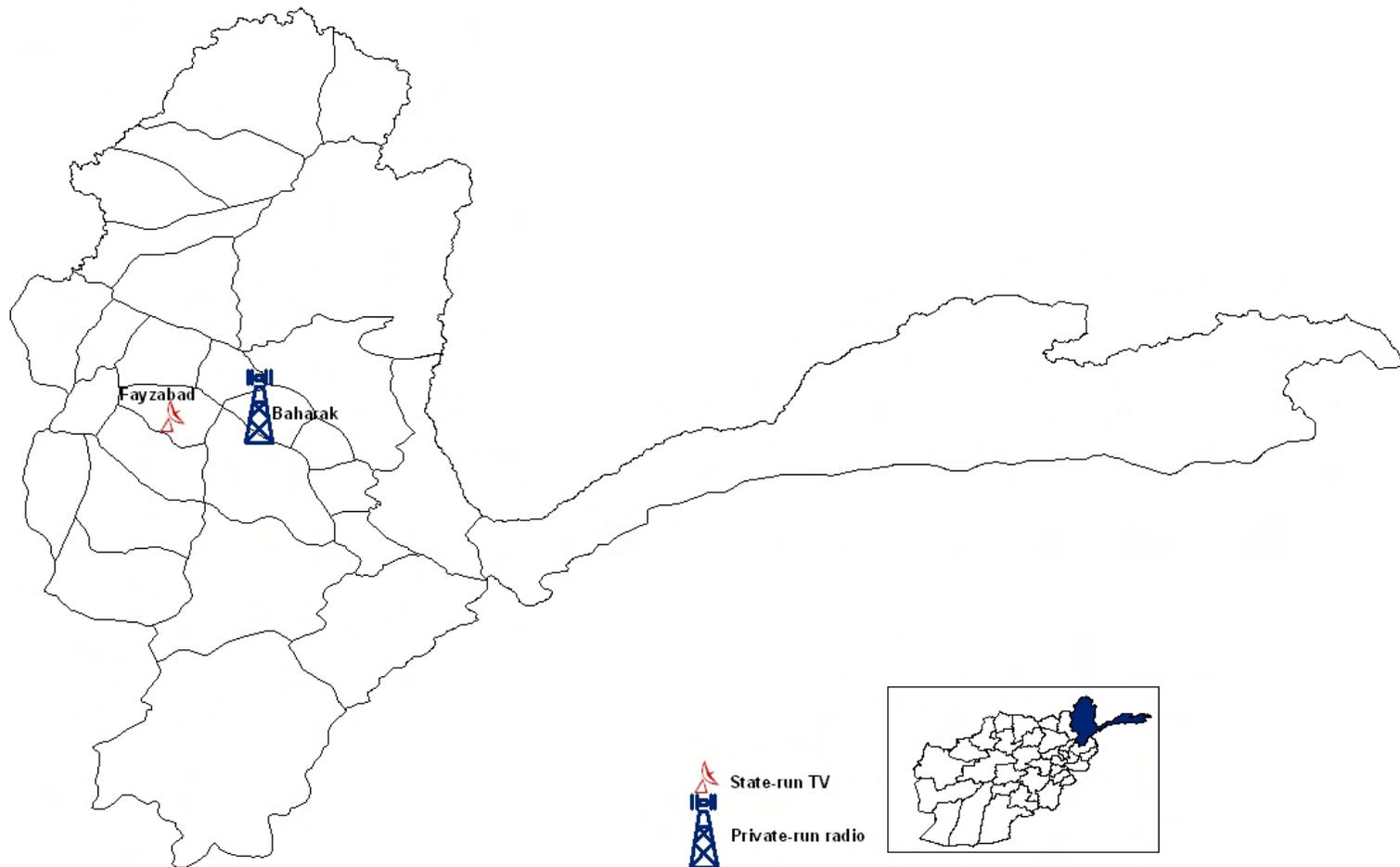
training and equipment are provided that the community will not feel alone in experimenting with democracy and that, in time they will come to understand that other nations have accepted and embraced similar changes following civil and social unrest, as is the case in Afghanistan. The strength of democracy lies in freedom of information, which is what an unbiased and educated media will provide.

Afghanistan



Badakhshan Province

Badakshan Province



Channel 10
RTA Badakhshan TV (Badakhshan Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mir	Sayed Mohammad
Telephone 0799856944/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	1987
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours
Languages Dari	100%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Agriculture, Human rights, Woman in society
News:	Totally Rebroadcast from Kabul
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	

Religion:	
Political:	
Social:	
Advertisement: No	advertisement
Staff	
Male	21
Female	2
Total	23
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration	
Transmitter	10 Watts
Tower	
	Tower 30 Meter
	Cables
	Antenna Dipole
Energy Sources	
	EDH
	Generator 100%
	Solar Panels
	Inverter
	Batteries
Computer access	Yes
Approximate broadcast range	5-10 Km
In Population	20,000
Physical/Geographic consideration	Faizabad city, Badakhshan province.
Program Production	
Locally Produced Programming:	No local production, all programming from Kabul.
Foreign Programming Purchased:	
REMARKS Comments/Observations	
This was the only television station that operated during the Taliban regime because it was solid Northern Alliance territory and the Taliban could not control the region. Today, they urgently need new equipment and need to boost their transmitter to reach the entire province. Training is also a must.	

91.5 FM
Amoo Radio (Baharak District , Badakhshan Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Abdul Bassir Haqjo
Telephone 0799272646/	
E-mail	a.basir.haqjo.radioamo@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Aug-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Professor Rozbeh Behrooz
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$700
Monthly expense	\$2000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	10 Hours
Languages	Dari and Uzbeki, and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health,	Agriculture and Teacher training
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	

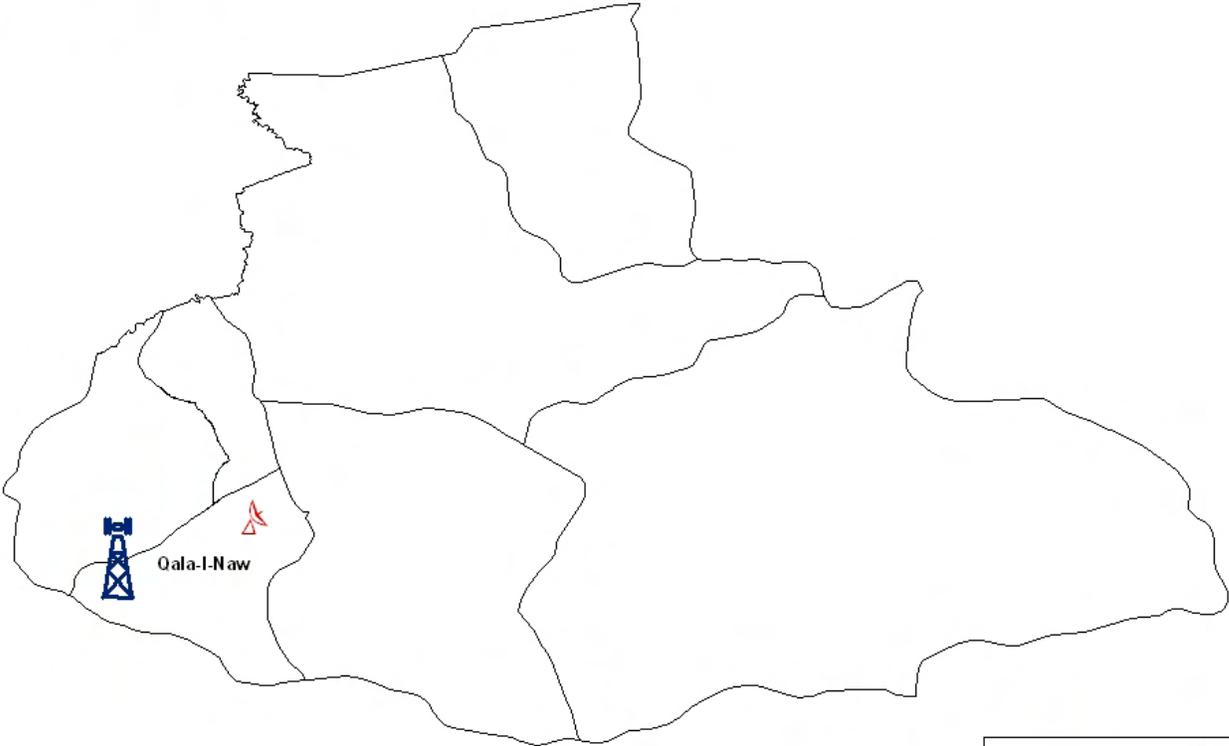
Social: 15%		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	7	
Female	2	
Total	9	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	20 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	15-20 Km	
In Population	300,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in the Faizabad District, Badakhshan Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
It is the only private radio station in the province and was established by Internews. They need fuel for the generator and financial support because of a lack of advertising. Ten percent of its programs are broadcast in Pashto and Uzbeki.		

Afghanistan



Badghis Province

Badghis Province



State-run TV
Private-run radio



Channel 9
RTA Badghis TV (Qala e naw, Badghis Province)

History and Summary,	
Director Mr.Ham	eed frofan
Telephone 0799591017/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2006
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours
Languages Dari	100%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Agriculture, Human rights, Woman in society
News:	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 20%	
Education: 5%	

Religion: 30%	
Political: 5%	
Social: 1%	
Advertisement: No	Advertisement
Staff	
Male	13
Female	2
Total	15
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration	
Transmitter	200 Watts
Tower	
	Tower
	36 Meter
	Cables
	Antenna
	Dipole
Energy Sources	
	EDH
	Generator
	Solar Panels
	Inverter
	Batteries
Computer access	Yes
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km
In Population	100,000
Physical/Geographic consideration Qala-e-Naw	City, Badghis province.
Program Production	
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.
Foreign Programming Purchased:	
REMARKS Comments/Observations	
The station needs to upgrade equipment, transmission strength and training.	

91.4 FM
Hanzala Radio, Badghis Province

History and Summary	
Director	Abdul Rahim Rahmani
Telephone 0700419424/0797505357/0778815473	
E-mail nabuillah-benash@yahoo.com	/ rhm sayed@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Jul-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Sayed Abdul Rahmani
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Owner's investment
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$200
Monthly expense	\$1200
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health,	Agriculture and human rights
News: 2%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 30%	
Music: 50%	
Children:	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 3%	

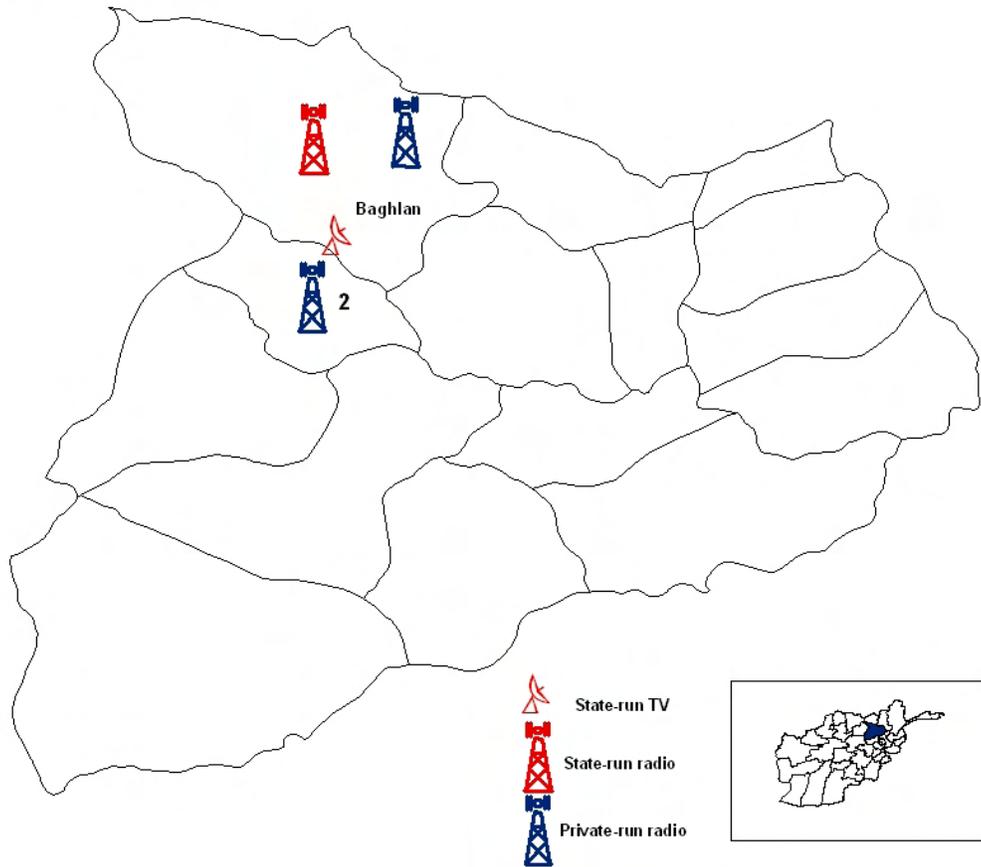
Social: 10%		
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	5	
Female	0	
Total	5	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	23 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 10-15	Km	
In Population	90,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Qalainaw City, Badghis Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
They have technical and financial problems. They lack equipment and also require journalism and management training and need some expertise in marketing.		

Afghanistan



Baghlan Province

Bahglan Province



106.6 FM
RTA Radio Baghlan (Poli khumri city, Baghlan Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Ghulam	Jailani Wahaj
Telephone 0799296003/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2005
Operating Status	Yes
Objective educating	people
Training	Internews and International Journalism Centre
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Good
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government, and Advertisement
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	13 Hours
Languages	60% Dari, 40% Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, human rights, woman rights
News:	Rebroadcasts Kabul News
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 20%	
Social: 10%	

Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	5	
Female	0	
Total	5	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		250 Watts donated by BBC
Tower		
	Tower	30 meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	100% city power
	Generator	
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	25 Km	
In Population	200,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Pul-e-Khumri city, Baghlan province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The quality is weak; the production capacity is also weak since they do not have sound proof production studios. The strength of the transmitter needs to be boosted and the staff needs training in journalism, management and marketing.		

37 UHF
RTA Baghlan (Puli Khomri City, Baghlan Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Ghulan Jailani Wahaj
Telephone 0799296003/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2005
Operating Status	Yes
Objective public	awareness
Training BBC	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$3,300
Monthly expense	\$6,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours, From 4 PM to 11 PM (1 hour/day) Local
Languages	60 % Dari, 40 % Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Agriculture, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 10%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 15%	

Religion: 15%	
Political: 10%	
Social:	
Advertisement: No	advertisement
Staff	
Male	22
Female	0
Total	22
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration	
Transmitter	100 Watts
Tower	
	Tower 35 Meter
	Cables
	Antenna Dipole
Energy Sources	
	EDH 100%
	Generator
	Solar Panels
	Inverter
	Batteries
Computer access	Yes
Approximate broadcast range	15 Km
In Population	500,000
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Puli Khomri city, Baghlan Province.
Program Production	
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.
Foreign Programming Purchased:	
REMARKS Comments/Observations	
The equipment is very poor. They need television cameras and editing equipment and technical and journalism training.	

Arizo Radio, Baghlan Province (88.1 FM)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Shair	Mohammad jahish
Telephone 0799045881/0700615875	
E-mail	jaheshbas@yahoo.com
Date of inception	May-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Shair Mohammad jahish
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Mostly Advertisements
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$500
Monthly expense	\$1700
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 hours From 9 AM to 12 AM
Languages	Dari 60%, Pashto 35%, English 5%
Types of civic education programming Agriculture,	Health, Education
News: 20%	
Documentaries: 20%	
Entertainment: 30%	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion: 10%	
Political: 10%	
Social:	

Advertisement: 10%		
Staff		
Male	15	
Female	5	
Total	20	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	16 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	40%
	Generator	60%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	10-15 Km	
In Population	300,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	In Pul-e-Khumri City, Baghlan province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	90%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 10%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Both Arizuhaa and Paiman Radio are managed by the same person. These stations need modern equipment and both technical and journalism training.		

90 FM

Paiman Radio (new Baghlan City, Baghlan Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Sher Mohammad Jahish
Telephone 0799045881/0700615875	
E-mail	jaheshbas@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Mar-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal, no problem
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Ms. Tania Jahish
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$300
Monthly expense	\$1000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours
Languages	Dari 60%, Pashto 35% and English 5%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Science and Information
News: 5%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 25%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	

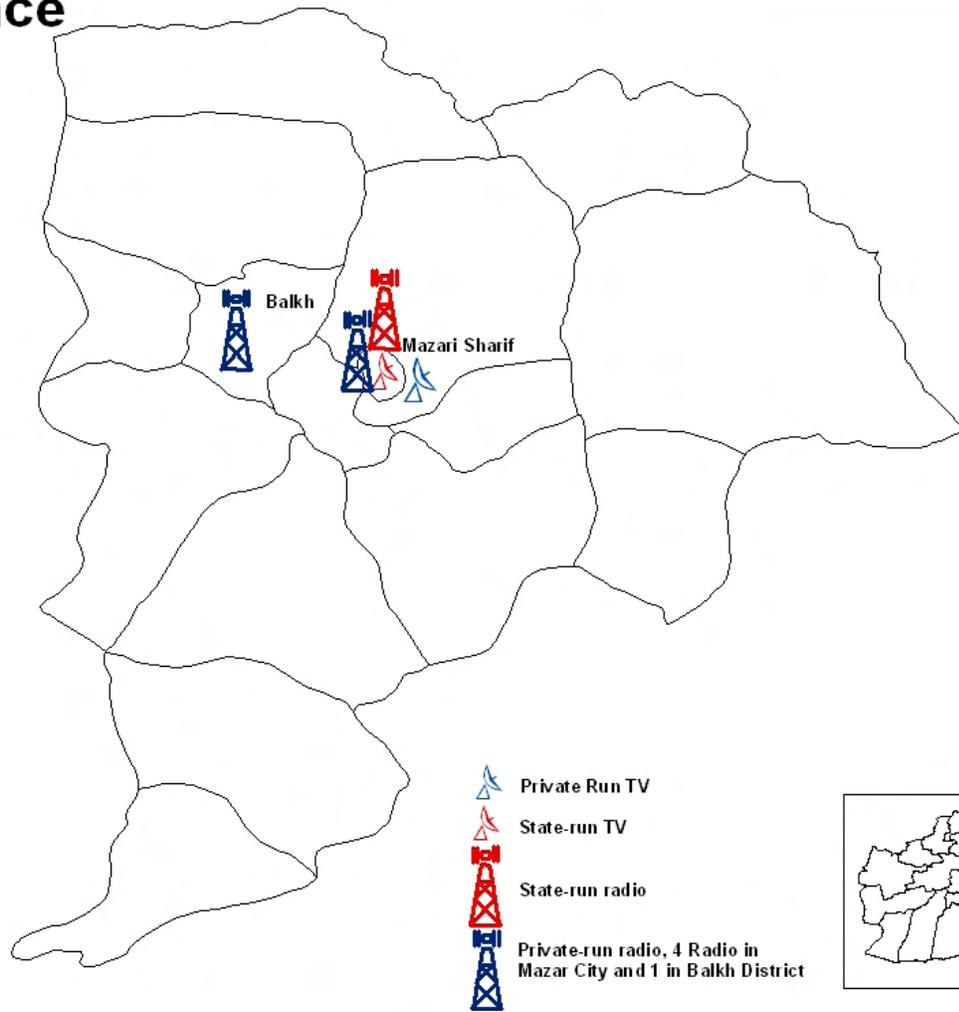
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	6	
Female	1	
Total	7	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	16 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 10	Km	
In Population	100,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration New	Baghlan City, Baghlan province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	90%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 10%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
They have a very professional staff but need some technical and journalism training. They also need some training in marketing and advertising.		

Afghanistan



Balkh Province

Balkh Province



**105.2 FM, 101 MHz FM & 1584 KHz MW
RTA Balkh Radio (Mazar city, Balkh Province)**

History and Summary	
Director Zabihullah	Fetrat
Telephone 0700509706/0799072621	
E-mail	zabi_fetrat@yahoo.com
Date of inception	1973
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	BBC and DW (Deutch Welle)
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expence	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 hours
Languages	Dari 60%, Pashto 40%
Types of civic education programming	Health, woman rights, human rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 30%	
Music: 30%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	
Religion:	
Political: 5%	
Social:	
Advertisement: 5%	

Staff		
Male	50	More than 40 persons work as volunteers
Female	20	
Total	70	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		2000 watts AM, 1000 watts FM, 1000 watts FM
Tower		
	Tower	AM tower 45 meters, FM towers both 30 meters
	Cables	
	Antenna	Omni directional and dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	100%
	Generator	
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	70 KM	
In Population	One million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Mazar-e-sharif city, Balkh province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	6 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is rebroadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
In 2004 a 1000 watt FM transmitter was provided by BBC and one year later in 2005 another 1000 watt FM transmitter was donated by IBB (International Broadcasting Bureau). Six hours local programming is broadcast on the FM transmitter medium wave which was given by BBC and with the other transmitter installed by IBB broadcasts programs from Kabul.		

Channel 6
RTA Balkh TV (Mazar e Sharif City, Balkh Province)

History and Summary	
Director Dr.Zabihullah	
Telephone 0700509706/0799072621	
E-mail	zabi_fetrat@yahoo.com
Date of inception	1984
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	BBC, DW (Duetche Welle)
Affiliations	Government Network – 30 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	15 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in Society
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 30%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 30%	
Education:	
Religion: 10%	
Political:	
Social: 10%	

Advertisement: No	advertisement	
Staff		
Male	50	
Female	20	
Total	70	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 45	Km	
In Population	One million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Mazar-e-Sharif city, Balkh province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	3 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station desperately equipment, cameras, computers and editing equipment and training.		

Channel 23
Arizu ha TV (Mazar-e-Sharif city, Balkh Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Ism	ail Taimoor
Telephone 0700615875/0799045881/0700533261	
E-mail	arzu_rtv@yahoo.com
Date of inception	21-Mar-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	the people
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Good	
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Kamal Nabizada
Type of Management	Informal System
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	\$6000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages	Only Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Education
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	

Social:		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	35	
Female	15	
Total	50	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		250 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	45 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	25-30 Km	
In Population	900,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed on the top of Marm ol Mountain, Mazar-e-sharif City, Balkh province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	90%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 10%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Dari is the majority language in the region but Uzbeki, Turkmeni, and Pashto are widely spoken. But all programs are broadcasted in Dari. We suggest additional equipment; cameras, editing gear and training would help them broaden their programming to reflect the ethnic mix of the area.		

91.8 FM
Arizu ha Radio (Mazar e Sharif City, Balkh Province)

History and Summary	
Director Ism	ail Taimoor
Telephone 0799045881/0700615875	
E-mail	arzu_rtv@yahoo.com
Date of inception	21-Mar-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training DW	(Duetche Welle)
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Kamal Nabi Zada
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$4,500
Monthly expence	\$6,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 15%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 1%	

Social:		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	37	
Female	13	
Total	50	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		250 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	58 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	10 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 30	Km	
In Population	900,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Mazar-e-Sharif City, Balkh Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The major language spoken is Dari. However there is large minority who speak Uzbeki, Turkmeni, and Pashto. This station broadcasts only in Dari but should consider producing programs in the other languages to reach a large population base. To do so additional personnel and equipment should be provided.		

89.9 FM

Naw Bahar Radio (Balkh district, Balkh Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Nabi Hamdard
Telephone 0700526504/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Jan-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Good	
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Faheem Sadiq
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2000
Monthly expense	\$1900
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music: 45%	
Children:	
Education: 15%	
Religion: 30%	
Political:	

Social:		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	11	
Female	1	
Total	12	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	26 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20 kilometres	
In Population	More than One Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Transmitter is installed in the Center of Balkh district, Balkh province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	60%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	40% from Salam Watander Radio (produced daily by Internews)	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station is in the process of installing a 600 watt transmitter to boost its strength. Equipment and training should be provided to help boost local program content.		

88.9 FM
Nihad Radio (Mazar e Sharif City, Balkh Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Dr. Najibullah Paikan
Telephone 0700501521/	
E-mail	najibpaikan@yahoo.com
Date of inception	05-Jun-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	People
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Najib Paikan
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	1000\$
Monthly expense	3000\$
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	20 Hours
Languages	They have Programs in Dari, Pashto, Uzbaki and Turkmani languages.
Types of civic education programming	Human rights, Health and Agriculture
News: 5%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 10%	
Children: 10%	
Education:	

Religion: 20%		
Political: 10%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 3%		
Staff		
Male	15	
Female	30	
Total	45	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		600 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	30-35 Km	
In Population	900,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed in Mazar-e-Sharif city, Balkh Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	20%	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
	<p>Most of their listeners are farming people from surrounding villages. They have high quality technical facilities and a good professional group working at the station. We are not certain they can survive because there is little economy in the villages so they are having tough time raising revenue through advertising. It would be good for the community if the NGO's, international community, ISAF and government paid them produce public service announcements and other programs that relates to their target audience living in rural areas.</p>	

87.9 FM

Rabia Balkhi woman Radio (Mazar e Sharif, Balkh Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Ms. Mobina Khair andaish
Telephone 0700513576/	
E-mail	mb_khairandish@yahoo.com
Date of inception	09-Mar-03
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	service
Training	BBC, Internews and DW (Duetche Welle)
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Very good
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Ms. Najia Hanifi
Type of Management	Informal with Board of Directors
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	Different programs
Monthly Income	\$4200-\$4500
Monthly expense	\$3700
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	16 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Hum	an rights, Woman rights, Health and Education
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 20%	

Religion: 5%		
Political: 10%		
Social: 15%		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	2	
Female	14	
Total	16	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	33 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	10-15 Km	
In Population	One million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed in Mazhar-e-Sahrif City, Balkh Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	90%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 10%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This is one of the most successful radio stations in the region and they are self supportive. It is an all women radio station and the director/owner is an excellent programmer and business woman. Their staff is well trained and professional. They should be supported fully by the international community. New equipment would enable them to boost their local programming content.</p>		

91.3 FM
Setar-e-Sahar Radio (Mazar-e-Sharif, Balkh Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Shafi	Aziz
Telephone 0700551374/	
E-mail	morningstar_radio@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Jul-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Internews and Nai agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	very good
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Shafi Aziz
Type of Management	Informal, advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement and sponsorship
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$3000
Monthly expense	\$4500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	20 hours
Languages	Dari 80%, Pashto 20%
Types of civic education programming	Health
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 40%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 5%	
Political:	
Social: 20%	
Advertisement: 1%	

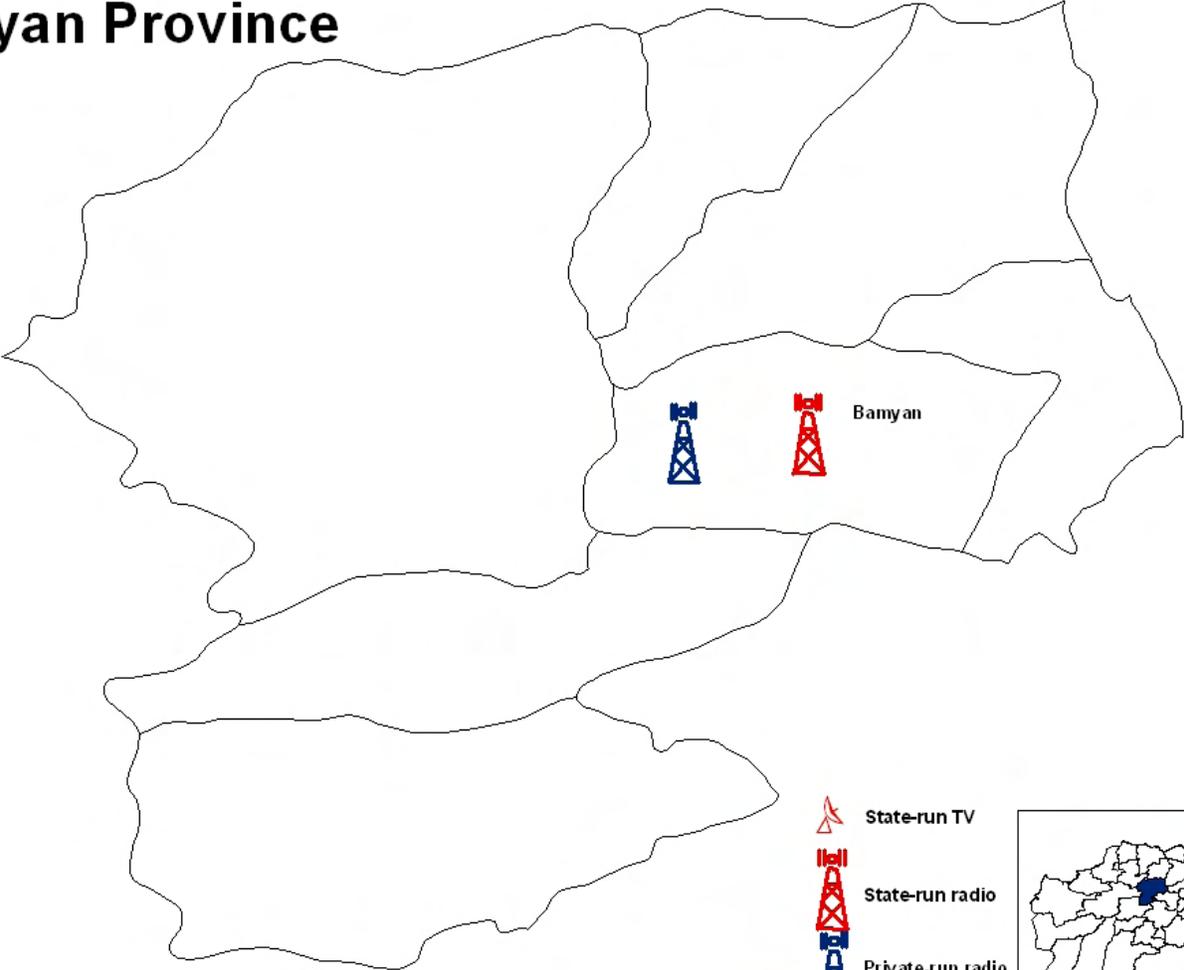
Staff		
Male	5	
Female	15	
Total	20	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		250 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	18 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	6 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 25	Km	
In Population	750,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed in the City of Mazar-e-Sharif, Balkh Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	60%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	40%	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The transmitter should be re located to a higher elevation to reach more people. The station produces a variety programs and is very popular with young people. New equipment and training would help to produce additional local programming.		

Afghanistan

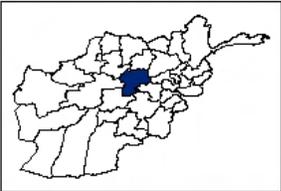


Bamyan Province

Bamyan Province



-  State-run TV
-  State-run radio
-  Private-run radio



89.7 FM

RTA Bamyán Radio (Chawni Hill, Bamyán City, Bamyán Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohamm	ad Nasir Saif
Telephone 0799000781/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Dec-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective None	
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Afghan Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	5 Hours From 5:30 PM to 10:30 PM
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming	
News: 5%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment:	
Music: 80%	
Children:	
Education: 5%	
Religion:	

Political:	
Social:	
Advertisement:	
Staff	
Male	6
Female	0
Total	6
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration	
Transmitter	250 Watts
Tower	
	Tower
	35 Meter
	Cables
	Antenna
	Dipole
Energy Sources	
	EDH
	Generator
	100%
	Solar Panels
	Inverter
	Batteries
Computer access	1 set
Approximate broadcast range	25 Km
In Population	100,000
Physical/Geographic consideration	Bamyan City, Bamyan province.
Program Production	
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is produced and broadcast from Kabul.
Foreign Programming Purchased:	
REMARKS Comments/Observations	
<p>The City of Bamyan is a full of history. It is (was) the home of the world famous Bhudda statues destroyed by the Taliban. Unfortunately they have a limited local production in radio. Therefore the city's heritage and history is not being reflected locally or nationwide. More than 70 percent of programming originates in Kabul.</p>	

11 VHF
RTA Bamyan TV (Bamyan City, Bamyan Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohamm	ad Nasir Saif
Telephone 0799000781/	
E-mail	bamyan20@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Nov-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	BECIL (Broadcasting Engineering Consultants India limited)
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	5 Hours , From 5:30 PM to 10:30 PM
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in Society
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music: 10%	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	

Social: 20%		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	6	
Female	0	
Total	6	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	1 set	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	50,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	It is located in Bamyan City, Bamyan province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
There is no studio, electricity is spotty, a lack of equipment means they produce just an hour of local news daily. The balance of programming is broadcast from Kabul. The station represents an historical region of the country. The transmission should be boosted to reach a wider population. Modern equipment is must as is training.		

88 FM
Bamyan Radio (Bamyan Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Ali	Erfani
Telephone 0799393030/	
E-mail	radio_bamyan@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Jul-03
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Very	good
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Ali Erfani
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertising - Roshan and PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Team)public service announcements
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	\$1500
Monthly expense	\$2000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	14 Hours
Languages	Dari 90%, Pashto 10%
Types of civic education programming	Health
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 20%	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 40%	
Children:	
Education: 15%	

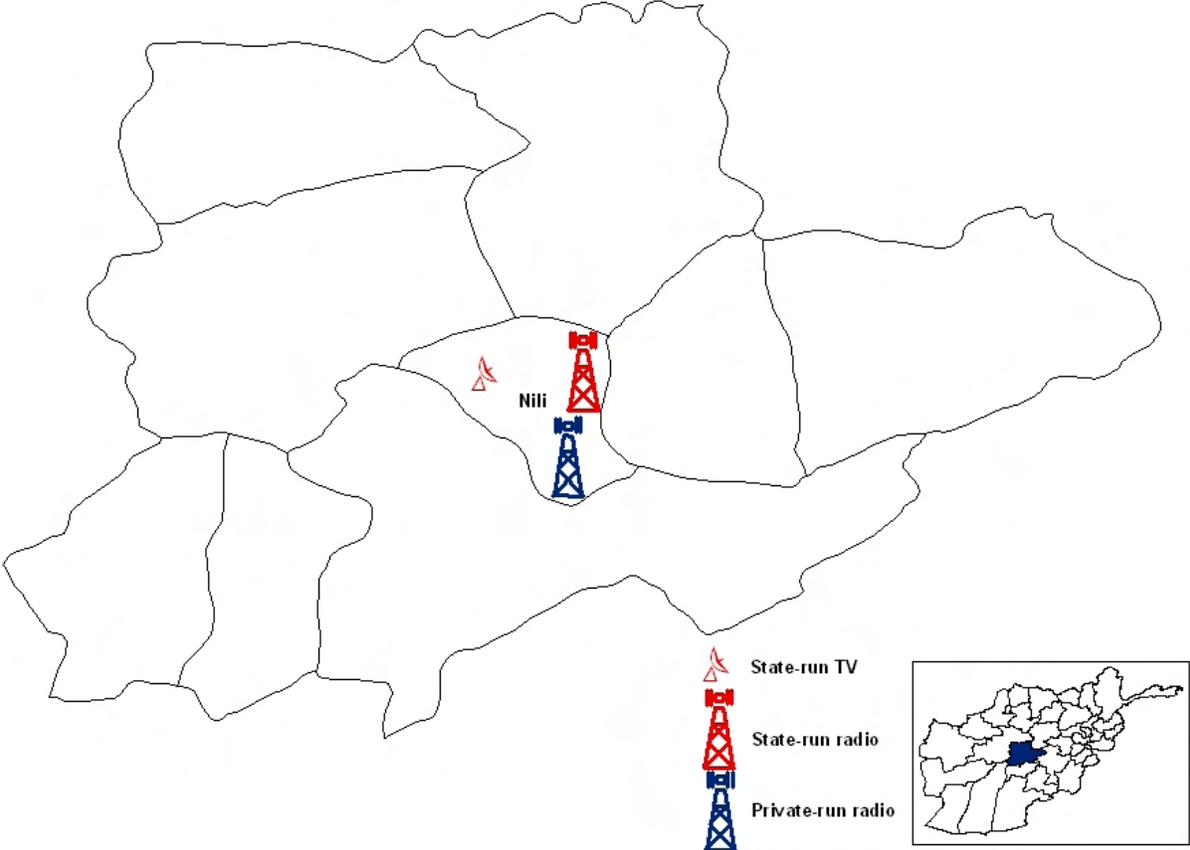
Religion: 5%		
Political: 10%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	5	
Female	2	
Total	7	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	20 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	60,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Transm	itter is located in Bamyan City, Bamyan Province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	90%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 10%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Since Bamyan Province is a very mountainous region the transmitter should be changed from FM to AM. Even though FM is stronger and clearer, an AM signal can go through the mountains to reach more people. The population is widely scattered throughout the region and many live in small communities throughout the valleys in the mountains.</p>		

Afghanistan



Day Kundi Province

Day Kundi Province



90 FM
RTA Diekundi TV (Nili city, Diekundi Province)

History and Summary	
Director Hussain	Ali zada
Telephone 0776896751/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	13-Dec-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming	Health, Women rights, Human rights
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music: 50%	
Children:	
Education: 40%	
Religion:	
Political:	

Social:		
Advertisement: No	Advertisement	
Staff		
Male	4	
Female	0	
Total	4	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	12 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 25	Km	
In Population	20,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Nilli City, Daykundi province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	Four hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This station needs a stronger transmission signal, more broadcasting equipment such as microphones, editing equipment, computers a production studio and journalism training.		

Channel 12
RTA Diekundi TV (Nili city, Diekundi Province)

History and Summary	
Director Hussain	Ali zada
Telephone 0776896751/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Nov-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 Hours
Languages	Local programs in Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	

Social:		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	4	
Female	0	
Total	4	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	18 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	20,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	It is located in Nilli city, DaiKundi province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	Four hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Local programming accounts for 4 hours the balance is broadcast from Kabul.		

88.6 FM
Sada-e-Nilli Radio (Daikundi Province)

History and Summary	
Director Dr.Rejah	
Telephone 0752710333/	
E-mail radio	deikondi@yahoo.com
Date of inception	14-Dec-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Dr.Rejah
Type of Management	Advisory Board. Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1,500
Monthly expense	\$1,500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming	None
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 10%	
Political: 5%	
Social: 5%	
Advertisement: 4%	

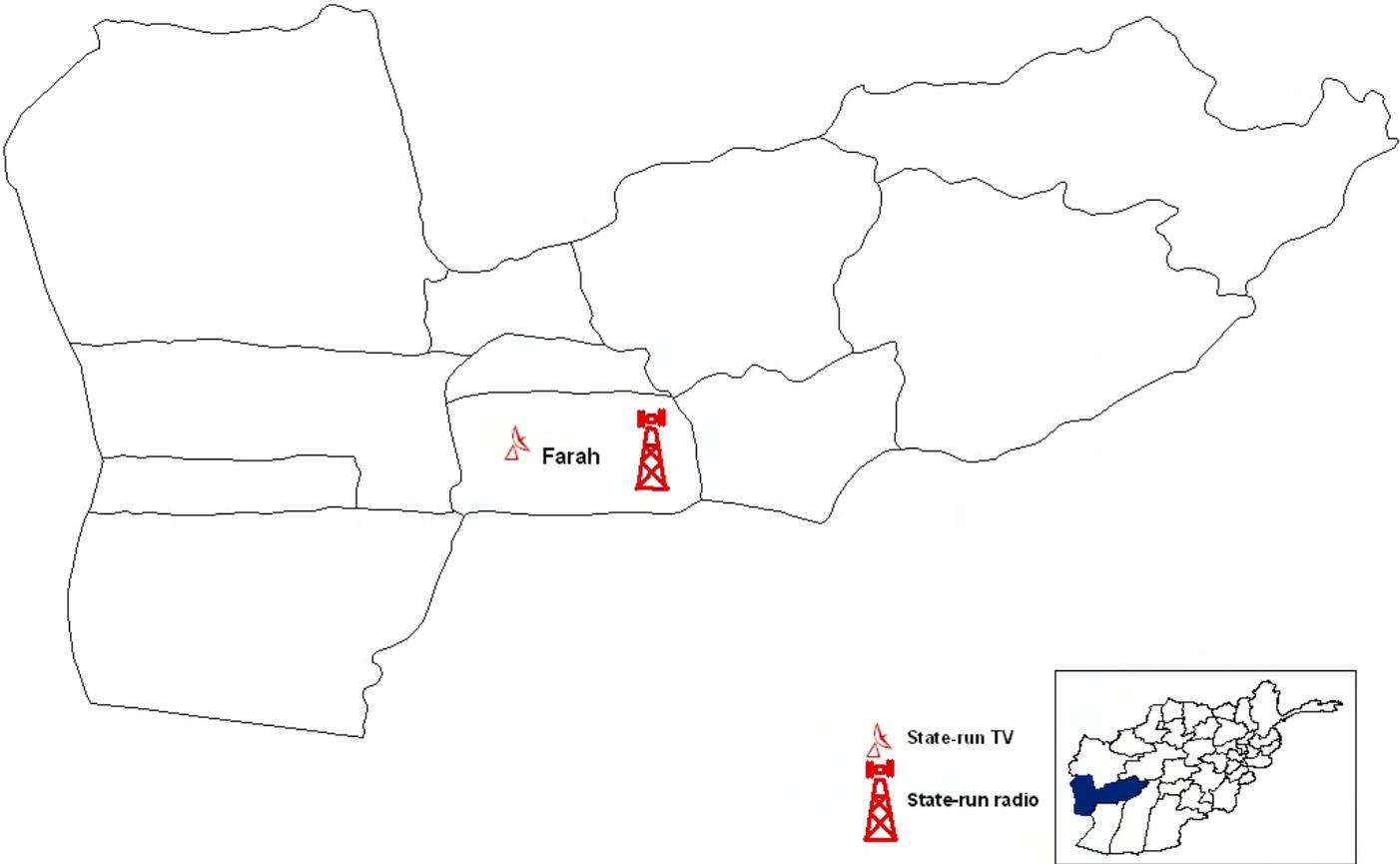
Staff		
Male	6	
Female	1	
Total	7	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	12 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	10-15 Km	
In Population	200,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter located at the center of Nili City, DaiKundi province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Their income mainly comes from advertisements; ISAF and The Cetena Group, a company that places advertising for a variety of private and public sector companies. There is also a need to upgrade the transmitter so the station can reach more listeners.		

Afghanistan



Farah Province

Farah Province



**90 FM
RTA Farah Radio**

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Ghulam	Hazrat
Telephone 0799098100/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Oct-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Internews	
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	5 Hours
Languages	Pashto 50%, Dari 50%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, woman rights
News:	10% local news
Documentaries: Rebroad	casting Radio Afghanistan
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	
Social:	

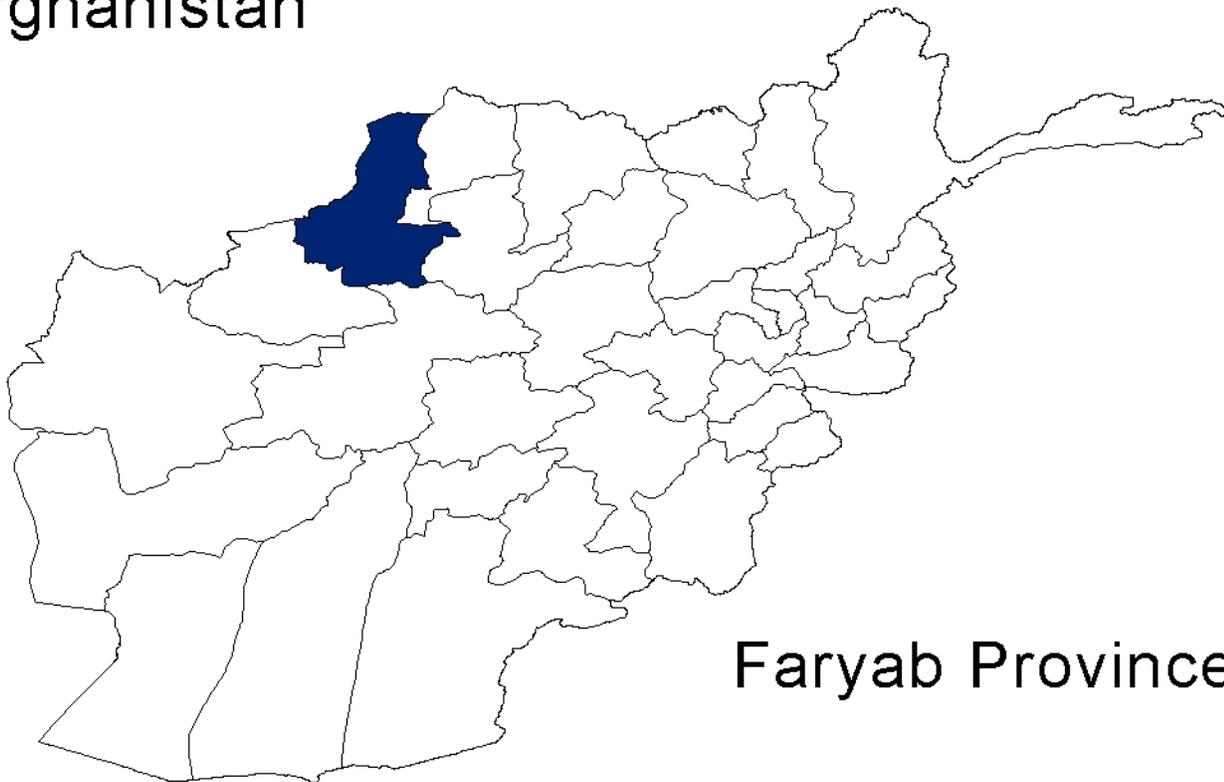
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	20	
Female	0	
Total	20	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		250 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	27 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	1 set	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25s Km	
In Population	300,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Farah	City, Farah Province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of news is produced locally; the rest is the broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The biggest problem that they have is that the Ministry of Communications has assigned 105.2 MHz for them but their transmitter is set for 90 MHz frequency. They are neither financially nor technically capable of repairing the problem.		

Channel 11
RTA Farah TV (Farah city, Farah Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Ghulam	Hazrat
Telephone 0799098100/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Jul-03
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training Internews	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government and Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2,000
Monthly expense	\$3,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours
Languages	Dari 50%, Pashto 50%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 5%	
Children: 30%	
Education: 5%	
Religion: 10%	
Political: 10%	

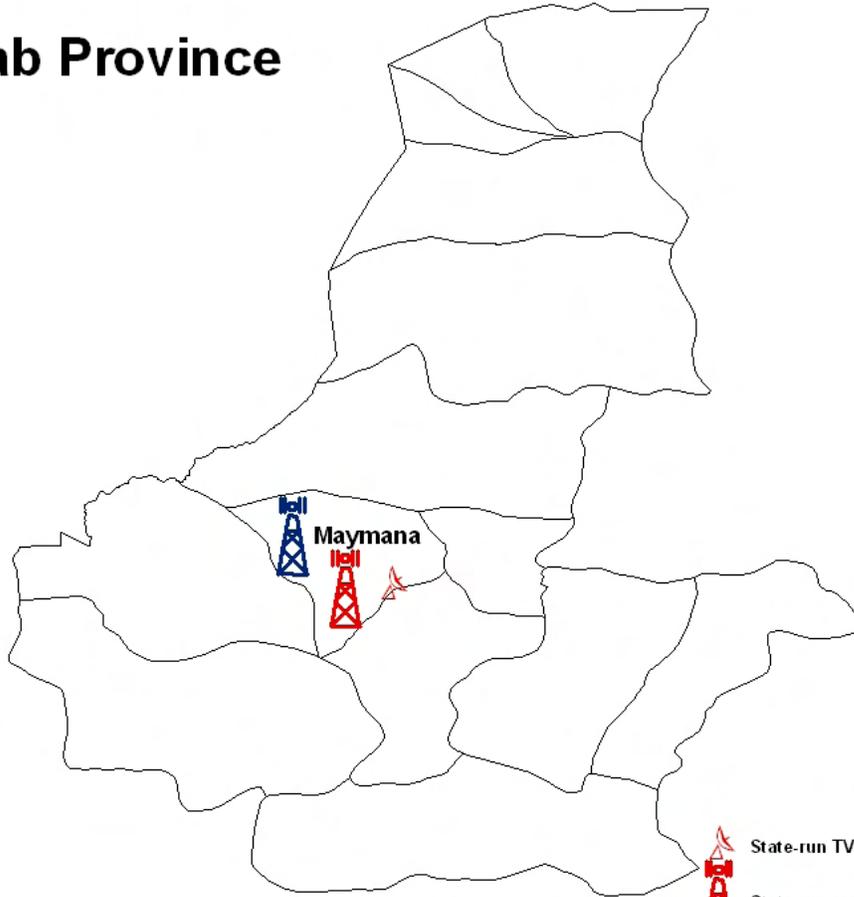
Social:		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	20	
Female	0	
Total	20	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	1 set	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	300,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Farah city, Farah Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Antiquated equipment and no production studios means poor program quality. The transmitter should be boosted in strength to increase coverage. They also need new cameras and editing equipment and computers. The antenna needs to be replaced because it is not compatible with the existing transmitter which means the coverage area is further reduced.		

Afghanistan

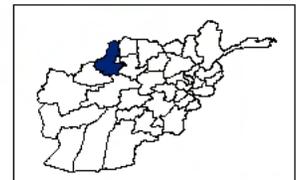


Faryab Province

Faryab Province



- State-run TV
- State-run radio
- Private-run radio



99 FM, 944 AM
RTA Faryab Radio (Maimana, Faryab province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohamm	ad Afzal
Telephone	0754520300/ (code- 45)
E-mail rtafaryab@g	mail.com
Date of inception	1986
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours
Languages	Dari, Uzbeki and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 30%	
Children:	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 10%	
Political: 5%	

Social: 5%		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	12	
Female	3	
Total	15	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts FM, 5000 watts AM
Tower		
	Tower	FM 30 Meters, AM 45 Meters
	Cables	
	Antenna	FM Dipole, AM Omni-directional
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	60 Km	
In Population	100,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Maimana City, Faryab province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
After the fall of Taliban an FM transmitter was installed. Both of them (AM and FM) are operating but their production capacity is weak. They need broadcast equipment; computers, editing gear, microphones and such plus media training.		

215,25 MHz
RTA TV Faryab (Faryab Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohamm	ad Afzal
Telephone 0799250662/	
E-mail	rta.faryab@gmail.com
Date of inception	2007
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages	Dari and Uzbiki
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News:	30 min/day (Local production)
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 15%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	

Religion: 10%	
Political:	
Social: 25%	
Advertisement: 5%	
Staff	
Male	12
Female	3
Total	15
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration	
Transmitter	1000 Watts
Tower	
	Tower
	36 Meter
	Cables
	Antenna
	Dipole
Energy Sources	
	EDH
	Generator
	100%
	Solar Panels
	Inverter
	Batteries
Computer access	Yes
Approximate broadcast range	40-45 Km
In Population	200,000
Physical/Geographic consideration	Maimana city, Faryab Province.
Program Production	
Locally Produced Programming:	Two hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.
Foreign Programming Purchased:	
REMARKS Comments/Observations	
They need new equipment such as cameras and editing gear but the transmitter is new, it was installed by Indian government in 2007.	

89 FM
Qoyash Radio (Faryab province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mss. Rana Sherzai
Telephone 0799250612/	
E-mail	zubairjoya@hotmail.com
Date of inception	15-Oct-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	People
Training	BBC, Nai agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Rana Sherzai
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1900-\$2000
Monthly expense	\$2000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	10 Hours
Languages	60% in Uzbeki, 39% in Dari and 1% in Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Women's rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 15%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 2%	
Education: 40%	

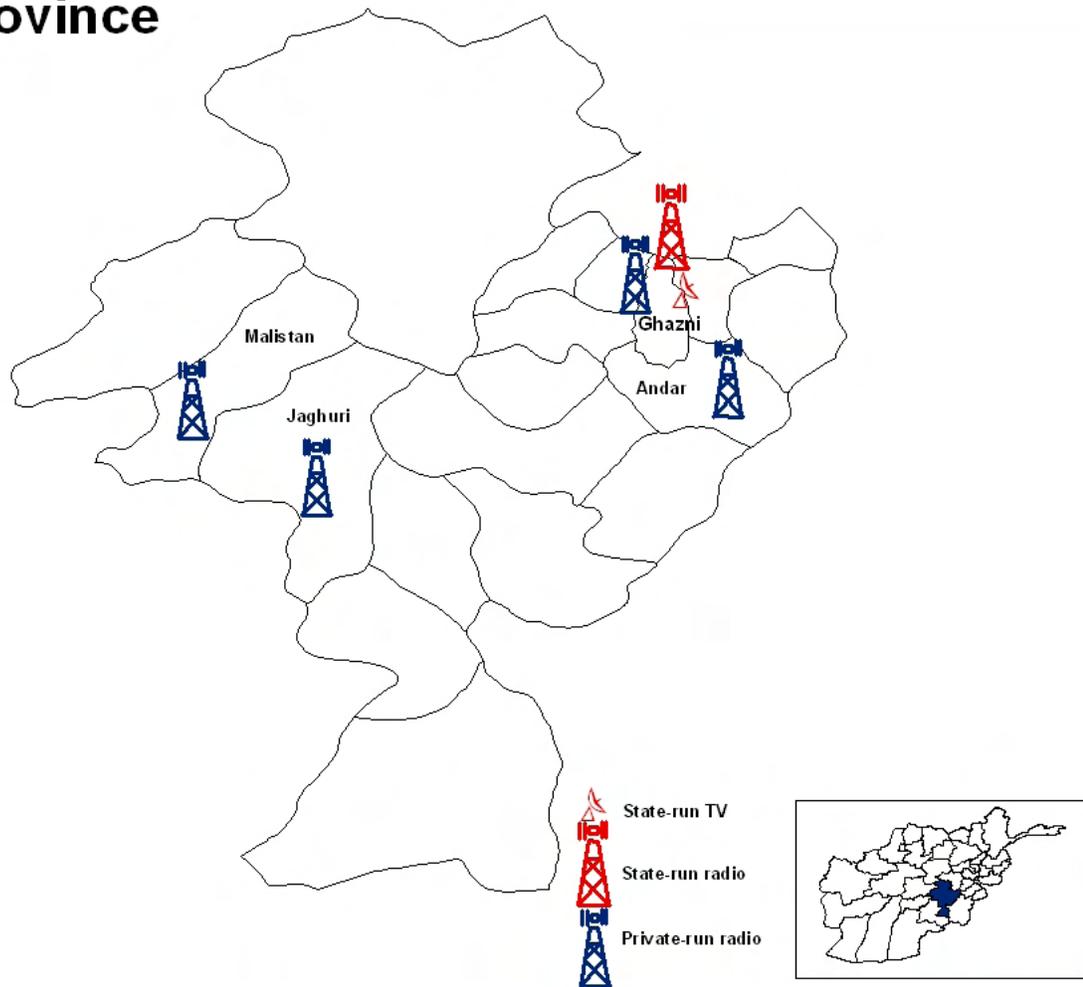
Religion: 5%		
Political: 5%		
Social:		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	2	
Female	10	
Total	12	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	32 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	80,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed on the roof of the station in Maimana City, Faryab Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Despite being in a remote part of the country this radio station is very successful mainly because of its professional staff and modern equipment. They also run a training centre for woman. They are a poster for success as it relates to women in broadcasting. They should be used to train other women and as encouragement to for others to choose a career.		

Afghanistan



Ghazni Province

Ghazni Province



**92.4 FM & 1017 AM
RTA Ghazni Radio (Ghazni Province)**

History and Summary	
Director Sayed	Wali Ahmad Zia
Telephone 0799191659/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	September 2002
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	13 Hours
Languages	Dari 60%, Pashto 40%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Society, Woman rights, Human rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 15%	
Religion: 5%	

Political: 5%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: Not		advertisement
Staff		
Male	13	
Female	6	
Total	19	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		FM 1000 Watts, AM 10,000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	FM 26 meter, AM 45 meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole, Omni-directional
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	90 Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	It is located in Turuq Hazrat village, Ghazni city, Ghazni province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	10 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Like most government run radio and television stations this station is too in need of broadcast equipment and training.		

95.6 FM
Shelgarai Radio (Ander District, Ghazni Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Abdullah	
Telephone 0797321034/0798179210	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Sep-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective inf	orming people
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government, Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$3,000
Monthly expense	\$3,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	9 Hours
Languages Pashto	
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 40%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	

Political: 10%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	9	
Female	0	
Total	9	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		300 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	30-35 Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Ander	district, Gharni province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	6.5 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This is a newly established station by the local PRT (provincial Reconstruction Team) so the equipment is fairly modern but the staff need training.		

Channel 12
RTA Ghazni TV (Ghazni Province)

History and Summary	
Director Sayed	Wali Ahmad Zia
Telephone 0799191659/0777191659	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2004
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News:	Rebroadcasting of central RTA
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	

Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	7	
Female	6	
Total	13	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meters
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	45 Km	
In Population	800,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	In the central of Ghazni City, Ghazni Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Upgrade broadcasting equipment; cameras, editing gear, microphones, lights and transmission upgrading is required.		

89.3 FM
Ghaznawiyān Radio, Ghazni Province

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Abdul Majeed Omari
Telephone 0799191980/0799420280	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Sep-03
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Inform	ing, Entertainment
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Abdul Qayum Omari
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2000-\$2500
Monthly expense	\$2,500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	20 Hours From 5 AM to 12 midnight
Languages	Dari 60% - Pashto 40%
Types of civic education programming None	
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 5%	
Music: 50%	
Children:	
Education: 15%	

Religion: 5%		
Political: 10%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	15	
Female	5	
Total	20	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	37 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	350,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is in Ghazni City in Ghazni Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station needs to upgrade its equipment and could use some technical and journalism training.		

89.9 FM
Jaghori Radio, Ghazni Province

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Mohamm	ad Asif Samim
Telephone 0700275979/0799293201	
E-mail ahm	adijaghori@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Jan-05
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Ahmad Hussain
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement + donation
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1700
Monthly expense	\$2500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	9 Hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming	Agriculture, Health, Human rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	

Religion: 5%		
Political: 10%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	11	
Female	3	
Total	14	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	180,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed in the center of Jaghori District, Ghazni Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
They need to increase to boost the strength of the transmitter to reach more people. The station also needs training and equipment to do a better job of producing local programming for the audience.		

96.6 FM

Omaid Jawan Radio (Ghazni City, Ghazni Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Abdul Ghafoor hamidi
Telephone 0777399316/0753610030	
E-mail	radioomaid-jawan@yahoo.com
Date of inception	27-Mar-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Increasing public awareness
Training Nai	agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Abdul Saboor hamidi
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1000
Monthly expense	\$2500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	17 Hours From 6 AM to 11 PM
Languages	Dari 60%, Pashto 30%
Types of civic education programming	
News: 12%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 50%	
Music: 25%	
Children:	
Education:	

Religion: 10%		
Political: 3%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	21	
Female	4	
Total	25	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	10-15 Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Ghazni City, Ghazni Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station produces four, ten minute news bulletins each day. At the moment the station does not have advertising revenue and could use some training to learn how to attract marketing dollars. Journalism and technical training is needed too.		

88.2 FM

Sadai Malistan (Malistan District, Ghazni Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Mohammad Ebrahim Payam
Telephone 0707851003/0798140492	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	September 2004
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Nai	agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Mohammad Ebrahim Payam
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1500
Monthly expense	\$800
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages	Dari 80%, Pashto 20%
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 30%	

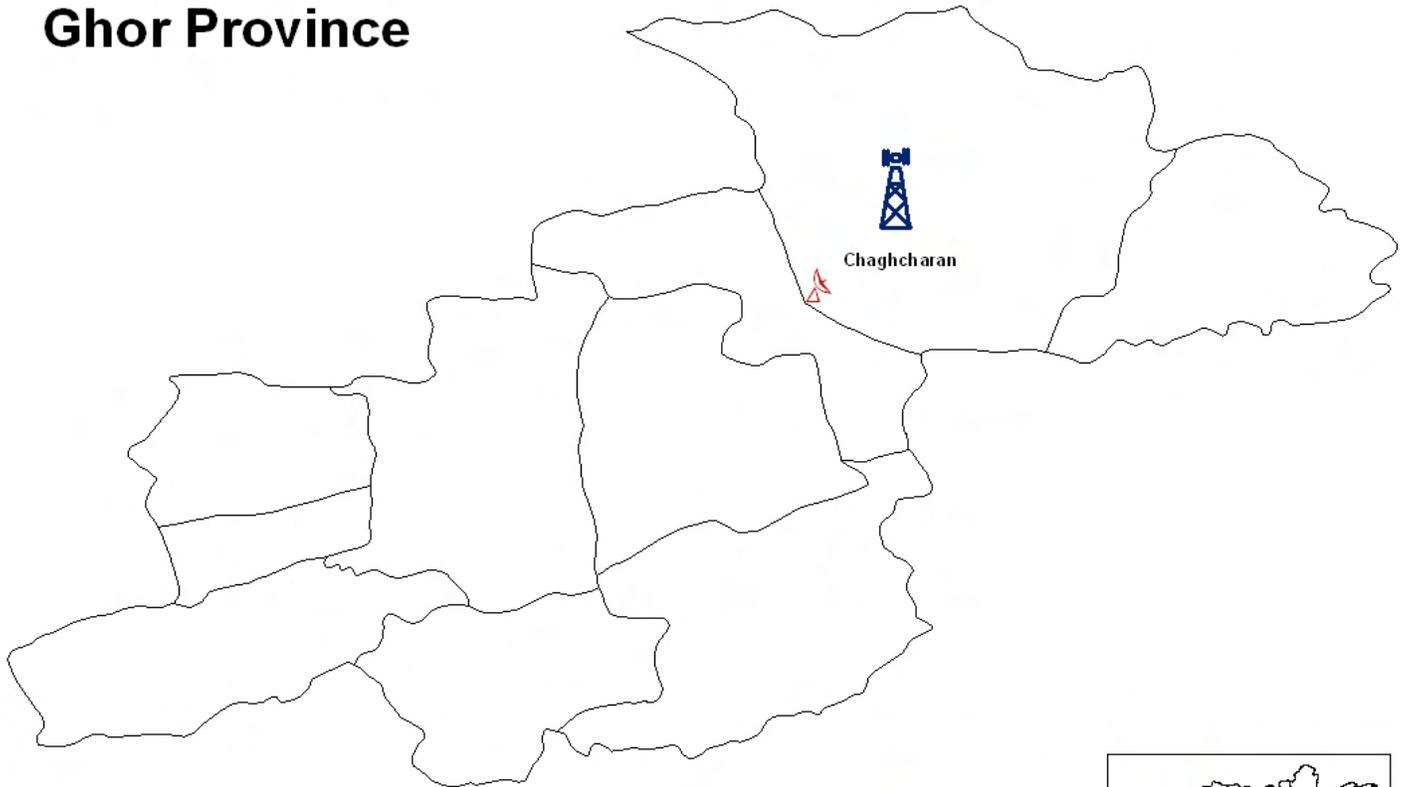
Religion:		
Political:		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	6	
Female	0	
Total	6	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	12 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	1 set	
Approximate broadcast range	5-10 Km	
In Population	60,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in the center of Malistan district, Ghazni Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	50%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	Rebroadcasts Salam Watander programs (produced and distributed daily by Internews)	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
They use solar panels as well as a generator, to reduce their expenses. They need additional broadcasting equipment to increase their local programming production.		

Afghanistan

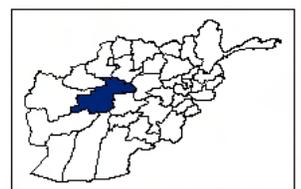


Ghor Province

Ghor Province



 State-run TV
 Private-run radio



Channel 5
RTA Ghoor TV (Ghoor Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohamm	ad jan
Telephone 0797048347/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Oct-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Government Network 30 Affiliates
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 30%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 30%	
Education:	
Religion:	

Political: 5%		
Social:		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	6	
Female	0	
Total	6	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 20	Km	
In Population	10,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is located at the center of Chighchiran City, Ghor Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Fuel shortages mean little local programming is produced. Training and equipment upgrading is badly needed.		

88.5 FM

Sada-e-adalat (Chighchiran city , Ghor Province)

History and Summary	
Director Hussain	Mahdawi
Telephone 0797851262/0754800104	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2005
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Entertaining and Educating people
Training None	
Affiliations Intern	ews
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Ali Zafar Tahiri
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Team)and ISAF (International Security Assistance Force)
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$700
Monthly expense	\$600
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours
Languages	Dari 70%, Pashto 30%
Types of civic education programming Health,	Agriculture and Teacher training
News: 10	min/day
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 30	min/day
Music:	50% of total airtime
Children: 10	min/day
Education: 2	times/week
Religion: 30/day	

Political:		
Social: 20	min/day	
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	4	
Female	3	
Total	7	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	20 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	10 Km	
In Population	30,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Chirchiran City, Ghor province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
They need these equipments: Computers, Generators, Mini desk and Mixer.		

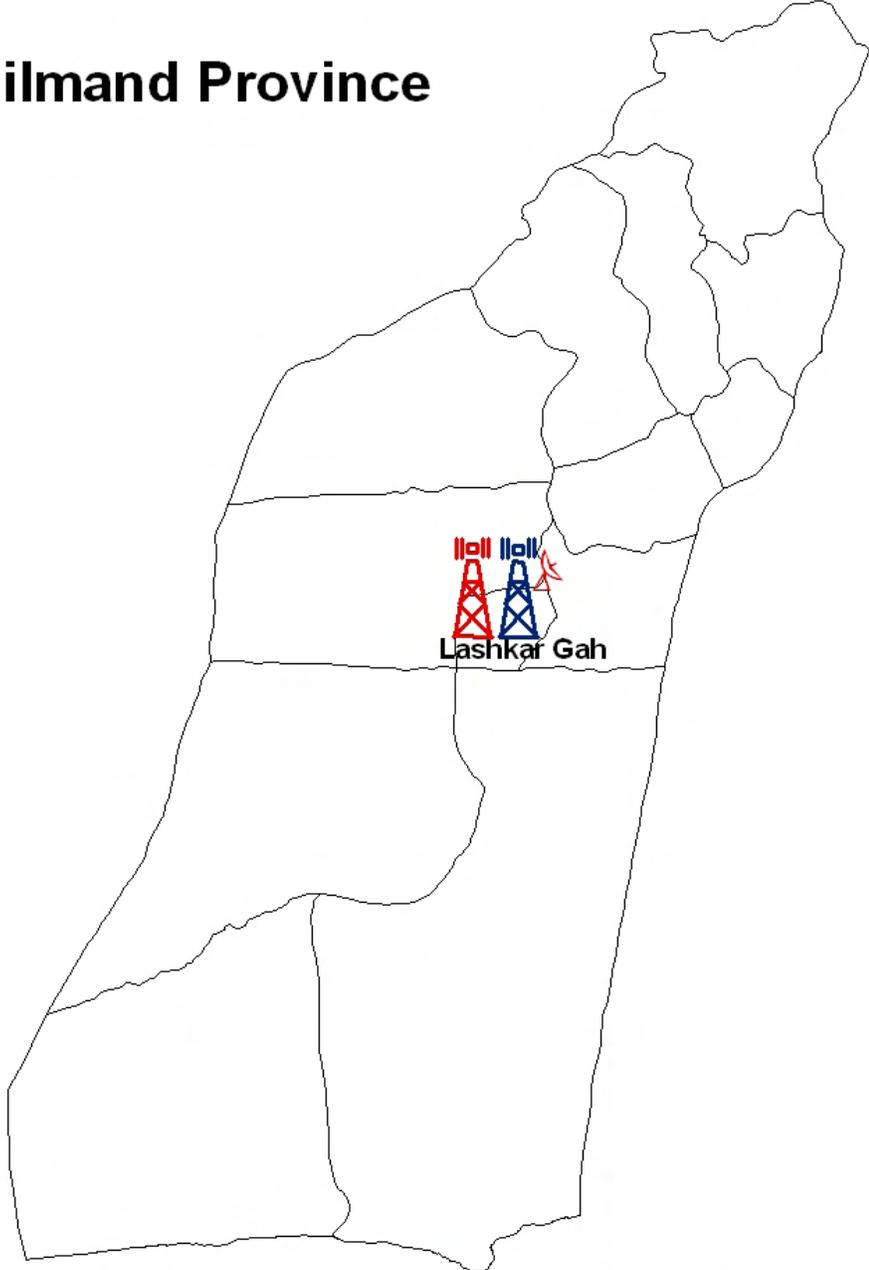
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Afghanistan



Hilmand Province

Hilmand Province



-  State-run TV
-  State-run radio
-  Private-run radio 2



**95.5 FM
RTA Radio Hilmand**

History and Summary	
Director Abdul	Malik
Telephone 0708477441/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	1991
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Governm	ent Policy
Training RTA	Kabul
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Cetena Group and Government advertising
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages	Pashto 75%, Dari 25%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman rights
News:	15 minutes per day (Local)
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 15%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 5%	
Religion: 20%	

Political: 20%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	13	
Female	0	
Total	13	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	45 Metter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes, 1 set	
Approximate broadcast range	45-50 Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Lashkargan City, Hilmand Province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	10%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 90%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station is operating in one of the worst regions as far as security is concerned. Hilmand is one of those provinces where the Taliban are in great numbers, where poppy cultivation is very popular and where there is always fighting between the coalition forces and the Taliban. So this station should be supported with a more powerful transmitter and other broadcast equipment so the message of the government reaches the people. New equipment and professional training is badly needed.</p>		

Channel 11
RTA Hilmand TV (Lashkargah city, Hilmand Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Abdul	Malik
Telephone 0753910705/0799878022	
E-mail	cz_cafee@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Nov-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Peace building and reconstruction
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	3 hours, From 6 PM to 9 PM
Languages	70% Pashto, 30 Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 10%	

Religion: 20%	
Political: 10%	
Social: 10%	
Advertisement: No	Advertisement
Staff	
Male	13
Female	0
Total	13

Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	33 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	25%
	Generator	75%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	8 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 45	Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Lashkargah city, Hilmand province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station is operating in one of the worst regions as far as security is concerned. Hilmand is one of those provinces where the Taliban is a major force. Poppy cultivation is booming and the coalition forces and Taliban are fighting for control of the province. The station should be supported with a powerful transmitter and modern equipment and encouraged to provide honest, balanced and fair coverage to get the government message out to the population.</p>		

88 FM

Sabaun Radio (Lashkargah city, Hilmand Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr Merwais.Patsoon
Telephone 0799177949/0799130443	
E-mail	patsoon@gmail.com
Date of inception	Apr-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training BBC	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mirwais Patsoon
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1000
Monthly expense	\$3500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	16:30 Hours
Languages Pashto	
Types of civic education programming	Health, Reduction of opium and poppy cultivation
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 20%	
Entertainment: 25%	
Music: 25%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 40%	

Religion: 5%		
Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	8	
Female	3	
Total	11	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		600 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	42 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	35 Km	
In Population	50,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is located in the Lashkargah City.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station owner would like help to open a television station alongside his radio operation. The only other television is the state broadcaster. He says another broadcaster is necessary to produce programming that targets terrorism, extremism and poppy cultivation which is a major problem in the province.		

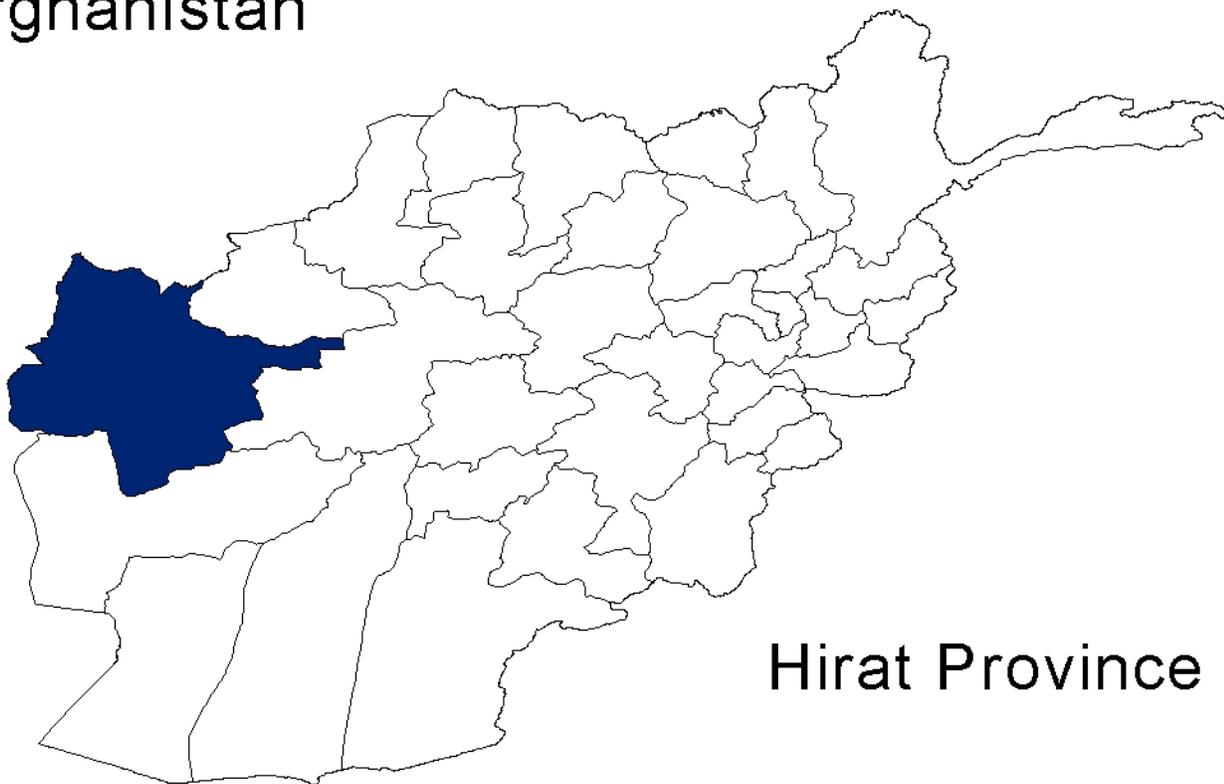
88.6 FM

Samoon Radio, Lashkargah city, Hilmand Province

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Mohamm	ad Hassan Hamkar
Telephone 0799080506/	
E-mail	saleem_zmarial@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Jul-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Internews	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Mohammad Hassan Hamkar
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement, sponsorship by PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Teams)
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$4500
Monthly expense	\$3200
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	13 Hours, From 8 AM to 9 PM
Languages	Pashto 90%, Dari 10%
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 15%	
Education: 20%	

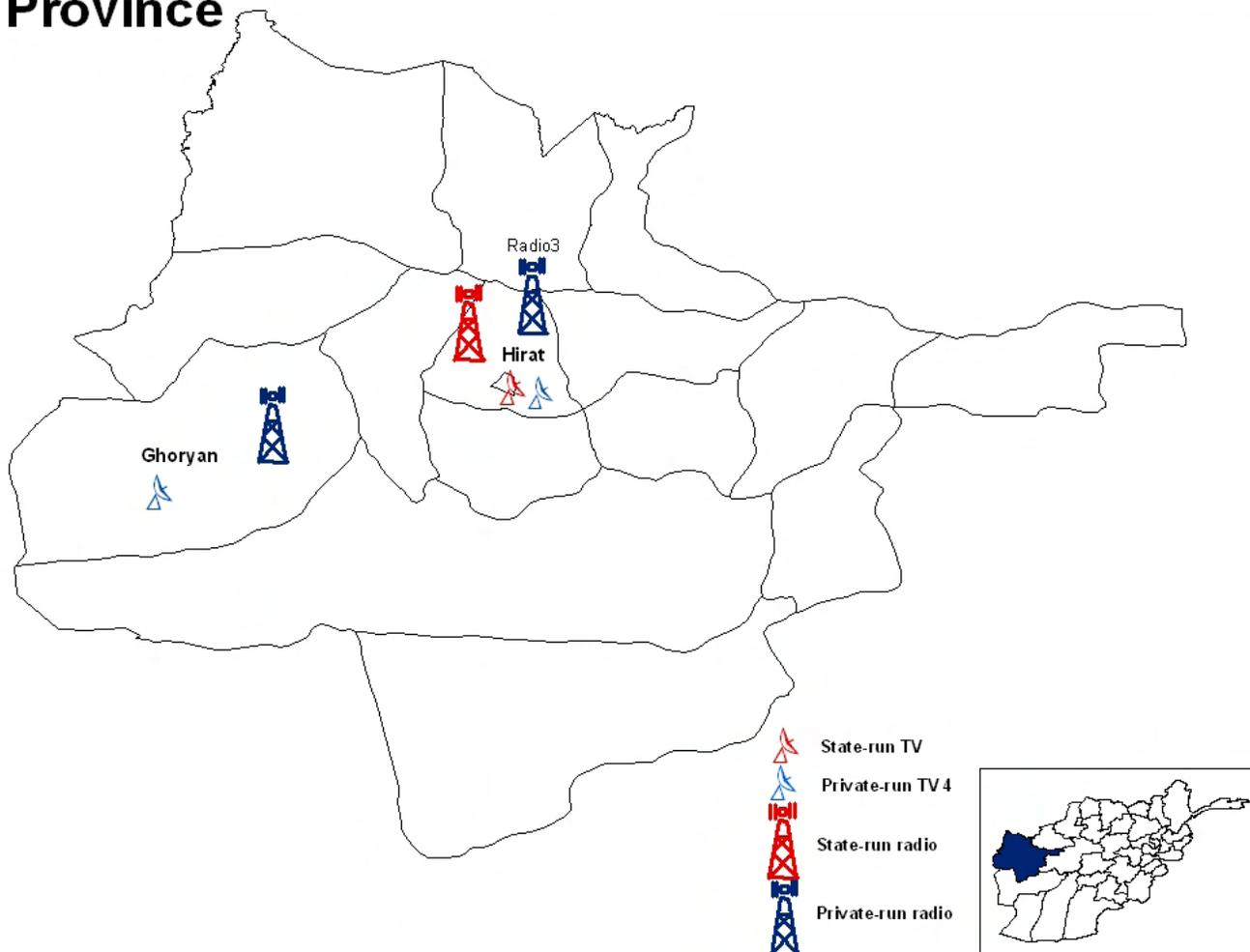
Religion: 15%		
Political: 10%		
Social: 15%		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	9	
Female	0	
Total	9	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	25 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	25 Km	
In Population	40,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is in the center of Lashkargar City, Hilmand province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	85%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 15%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The station does not produce any civic education programming because Hilmand is one of the very insecure provinces. The Taliban are strong and the coalition forces are fighting the Taliban for control of the province. The employees at the station have been threatened so many often do not show up for work at the station. Their broadcasting is quite spotty due to the dangerous situation.</p>		

Afghanistan



Hirat Province

Hirat Province



93.5 FM
RTA Herat (Herat city, Herat Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Hesam	uddin Shams
Telephone 0700443159/0799185219	
E-mail	hasamshams@yahoo.com
Date of inception	2002
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	BBC, NAI agency, DW (Duetche Welle and Internews
Affiliations	Government Network- 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Educational, health and culture
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	Rebroadcasting central RTA Programs from Kabul
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	

Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	50	
Female	12	
Total	62	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	10 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	1 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Hirat city, Hirat province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	2 hours of programming is produced locally the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The same personnel work for both the radio and television station. These stations also need journalism training and equipment.		

VHF 11, UHF 35
RTA Herat TV (Hirat city, Hirat province)

History and Summary	
Director Hesam	uddin Shams
Telephone 0700443159/0799185219	
E-mail	hasamshams@yahoo.com
Date of inception	1987
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	BBC, NAI agency, DW (Duetche Welle), Internews agency
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	15 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 10%	
Documentaries: Rebroadcasts	RTA programming from Kabul
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	

Religion:		
Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	47	
Female	13	
Total	60	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		VHF 200 Watts, 10 watts UHF
Tower		
	Tower	VHF 35 Meter, UHF 20 meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	10 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	One Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	VHF transmitter is on the top of a hill which is 100 m eter high, and UHF trans mitter is on the surf ace level in Hirat City, Hirat province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	3 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
There is a need for more powerful transmitters since the region is located close Iran. Iran is targeting the region with their television and radio programming with propaganda meant to destabilize the country. Afghan broadcast media needs to boost transmitter strength and modernize equipment and provide training to provide the Afghan population with Afghani news, current affairs and local programming.		

88.4 FM
Faryad Radio (Herat city, Herat Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Khalil Ahmad Amiri
Telephone 0700414922/0799471551	
E-mail	khalil_amiri@yahoo.com
Date of inception	29-Apr-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	BBC, Setara agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Khalil Ahmad Amiri
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2000
Monthly expense	\$4000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming Health,	Agriculture
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 50%	
Music:	
Children:	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	

Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement: 10%		
Staff		
Male	14	
Female	6	
Total	20	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	45 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	One million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed in Hirat City, Hirat province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This station produces a very interesting program. They invite both Shia and Sunni philosophers together to answer listeners' questions. The show is live. They could use some technical and journalism training to boost the news and information programming.		

88.7 FM
Sahar Radio (Herat City, Herat Province)

History and Summary	
Director Ms.Hu	maira Habib
Telephone 0700403602/	
E-mail	radiosahar@gmail.com
Date of inception	28-Oct-03
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Humaira Habib
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$3000
Monthly expense	\$3500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages	Dari 100%
Types of civic education programming	Human rights, Woman rights
News: 5%	
Documentaries: 30%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 25%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	

Religion:		
Political: 5%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	4	
Female	11	
Total	15	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		300 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	90%
	Generator	10%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	25-30 Km	
In Population		
Physical/Geographic consideration	Hirat City, Hirat Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	90%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 10%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The women's radio station is successful and is self sufficient. They could use more equipment such as recorders and editing equipment. They should be supported and their transmitter should be boosts to increase coverage area.		

87.5 FM
Watandar Hirat Radio (Hirat city, Hirat Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Sayed Bashir Tariq
Telephone 0799564810/	
E-mail	sbtareq@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Jul-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Entertaining people, (all music channel)
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Good
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Mirwais Sossial
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1200
Monthly expense	\$1000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari, Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health	
News:	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music: 95%	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	

Social:		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	4	
Female	0	
Total	4	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	15 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	100%
	Generator	
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	600,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Hirat City, Hirat Province.		
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This is Afghanistan's first all music radio station.		

90.4 FM
Nedai Subh (Ghorian District , Hirat Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Jawid	Azizi
Telephone 0799694729/0708198519	
E-mail neday	sobh@yahoo.com
Date of inception	April 2003
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training	Internews and Nai
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Excellent
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Jamshid Azizi
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2000
Monthly expense	\$2000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	14 Hours
Languages	Dari 90%, and Pashto 10%
Types of civic education programming Health,	Agriculture and Human rights
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 1%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	
Social: 2%	

Advertisement:	2 min per hour	
Staff		
Male	10	
Female	4	
Total	14	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	27 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	90%
	Generator	10%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	150,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Ghorian	district, Hirat province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Hirat province in general and especially Ghorian district are under coverage area of Iranians radios such as: Quran Radio (FM), Dari radio (AM), National IRAN radio(AM) and Khurasan radio(AM). But this station which has 150 watts transmitter even is not able to cover all the parts of Ghorian district. So there is a need that they have more powerful transmitter and also to have new studio equipments.</p>		

Channel 6
Herai TV (Herat city, Herat Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Sayed najibullah yosufi
Telephone 0799260822/0700461628	
E-mail	yousef@web.de
Date of inception	2004
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness, Supporting education system
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Sayed najibullah yosufi
Type of Management	Informal system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement and owner investments
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	\$2500
Monthly expense	\$7000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming	Mostly Educational, Children program
News: 20%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 5%	

Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	25	
Female	5	
Total	30	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	25 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 20-25	Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Hirat city, Hirat province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	60%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 40%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The owner/manager is an Afghan - German who invested his own money to start the station. He lives in Germany and visits Herat twice a month. He is a broadcast engineer at Deutche Welle. His equipment is German made. He produces some educational programs and developed a puppet show for young children. He target audience is children and youth. He decided to invest in television (Herat is his home) after the Taliban regime fell. He felt it important to do something to help his fellow Afghans. He must be supported. The station does not produce news or current affairs so they need journalism training.</p>		

Channel 12
Millat TV (Ghorian District, Hirat Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Nazar Mohammad Nekzaad
Telephone 0799365628/0700660809	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Sep-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Entertainm	ent
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Nekzad Nasir
Type of Management	Informal system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Donations
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1000
Monthly expense	\$1000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours local + 12 hours Rebroadcasting RTA
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health,	Education
News: 20%	
Documentaries: 20%	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 20%	
Children:	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 10%	

Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement:		No Advertisement
Staff		
Male	15	
Female	0	
Total	15	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	18 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 10	Km	
In Population	80,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is in the center of Ghorian district, Hirat province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	Four hours of programming is produced locally the rest is the broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station does not have modern studio equipment. They need a major funder to purchase computers, cameras, editing gear and a new fully equipped studio. They also need to replace their transmitter with to boost their coverage area.		

21 UHF

Saqi TV (Herat city, Herat province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Nabi Tariq
Telephone 0799433000/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	22-Nov-05
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Education and public awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Good	
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Prof. Tariq Nabi
Type of Management	Informal system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	\$4000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: no	news
Documentaries: 20%	
Entertainment:	
Music: 30%	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion: 30%	

Political: 10%		
Social:		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	22	
Female	15	
Total	37	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		500 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	18 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	20%
	Generator	80%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	25-30 Km	
In Population	300,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Hirat city, Hirat province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	40%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 60%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station airs Bollywood movies and Indian soaps. There is little in the way of civic education or community minded programming. The owner is a university scholar who teaches religious studies. He claims to target the educated and elite with like minded programming. We saw no evidence of that.</p>		

90.4 FM

Semai-e-Ghorian (Ghorian District , Hirat Province)

History and Summary	
Director Jam	shid Azizi
Telephone 0799855180/0700413151	
E-mail	neday_sobh@yahoo.com
Date of inception	May 2002
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training BBC	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Excellen	t
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Jamshid Azizi
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$800
Monthly expense	\$1000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours every evening and repeat during the day.
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming Health,	Agriculture and Human rights
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 1%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	

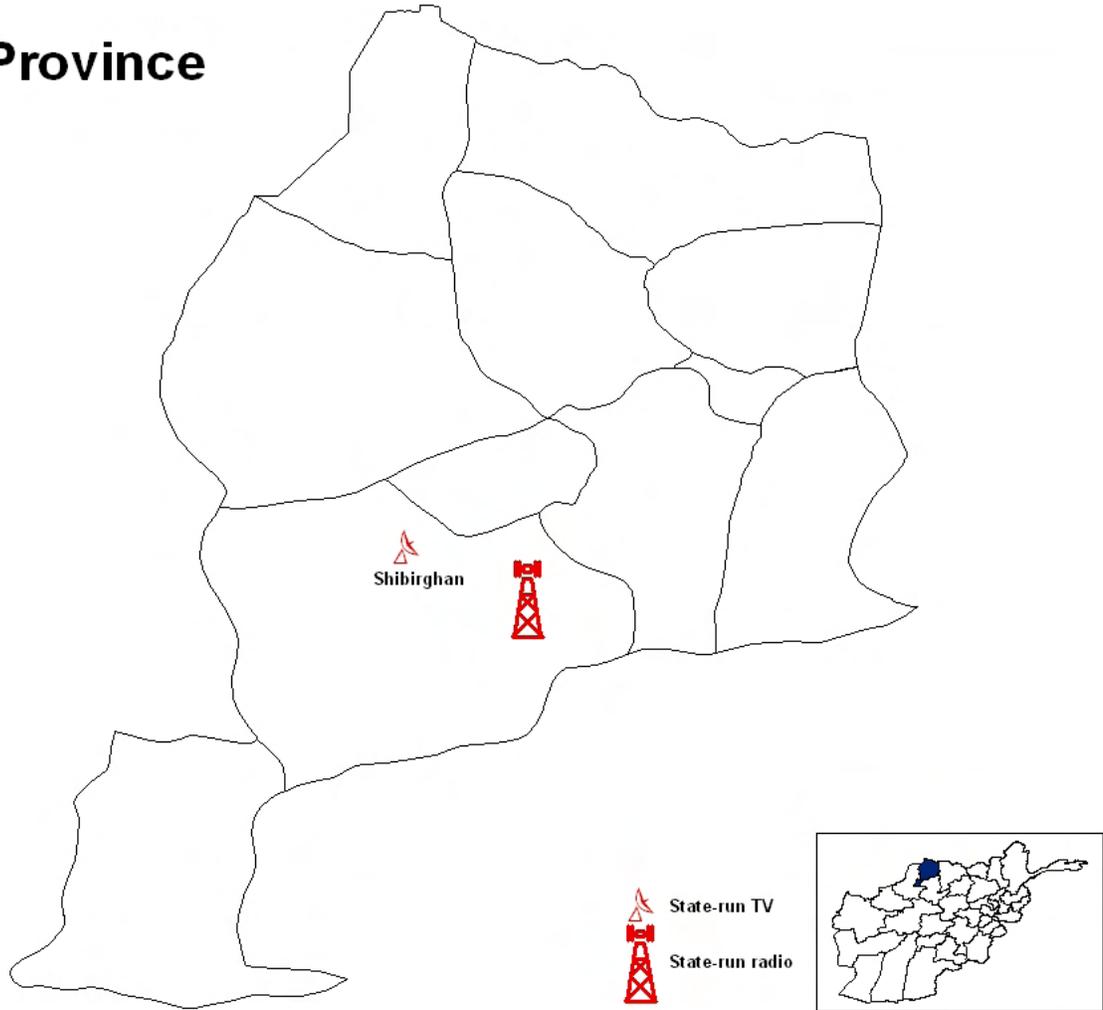
Political: 5%		
Social: 2%		
Advertisement: 1		min/hour
Staff		
Male	7	
Female	1	
Total	8	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		20 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	22 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	90%
	Generator	10%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	5-10 Km	
In Population	60,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Ghorian	district, Hirat province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
As this district located near to the Iran border, it is needed to increase the power of The Ghorian Sima TV transmitter. This station needs also new studio equipment and ENG units to make news and reports from Ghorian and surrounding areas. The station needs also more training and recruit more personal to produce quality programs		

Afghanistan



Jawzjan Province

Jawzjan Province



99.5 FM
RTA Radio (Sheberghan city, jawzjan Province)

History and Summary	
Director Yasin	Khamoosh
Telephone 0799128500/	
E-mail y.kham	osh@yahoo.com
Date of inception	2006
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	16 Hours
Languages	Dari, Uzbeki and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman rights
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 30%	
Music: 25%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	

Political: 5%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	19	
Female	0	
Total	19	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	25 Km	
In Population	200,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Sheberghan	City, Jawzjan Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	15%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 85%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This province borders Uzbekistan and some of their stations are heard very clearly. Unfortunately this RTA station is very weak. They don't have the capacity to produce many programs in Uzbek. The RTA transmitter should be boosted to broaden coverage area. Journalism, management and technical training are needed.</p>		

Canal 8
RTA Jawzjan TV (Sheberghan city, Jawzjan Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohamm	ad Yasin Khamosh
Telephone 0799128500/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	1987
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 Hours
Languages	Turkmani and Uzbeki 30%, Pashto 10% and 60% Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Agriculture, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 40%	
Children: 20%	
Education: 5%	
Religion: 5%	

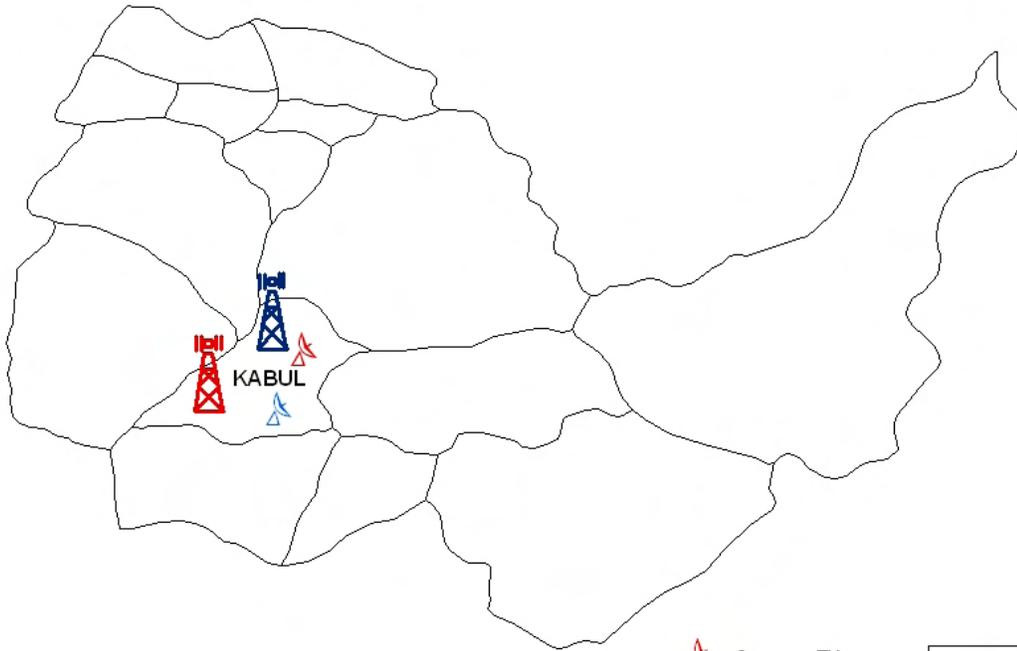
Political: 5%		
Social:		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	19	
Female	0	
Total	19	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	45 Km	
In Population	600,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Sheberghan City, Jawzjan province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	2 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
They station desperately needs equipment, cameras, editing gear and control room equipment. The transmitter is good; it was upgraded in 2006 under the financial and technical support of the Indian government.		

Afghanistan



Kabul Province

Kabul Province



- State-run TV
- Private-run TV 10
- State-run radio
- Private-run radio 11



1107 AM

Radio Afghanistan (Kabul city, Kabul Afghanistan)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.W	ahid Mazari
Telephone 0202103200/0777868887	
E-mail	wahidnazari@hotmail.com
Date of inception	1962
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	RFI (Radio France International), BBC, ABU (Asia Broadcasting Union), AIBD (Asia Institute For Broadcasting Development)
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government and Advertisement
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 Hours
Languages	Pashto 40%, Dari 40% Local languages 20%
Types of civic education programming	
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 10%	

Religion: 10%		
Political: 15%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	210	
Female	90	
Total	300	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		400 Kilo watts
Tower		
	Tower	120 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Omni-directional
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	25 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	300 Km	
In Population	6 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Kabul city, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Radio Afghanistan normally operates on a 400 KW transmitter but the back up transmitter is just 50 KW. So when the main transmitter is down they use smaller transmitter which is very weak. The annual budget to operate both radio and television state broadcaster is \$1,500,000. That amount is a fraction of what is needed to upgrade equipment and pay staff. This explains the very condition of the national broadcaster.		

93 FM

RTA Kabul Radio (kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.	Wahid nazari
Telephone 0202103200/0777868887	
E-mail	wahidnazari@hotmail.com
Date of inception	1984
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	entertaining and educating people
Training	RFI (Radio France International) and BBC
Affiliations	Government network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Interested
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government and advertisement
Fundraising activities	Producing spots and jingles for private sector radio and ISAF
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	17 Hours
Languages	Dari 60% and Pashto 40%
Types of civic education programming	
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 10%	

Political: 5%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	140	
Female	60	
Total	200	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	25 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	60 Km	
In Population	2 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Kabul City, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The sound quality of this radio is weak because the equipment needs to be upgraded.		

5 VHF
RTA Kabul TV (Kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director Dr.wahid	Nazari
Telephone 0202103200/0777868887	
E-mail wahidnazari@hotmail.com	ail.com/ rta_afg@yahoo.com
Date of inception	1978
Operating Status	Yes except Taleban period
Objective	Peace Building, education and information
Training	BBC, DW (Duetche W elle), AIBD (Asia Institute for Broadcasting Develop ment), IRIB (IRAN Internatio nal Broadcasting)
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	IBB (International Broadcasting B ureau), DW (Duetch W elle), RFI (Radio France International), Advertisement and Government
Fundraising activities None	
Monthly Income	not disclosed
Monthly expense	not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 Hours
Languages	Pashto and Dari 80% and 20% local languages
Types of civic education programming	Health, Agriculture, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 5%	

Children: 20%		
Education: 5%		
Religion: 10%		
Political: 10%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	700	
Female	300	
Total	1000	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		2000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	100 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	80-100 Km	
In Population	2 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed on the top of As mai Mountain, Kabul City.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	20%	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station is available in Europe, Asia and North America by satellite. It has a large capacity and modern facilities, but there is a huge need for management training. Current management does not have the capacity to utilize the facilities. The only solution is to transition the government broadcaster to a public broadcasting system. The Japanese government invested 26 million dollars to upgrade the Kabul based broadcaster in 2005-2006. The broadcast signal is carried on the satellite Hotbird in Europe and Galaxy in North America.</p>		

93.5 FM
Ariana radio (Kabul)

History and Summary	
Director Ehsanullah	Arianzai
Telephone 0700151515/0700802003	
E-mail	e.arianzai@arianatelevision.com / e.arianzai@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Jul-05
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Entertaining and Informing people
Training BECIL	
Affiliations	Ariana is available in 26 of the 34 provinces. They are available in the regions because repeater transmitters have been built across the country. All of the programming is Kabul based; they do not have any stand alone affiliate stations in the country.
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Engineer Ehsanullah Bayat
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$30,000
Monthly expense	\$40000-50000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours/day
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health,	Human Rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 15%	

Religion: 10%		
Political: 5%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	70	
Female	30	
Total	100	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 metres
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	20 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	45-50 Km	
In Population	4 million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed on top of Asmai Mountain which is 2100 meter in high, Kabul city, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	50%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 50%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This radio network is self-sufficient and reliable.		

98.1 FM
Arman FM (Kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Saad Mohseni
Telephone 0799445566/0777445566	
E-mail	saad.mohseni@mobymediagroup.com
Date of inception	2002
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Informing and Entertaining people
Training BBC,	Nai agency
Affiliations	Mazar-e-Sharif city (Balkh Province), Kunar province, Jalalabad city (Nangarhar province), Paktia Province, Kandahar province, Helmand province, Zabul Province and Khost province
Relations with community Excellent	Excellent
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Saad Mohseni and Jahid Mohseni
Type of Management	Informal, Advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement and Sponsorship
Fundraising activities	Organizing different live programs
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari 60%, Pashto 40%
Types of civic education programming Health,	Education and Agriculture
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 25%	

Children:		
Education: 10%		
Religion: 10%		
Political: 20%		
Social: 15%		
Advertisement: 12		min/hour
Staff		
Male	320	The same staff works for Lemar TV and Tolo TV.
Female	100	
Total	420	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	10 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	45-50 Km	
In Population	50% of the overall population of Afghanistan.	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The station transmitter is installed on the top of Asmai Mountain at a height of 2100 in Kabul City	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	40.00%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 60%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station is part of the Moby Media Group; all of their radio and television program are broadcast on three satellites and as such is available all over the world. The Moby Group is the wealthiest broadcaster in Afghanistan. This radio station is one of the most popular radio stations in the country and it has lots of entertaining programs and most of them are musical. Very popular with youth.		

92 FM
Farda Radio, Kabul

History and Summary	
Director Mr.	Abdullah
Telephone 0799403838/0799015899	
E-mail	bakhtiyar-52@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Nov-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Normal
Training	None
Affiliations	None
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed	Yes
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr .Mohaqiq Mohammad
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$3500
Monthly expense	\$6000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	17 hours
Languages	Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Education
News:	10%
Documentaries:	10%
Entertainment:	5%
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	10%
Religion:	5%
Political:	50%
Social:	
Advertisement:	10%

Staff		
Male	24	
Female	11	
Total	35	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	50 Km	
In Population	One million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Kabul city, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	20%	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Financially it is self-sufficient and very well equipped.		

88 FM

Killid Group (killid Radio, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Shahir Ahmad Zahine
Telephone 0799341707	7/0773333600/0202500717
E-mail	shahir.zahine@thekillidgroup.com
Date of inception	Feb-02
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training	IWPR (International War and Peace Reporting), Internews, CIJ (Commission of International Journalism) and BBC
Affiliations	Herat 88 FM, Kandahar 89.4 FM, Mazar 89.5 FM, Jalalabad 88 FM
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Shahir Ahmad Zahine
Type of Management Governing	Board, Management Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Receive funding from USAID, now self sustainable
Fundraising activities public	communication company
Monthly Income	More than \$20,000
Monthly expense	\$20,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari, Pashto, Uzbeki and Turkmeni
Types of civic education programming	Health, Agriculture, Youth
News:	144 minutes/day For each station
Documentaries:	0.5 hours/day for each station
Entertainment: 6	hours/day
Music: 52	Hours/week
Children: 1	hours/day
Education:	

Religion: 0.5		hour/day
Political: 5.5		Hours/week
Social: 2		Hours/day
Advertisement:		5% of total Air time
Staff		
Male	120	
Female	80	
Total	200	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		Kabul 1000 watts, Mazar 300 W , Heart 500 W, Kandahar 300 W, Jalalabad 300 W
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	80 % in all Stations
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	45-50 Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is in stalled on the top of Asm ai mountain which is 2100 meters above sea level in Kabul City.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Management sees itself as a true public broadcaster. Much of their programming focuses on health, education and capacity building among other social issues. Throughout the country all ethnicities are fairly represented in programming. Stations within the Killid Group routinely exchange stories. Each of the stations outside Kabul is managed separately and feature local regional programming to reflect their community. Management philosophy is to ensure they become part of the community and serve the needs of the citizens by offering them the opportunity to talk to each other via radio. Music, culture, political and religious discussion are among many topics. The owner has grand plans to move into television. His intention in 2008 is to build a television studio alongside each of his radio stations. Once this gets underway he could use some financial support to build transmitters and to furnish the stations with relevant equipment and of course journalism and technical training should be provided.</p>		

**94.1 FM
NAI Radio, Kabul**

History and Summary	
Director Mr. Mujeeb	Khelwatgar
Telephone 0700262569/0774409923	
E-mail	mujeeb@nai.org.af
Date of inception	25-Jan-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Training young journalists
Training Journalism	training
Affiliations	None
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed	Yes
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	NAI NGO
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Internews
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2000
Monthly expense	\$2000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	They produce a variety of programs. Education, health, women's issues, human rights, political and religious programs. These programs are produced by young journalists who are learning their craft under the mentorship of NAI trainers. Much of the programming is then broadcast on their station.
News:	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	
Social:	

Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	7	
Female	1	
Total	8	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	25 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 5-10	Km	
In Population		
Physical/Geographic consideration	Kabul city. Kabul province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Nai is an Afghani NGO that trains journalists (radio, television, print). They work hand in hand with Internews who provides core funding. This is a very useful centre for new journalists. They could use some more equipment and additional studios and a larger budget to increase the number of journalists they are teaching. They'd also like to open more training centres in the other smaller cities in the country but lack sufficient funds. This would require stable funding.</p>		

103.1 FM
Nawa Radio, kabul City

History and Summary	
Director	Ms. Fatima Baraki
Telephone 0799194544/0700659886/0700275108	
E-mail	nadir@sabacent.org
Date of inception	15-Feb-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Nai	agency, Internews
Affiliations	Faryab, Farah, Uruzgan provinces, Jalalabad and Mazar city
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Ms. Dilshad Salma Waqfi
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement and Saba Production House
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$25,000
Monthly expense	\$80,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages Pashto	and Dari
Types of civic education programming None	
News:	145 minutes per day
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 25%	
Children: 15%	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	

Political:		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 8%		
Staff		
Male	34	
Female	16	
Total	50	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	10 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	45-50 Km	
In Population	5 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed on the top of Asmai Mountain which is at a height of 2100 meters in Kabul City	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	60%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 40%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
	<p>This is one of the most successful radio stations in the country. These stations produce a variety of programming under a subsidiary company called Saba Productions. Saba is paid by various international NGO's to produce programs on civic education, health, politics, religion etc. These programs are given to smaller stations in the country that don't have funds to produce much original programming. They also produce special programs for Uruzgan province in the Pashto language. They have plans to expand their coverage to all of Afghanistan.</p>	

94.4 FM
Noorin Radio (kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Mohammad Alem Hashimi
Telephone 0799211999/	
E-mail	noorinmarketing@yahoo.com
Date of inception	20-Jun-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	People
Training Nai	agency, BBC
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Haji Arif
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisements and Donations
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$6,000
Monthly expense	\$23,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, environmental issues and agriculture
News: 5%	
Documentaries: Several	documentaries have been produced on the life of Massoud and this station regularly runs them.
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	

Political: 10%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	90	
Female	40	
Total	130	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		500 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	30-35 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	35 Km	
In Population	One million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located on the top of Asmāi Mountain at a height of 2100 meters in Kabul City.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station is very well equipped and has good management. The leading is done by an Advisory Board which consists of 7 members. The station produces a variety of programming and is especially popular with young people. It appears to have great potential. The owner of the station is subsidizing the costs at present but figures it will begin to pay for itself over the next year. He also operates Noorin television. Journalism and technical training should be provided.</p>		

94.8 FM

Qarabagh Radio, (Qarabagh district, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Mirajuddin Manzoor
Telephone 0799169920/0700234637	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2004
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training BBC	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Mirajuddin Manzoor
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2000
Monthly expense	\$1500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	9 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 25%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 15%	
Religion: 15%	

Political:		
Social: 20%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	10	
Female	2	
Total	12	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	28 Meters
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 20-25	Km	
In Population	600,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is in the center of Qarabagh district, Kabul Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	85%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 15%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The people in this district are not happy with the owner of the station. The local community council wants to run the station as a community radio station. They argue that the owner is not reinvesting enough of the profit back into the station. Internews set up the station and provides some funding.</p>		

**95.5 FM
Shahr Radio, Kabul**

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Yama Darweesh
Telephone 0700275089/0700228870	
E-mail yam	a@abe.af. yamaaf@hotmail.com
Date of inception	Oct-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Yes	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Nasir Totakheel
Type of Management	Informal, Advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1500
Monthly expense	\$3000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	16 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health
News:	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 60%	
Music: 20%	
Children:	
Education: 20%	
Religion:	
Political:	
Social:	
Advertisement: 5%	

Staff		
Male	18	
Female	7	
Total	25	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	45-50 Km	
In Population	600,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The trans mitter is ins talled on th e top of Asmai Mountain at a height of 2100 meters in Kabul City.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This is the only radio station in Kabul to broadcast regular traffic reports. They also air public service announcements promoting safe driving techniques and urges drivers to obey traffic laws. They are paid by the city for this programming. They also have plans to establish sister radio stations in each of the 34 provinces.		

96.3 FM
Voice of Woman Radio (Kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Ms. Jamila Mujahid
Telephone 0700275089/	
E-mail	jmujahid@yahoo.com
Date of inception	08-Mar-02
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Increasing awareness (woman Issues)
Training DW	(Duetche Welle), Internews
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Jamila Mujahid
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	UNESCO, Advertisements and other donar agencies
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1500 from advertisements
Monthly expense	\$3000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	9 Hours, From 9 AM to 6 PM
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Woman issues, Civil society and family
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 50%	
Children:	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 10%	

Political: 5%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	4	
Female	12	
Total	16	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	45 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	45-50 Km	
In Population	600,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed on the top of Asmāi Mountain at a height of 2100 meters in Kabul, City.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This is the only all women radio station in Kabul. There are seven all women radio stations in Afghanistan and all are very successful except this one. Despite past support and funding the station failing. The media team suspects that the director/owner does not have the capacity to successfully manage the station. Perhaps a change in ownership is necessary. The station desperately needs equipment and a modern studio. The staff needs training; management, journalism and technical. Current programming is very weak and unprofessional.</p>		

**87.5 FM
Watandar Radio (Kabul)**

History and Summary	
Director Mr.	Abasin Arzoo
Telephone 0700281577/	
E-mail	mirvaiss@yahoo.com
Date of inception	2005
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Entertainm	ent
Training None	
Affiliations	Hirat P rovince, Kandahar prov ince and Jalalabad City, Nangarhar province
Relations with community Good	
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Mirwais Sosial
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Children	
News:	20% + Current affairs
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment:	
Music: 50%	
Children: 5%	
Education:	

Religion:		
Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement: 10%		
Staff		
Male	28	
Female	0	
Total	28	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		250 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population		
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed on the top of Asmai Mountain at a height of 2100 meters in Kabul City	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	40%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 60%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This is a professional and well run station and is very popular in the country. They produce several programs that are broadcasted on their affiliate stations and given to smaller stations without a large funding base.		

95.2 FM
Zafar Radio, Kabul

History and Summary	
Director Mr.	Abdul Ghafoor Qumi
Telephone 0700284983/0799230609	
E-mail	najibullahnaseer@yahoo.com
Date of inception	najibullahnaseer@yahoo.com
Operating Status	Dec-04
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Internews and BBC
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Najib Nasir
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	ISAF (International Security Assistance Force)
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	1000\$
Monthly expense	1500\$
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	9 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 20%	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 20%	
Children:	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 10%	
Political:	
Social:	

Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	10	
Female	2	
Total	12	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	1.5 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Paghman District, which is 300 meters high, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This is the most popular radio station in the region. Its signal reaches Maidan Shahr, and the western regions. They need to boost their local production capacity so additional equipment is required. Recorders and editing machines and computers would assist them.		

channel 10
Afghan TV (kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Ahmadshah Afghanzai
Telephone 0799257750/0777555565	
E-mail	afghanzai@afghantv.af
Date of inception	May-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training Internews	
Affiliations Hirat	province
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
News:	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Ahmadshah Afghanzai
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	The created 'Afghan Chance' View ers purchase a lottery ticket for \$30.00 and that buys them a chance to win \$20.00 each m onth for a year. They are the only station in the country with a televised lottery. The show is broadcast live on the first Monday of each month.
Monthly Income	\$15000
Monthly expense	\$12000-\$15000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Pashto, Dari, English and Urdu
Types of civic education programming	Human rights, Health, women's rights,
News: No	News
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 40%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education:	

Religion: 2%		
Political: 20%		
Social:		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	37	
Female	14	
Total	51	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1500 watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	15 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	45-50KM	
In Population	one million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed on the top of Asmai Mountain in Kabul City, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	4 Hours	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	Donation and Rebroadcasting program from other stations	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This was the first television in Afghanistan to re-open after the Taliban fell. The owner received donor money but there is little sign of success. They don't produce any news or current affairs programming. The owner says he does not have the money. But at the same time told us he has raised almost half a million dollars through his televised lottery. We suggested he use that money to re-build his station. He just smiled.		

channel 21
Aina TV (Kabul City, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Azizullah Aral
Telephone 0700255606/0797209094	
E-mail nadirsad	ikoglu@hotmail.com/ arral-azizullah@hotmail.com
Date of inception	Jan-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Public awareness, education and entertainment
Training	TRT (Turkish Television) and BBC
Affiliations	Balkh, Jawzjan, Faryab, Sar-e-pul, Hirat, Kunduz, Takhar, Samangan Provinces
Relations with community Very	good
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Yar Mohammad Dostum
Type of Management	Advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement, Aina company, Kabul bank, Azizi bank and Kam Air.
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	\$20,000
Monthly expense	\$75,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages	Dari 45%, Pashto 5%, Uzbeki 30% and Turkmeni 20%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Woman rights, Human rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	

Education: 5%		
Religion: 15%		
Political: 15%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	72	
Female	18	
Total	90	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		5000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	50 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	50 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 100	Km	
In Population	10 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter was installed on the top of Asm ai Mountain in Kabul City, Kabul province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	8.4 Hours/day	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	3.6 Hours/day	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
A very successful television station. Still they can use journalism and technical training.		

4 VHF

Ariana Television (Kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Ehsanullah Arianzai
Telephone 0700802003/0700151515	
E-mail e.arianzai@	arianatelevision.com / e.arianzai@yahoo.com
Date of inception	2005
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Peace building, Reconstruction, Information and entertainment
Training None	
Affiliations	In 28 provinces
Relations with community Very	good
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Ehsanullah Arianzai
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement, Sponserhip
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$200,000
Monthly expense	\$260,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Pashto, Dari, Uzbeki
Types of civic education programming Hum	an Rights, Agriculture and Health
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 15%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 15%	
Religion: 5%	

Political: 5%		
Social: 15%		
Advertisement: 10%		
Staff		
Male	80	
Female	183	
Total	263	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		2000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 m
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	40%
	Generator	60%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	80 Km	
In Population	4 million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed on the top of Asmāi Mountain in Kabul City, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	9.5 hour/day	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	2.5 hour/day	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The owner of Arian TV is the owner of AWC (Afghan Wireless Communication) a mobile telephone provider. It was the first of its kind in the country after the fall of the Taliban. So financing is not an issue for this station. This station is carried via satellite so it is seen in Europe and North America. So the station earns considerable advertising revenue from expat Afghans living abroad. The employees also work for Radio Ariana. Journalism and technical training is needed.</p>		

Channel 9
Farda TV (Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.	Abdullah
Telephone 0799015899/	
E-mail	bakhtyari_52@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Nov-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Haji Mohammaad Mohaqiq
Type of Management	Informal system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	\$55,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours
Languages	Dari 90%, Pashto 10%
Types of civic education programming	Religious and Political discussion
News: 20%	
Documentaries: 3%	
Entertainment: 2%	
Music:	
Children:	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 4%	
Political: 55%	

Social:		
Advertisement: 10%		
Staff		
Male	35	
Female	35	
Total	70	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	50-55 Km	
In Population	One million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed on the top of Asmai Mountain which is 2100 meters above sea level, in Kabul City, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	20%	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The majority of the programming is religious. Most of the staff are Hazaras. (A Shia ethnic group in Afghanistan). This station is owned and operated by a Shea religious leader Haji Mohammed Mohaqiq. He is a member of parliament and leader of the Hezb-e-Wahdat Islami Party. During the last election for president he came fourth.		

551.25 MHz
Lemar TV (Kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.	Jahid Mohseni
Telephone 0786227777/0799335547	
E-mail	jahid.mohseni@mobymediagroup.com
Date of inception	2005
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Informing and Entertainment
Training	DW (Duetche Welle), BBC, CFI (Channel France International)
Affiliations	Kunar province, Jalalabad city (Nangarhar province), Paktia Province, Kandahar province, Helm and province, Zabul Province and Khost province (all repeater transmitters)
Relations with community Friendly	
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Saad Mohseni
Type of Management	Informal, Advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement and Sponsorship
Fundraising activities	Organizing different live programs
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Pashto 90%, Dari 10%
Types of civic education programming Health,	Education and Agriculture
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 5%	
Children: 5%	

Education: 10%		
Religion: 5%		
Political: 15%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 12		min/hour
Staff		
Male	320	
Female	100	
Total	420	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		2000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	20 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	80 Km	
In Population	54% population on both sides of the border with Pakistan is covered	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed on the top of As mai Mountain in Kabul City, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:		75.00%
Foreign Programming Purchased:		25%
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station is a truly independent station. Their signal is very powerful and the Pakistanis often try to block the signal. The station is part of the Moby Media Group. Moby is owned by three Afghan-Australian brothers who returned to help grow the broadcast industry in Afghanistan. They are by far the most sophisticated broadcaster in the country. The Ministry of Information and Culture who licenses broadcasters and the Ministry of Finance constantly interfere in their activities. The staff is expected to produce programming for the radio and two television stations. The workload is demanding and staff are expected to work long hours.</p>		

Channel 39
Noor TV (Kabul)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Yusuf Baraki
Telephone 0700471953/0799045858	
E-mail	barakzai@gmail.com
Date of inception	Oct-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training Iranian	experts
Affiliations	The station plans to be available in 20 provinces by the end of 2008.
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Ustad Burhanuddin Rabbani, Member of Parliament (The leader of Islamic Union)
Type of Management	Informal, Advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari 65%, Pashto 35%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Science, Islamic values
News: 5%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment:	2 Types: Traditional, Non political Islamic music
Music:	
Children: 5%	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 10%	

Political: 10%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	48	
Female	10	
Total	58	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		500 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	46 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 25-30	Km	
In Population	1 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed on the top of As mai Mountain Kabul City, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	40%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	60%	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The station is new. It signed on in October, 2007. The equipment is first rate. The owner has ambitious plans to build twenty transmitters across the country by the end of the year (2008). They intend to set up staffed affiliate stations across the country. They will produce a local newscast but feed stories into Kabul for a national newscast. Their aim is to be the number one broadcaster in the country. The station has access to several satellites, so they pick off programming like Discovery Network, Animal Planet among others and translate and broadcast the same. (Like most broadcasters in Afghanistan they pay no attention to copyright and program ownership law.) Iranian based programs; movies, children's shows and education programs are also aired. They produce regular news casts but journalism training is required as are camera techniques and production values. The owner of the station is the leader of the largest political party in Afghanistan. Ethnically his following are Tajik and he is a former president of the country. He is a fundamentalist and very hard line. But the programming does not reflect his fundamentalist values. The station walks a fine line and is trying to bridge the gap between fundamentalism and more liberal values among the urban youth, who make up 60+ percent of the population.</p>		

663.25 MHZ
Noorin TV (Kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Haji Arif
Telephone 0798080808/0799211999	
E-mail	ceo@noorin.tv
Date of inception	Aug-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Education and Entertainment
Training NAI	
Affiliations	Mazar-e-Sharif City, Hirat
Relations with community Reliable	
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Haji Arif
Type of Management	Informal system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Owner's investment and Advertisement
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	\$13000
Monthly expense	\$50000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health,	Agriculture
News: 2,5	hours/day
Documentaries: 2	hour/day
Entertainment: 5	hours/day
Music: 5	hours/day
Children: 2,5	hours/day
Education: 2,5	hours/day
Religion: 1	hour/day
Political: 2	hour/day

Social: 2	hour/day
Advertisement: 1	hour/day
Staff	
Male	140
Female	60
Total	200
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration	
Transmitter	3000 watts
Tower	
	Tower
	35 Meter
	Cables
	Antenna
	Dipole
Energy Sources	
	EDH
	80%
	Generator
	20%
	Solar Panels
Inverter	
	Batteries
Computer access	20 sets
Approximate broadcast range	120 Km
In Population	1.5 Million
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed on top of Asm ai Mountain in Kabul City, Kabul province.
Program Production	
Locally Produced Programming:	9.6 Hours/day
Foreign Programming Purchased:	2.4 Hours/day
REMARKS Comments/Observations	
This television station is equipped with professional equipment. The news and current affairs is quite good. But still journalism training is needed. They are targeting a young audience. They produce an American model of American Idol. Very popular with youth. Local entertainment programs are excellent. We expect Noorin will be a major player in Afghanistan. The owner has deep financial pockets (family money) and is in this business for the long haul.	

Cannel 4
Shamshad TV (kabul city, Kabul province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Haji Fazel kareem, Abdul Rahim Zai
Telephone 0799322128/0777322128	
E-mail	shamshartv@yahoo.com / fazelk01@yahoo.com
Date of inception	18-Feb-05
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Education	
Training	Internews and BBC
Affiliations	Khost, Kandahar and Jallalabad
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Haji Fazel Kareem
Type of Management	Informal system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement, Donation, Program sponsors and Owner investments
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 Hours
Languages	60 % Pashto, 40% Dari also English and Arabic
Types of civic education programming	Health, Education and cultural
News: 5%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 10%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 50%	

Social:		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	114	
Female	21	
Total	135	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		2000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	45 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes, 40 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	80 Km	
In Population	5 million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is located in Kabul City, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	98%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	2%	
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
	<p>The Station employs 120 people; they include most of the country's ethnic mix. Two major newscasts are prepared daily. One in Pashto and the other in Dari. Female hosts play a prominent role in programming strategy. The owner has ambitious plans to ensure all of Afghanistan has access to his network. He has plans to purchase three satellite trucks so the station can broadcast live from throughout the country. The station is carried via satellite and as such can be seen in many other countries with a large Afghani expat community. Plans are underway to build more downlink and transmitters to improve coverage. Still news and current affairs is weak. Training is needed. We should mention that the owner also operates Omar, a de-mining company that has benefited from several international contracts to de-mine various regions of the country. It does not appear that he is investing that money into the television operation. He continues to ask USAID for financial support to grow his station. He is very well connected to the current government.</p>	

36 UHF
Tamadon TV (kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.	Jawad Mohsini
Telephone 0799555195/020500434-5	
E-mail	gm@tamadon.tv
Date of inception	Sep-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Islam	ic Education
Training	IRIB (Iran International Broadcasting)
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Islamic Movement party
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Ayatullah Mohsini
Type of Management	Informal system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	\$20,000
Monthly expense	\$90,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari 80%, Pashto 20%
Types of civic education programming	Islamic Education, Quran Translation
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 10%	
Children:	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 30%	
Political: 10%	

Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	40	
Female	20	
Total	60	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1500 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	20 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 55-60Km		
In Population	1 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located on top of Asmai Mountain in Kabul City, Kabul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	60%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 40%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The owner of the station is the leader of Harkat-e-Islami Party. He is a well known religious scholar who attended university in Iraq. He taught university in Iran. Other than a small amount of news the station broadcasts religious programming exclusively.		

9 VHF
TOLO TV (Kabul city, Kabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Saad Mohseni
Telephone 0777445566/	
E-mail	saad.mohseni@mobymediagroup.com
Date of inception	2004
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	current affairs, entertainment, education
Training	DW (Duetche Welle), BBC, RFI (Radio France International)
Affiliations	Balkh Province, Ghazni province, Kunduz Province, Nim roz Province, Uruzgan province, Hirat Province, Kunar province, Jalalabad city (Nangarhar pr ovince), Paktia Province, Kandahar province, Helm and pr ovince, Zabul Province and Khost province (Repeater transm itters, there are no stand alone stations)
Relations with community Excellen	t
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Saad Mohseni
Type of Management	Infromal, Advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	Several Programs (Afghan Star) A music show for young people similar to American Idol.
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari 80%, Pashto 20%
Types of civic education programming Health,	Education and Agriculture
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 10%	

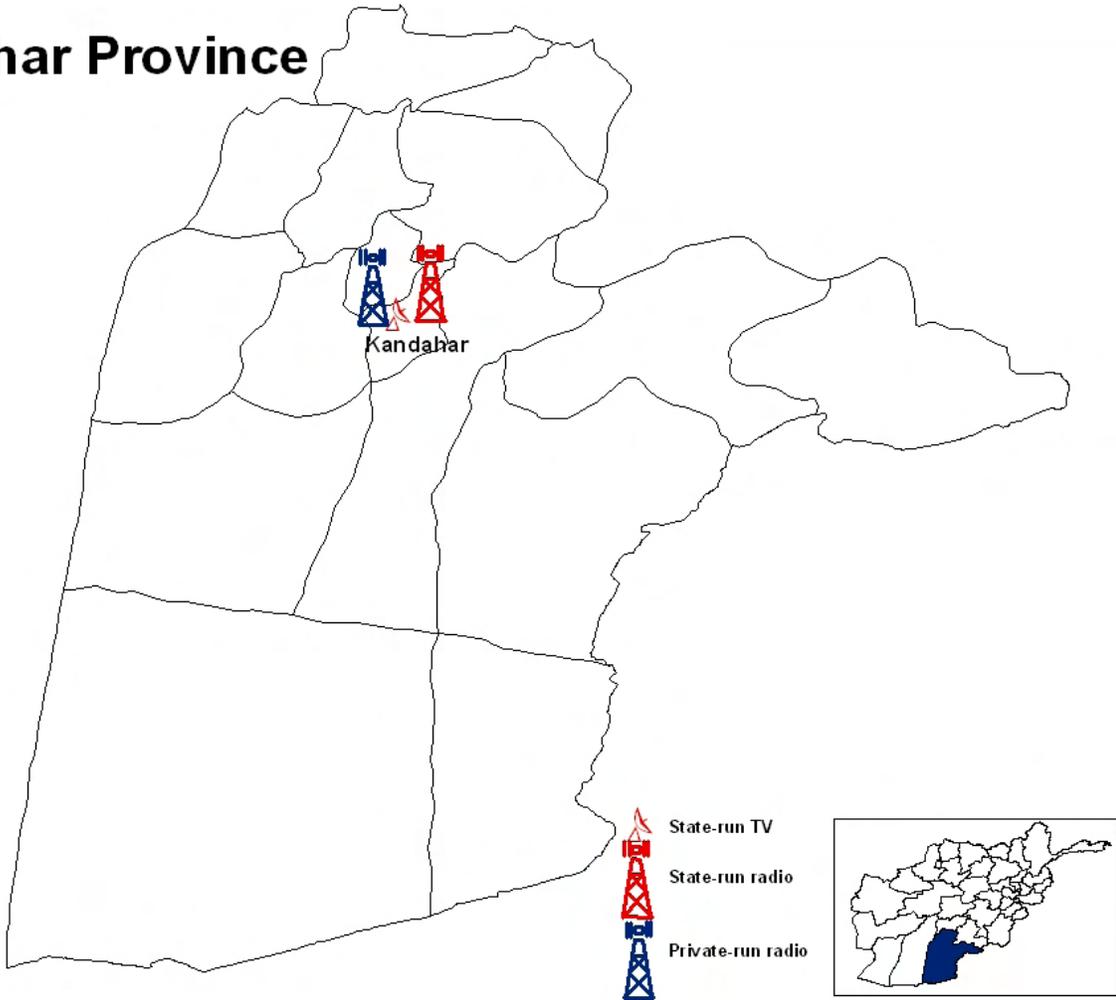
Music: 30%		
Children:		
Education: 5%		
Religion: 5%		
Political: 15%		
Social: 20%		
Advertisement: 12m		in/hour
Staff		
Male	320	
Female	100	
Total	420	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		2000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
Cables		
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	80%
	Generator	20%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	more than 20sets	
Approximate broadcast range	80 Km	
In Population	48% total population of Afghanistan.	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located on top of Asmai Mountain in Kabul City, Kabul Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	85%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 15%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This station is one of the most popular in Afghanistan. It is part of the Moby Media Group. Our comments regarding the Moby Media Group have been noted on the Lemar television (another Moby station) questionnaire.		

Afghanistan



Kandahar Province

Kandahar Province



1305 AM & 105.2 FM
RTA Kandahar Radio (Kandahar Province)

History and Summary	
Director Javed	Ahmad Wafa
Telephone 0700302309/	
E-mail	rahm_55@yahoo.com
Date of inception	1975
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Governm	ent Policy
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government, PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Team), USAID
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	13 Hours
Languages	Pashto 80%, Dari 20%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 25%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 10%	

Political: 5%		
Social: 15%		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	48	They are working for Television as well.
Female	5	
Total	53	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		FM 250 Watts, AM 10000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	FM 34 meter, AM 45 meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	FM Dipole, AM Omnidirectional
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes, 6 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 80-90	Km	
In Population	2 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration Kandahar	city, Kandahar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	9 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Staff works under very dangerous conditions. The Taliban is a major force in this region. Support is vital so the government is able to get its message out to the public. Programming quality is mediocre. Equipment needs to be upgraded and staff need training both technical and journalistic. Meanwhile a powerful AM transmitter is needed in Kandahar to cover Baluchistan and Waziristan a region across the border in Pakistan. The Pakistani television and radio stations across the border floods the Kandahar region with their programming.</p>		

8 VHF
RTA TV (Kandahar Province)

History and Summary	
Director Jawid	Ahmad Wafa
Telephone 0799894364/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	1984
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	DW (Duetche Welle)and BBC
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	13 Hours
Languages	Pashto 80%, 20%Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 15%	
Religion: 10%	

Political: 5%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	38	
Female	5	
Total	43	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		500 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 30	Km	
In Population	200,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Kandahar City, Kandahar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	9 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Duetche Welle installed a new transmitter in 2005 in Kandahar and in 2007 Pakistan government donated a 2000 watt transmitter but it is not operating. The state broadcaster lacks sufficient funding to operate it.		

88 FM

Azad Afghan Radio (Kandahar city, Kandahar province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.	Morsal Ahmadzai
Telephone 0700333397/0797627805	
E-mail	mursalhamadzai@hotmail.com
Date of inception	2003
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Trained by the owner
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Mirwais Afghan
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	ISAF (International Security Assistance Force), Afghan Government, International NGO's (sponsoring programming)
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$15,000
Monthly expense	\$12,000-\$15,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	11 Hours
Languages Pashto	
Types of civic education programming Health,	agriculture and business
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 10%	

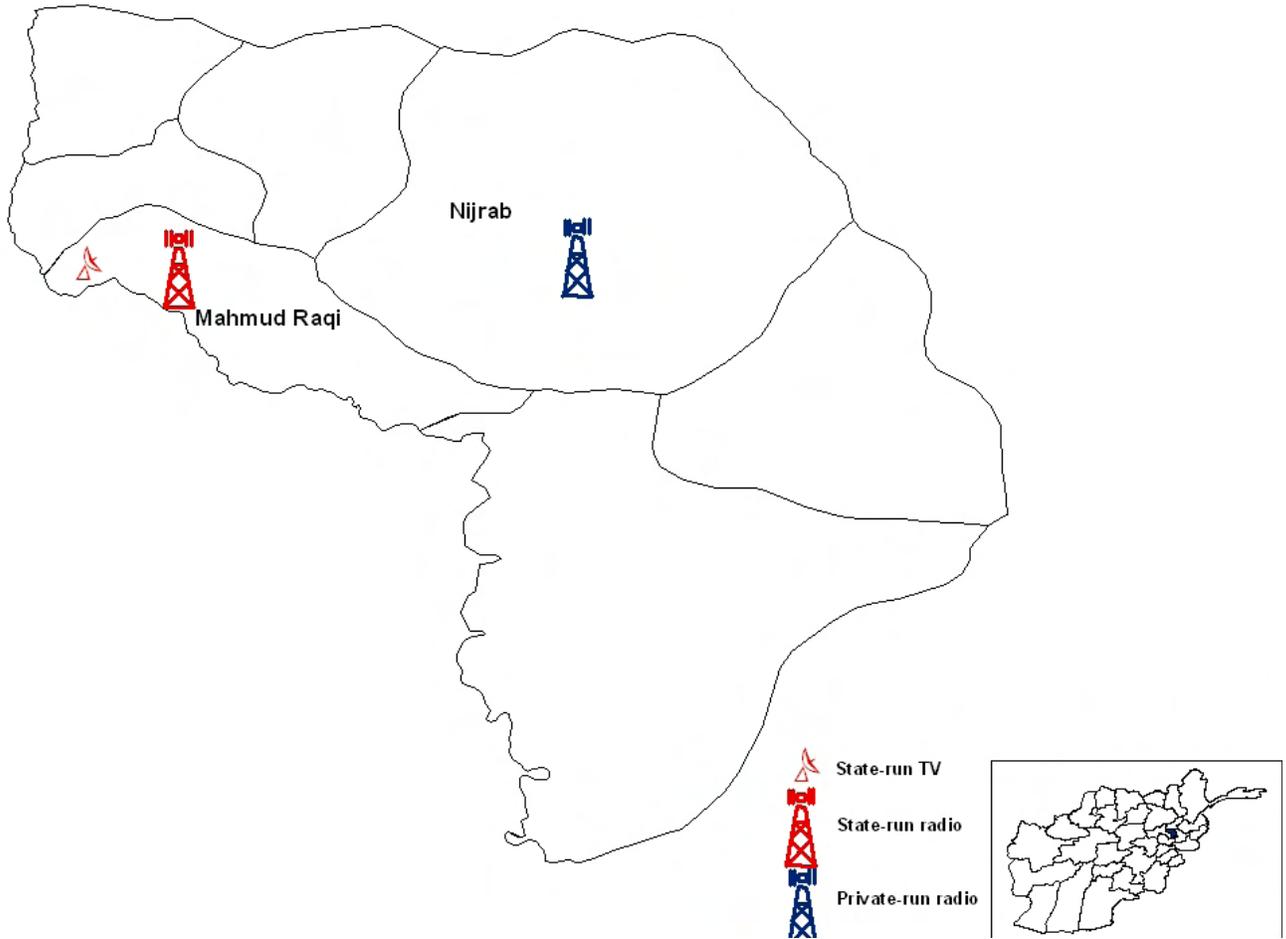
Education: 10%		
Religion: 15%		
Political: 10%		
Social: 15%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	20	
Female	5	
Total	25	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		10,000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	20 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	150-200 Km	
In Population	1 million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in the city of Kandahar.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This station is self sufficient and the staff is quite professional. The are paid by various agencies and NGO's to produce local programming and public service announcements such as the dangers of terrorism, extremism and anti poppy/narcotics messaging. Still journalism and technical training would be helpful.		

Afghanistan



Kapisa Province

Kapisa Province



98.7 FM
RTA Kapisa Radio (Mahmood Raqi, Kapisa Province)

History and Summary	
Director Hujatullah	Mujaddi
Telephone 0799065996/	
E-mail	kapisatv@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Mar-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Governm	ent policy
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Cooperating
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	\$6,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages	50% Dari, 50% Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Agriculture, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 25%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	

Religion: 10%		
Political: 5%		
Social:		
Advertisement: No		advertisement
Staff		
Male	15	
Female	0	
Total	15	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 Sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	250,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Mahmood raqi City, Kapisa province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	2:30 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Since this is a very mountainous province the broadcast signal covers only the central part of the province. We should also point out that in some parts of this province the Taliban and Islamic party of Hikmatyar are very active so it is important that the station's transmitter is strengthened and that training and equipment is required to make this station major presence in the region. Media training is needed and equipment should be upgraded.</p>		

6 VHF
RTA Kapisa TV (Mahmood Raqi city, Kapisa province)

History and Summary	
Director Hujatullah	Mujaddi
Telephone 0799065996/	
E-mail	kapisatv@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Mar-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Governm	ent policy
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community	Co-operating
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	\$6,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages	50% Dari, 50% Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 25%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 10%	
Political: 5%	
Social:	

Advertisement: No	advertisement	
Staff		
Male	15	
Female	0	
Total	15	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 Sets	
Approximate broadcast range 20	Km	
In Population	250,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Mahmood Raqi City, Kapisa province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	2:30 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This is very mountainous region and the signal does not reach the main districts (Nejrab and Kohband). So the transmitter needs to be upgraded to reach more of the population. Additional studio equipment and training is also required to increase local programming.		

96 FM

Sada-e-Nijrab Radio (Nijrab city, Kapisa Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Abdul Motalib Hamid
Telephone 0797135650/0700230914	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Apr-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Nai	agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Abdul Motalib Hamid
Type of Management	Informal, Advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$3,800
Monthly expense	\$3,500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	14 hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming None	
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 25%	
Children:	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 15%	
Political:	
Social: 20%	

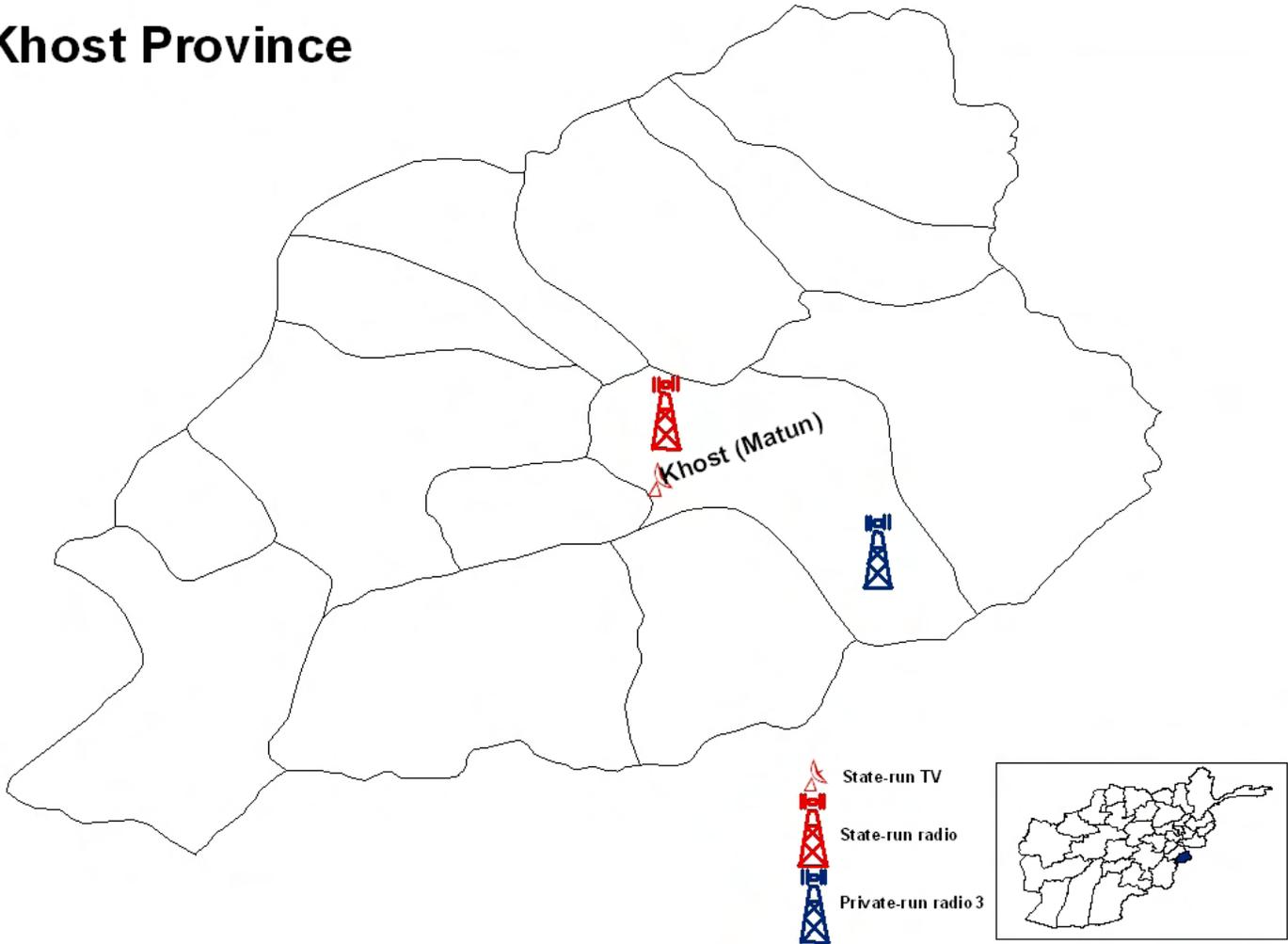
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	12	
Female	2	
Total	14	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		600 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	37 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 30-35	Km	
In Population	280,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Nigrab District, Kapisa province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>There is a huge need for a repeater transmitter so this station's signal can reach the Tagab district. This region is one of more insecure areas where the Taliban and Islamic Party have control. It is vital that an honest and balanced voice reach this area to combat the negative messaging from the Taliban and Islamic Party.</p>		

Afghanistan



Khost Province

Khost Province



89.5 FM, 1602 MW
RTA Khost Radio (Khost province)

History and Summary	
Director	Sakhi Sarwar Miakhel
Telephone 0799136637/0777136637	
E-mail	ms.sabiri@yahoo.com
Date of inception	2006
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Governm	ent Policy
Training	BBC, DW (Duetche Welle), Internews and by Indians
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement, Coalition Forces Fund, Government and PRT Khost
Fundraising activities None	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	16 Hours FM, 12 hours MW
Languages	Pashto Only
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	

Political: 5%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	29	
Female	1	
Total	30	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		FM 1000 watts MW 10,000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	FM 24 meter, MW 34 meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	FM Dipole, MW Omni-directional
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes, 15 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 80=90	Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Khost city, Khost province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Since this is a government station its focus is on delivering a message of peace message. This province is dangerous and insecure. Due to the insufficient governmental funds without the support of the local PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Team) it could not operate. The insecurity of the region makes it impossible for more women to work at the station. However, the station signal is available across the border in Waziristan, a tribal and ungovernable region in Pakistan. It's in this region that the Taliban and Al Qaida easily pass back and fourth across the border. Media Training Center.</p>		

Channel 11
RTA khost TV (Khost Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Sakhi Sarwar Miakhel
Telephone 0799136637/0777136637	
E-mail	ms.sabiri@yahoo.com
Date of inception	1987
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	BBC, DW (Duetch Welle), Indians, Internews agency
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Cordial	
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government, PRT, coalition Forces
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$500
Monthly expense	\$800
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	10 Hours
Languages Pashto	Only
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 0%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 25%	
Religion: 5%	

Political: 5%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: No		advertisement
Staff		
Male	15	
Female	3	
Total	18	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	24 Metter, 224 Meter From ground level
	Cables	
	Antenna	4 face Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes, 15 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	45-50 Km	
In Population	800,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Khost city, Khost province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Since this is a government station its focus is on delivering a message of peace message. This province is dangerous and insecure. Due to the insufficient governmental funds without the support of the local PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Team) it could not operate. The insecurity of the region makes it impossible for most women to work at the station. However, the station signal is available across the border in Waziristan, a tribal and ungovernable region in Pakistan. It's in this region that the Taliban and Al Qaeda easily pass back and fourth across the border.</p>		

88.2 FM

Soli Paigham Radio (khost city, Khost Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Zahid Shah Angaar
Telephone 0700608787/	
E-mail	z_angar@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Jan-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Internews and Nai agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Zahid Shah Angaar
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$3,000
Monthly expense	\$4,500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages	Pashto 80%, Dari 20%
Types of civic education programming	Health
News: 60	min/day
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 25%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 10%	

Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	9	
Female	3	
Total	12	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		350 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	33 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	21 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 30	KM	
In Population	560,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Khost City, Khost province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station needs to boost the strength of its transmitter. The studio needs to be upgraded and new broadcast equipment is essential. Equipment such as tape recorders, microphones and editing gear.		

99.7 FM
Zwaghag (Khost Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Mohammad Khan Niazi
Telephone 0700798673/0700232322	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Nov-06
Operating Status	yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Khost University
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement, PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Team)
Fundraising activities	Board of Directors
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	3 hours
Languages Pashto	
Types of civic education programming	Health, Social issues
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children: 10%	
Education: 60%	
Religion: 10%	
Political: 10%	

Social:		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	18	
Female	0	
Total	18	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 50	KM	
In Population	200,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter located in the City of Khost in Khost province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Voice of Youth Radio covers these provinces: Ghazni, Paktika, Logar, Nangarhar, and Khost in Afghanistan and Miranshah in Pakistan. The station needs updated equipment to record and edit their programming. They could also use a modern broadcast studio and journalism training.		

96.4 FM
Wolesghag Radio, Khost Province

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Bismillah Haqmal
Telephone 0777445300/0799445300	
E-mail	bismillahhaqmal@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Jun-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Internews, Afghan Journalism Centre
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Bismillah Haqmal
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement, ISAF
Fundraising activities	Producing Radio spots for private sector
Monthly Income	\$2,500
Monthly expense	\$6,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages Pashto	100%
Types of civic education programming	Health and Agriculture
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 20%	
Entertainment:	
Music: 25%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 15%	
Political:	
Social:	
Advertisement: 10%	(\$300/month)
Staff	

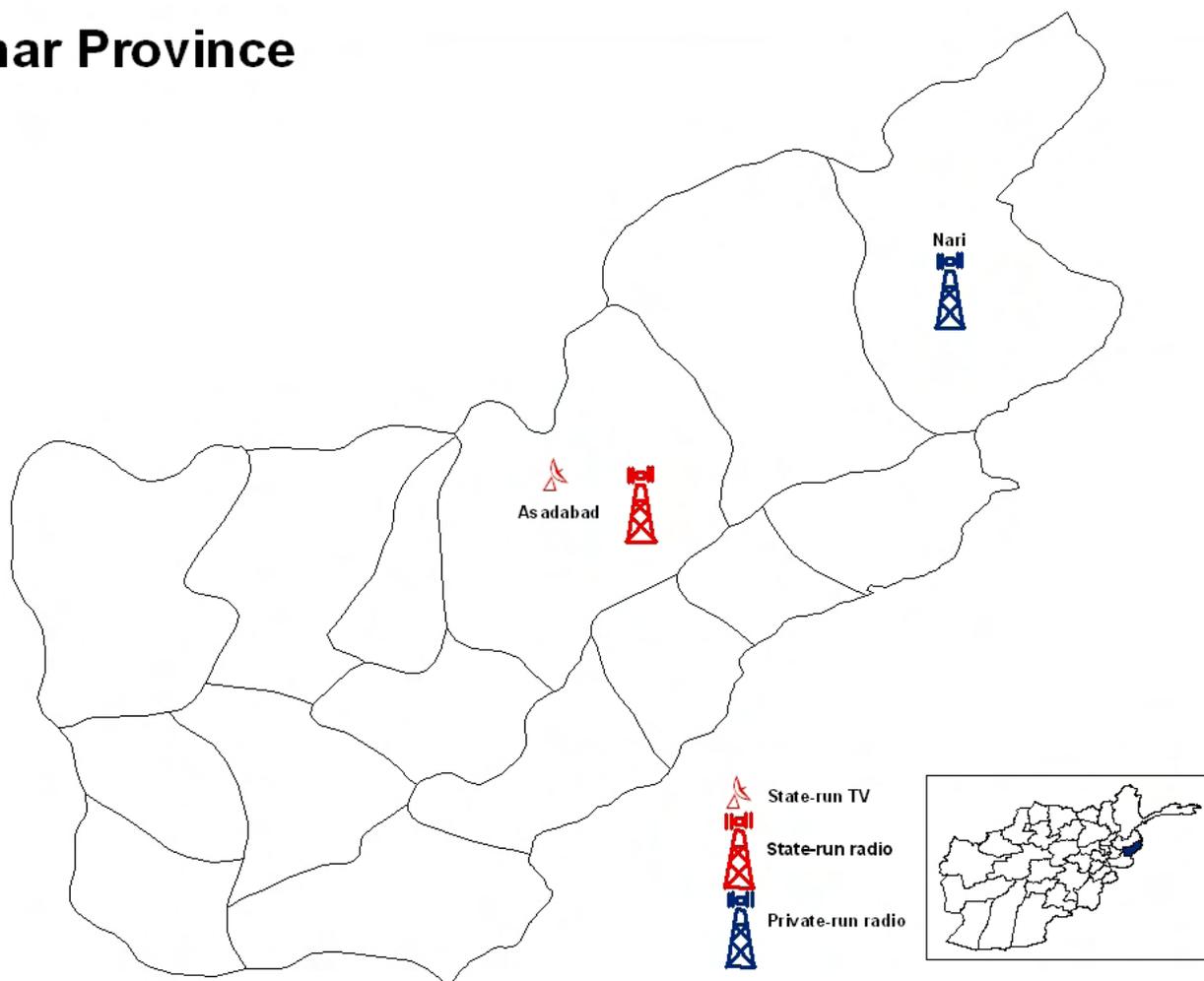
Male	43	
Female	3	
Total	46	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		300 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	12 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	100%
	Generator	
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 Sets	
Approximate broadcast range 30	Km	
In Population	600,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in the center of Khost City.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The production studio facilities are very basic and need to be upgraded. If the transmitter boosted its strength it could reach a much wider audience in the region. Media training is needed.		

Afghanistan



Kunar Province

Kunar Province



105.2 FM
RTA Kunar Radio (Asadabad City, Kunar Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Redi Qul Zahid
Telephone 0700641818/0799284242	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	May-05
Operating Status	Yes
Objective public	awareness
Training Internews,	BBC
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 hours
Languages	Pashto and Dari
Types of civic education programming	Agriculture, livestock and health
News: 10%	
Documentaries: Broadcasti	ng Central RTA programs
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	
Social:	
Advertisement:	

Staff		
Male	19	
Female	0	
Total	19	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 Sets	
Approximate broadcast range	45 Km	
In Population	150,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Asaadabad	City, Kunar Province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	3 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The people in this region are very religious. So broadcasters are cautious and mindful of what they air. For this reason there is a need to concentrate more on religious programming. Equipment needs upgrading and journalism and technical training is needed.</p>		

Channel 5
RTA Kunar TV (Asadabad city, Kunar Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Redi Qul Zahid
Telephone 0700641818/0799284242	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Nov-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	leading and Educating people
Training	BBC, Internews and RTA Kabul
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$500
Monthly expense	\$4,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	Broadcasting central RTA programs
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	

Social:		
Advertisement: No		advertisement
Staff		
Male	19	
Female	0	
Total	19	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 45	Km	
In Population	100,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed in Asadabad city, Kunar Province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The people in this region are very religious. Broadcasters are cautious and mindful of what they air. For this reason there is a need to concentrate more on religious programming. Equipment upgrading and journalism and technical training is needed.		

89.2 FM
Zala Radio, (Barikot, Kunar Province)

History and Summary	
Director Ahm	ad Shakeb
Telephone 0700054607/	
E-mail	shakib.sanin@gmail.com
Date of inception	Nov-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	The station offers free air time for community issues, health, education, political meetings and other initiatives.
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Ahmad Shakeb
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement and owner investment
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$200
Monthly expense	\$5,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 hours
Languages	Pashto, Nuristani and Gujri
Types of civic education programming Health	and Agriculture
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10	
Music: 40%	
Children: 20	
Education: 25	
Religion: 10%	

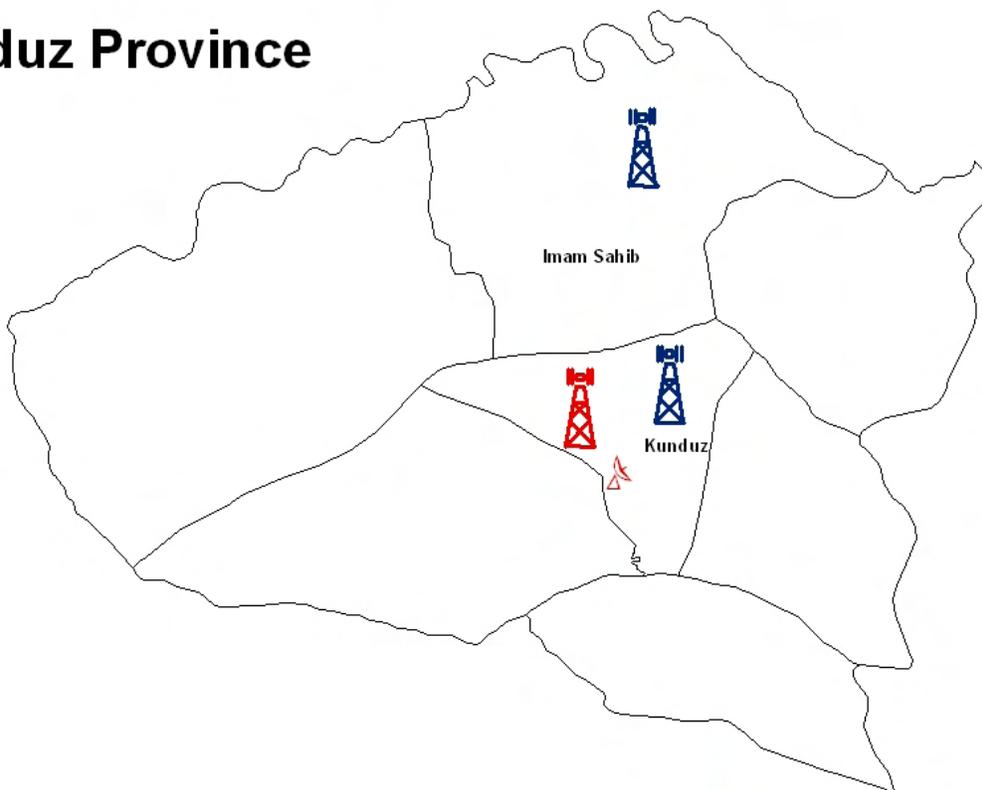
Political: 7%		
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	13	
Female	0	
Total	13	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		600 watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	6 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	35 Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed in Barikot City, Kunar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This is the first radio station operating in the region that provides programming in a variety of minority languages such as, Nuristani, Gojari and Kohari. Since the region is extremely mountainous the transmission tower's power should be boosted and more repeater stations built. The main problem is that the radio station is in danger if they are seen to be working directly with provincial reconstruction teams. So it would work out much better if they were supported indirectly by the local government instead of the international community.</p>		

Afghanistan



Kunduz Province

Kunduz Province



-  State-run TV
-  State-run radio
-  Private-run radio



94.4 FM
RTA Kunduz radio (Kunduz city, Kunduz Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Sayed Ismail Ansari
Telephone 0700700009/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	1987
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Awareness, Educating the locals
Training	Nai agency, BBC, Italians, and DW (Duetche Welle)
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 Hours,
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Education and reconstruction
News:	10% Local news and reports
Documentaries: Rebroad	casting RTA from Kabul.
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	
Social:	
Advertisement:	

Staff		
Male	20	
Female	2	
Total	22	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		600 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	25 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	35 Km	
In Population	One million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	In the center of Kunduz city, Kunduz province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
There is a need to improve the transmitters and studio equipment in order to encourage them to compete with cross border transmission from Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Equipment, boosting transmitter strength and training would go a long way to improving local programming.		

Channel 6
RTA Kunduz TV (Kunduz city, Kunduz province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Sayed Ismail Ansari
Telephone 0700700009/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	1987
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Projection of government policy
Training	BBC and DW (Duetche Welle)
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	\$4,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 hours
Languages Pashto	and Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 0%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 25%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	

Social: 10%		
Advertisement: No		advertisement
Staff		
Male	20	
Female	2	
Total	22	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		300 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 30	Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in the center of Kunduz city, Kunduz province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	3.6 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
There is a need to improve the transmitters and studio equipment in order to encourage them to compete with cross border transmission from Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. Additional equipment, boosting transmitter power and training would go a long way to improving local programming.		

88 FM

Jaihoon Radio (Imam sahib District, Kunduz province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Ghulam Rasoul
Telephone 0799435282/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2003
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Educating youth and women
Training	Nai agency and Internews
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Abdul Shokor Dost
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Donations, Internews and Advertisements
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$3,500
Monthly expense	\$3,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	9 Hours
Languages	Pashto, Dari, Uzbeki and Turkmani
Types of civic education programming Health,	agriculture and public information (health, education)
News: 10%	local
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 10%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	

Religion: 10%		
Political:		
Social: 30%		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	12	
Female	6	
Total	18	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	200,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in the Imam Sahib District, Kunduz province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The station is near the border with Uzbekistan in a region that is home to people from different tribes so there is a need to support and strengthen this station because the media can be a very effective source for promoting national unity. This station is broadcasting programs in different languages to meet the needs of the different ethnicities. The transmitter should boost its power to increase coverage and the station could use some additional training and equipment to increase local programming.</p>		

**90.5 FM
Zohra Radio, Kunduz**

History and Summary	
Director	Zarghona Jan Hassan Yar
Telephone 0799374314/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	8th March 2004
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Educating people and public awareness
Training	Internews and Nai agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Zarghona Jan Hassan Yar
Type of Management	Board of Directors
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$3500-\$3800
Monthly expense	\$3,700
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 Hours
Languages	45% in Pashto, 55% in Dari
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 40%	
Entertainment:	
Music: 15%	
Children:	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	

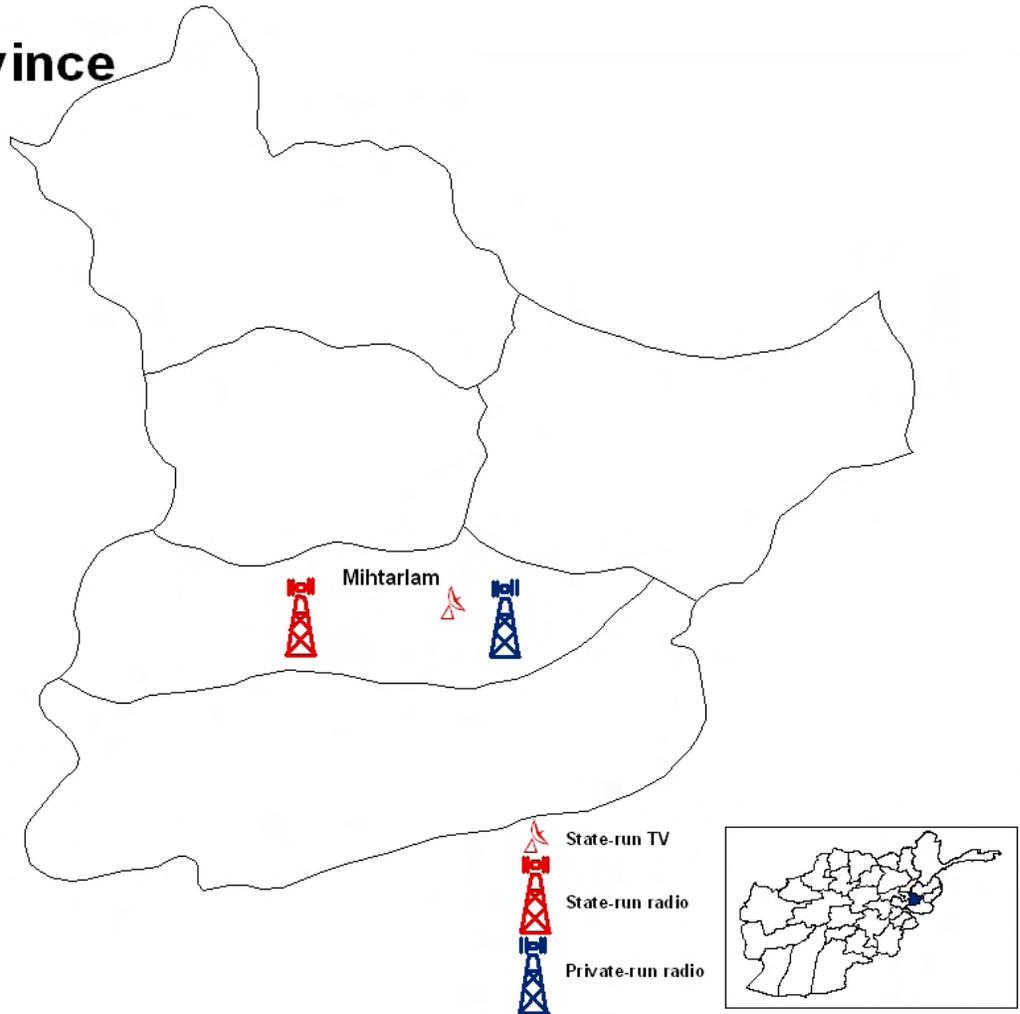
Political: 10%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 10%		
Staff		
Male	3	
Female	10	
Total	13	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		300 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 25-30	Km	
In Population	800,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is in Kunduz city, Kuduz province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	90%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 10%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This is an all women radio station and is self sufficient. They have great potential and should be supported. We suggest better equipment so they can hire more women and their transmitter should be boosted to increase coverage. They should also receive more training to broaden their programming base.		

Afghanistan



Laghman Province

Laghman Province



97.3 FM

RTA Laghman Radio (Mehtarlam Baba Sulatan Ghazi hill, Laghman Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohebullah	Moheb
Telephone 0700161885/0777054800	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2002
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Nai agency and Internews
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours
Languages	Pashto, Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health	and Agriculture
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 25%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	

Political: 10%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	21	
Female	0	
Total	21	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		500 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 35	Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Sultan ghazi hill, Mihtarlam district, Laghman Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
They don't have a production studio; however in the space available they produce six hours of local programming each day that includes news, weather, sports, educational and health programming. Equipment, a proper studio and media training would be very helpful.		

Channel 6

RTA Laghman TV (Mehtarlam Baba, Ghazi sultan hill, Laghman Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohibullah	Moheb
Telephone 0777054800/0700161885	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Sep-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	people
Training	Internews, DW (Duetche Welle), RTA Kabul
Affiliations 32	affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Governmental system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	5 Hours
Languages Pashto	and Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in Society
News: None	
Documentaries: Al	most exclusive Kabul programming
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	
Social:	
Advertisement:	

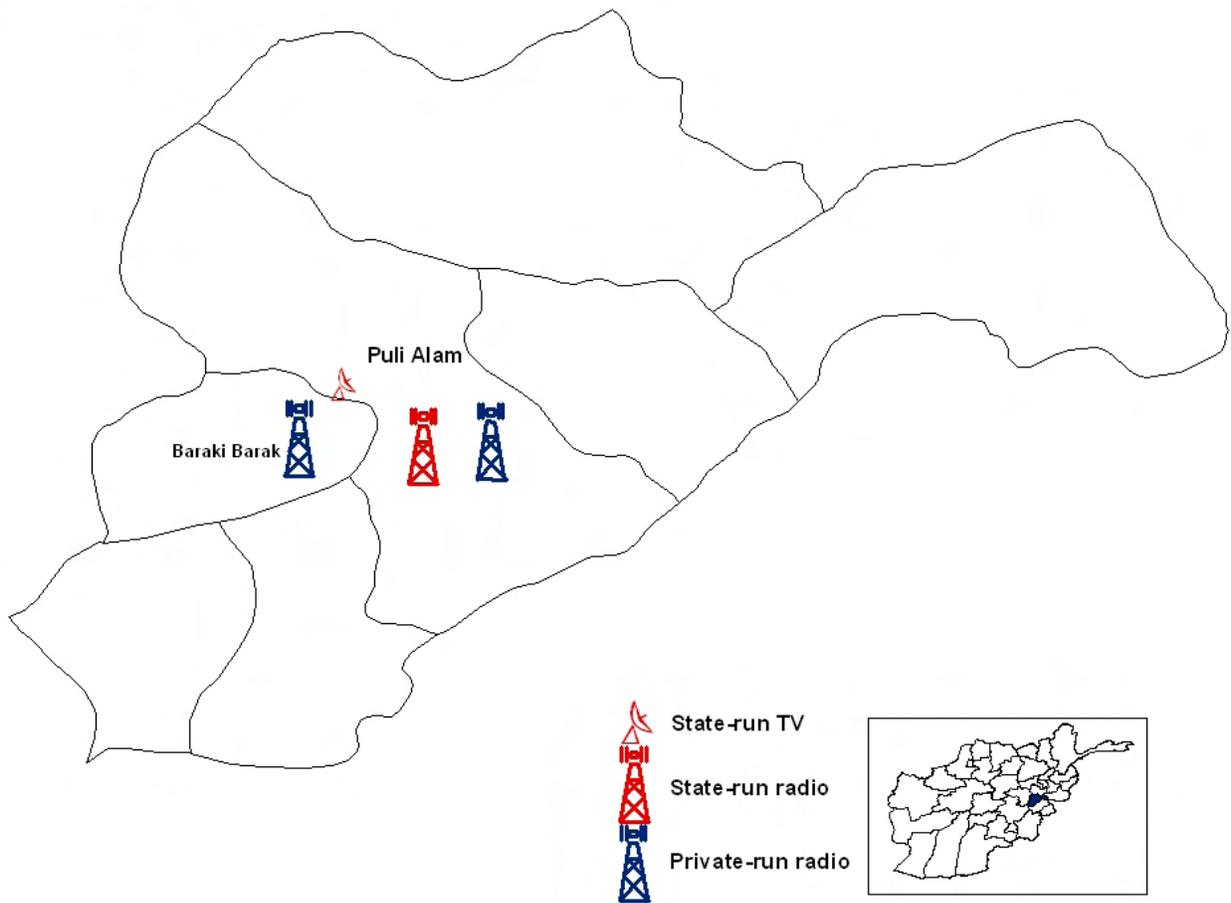
Staff		
Male	20	
Female	0	
Total	20	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		500 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	2 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 35	Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Ghazni city, Ghazni province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	0.5 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This station is built with the support of the local PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Team). However, they need a studio and more equipment; camera, editing gear, lights, microphones, video cassettes and other related equipment. That way they could produce much more local programming.		

Afghanistan



Logar Province

Logar Province



98 FM

RTA Logar Radio (Mohammad Agha City, Logar Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Engineer Shokor Moheb
Telephone 0799340232/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2006
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	7 Hours
Languages Pashto	and Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Woman rights, Human rights and society
News:	All programming is rebroadcast from RTA Kabul
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	

Social:		
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	6	
Female	0	
Total	6	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		2000 Watts, not works with full capacitys
Tower		
	Tower	25 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 35	Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Mohamm	ad Agha City, Logar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:		None
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
No local productions, RTA programs from Kabul are broadcast from 4 pm until 12 midnight. Equipment and media training would assist the station to produce local programming.		

Channel 12
RTA TV Logar (Logar Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Abdul Shekooor Moheb
Telephone 07993402320/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2007
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	9 Hours
Languages Pashto	and Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News:	Totally Rebroadcasting of central RTA
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	

Social:		
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	14	
Female	0	
Total	14	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	100,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Mohammad Agha district, Logar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	All programs are rebroadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This affiliate relies totally on Kabul for broadcast material. Therefore it is imperative that the local station be equipped with the necessary equipment to produce local programming. The region craves local programming that reflects customs, interests, politics, culture and history.</p>		

89.6 FM
Istiqlal Radio (Baraki barak, Logar province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Lal Moahammad Turabi
Telephone 0799547427/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Oct-02
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	the people
Training Nai	agency, BBC
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Professor Nasrullah Stanakzai
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisements, PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Team)
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	\$2,500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours
Languages	50% in Dari, 50% in Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 10%	
Political:	
Social:	

Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	9	
Female	0	
Total	9	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	25 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 20	Km	
In Population	200,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed in Baraki Barak district, Logar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The Taliban destroyed this station during their reign and was rebuilt by Internews. Still they could use more support such as training and equipment.		

94 FM

Paigham Radio (Mohammad Agha District, Logar Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Qazi Mohammad Nasim
Telephone 0799412994/	
E-mail none	
Date of inception	Oct-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Nai	agency, BBC
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Mohammad Osman Tariq
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2,000
Monthly expense	\$1,500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	9 hours
Languages	Pashto 60%, Dari 40%
Types of civic education programming Health,	Agriculture
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 1%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 6%	
Political: 3%	

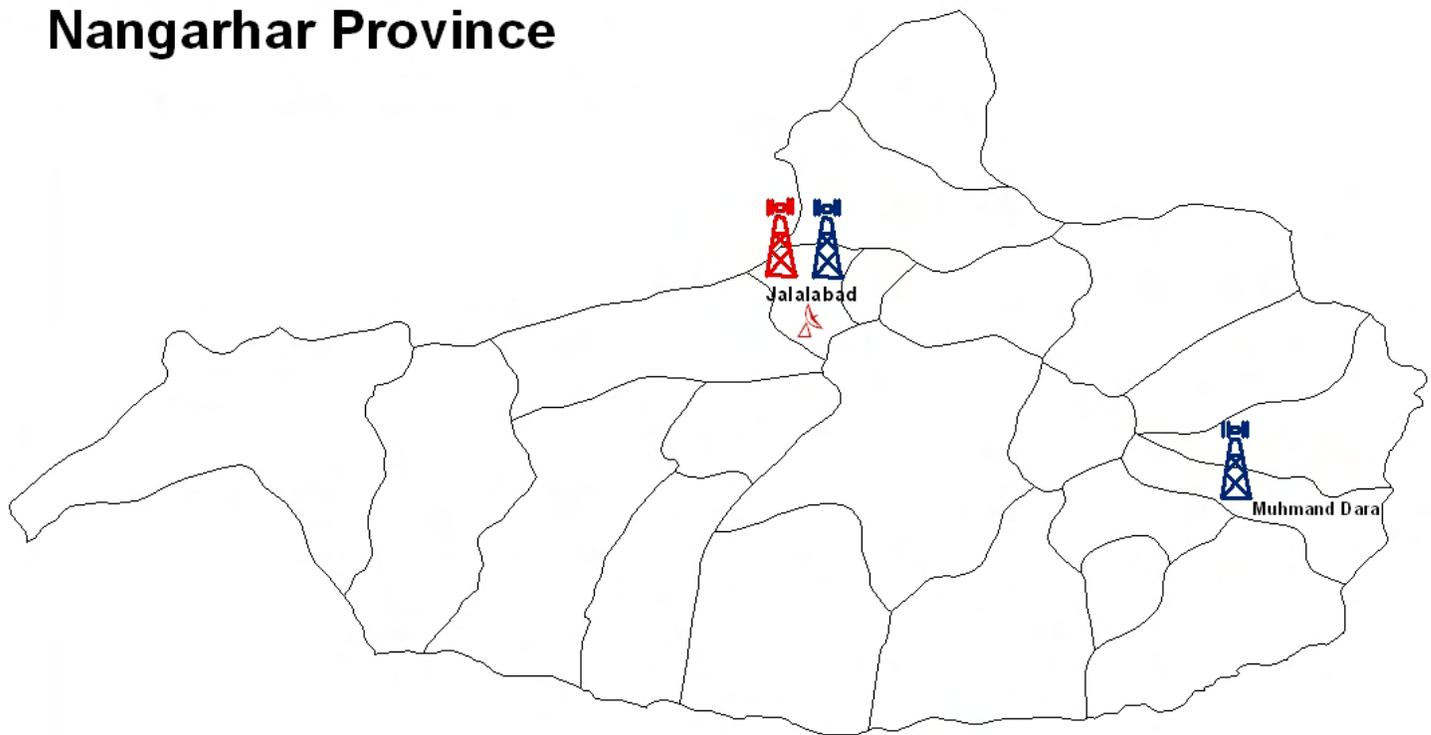
Social:		
Advertisement: 40%		
Staff		
Male	0	
Female	12	
Total	12	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	24 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	200,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Mohammad Agha district in Logar Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	75%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 25%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The security situation is very dangerous and the station has had to beef up security protection and that is costing them extra money to maintain safety. They need assistance in this regard. They also urgently need funding for vehicles to do their work and they need to modernize their broadcast studio with new equipment. Journalism and technical training is needed too.		

Afghanistan

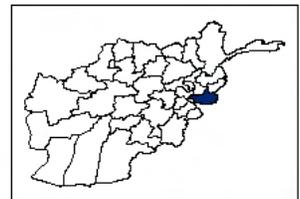


Nangarhar Province

Nangarhar Province



-  State-run TV
-  Private-run TV
-  State-run radio
-  Private-run radio
-  3 in Jalalabad



**1440 KHz MW & 105 MHz FM & 93 MHz FM
RTA Nangarhar Radio (Jalalabad city, Nangarhar Province)**

History and Summary	
Director Engineer	Zalmai
Telephone 0799407372/0700065553	
E-mail	z-id44@hotmail.com
Date of inception	1987
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	21 Hours
Languages Pashto	and Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Woman rights, Human rights and society
News: 20%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 20%	
Children:	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 10%	
Political: 5%	
Social: 10%	

Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	100	
Female	40	
Total	140	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter 3	Transmitters	MW 10,000 W FM 1000 W and FM 250 watts
Tower		
	Tower	MW 45 meters, FM 26 meters, FM 26 meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Omni, dipole, dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	MW-100 Km, FM 45-50 Km, FM 25-30 Km	
In Population	1,5 million	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The FM transmitter is located on the Hadda hill, The MW transmitter is located in Jalalabad City, Nangarhar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The government is paying 40 staff members and other 110 employees are being paid by the Governor of the province. Most are well educated and produce very good programs. The same staff works for the television station as well. However, journalism and technical training is needed.</p>		

Channel (10,9,8,7,5,11)
RTA Nangarhar TV (Jallalabad city, Nangarhar Province)

History and Summary	
Director Engineer	Zalmai
Telephone 0799407372/070065553	
E-mail	z_id44@hotmail.co
Date of inception	1987 and renewed on 2005
Operating Status	Yes
Objective public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Affiliates - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	10 Hours
Languages Pashto,	Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 10%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	
Social: 10%	

Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	110	
Female	40	
Total	150	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 45-50	Km	
In Population	1.5 Million	
Physical/Geographic consideration Jalalabad	city, Nangarhar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	8 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The government is paying 40 staff members and other 110 employees are being paid by the Governor of the province. Most are well educated and produce very good programs. The same staff work for radio as well. Journalism and technical training is needed.</p>		

88.6 FM
Nargis Radio (Jalalabad City, Nangarhar Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Engineer Saiquallah Shaiq
Telephone 0700060053/	
E-mail	shaiq_afghan@yahoo.com
Date of inception	1984
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	service
Training	DW (Duetche Welle), BBC and Internews
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Engineer Saiquallah Shaiq
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$600
Monthly expense	\$2,000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	16 Hours
Languages	80% Pashto, 20% Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 25%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 10%	
Social: 10%	
Advertisement: 5%	

Staff		
Male	31	
Female	4	
Total	35	13 Volunteers
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		500 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes, 6 Sets	
Approximate broadcast range 30	Km	
In Population	150,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Jalalabad City, Nanagarhar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	60%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 40%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This rad io just recently signed on so thei r equipment is q uite n ew an d sophisticated, however the staff is not. They need management, technical and journalism training.</p>		

91.3 FM
Sharq Radio (Jalalabad city, Nangarhar Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Engineer Shaiqullah Shaiq
Telephone 0700600528/0797199999	
E-mail	shaiq_afghan@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Aug-03
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Public awareness and Business
Training Internews,	BBC
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Engineer Shaiq
Type of Management	informal structure
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	USAID, Internews and PRT (Provincial Reconstruction Team)
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2000
Monthly expense	\$3000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	18 Hours
Languages Pashto	
Types of civic education programming Agriculture	and Health
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 25%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 25%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	

Social:		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	12	
Female	2	
Total	14	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		600 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	45 meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes, 20 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 35	Km	
In Population	one million	
Physical/Geographic consideration Jalalabad	City, Nangarhar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	60%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 40%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Very good equipment but the staff badly needs training; management, technical and journalism.		

88.1 FM
Spinghar Radio, Nangarhar

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Sher Bahadur Himat
Telephone 0799352557/0700603816	
E-mail	sb_himmat@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Nov-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	BBC and Internews
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Supporting Association for the Right of Youth Organization
Type of Management	Board of Directors
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2800-\$3000
Monthly expense	\$3000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	16 Hours
Languages Pashto	
Types of civic education programming Agriculture	
News: 5%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 25%	
Music: 10%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 50%	
Religion: 10%	

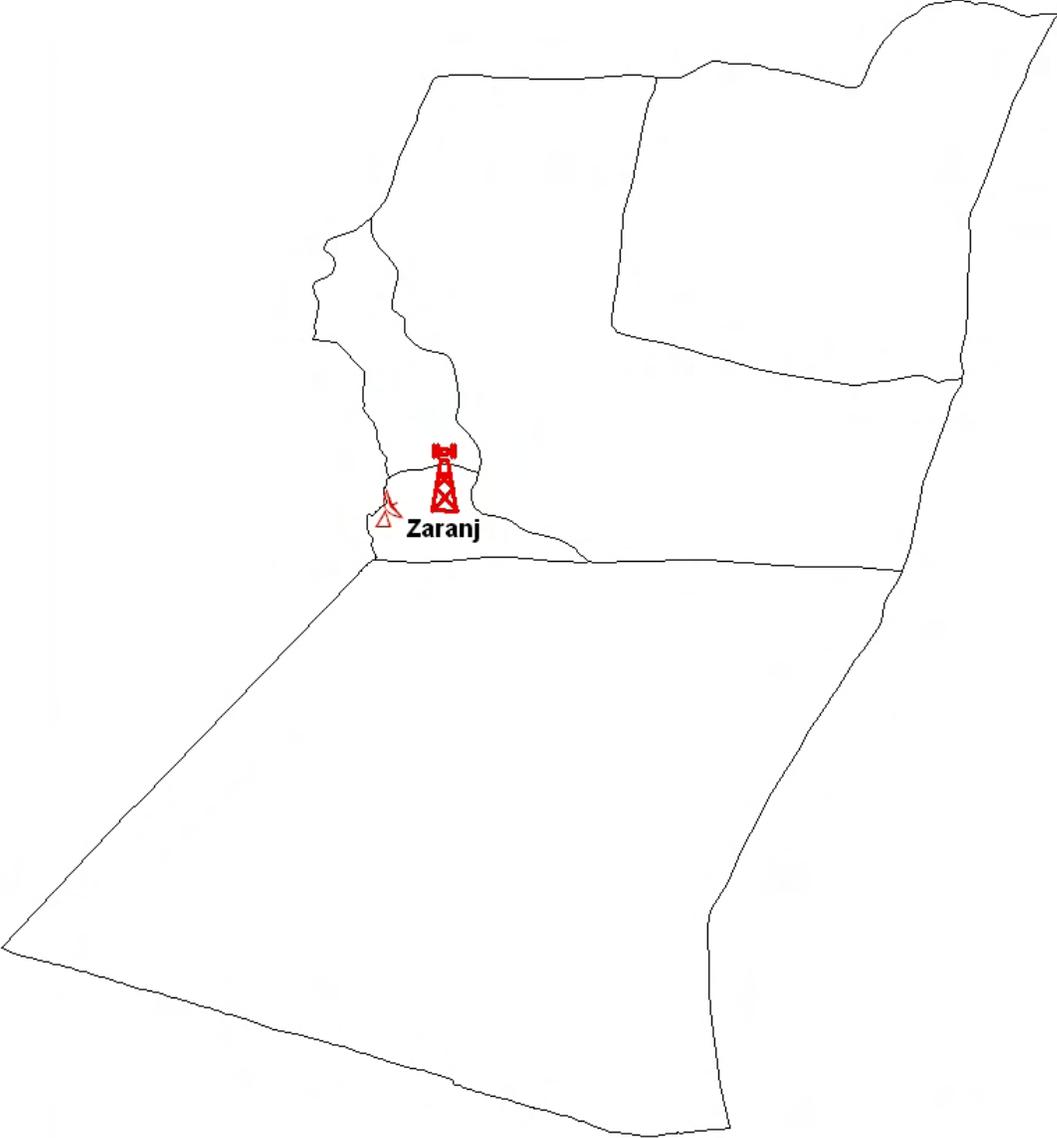
Political: 2%		
Social:		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	41	
Female	2	
Total	43	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20 – 25 Km	
In Population	90,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Jalalabad City, Nangarhar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station reaches the neighbouring provinces of Kunar and Laghman. The station needs to modernize their equipment and training. The transmitter should be boosted in strength to increase its reach.</p>		

Afghanistan



Nimroz Province

Nimroz Province



State-run TV



State-run radio



90 FM
RTA Nimroz Radio (Zaranj, Nimroz Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohamm	ad Yousif Obaidi
Telephone 0799253732/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2003
Operating Status	Not operating regularly
Objective Public	awareness'
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	2 hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming	
News: 5%	
Documentaries: 5%	
Entertainment: 15%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	

Social: 10%		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	13	
Female	0	
Total	13	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 Watts (Donated by France)
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 45	Km	
In Population	80,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	It is in the center of Zaranj city, Nimroz province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
Radio transmission is spotty due to fuel shortages to run the generator. The lone radio in the entire province is very weak even when it is broadcasting and is no match for the programs coming in from across the border. Iran deliberately broadcasts both radio and television programs into the region. Much of the programming is politically motivated and clearly supports the Taliban in their efforts to drive out the coalition forces. The Afghan government needs to make this region a priority to establish a strong presence.		

Channel 10
RTA Nimroz TV (zaranj city, Nimroz Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mohamm	ad Yosuf Obaidi
Telephone 0799253732/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2006
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman in society
News:	1 hour local news and reports
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music: 30	min/day local
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	
Social:	

Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	13	
Female	0	
Total	13	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	34 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	50,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	In the center of Zaranj city, Nimroz province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	1.5 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station does not have a studio and they only have two old cameras. They produce an hour and a half of local programming in the Baluchi language. The rest comes from RTA in Kabul. The other big problem is that Nimroz shares a border with Iran and they (Iranians) built a 10 KW transmitter just inside their border which broadcasts on the same channel as RTA which interrupts the station's transmission. The RTA signal needs to be strengthened and broadcast equipment and training is vital so that the population is well served by Afghani media rather than the propaganda being beamed into the region by Iran.</p>		

Afghanistan



Nuristan Province

Nuristan Province

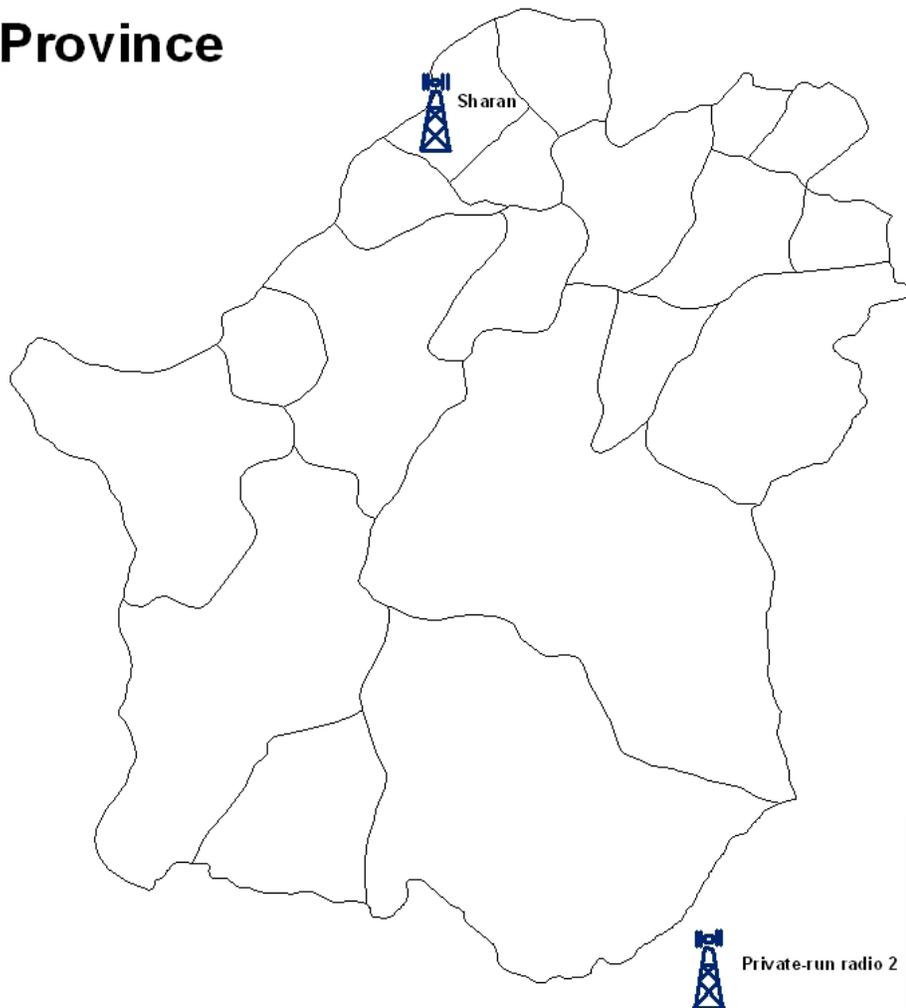


Afghanistan



Paktika Province

Paktika Province



92.5 FM
Patman Paktika Radio (Sharana, Paktika province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Mohammad Zia Arman
Telephone 0799502775/	
E-mail	paktia_ghag@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Oct-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Ms.Eva Omari
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	\$1000
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programme	
Hours of airtime/day	4 hours
Languages Pashto	
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 30%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	
Political:	
Social:	

Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	8	
Female	2	
Total	10	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	20 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	10 - 15 Km	
In Population	600,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Sharan city, Paktika province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This region is a Taliban stronghold so getting equipment and fuel into the region is difficult. The local Provincial Reconstruction Team could provide them with solar panels to generate power instead of relying of fuel. Media training is needed.		

92.9 FM
Mashal Radio, Paktika Province

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Mohammad Nasir Solaiman Kheel
Telephone 0799304637/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Mar-05
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Haji Barat Mashal
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$1200
Monthly expense	\$2500
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 hours
Languages Dari,	Pashto
Types of civic education programming None	
News: 20%	Local
Documentaries: 20%	
Entertainment: 30%	
Music:	
Children: 15%	
Education: 5%	
Religion: 10%	
Political:	
Social: 10%	

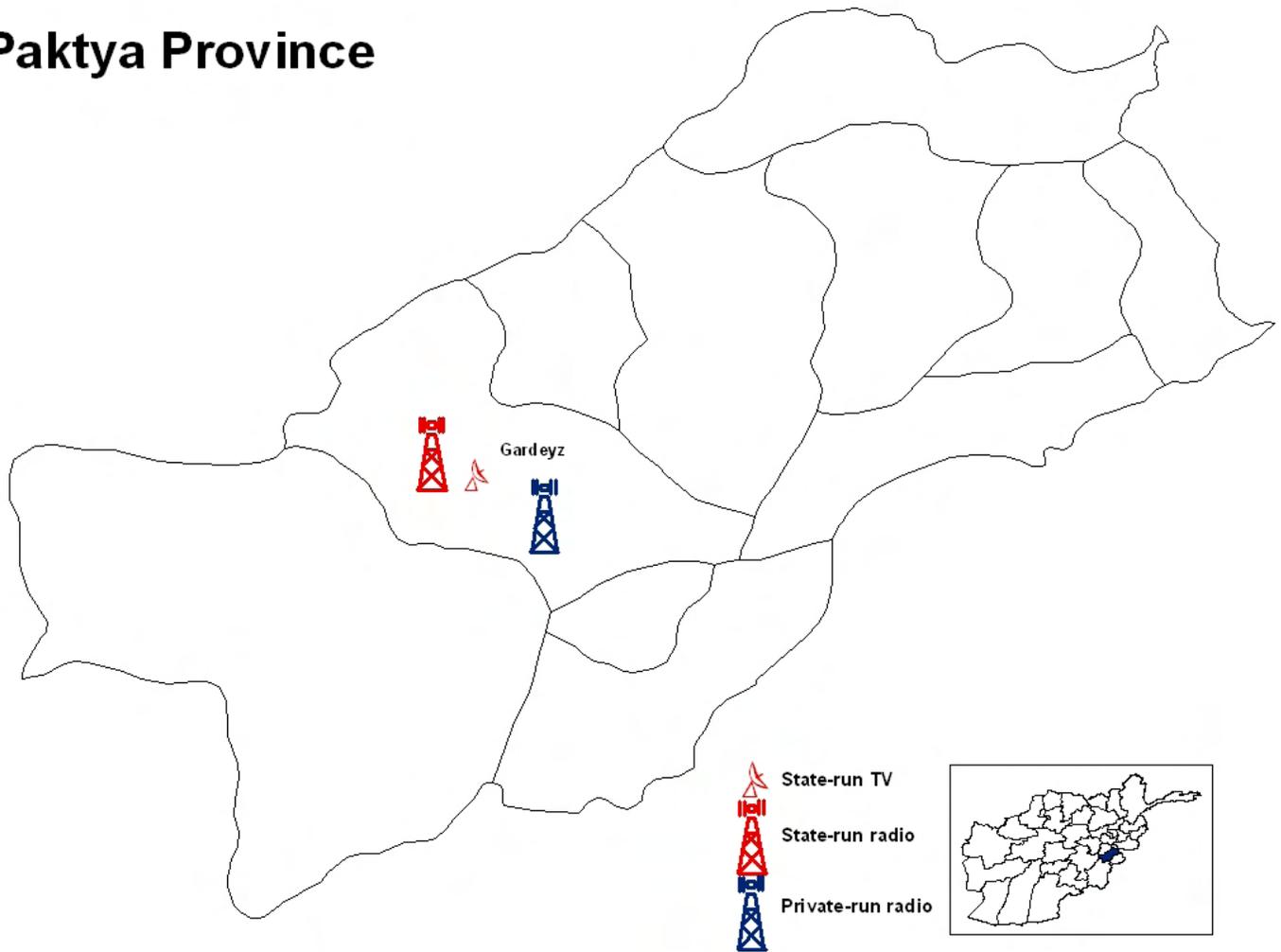
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	10	
Female	0	
Total	10	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	180,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Paktika city, Paktika province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station's broadcast hours are spotty due to lack of fuel for their generators. They expect that in the near future the local PRT will provide them with a much more powerful transmitter to increase their broadcast reach. Training and equipment is needed as well.		

Afghanistan



Paktya Province

Paktya Province



**621 KHz AM & 105.2 MHz FM
RTA Radio Paktia (Paktia Province)**

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Roodwal	
Telephone 07999416012/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	1979
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	informing and educating local people
Training BBC,	Internews
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	local programming
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours
Languages	Pashto 80%, Dari 20%
Types of civic education programming Health,	Human and women's rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries: 10%	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 10%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 15%	
Religion: 10%	
Political: 5%	
Social: 15%	

Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	18	
Female	0	
Total	18	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		10,000 watts (MW), 1000 Watts (FM)
Tower		
	Tower	FM 36 meters, MW 45 meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Omni-directional, Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	NO	
Approximate broadcast range 80-90	Km	
In Population	800,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	In the center of Gardiz City, Paktia Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
They need a new studio and equipment and both technical and journalism training.		

10 VHF
RTA Paktia TV (Gardez city, Paktia Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Roodwall	
Telephone 07999416012/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	1988
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Educating and informing people
Training Internews	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community	Good
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	10 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health,	Human women's rights in society
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 10%	
Children: 20%	
Education: 25%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 10%	
Social: 10%	

Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	18	
Female	0	
Total	18	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	25 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 20-25	Km	
In Population	800,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	It is located in the center of Gardez City, Paktia province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	2 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This station desperately needs a new studio, equipment, computers and software for producing local programming.		

94.2 FM
Paktia ghag Radio (Gardiz city, Paktia Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Ms. Zohal Ahmad Zai Pashtunyar
Telephone 0700059236/	
E-mail	eva_omari@yahoo.com
Date of inception	20-Apr-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Yes	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Good	
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	Informal
Management	
Owned by	Ms. Eva Omari
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$4000
Monthly expense	\$4000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours
Languages Pashto	
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human Rights, Agriculture
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 30%	
Children:	
Education: 20%	
Religion: 5%	
Political: 5%	

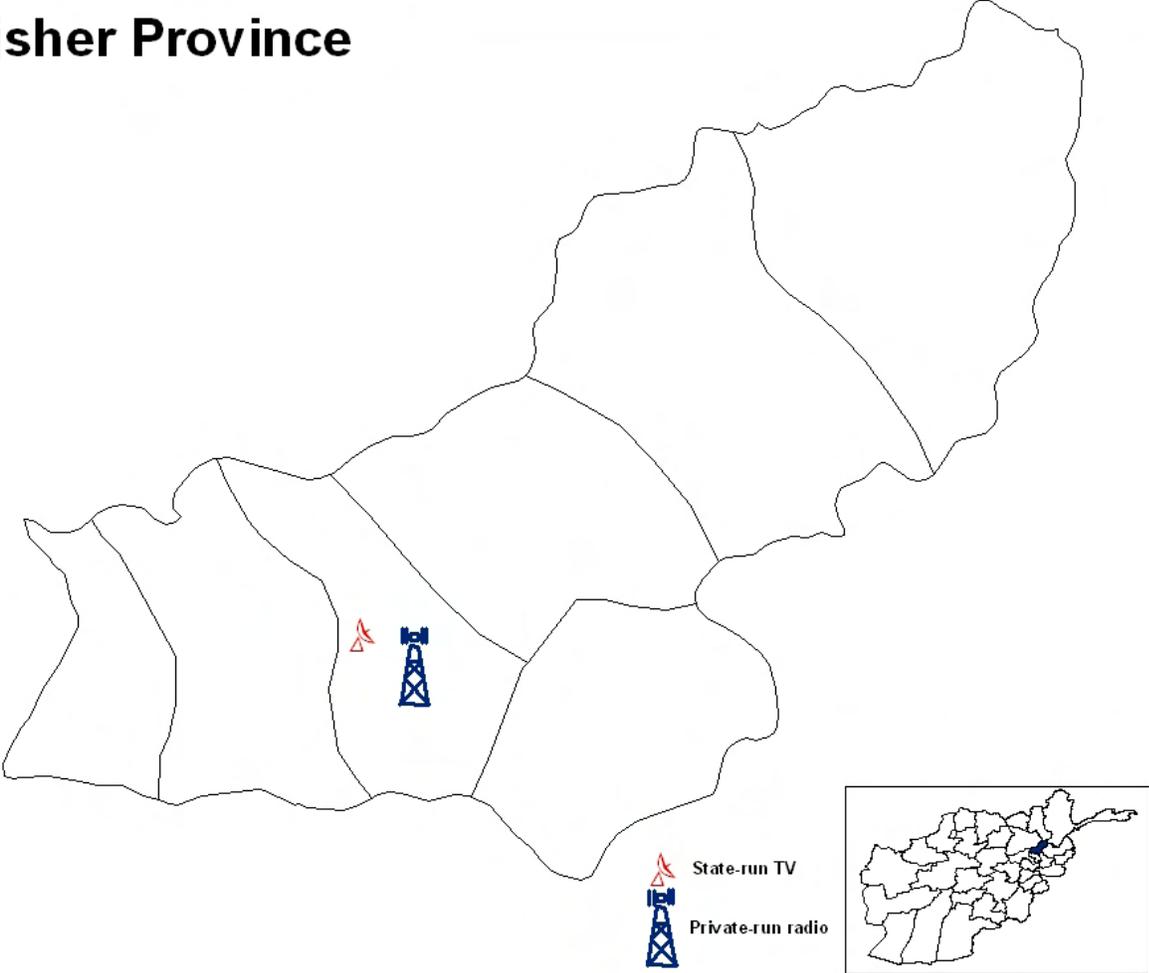
Social: 5%		
Advertisement: 50%		
Staff		
Male	6	
Female	4	
Total	10	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	20 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	10 Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Gardiz City, Paktia province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	80%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 20%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The station is located in an insecure tribal region. So it is very dangerous for the station to broadcast programming of the civic education variety. Otherwise the employees would be in danger and the existence of a radio station itself could be jeopardized. Our team was also told that the Wazir tribe provides 100 guards to protect the radio from extremists. Their programming is very conservative and mostly religious in nature. The Taliban has a stranglehold in the area so the radio station must comply with their orders.</p>		

Afghanistan



Panjsher Province

Panjsher Province



Channel 12
RTA Panjsher TV (Rukha Zira Hill, Panjsher Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Haleem	Khan
Telephone 0773642727/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Oct-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	People
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	1500\$
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	6 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human and women's rights in society
News:	Rebroadcasts programming from Kabul
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	

Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	3	
Female	0	
Total	3	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Omni pole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	1 Set	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	50,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration		
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	All programming originates from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This region is extremely mountainous so it's too difficult to cover it with one transmitter. We think that low power transmitters with down link stations and solar energy panels should be considered to cover the main valley and the other more remote parts of this province. It would be helpful to boost the transmission strength of this station and of course upgrade their equipment and production studio.</p>		

88.9 FM
Khorassan Radio (Panjsheer Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Ruhullah	Yusufi
Telephone 0700295863/	
E-mail	ahmad_hanayish@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Mar-07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training International	training by Internews and Nai agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Good
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Abdul Aleem Saqib
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement and donation
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	10 Hours
Languages Dari	
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights
News: 5%	
Documentaries: 70%	
Entertainment:	
Music: 5%	
Children:	
Education: 25%	
Religion:	
Political: 1%	
Social:	
Advertisement: No	Advertisement

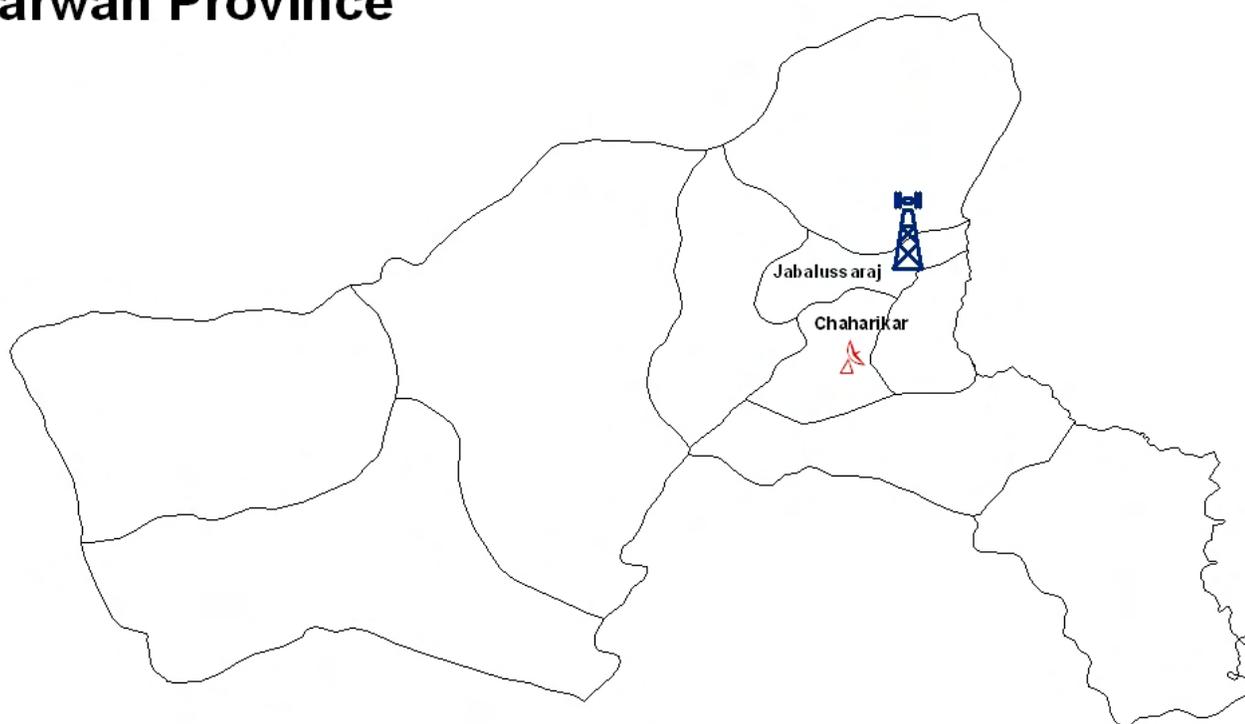
Staff		
Male	9	
Female	3	
Total	12	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	26 Meters
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km north to south	
In Population	50,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is installed on the top of Zira Mountain in Rokha province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Panjshir is a mountainous province and with dozens of isolated villages between mountains ranges. So there is a need to install small powered repeaters transmitters to broaden the reach of its signal. The biggest problem is the lack of transportation. Poor roads and the isolation of the area make it very difficult for reporters to actually get to the people. In many cases the only way in and out is to walk. However, at present villagers have no access to radio or television so every effort should be made to build the repeater transmitters.</p>		

Afghanistan



Parwan Province

Parwan Province



Channel 7
RTA Parwan TV (Charikar, Parwan Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mula Mohammad Khadim
Telephone 0700065996/	
E-mail	ariana_hader@yahoo.com
Date of inception	1994
Operating Status	Yes
Objective public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	7 Hours
Languages	Dari and Pashto
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Women in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 20%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	

Political:		
Social: 20%		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	6	
Female	0	
Total	6	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts made in Iran
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	100%
	Generator	
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	25 Km	
In Population	200,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in Charikar district, Parwan province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
No radio here, just television and all but one hour of local programming originates in Kabul. They need a broadcast studio and equipment and media training to improve their product and produce local programming.		

91.4 FM
Solh Radio (Jabul saraj, Parwan Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Abdul Ahad Ranjbar
Telephone 0700219189/0700277843	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Oct-01
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Internews and Nai agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Abdul Ahad Ranjbar
Type of Management	Informal, Advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2200
Monthly expense	\$3000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	10 Hours
Languages	Dari 80%, Pashto 20%
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music:	
Children: 5%	
Education: 50%	
Religion: 5%	
Political:	
Social: 10%	
Advertisement:	90% of all cost

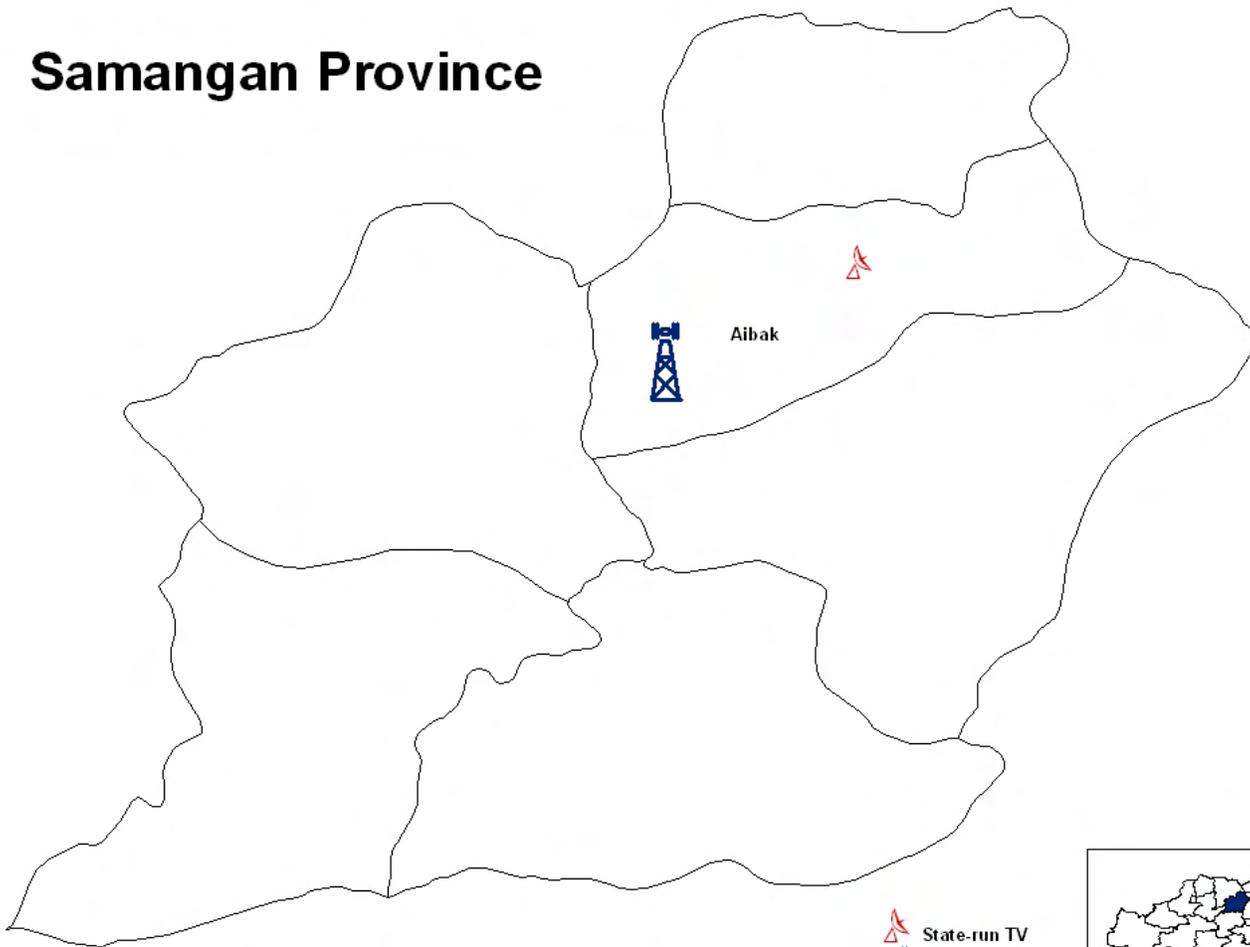
Staff		
Male	8	
Female	8	
Total	16	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		500 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 35	Km	
In Population	2 million	
Physical/Geographic consideration Jabalus	Saraj district, Parwan province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This was the first radio station to begin operating after the fall of the Taliban regime. It was started by a woman, who unfortunately was murdered by extremists. Her husband took over as manager and says the station needs technical equipment and training.		

Afghanistan



Samangan Province

Samangan Province



 State-run TV
 Private-run radio



Channel 7
RTA Samangan TV

History and Summary	
Director	Noor Mohammad Naveed
Telephone 0799170259/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Nov-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliates	Government network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages	Dari (local programs)
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Women in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 30%	
Music: 30%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 5%	
Political:	
Social:	

Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	13	
Female	0	
Total	13	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	50%
	Generator	50%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	100,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	It is located at the center of Aibak City, Samangan province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The transmitter is very weak and needs to be upgraded. Their equipment also needs to be modernized and training is vital to ensure a professional product is produced.</p>		

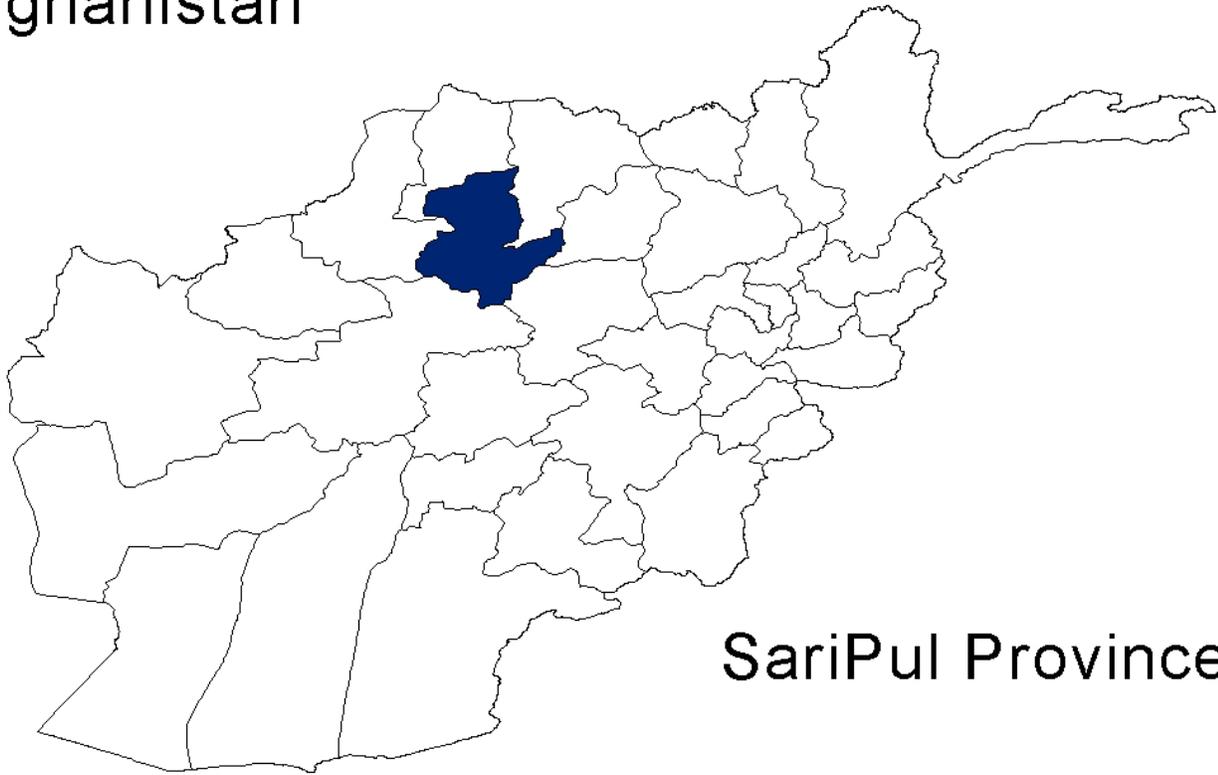
90 FM

Sada-e-Haqiqat Radio (Aibak city, Samangan Province)

History and Summary	
Director Am	inullah Qayumi
Telephone 0708198229/0700549827	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Oct-05
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Nai	agency
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Aminullah Qayumi
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	\$1000
Monthly expense	\$800
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	12 Hours
Languages	Dari, Pashto, Uzbeki
Types of civic education programming Health,	Agriculture
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 15%	
Children: 10%	
Education: 35%	
Religion: 25%	
Political: 5%	

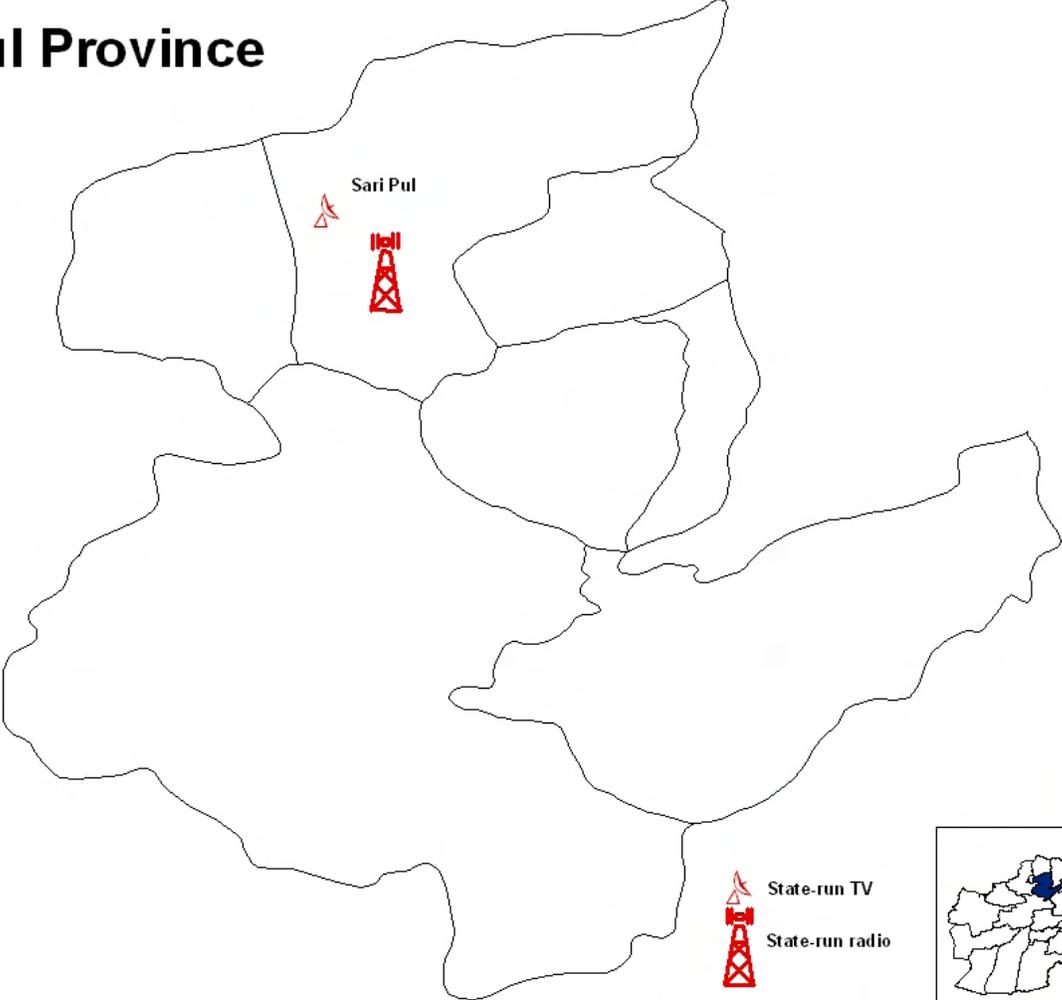
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 2%		
Staff		
Male	14	
Female	1	
Total	15	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	16 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	3 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 10	Km	
In Population	100,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Aibak City, Samangan province	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	40%	
Foreign Programming Purchased: 60%		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The transmitter needs to be boosted in power to increase the broadcast reach. The station needs financial support, equipment and training.		

Afghanistan



SariPul Province

Sari Pul Province



89.5 FM
RTA Sari pul Radio (Sari Pul Province)

History and Summary	
Director Noori	
Telephone 0797451303/-754600054	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Sep-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Internews and Nai agency
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community	Local programming
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours
Languages	Dari 60%, Pashto 20%, Uzbaki 20%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Woman rights
News:	5 min/2 times per day%
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 30	min/day
Music: 60m	in/day
Children: 30	min/day
Education: 30	min/day
Religion: 30	min/day
Political:	
Social: 30	min/day
Advertisement: 10m	in/day

Staff		
Male	8	
Female	0	
Total	8	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		1000 watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	100%
	Generator	
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	1 Set	
Approximate broadcast range	50 Km	
In Population	100,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	It is located in Saripul City, Saripul Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
They urgently need studio equipment and training.		

182.25 VHF
RTA Sari pul TV (Sari Pul Province)

History and Summary	
Director Noori	
Telephone 0797451303/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Sep-06
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	Awareness
Training	BECIL (Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Ltd
Affiliates	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	2 Hour local
Languages	Dari 60%, Pashto 20%, Uzbaki 20%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Women in society
News:	2 hours local News service each, 10 minutes
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	1 Hour local Entertainment
Music: 30	minutes
Children:	30 min/2times per month
Education:	30 min/2times per month
Religion: 20	min/week
Political:	
Social:	30 min/2times per month

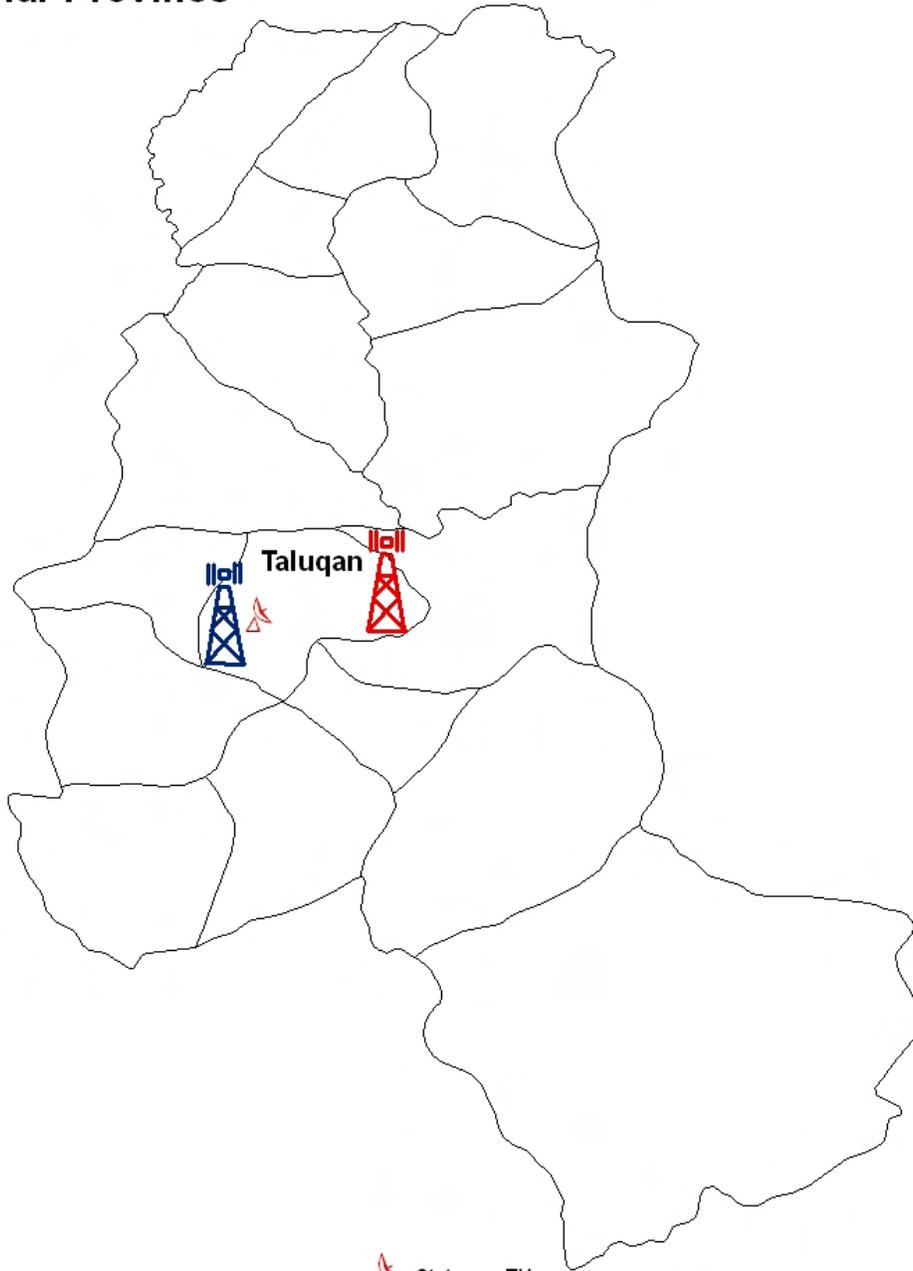
Advertisement: 3	min/day	
Staff		
Male	11	
Female	0	
Total	11	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	100%
	Generator	
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	1 Set	
Approximate broadcast range	20-25 Km	
In Population	50,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The transmitter is located in the center of Saripul City, Saripul province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	2 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station needs cameras, editing equipment, computers and training.		

Afghanistan

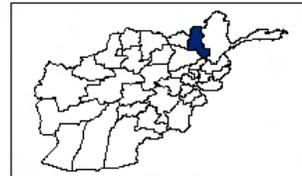


Takhar Province

Takhar Province



-  State-run TV
-  State-run radio
-  Private-run radio



Channel 11
RTA Takhar TV (Talogan City, Takhar Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Abdul Sami Sharif
Telephone 0700706808/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Apr-05
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	BBC, Internews, BECIL
Affiliations	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	8 Hours
Languages	Dari, Pashto, Uzbiki
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Women in society
News: 5%	
Documentaries: Rebroadcas	ting Kabul based programs
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	
Political:	

Social:		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	17	
Female	0	
Total	17	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 sets	
Approximate broadcast range 20	Km	
In Population	80,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	It is located in the center of Talogan City, Takhar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	One hour of programming is produced locally; the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The staff needs training and their transmitter and equipment base needs to be modernized to produce more local programming.		

87.8 FM

RTA Takhar Radio (Taloqan City, Takhar Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Abdul Sami Sharif
Telephone 0700706808/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Apr-05
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	Awareness
Training BBC,	Internews
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government, Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	5 Hours
Languages	Dari, Pashto, Uzbiki
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Women rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 10%	
Music: 20%	
Children: 30%	
Education:	
Religion: 10%	

Political: 20%		
Social:		
Advertisement: 1%		
Staff		
Male	17	
Female	0	
Total	17	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		30 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	35 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	4 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	10-15 Km	
In Population	50,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Talogan City, Takhar province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>The radio station is very popular with the local population. It is the only source of information in the area. This province shares a border with Tajikistan which beams its signal across the border. It's for this reason that RTA needs to boost its transmitter and update equipment and train personnel to produce professional local programming for the regional population.</p>		

93.2 FM
Takharistan Radio (Taloqan City, Takhar Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr. Ataullah	Obaidi
Telephone 0700081984/0700706317/0755610609	
E-mail	at_obaidi@yahoo.com
Date of inception	Oct-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training Nai	agency
Affiliations	None
Relations with community	Normal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed	Yes
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Mohibullah Nori
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	\$2000
Monthly expense	\$3000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	16 Hours
Languages	40% in Dari, 20% in Pashto, 40% in Uzbeki
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 20%	
Music: 40%	
Children:	
Education: 15%	
Religion: 1%	
Political:	
Social: 4%	

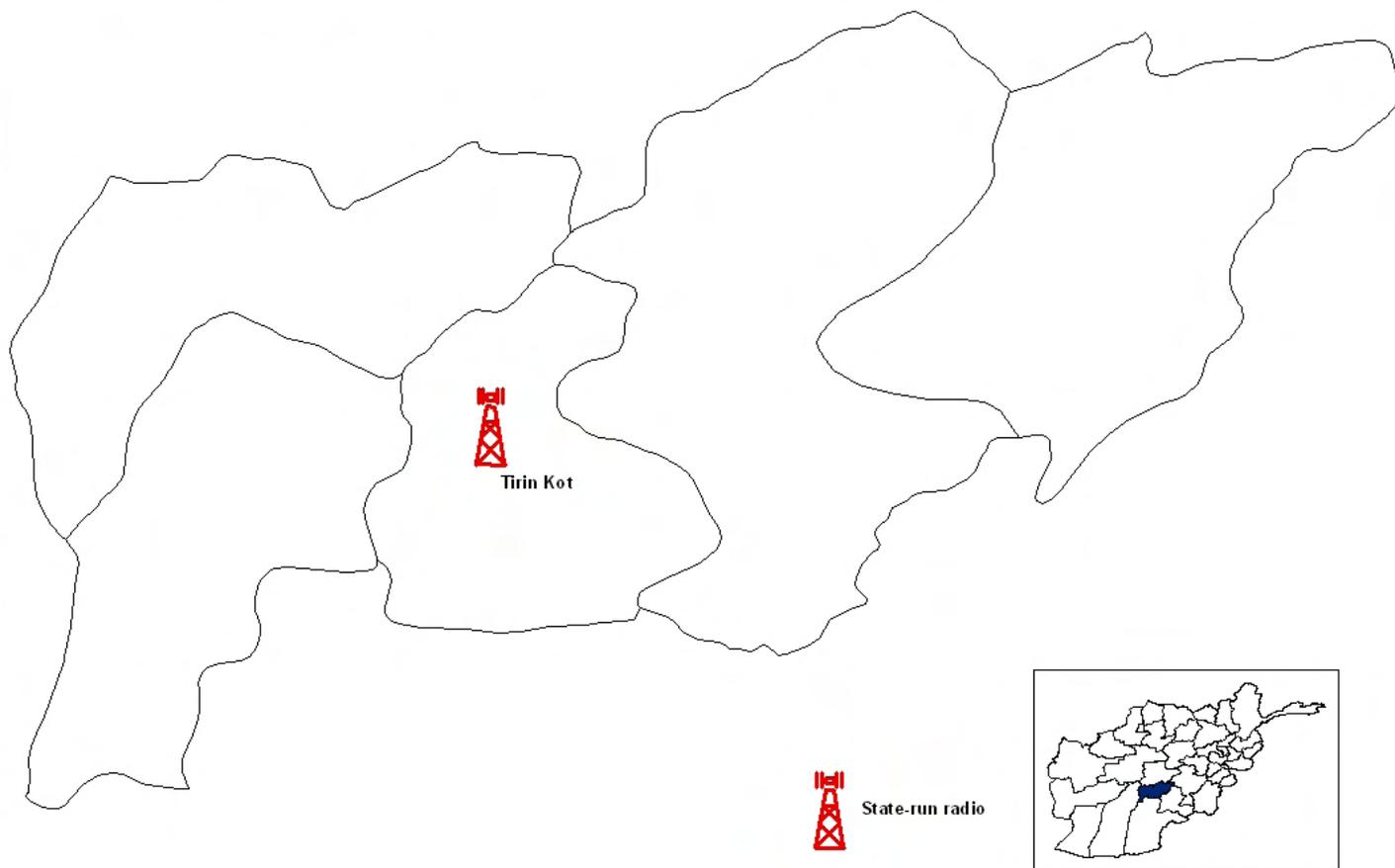
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	11	
Female	3	
Total	14	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	30 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range	20 Km	
In Population	500,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Taluqan City, Takhar Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
The station broadcasts five minutes of news every hour. They are in need of equipment and training.		

Afghanistan



Uruzgan Province

Uruzgan Province



89.5 FM
RTA Uruzgan Radio (Trinkot, Uruzgan Province)

History and Summary	
Director Mr.Koshal	
Telephone 0798245413/	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Dec-04
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training None	
Affiliations	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours
Languages Pashto	and Dari
Types of civic education programming Agriculture	and education
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 5%	
Music: 30%	
Children: 5%	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 10%	

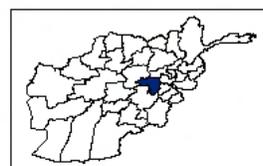
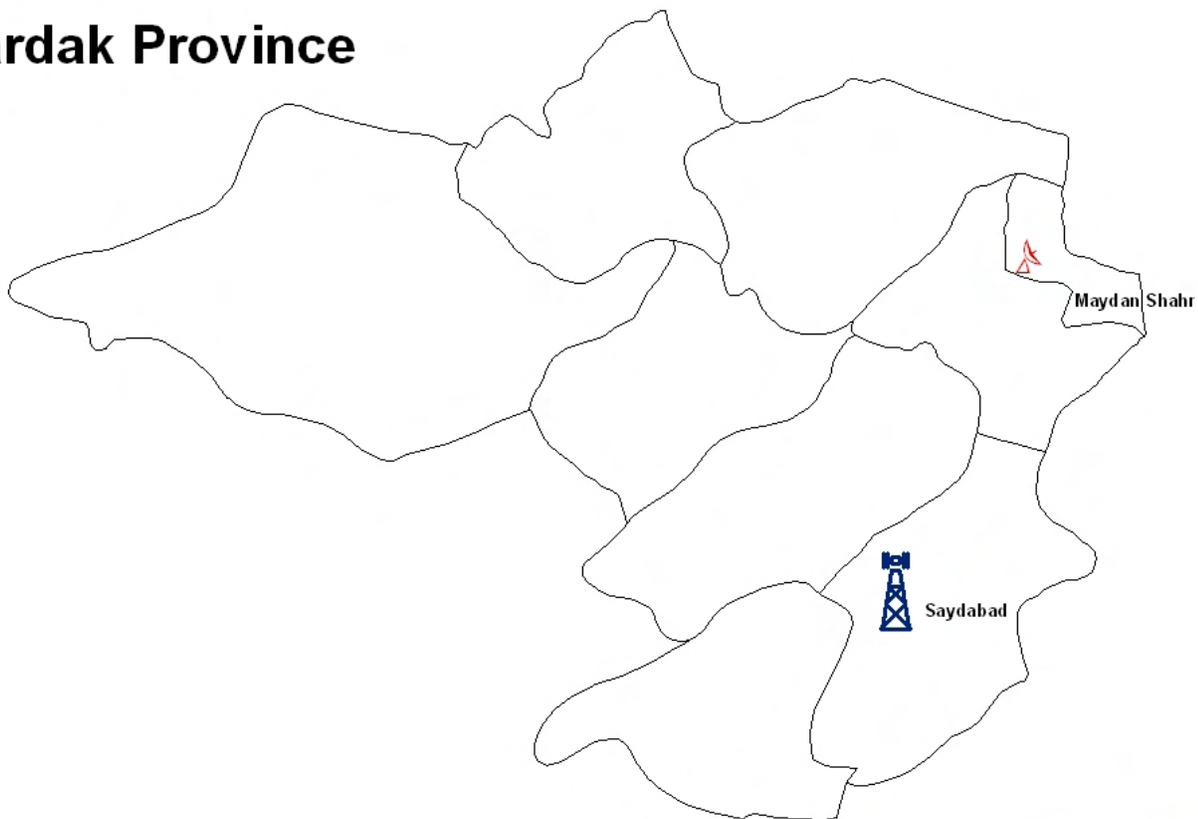
Political: 5%		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	7	
Female	0	
Total	7	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		50 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	12 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	None	
Approximate broadcast range 5-10	Km	
In Population	50,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Trinkot city, Uruzgan province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station is operating in one of the worst regions as far as security is concerned. The Taliban is very strong in Uruzgan; it is a major poppy growing province. The coalition forces and Taliban are fighting for control. So it should be fully supported with a strong broadcast presence. Boosting transmitter strength and upgrading equipment and providing technical and journalistic training would be a good start. There is also a strong need for establishing private radio in this province so that the population is given a wide choice of news, current affairs and other programming.</p>		

Afghanistan



Wardak Province

Wardak Province



8 VHF

RTA Wardak TV (Maidan Shar, Wardak province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Rahim Gul Monsif
Telephone 0799273857/0752800058	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	2007
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Education,	Entertainment and Public Awareness
Training None	
Affiliates	Government Network - 30 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	17:30 Hours
Languages Pashto	and Dari
Types of civic education programming	Health, Human rights, Women in society
News:	15 minutes of local news
Documentaries: Rebroadcasts	programming from RTA - Kabul
Entertainment:	
Music:	
Children:	
Education:	
Religion:	

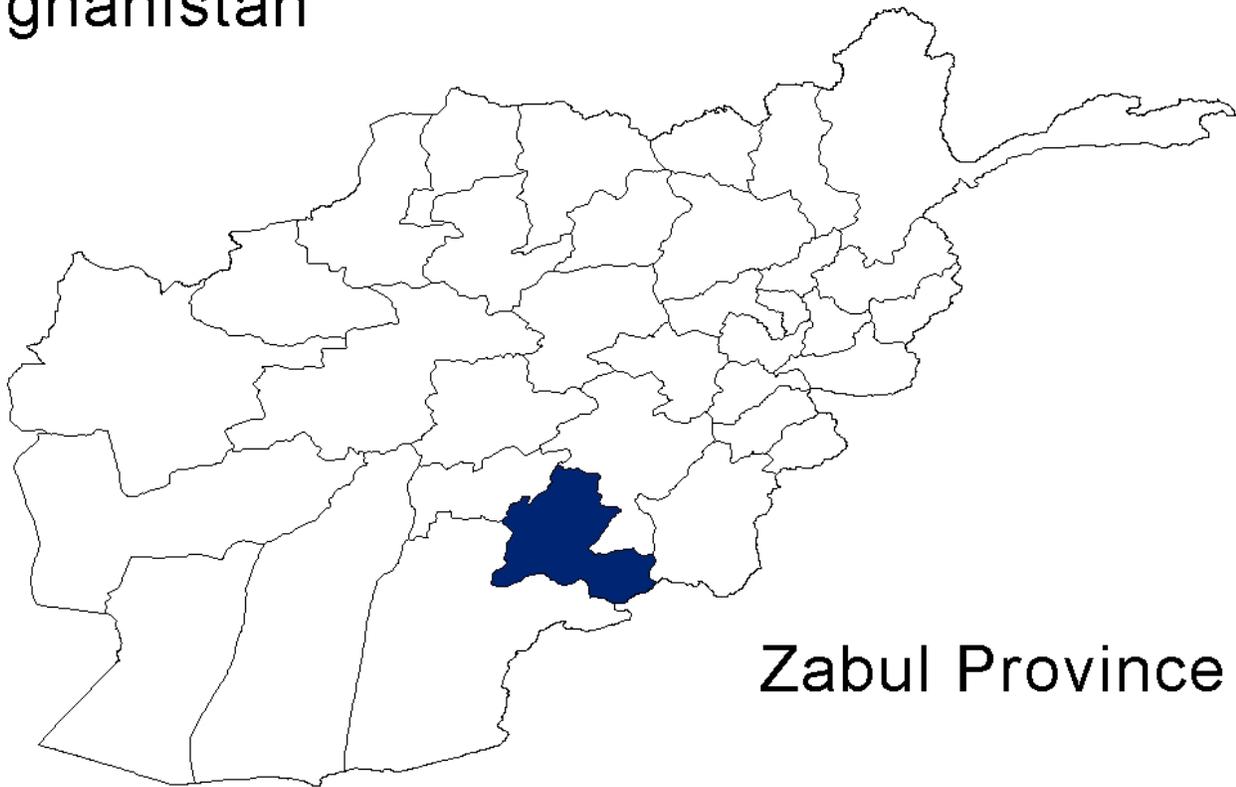
Political:		
Social:		
Advertisement:		
Staff		
Male	8	
Female	0	
Total	8	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		200 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	36 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	sSolar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	No	
Approximate broadcast range 25	Km	
In Population	100,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	In the center of Maidan City, wardak province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	0.5 hours of programming is produced locally, the rest is broadcast from Kabul.	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
This affiliate station produces just 30 minutes of local programming. They have one camera. So their equipment needs are desperate. The transmitter also requires upgrading. Staff needs training.		

94.4 FM
Yaw Wali Ghag Radio (Saidabad city, Wardak Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Mr. Hazaratuddin Nasrat
Telephone 0777438575/0799438575	
E-mail None	
Date of inception	Nov – 07
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Educating	People
Training Internews	
Affiliations None	
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr. Hazaratuddin Nasrat
Type of Management	Informal
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisement and sponsorship
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	\$300
Monthly expense	\$1000
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours
Languages	Dari, Pashto
Types of civic education programming Health	
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment: 25%	
Music: 5%	
Children:	
Education: 30%	
Religion: 20%	

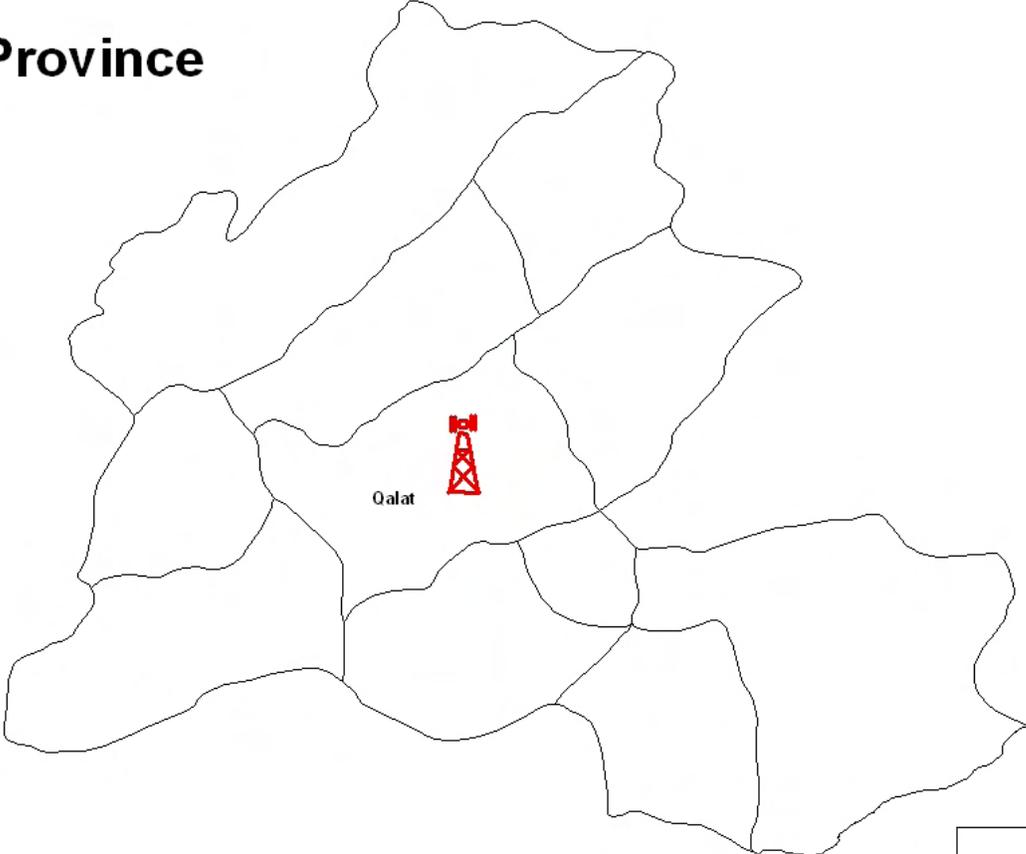
Political:		
Social: 10%		
Advertisement: 5%		
Staff		
Male	10	
Female	1	
Total	11	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	40 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	1 set	
Approximate broadcast range 20	Km	
In Population	100,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration	Saidabad City in Wardak province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>Last year the extremists destroyed the radio station. It was rebuilt last August and signed on the air this past November. Studio equipment needs to be upgraded and financial support is required to keep the station broadcasting. They also need training for their staff.</p>		

Afghanistan



Zabol Province

Zabul Province



 State-run radio



90 FM

RTA Zabul Radio (Zabul city, Zabul Province)

History and Summary	
Director	Basheer Ahamad Faizan
Telephone 0700332428/	
E-mail	faizan_kandahar@yahoo.com
Date of inception	2007
Operating Status	Yes
Objective Public	awareness
Training	Once by Nai (Training agency)
Affiliates	Government Network - 26 Affiliates
Relations with community Nor	mal
Political Tendencies	Governmental
Legal Status	
Licensed Yes	
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Government
Type of Management	Government system
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Government
Fundraising activities	None
Monthly Income	Not disclosed
Monthly expense	Not disclosed
Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	4 Hours From 8 AM to 12 Noon
Languages Pashto	
Types of civic education programming	Health, Women's and human rights
News: 10%	
Documentaries:	
Entertainment:	
Music: 50%	
Children:	
Education: 10%	
Religion:	

Political: 10%		
Social: 20%		
Advertisement: No		Advertisement
Staff		
Male	8	
Female	0	
Total	8	
Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration		
Transmitter		150 Watts
Tower		
	Tower	26 Meter
	Cables	
	Antenna	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	EDH	
	Generator	100%
	Solar Panels	
	Inverter	
	Batteries	
Computer access	Yes	
Approximate broadcast range 20	Km	
In Population	70,000	
Physical/Geographic consideration Zabul	city, Zabul Province.	
Program Production		
Locally Produced Programming:	100%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:		
REMARKS Comments/Observations		
<p>This station was destroyed by the Taliban but then it was re-built by the government. This province is located in the south of the country and borders Pakistan. It also has a porous border and as such dangerous security problems. So there the station needs to upgrade its studio equipment and boost its transmitter strength. They need more training both technically and journalistically.</p>		

Licensed Stations but Not Operation

	Name of Station	Tel	The owner	Location (Province)	Frequency or Channel
1	Nidai Afghan Radio		Ahmad Shah Afghanzai	Kabul 99.6	
2	Paiman Radio		Mohammad ishaq Fays Badakhshan		90
3	Payam Radio		Abdullah Ziayi	Badakhshan	94.7
4	Kawsar TV	0799110070/	Nor Ahman Taqaddusi Kabul		40 UHF
5	Pamir TV	0700275053/	Sayed Jallal Hakimi	Kabul	Channel 3
6	Forogh TV	0700287612/	Fazluddin Forogh	Baghlan	Channel 7
7	Mawlana Radio 0700	281578/	Mirwais Sossial	Kabul	99.9
8	Alix Radio	0700281578/	Mirwais Sossial	Kabul	90
9	Saba TV	0700275108/	SAB (Publishing agency) Kabul		
10	Sima-e-Khurasan TV	0700284000/	Asadullah Ramin	Kabul	3 VHF
11	Solh Radio	0772107150/	Ahmad Zia Rahim Zai Kabul		104.3
12	Haft TV	0700224434/	Bari Salam	Kabul	34 UHF
13	Setara-e-Sahar Radio	0700255606/	Hamid ullah Amiri	Kabul	100.2
14	Ay Khanum Radio 0755	610515/	Qanita Rastagar	Takhar	90
15	Omid TV	0700403599/	Mohammad Arif	Hirat	24 UHF
16	Sharq TV	0700600531/	Engineee Shafiqullah	Nangarhar	11 VHF
17	Armaghan Radio 0700	223511/	Shah Mahmood Asim Ja	wzjan	89.1
18	Educational Radio	0700058278/	Menistry of education	Kabul	96.8
19	Educational TV	0700058278/	Menistry of education	Kabul	479.25 MHz

Stations Operating without a license

	Name of Station	Tel	The owner	Location (Province)	Frequency or Channel
1	Momand Radio	0700787511	Mutiullah Momand	Momandara district, Nangarhar province	103.5 FM
2	Kawngghag Radio 0799	670684	Hamraz Mujahid	Mihtarlam city, Laghman province	89 FM
3	Solh Radio			Nari district, Kunar Province	
4	Solh Radio			Nangalam district, Kunar province	

Annex A:

Broadcast Media Assessment in Afghanistan Capacity

SCOPE OF WORK

I. PURPOSE: To conduct a nation wide assessment of media broadcast capacity in Afghanistan providing USAID a recommended strategy for expanding broadcast media coverage in Afghanistan to 80% - 90% of the Afghan population.

II. OBJECTIVES: This task will pursue the following objective:

Identify all the broadcast media outlets (radio/TV) operating in Afghanistan, examine all radio/TV technical capacity, evaluate the range of each station's transmission, approximate listener-ship and physical, geographic and /or technical impediments to increasing their coverage, the overall nature and quality of programming. Sources of income, journalist training (if any) and affiliations with journalist associations or federations should also be noted.

III. BACKGROUND:

Three years on in the reconstruction and peace building process, a fledging media sector has emerged with basic journalism and technical skills. According to information from the Ministry of Information, Culture and Tourism, 350 independent and state run magazines and newspapers are registered and they are publishing regularly, more than 40 independent radio stations and 4 private TV stations were established, and 18 state run radio stations and 12 state run TV stations repaired.

Radio is the primary source of news and information for Afghans, as it overcomes literacy barriers and is cheaper to use and own than television with available statistic showing that 83% own a radio; 37% a TV; and Internet 6%. TV usage is limited by expense of the sets, and lack of electricity.

While this prolific use of broadcast media is encouraging as an indicator of the growth of democracy and freedom of speech, the media sector is in its early stages and has been buoyed by donor funds to date. Infrastructure has largely been donated and over the coming years there needs to be consolidation and focus on self sustainability, business planning, quality improvement of programming and journalism, and support for policy and advocacy in the pursuit of assured freedom of speech and democracy.

There is a strong commercial trend/strength within the existing USAID-supported media outlets, with most outlets generating enough funds to cover basic running costs, however, journalists' wages and safety are often not considered in the cost of running an outlet. Business development is primarily funded by civic education campaigns (donor funded) with a smaller proportion coming from advertising. Over the next 5-10 years it is

anticipated that this trend will reverse as Afghan commerce strengthens and donor funds dwindle.

Since the majority of Afghans receive their news via radio, USAID has invested significant resources in upgrading the radiobroadcasting sector. USAID has supported the establishment of more than 40 community-based, independent FM radio stations across the country. In addition, USAID supported the creation of Tolo TV, a commercial TV station that started broadcasting on the eve of the Presidential elections and is now on the air 24 hours/day. USAID has produced, with its Afghan partners, independent, national radio programming emphasizing nation-building and national unity that is broadcast via satellite to more than 40 radio stations, including a few state stations, for 8 hours each day. USAID established a network that distributes 34 radio programs on CDs produced by NGOs, independent media outlets and USAID supported stations to more than 55 radio stations and media outlets throughout the country. USAID funded the production of numerous public interest radio programs, including award-winning children's programming as well as programs highlighting civic education, women's issues and human rights. USAID distributed 60,000 chip-driven small media devices to vulnerable populations in rural areas with half targeted to and received by women.

To strengthen Afghan media in the long-term, USAID has invested in young media professionals and students. Hundreds of journalists have been trained as part of the establishment of an independent media network across the country. USAID trained over 2,000 male and female media professionals, updated the journalism curriculum at six universities, and provided training for professors and hands-on radio and print journalism training for almost 400 novice journalists at newly established university media centres.

USAID has supported a number of publications and alternative media programs, such as community theatre, comic books, art shows, and the production of dozens of films and documentaries. The programs are both educational and entertaining, and designed to raise awareness and stimulate discussion on current social and political issues.

USAID has provided capacity building for local, state, and independent broadcast media and, working with the Government of Afghanistan, has developed Afghan media policy and a regulatory framework. These efforts have strengthened the Afghan media and government's ability to promote dialogue on key political events such as Loya Jirgas and elections as Afghanistan embraces democratic governance. USAID established an independent news agency that provides accurate information to local, regional and international media outlets. USAID provided technical support in the development of Afghanistan's media broadcast law and the Election Media Code of Conduct.

Community Radio: The defining characteristic of community radio is shared programming, usually accompanied by shared ownership within the local listening area. The ability of electronic technicians in small localities to tinker and create transmission capacity is widespread.

As such, community radio broadcasting in Afghanistan Dari and Pashto serves an immediate local need for information about community affairs. Based on the locality's combined efforts, community radio has underwritten a habit rare to the country, that of

collaboration for a common goal. It represents a potential tool for teaching and dissemination of topics essential to social and democratic development. Without a commercial goal, it represents a self-generated capacity to define societal needs, but its infrastructure needs are unmet, technicians and broadcasters need training, and its organizers could profit from newer fundraising methods.

IV. TASKS:

A. Assessment of Broadcast Capacity: A two-month assessment will be conducted to identify all the broadcast media outlets (radio/TV) operating in Afghanistan; and b) examine technical capacity of all radio/TV stations, evaluate the range of each station's transmission, approximate listener-ship and physical, geographic and /or technical impediments to increasing their coverage, and the overall nature and quality of programming, and d) identify the sources of income, journalist training (if any) and affiliations with journalist associations or federations should also be noted.

In addition, the assessment will examine the following areas:

- 1) What Kabul based stations have provincial station relations? Where are the provincial stations located? What is the nature of their relationship? What are the logistical and technical aspects of this relationship (financing, relay and antenna connection, satellite, shared journalists)? What type of programming is shared from Kabul to the provinces and vice versa?
- 2) What is the technical capacity of the provincial radio/TV stations? Type of equipment? Satellite hook-up? FM/AM? Computer/internet access? Transmitter capacity? History of start-up? Financing and fund-raising?
- 3) Programming: what is the availability of civic education radio broadcasts? Has the station ever conducted a civic education radio series in the past? What is their initial reaction to such an idea? Is there any community improvement or public broadcast messages that the station runs on a regular basis? If not, why not? If yes, what topics were covered and for what period of time?
- 4) For all radio stations included in the assessment, which ones are they properly licensed under Afghan law? What programming implications might accrue from the number of stations that are unlicensed?

The resulting product from this effort will be an inventory of the radio/TV stations including locations, contact information and the answers to the above listed questions. Based on this inventory and accompanying analysis, the assessment will provide USAID with a recommended strategy for expanding broadcast media coverage in Afghanistan to 80% - 90% of the Afghan population.

B. Information Management and Logistical Support: For the radio stations assisted under this Activity, the Offeror will, collect and provide the following information:

- 1) geographic coverage of all assisted radio/television stations;
- 2) approximate listener-ship of all assisted radio/TV stations;
- 3) hours of additional, supplemental and other related programming aired each day of all assisted radio/TV stations.

It should be noted that USAID through PACT/Internews and other donors have all conducted various types of programs with broadcast media outlets and will be able to provide useful points of departure for this assessment.

V. DELIVERABLES

- A. Broadcast Media Capacity Assessment report:** Due within sixty days of Award, this assessment report will include an inventory of the radio/TV stations assessed, with corresponding information specified in Task A. and B.
- B. Maps:** The offeror will develop maps including the locations of all assessed radio/TV stations.
- C. Recommended strategy for expanding broadcast media coverage in Afghanistan to 80% - 90% of the Afghan population.**

VI. PERSONNEL

Proposed Level of Effort

Implementation of this broadcast capacity assessment calls for a team of four specialists, three media specialists, and one translator for the following level of effort:

Team Leader (expat) - 45 days work in country
2-4 days travel
2 days U.S. preparation
10 days follow up and report finalization

Team Members (2 locals) - 45 days work in country
3 days follow up and report finalization

Translator (1 local) 45 days work in country

Team Member Experience

Team Leader: A media specialist with an advanced degree in a relevant discipline. At least five years experience in media research and/or programming is required. Experience in assessing radio/TV stations is critical, with experience in post-conflict and fragile states highly desirable. Knowledge of DG transition literature would be useful. Regional experience and/or country specific knowledge is required. Knowledge of USAID and

particularly of DG and fragile and transformational development states policy guidance would be helpful.

Team Members (2 locals): A media specialist with experience in the media sector in Afghanistan is desirable. Minimum degree BA/BS. Good understanding of political dynamics and political actors in Afghanistan is essential. Links into the research community would be useful. At least five years' work experience in the media sector required. Knowledge of USAID and other donors media programs in Afghanistan would be helpful.

Team Members/Translators (1 local): Ability to translate interviews and discussions from local languages (Pashto, Dari) into English and from English into local languages (Pashto, Dari) is required.

Time Line

The work called for in this scope will start in November and will be completed approximately eight weeks later.

Drafted by: Moha Zakar

CURRICULUM VITAE

MARC GAGE

#15, 3859 West 2nd Avenue

Vancouver, British Columbia CANADA

Telephone: (604) 970-7886

Email: cmarcgage@aol.com

United Kingdom (*unrestricted work visa*) and Canadian Citizenship

PROFILE:

International Communications Specialist and Media Management

- A leader in the media field with over 25 years experience as a television reporter, executive producer, news manager, media trainer and international communications specialist.
- Producer, Director and national news reporter for Canada's two national television networks, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) and Canadian Television (CTV).
- Experience includes work in multi-cultural environments, assisting innocent victims, organizations and governments dealing with obstacles to improve the quality of life in developing countries, which includes providing media information and services.
- Experience includes media development and reform in Bosnia, Romania, Hungary, Macedonia, Serbia and the Middle East with a focus on developing successful commercial models for broadcast media in a challenging and limited advertising market and developing programme models with a focus on business development.
- Extensive experience with the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Office of Transition Initiatives, Iraq Transition Initiatives (ITI) program and the development of a democratic media in Iraqi radio and television.
- Assessment and review of standards and efficiency with an overall assessment of broadcast capacity and detailed improvements.
- Managed multi-cultural ethnic personnel and programming that featured Shite, Sunni and Kurdish stakeholders.
- An experienced leader in diverse multicultural teams that includes working with Mostar, BiH with the goal of bridging the ethnic divide among Bosnian Muslims, Croats and Serbs; each working for a Bosnian commercial media network.

- Developed a news training model to enable entry-level First Nations and Inuit reporters to produce a daily news and current affairs programme in their native tongue (Cree and Inuktituk) for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC).
- Developed media and capacity building projects in emerging democracies with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) and the Department of International Foreign Affairs Department (DIFA), United Kingdom.

EDUCATION:

Centennial College of Applied Arts and Technology
Toronto, Ontario Canada
Journalism/Communications Major

1979

LANGUAGES:

English (native) and French (basic)

WORK EXPERIENCE:

Team Leader

Kabul, Afghanistan

November-Present

USAID

Louis Berger Group Inc.

- Conducted a broadcast media evaluation and assessment of the entire country.
- Met with some owners and operators of radio and television stations in order to produce a directory for the broadcast industry, programmers, journalists, government, public relations and advertising industry.
- Recommended areas where future investment in equipment and on-site training is required by the international community to grow the Afghan broadcast industry.

Senior Consultant

March-June, 2007

Chisinau, MOLDOVA, Erbil, IRAQ and Baghdad, IRAQ

U.S. State Department & USAID

America's Development Foundation (ADF)

- Trained final year broadcast journalism students at the University of Moldova.
- Directed story structure, camera work, narrative, editing features and production techniques.
- Drafted reports outlining curriculum improvements, audience reach and potential programming.
- Trained local journalists and university and college student journalists.
- Assisted with the establishment of a regional broadcast journalism program at the Erbil Community College.
- Developed programming to attract a variety of audience demographics.

Public Affairs Director
Erbil, IRAQ

June-November, 2006

OverSeas Strategic Consulting
USAID/ACDI/VOCA-ICAP 11

- Trained Iraqi nationals to write project proposals.
- Provided photography and video training.
- Advised NGO's on potential media coverage and media relations.
- Provided written material on dealing with the media.
- Evaluated the demographics and prepared a written assessment of the regional community radio stations, their audiences and the physical, technical and practical impediments each faced, with a focus on increasing the broadcast coverage.
- Researched and prepared monthly, quarterly and semi annual reports focusing on the accomplishments and challenges faced while administering the ICAP (International Community Action Program).

Senior Director

April-June 2005

SERBIA & MACEDONIA

Media Diversity Institute (MDI)

- Assisted with the development of a regional satellite television network linking Roma operated television stations throughout Central and Eastern Europe.
- Assisted with the development of a daily feature of Roma news on a regional European broadcast.
- Assessed the working relationship and made recommendations on how to improve the gathering and distribution of regional news and current affairs programming.
- Trained local journalists on how to effectively tell stories that highlighted and promoted Roma's language and culture.

Senior Consultant

July-August 2004

Montreal, CANADA

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC)

- Trained First Nations reporters to produce Current Affairs programming for national satellite broadcast in the Cree language.
- Worked with field reporters on storytelling using pictures, on camera presentation, interviewing techniques and research methods.
- This television program provided an opportunity for the First Nations community to share "good news stories" about life, culture and traditions while blending with North America lifestyle.

Senior Consultant

March-June, 2004

Basra, IRAQ

USAID/OTI SWIFT II Task Order

Development Alternatives Inc., (DAI)

- Assessed the editorial and technical practices, and identified solutions to improve radio and television news, information reporting and production.
- Assisted with the development of culture in Iraqi radio and television stations identifying the role of the media in a democracy, professional reporting standards, with an emphasis on building audience trust.

- Advised television station management on marketing and promotion techniques.
- Worked with personnel to ensure regular production of news and community information.
- Established program links between the Baghdad network base and affiliate regional stations across Iraq.
- Prepared and filed progress reports for the USAID/OTI office in Iraq.

**Senior Consultant
Nunavut, CANADA**

June-August 2002 & January-May 2003

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC)

- Managed CBC television news-training model for Canada's Inuit in Nunavut, Northwest Territory.
- Inuit reporters produce a daily newscast in their native tongue, Inuktituk, broadcast via satellite throughout the northern region.
- Clarified the basics of newsgathering by demonstrating the significance of utilizing pictures in conjunction with storytelling to effectively produce news and current affair stories.
- Clarified the basics of newsgathering and story telling.
- Demonstrated the relevance of the use of pictures in the storytelling process of producing news and current affairs broadcasts.
- Traveled in the field with reporters to teach interview techniques, the importance of storytelling with pictures.
- Managed budgets.
- Liaised with government and municipal officials and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) on building effective relationships with the media.
- Prepared local media on effective broadcasting techniques for territorial elections.

Director

June-August 2001

ROMANIA

Canadian Executive Services Organization, (CESO)

- Researched and developed a Public Affairs program designed to enhance a variety of small business initiatives in Braila, Romania. I also produced a series of television advertisements to generate interest in local businesses and tourism by promoting areas such as the Danube Delta.
- Trained both the local government and business sector on effective print and broadcast media relations.
- Positioned the region to deal with international and national media giving exposure to the homeless population, orphanages and youth detention centres.
- Provided advice to the media, government officials and politicians on the objectives of being accountable and honest in the election of government officials and the role of the media to provide unbiased coverage.

Director

April 2001

HUNGARY

Canadian Executive Services Organization (CESO)

- Responsible for designing news and current affairs programming for a regional television station in Kecskemet, Hungary, collaborating with local reporters on presentation and style.
- Planned and implemented a studio based public affairs program, traveling extensively throughout Hungary with reporters and managers to capture the unique identity of each region for the presentation of their story on television.
- Provided management with strategic methods of programming and provided best practice information to effectively gain the trust of working with local businesses while generating revenue for the television station.
- Developed a television program initiative to provide Real Estate agents with an advertising medium while television stations generated substantial revenue. The Real Estate Channel continues to operate.

Senior Consultant, Pro-Media Program

December, 2000 April-July, 2001

BOSNIA/HERZEGOVINA

USAID, Pro-Media Program

International Research and Exchanges Commission (IREX)

- Developed news and current affairs programming for the commercial television network.
- Travelled throughout the country and developed programming for local audiences.
- Worked with local reporters in the field to develop newsgathering skills.
- Worked with management to establish a list of goals and objectives to ensure high production values and success.
- Developed a Code of Journalism Ethics.
- Successfully established a high level of respect and confidence between management, reporters, editors and producers.
- Prepared a report outlining groundwork necessary for building a strong audience base, trust and response and program sponsorship to generate advertising revenue.

Senior Consultant

May-June 2000

BOSNIA/HERZEGOVINA

Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA)

Association of Canadian Community Colleges (ACCC)

Advanced News Training Program

- Assisted with the implementation of a commercial television network for Bosnia, Herzegovina.
- Supervised and trained journalists and management at the Sarajevo network base and affiliated national television stations.
- Successfully bridged the divide among ethnic groups working at Mostar's two affiliate television stations, one in the Bosnian Croat sector and the other in the

Bosniak sector by facilitating meetings where the two stations cohesively worked towards a common goal of one commercial network, Mreza Plus.

- Worked in Banja Luka in the RS to establish a cohesive working arrangement between this station and Sarajevo's hub station.

Director, Public Affairs

October-December 1998

ROMANIA

Canadian Executive Services Organization (CESO)

- Developed a communications and marketing strategy designed to attract foreign investors and boost tourism for small business consulting centres in Romania.
- Produced a 12-week regional television series entitled "Successful Entrepreneurs" to attract local entrepreneurs and promote tourism in specific regions of the country. The series focused on highlighting substantial grants and loans available to entrepreneurs from regional business centres for the economic development of small and medium size businesses.
- By producing private sector programming, regional television stations gained valuable knowledge on earning revenue through advertising.

OTHER:

- Participated in a round table examination of Media and Election Management Agencies in emerging democracies. Final paper presented to the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) management team as a policy blueprint.
- Wrote and produced an Anti-Racism program for television, sponsored by the Government of Canada.
- Developed and taught a Media Relations and Crisis Communications course for Continuing Education, Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada.
- Wrote, produced and directed a variety of corporate video presentations for the public and private sector, political parties and candidates at the National, Provincial and Municipal government levels.
- Advised business executives/politicians on personal imagery, presentation, style and on camera skills.
- Instruct individuals on delivery of the key messaging and the art of preparing and writing a news release.
- Directed media training seminars for corporate executives, politicians and government officials.

REFERENCES:

1. **Hoppy Mazier**, hmazier@afsupport.org CoP Afghanistan SUPPORT Project Kabul, Afghanistan
2. **Dr. Ezzat Hijab**, hijab1952@yahoo.com Media Director ADF Baghdad, Iraq
3. **Dr. Christine Crumrine**, christinecrumrine@hotmail.com CoP CAP 11 - Iraq ACIDI/VOCA + 961 335 0344 Beirut, Lebanon

4. Jean Garner, jwgarner@sbcglobal.net Media Director, Pro-Media Program Bosnia/Herzegovina 713-688-8673
5. Bob Arsenault, Barsenau@oscltd.com Vice President, OverSeas Strategic Consulting, 215 735-0500
6. Leo Foucault, leo_foucault@cbc.ca (*Note: there is an underscore between Leo Foucault's first and last name*) Executive Producer CBC news and current affairs, Northern Services; Director - French News Service, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Vancouver, BC (604) 662-6175

Further information available on request.

Abdul Rahman Panjshiri

Education:

- BS in Electro Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Kabul University 1975
- MS in Multi Channel Communication Engineering, Electro Technique Institute, Odessa Ukraine, 1988.

Work Experience:

1978 – 1981 Video Engineer Afghanistan television Center.

1981 – 1985 Technical Director of Afghanistan Television studios.

1988 – 1996 Director of Planning and International Relations, Radio and Television Afghanistan.

2003 – 2007 Director of Planning and International Relations, Radio and Television Afghanistan. As the Minister of Information and Culture ignored finally all values of Public Service Broadcasting and blocked all kind of initiatives works in my department I have resigned from my position on Sept. 2007. On October 2007 I have received a contract from IBB as IBB Country Liaison officer in Afghanistan.

Training:

- Color Television Engineering, NHK, Japan July 1978 – October 1978.
- Methodology (Training of Trainers) Colombo, Sri Lanka, June 1989 – August 1989.
- Operation and maintenance of TV studio equipments and, Prague Television center, May 1990 – August 1990.

Seminars, Workshops and Conferences:

- Asia Pacific Broadcasting Union General Assembly, Bali, Indonesia 1992.
- Asia Pacific General Assembly, Istanbul, Turkey 2003.
- Broadcasting Symposium, World Bank, Washington DC 2004.
- Introduction to the UK media, One World Broadcasting Trust, London 2004
- Asia Media Summit, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 2005.
- Asia Media Summit, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 2006.
- Asia Media summit, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia 2007.
- Asia and Europe Media Dialogue, Bonn, Germany 2007.

- Public Service Broadcasting in UK, BBC London 2007.

Projects conducted:

- Construction of new Radio and television Studios in Kabul 1983.
- Renovation of TV studios in Kabul 2003 – 2004.
- Construction of new TV transmitters in Kabul. 2004 – 2005
- Uplink project in Kabul 2005.
- Construction of 100 KW SW transmitter in Kabul 2005 – 2007.
- Reconstruction of Jalalabad Television center with five relay stations 2004-2005.
- Construction of 24 Downlink stations and TV transmitters in 24 provinces 2005 - 2007.
- Establishment of Training center, Radio and Television Afghanistan, Kabul 2005.
- Establishment of Modern News Disc, Afghanistan Television, Kabul 2005.
- Project manager of Children news program which is introduced by Free Voice of Holland in Afghanistan Television, Kabul 2004 2006.

Languages:

Excellent		Very good	good
Dari(mother language)	×		
Pushto ×			
English ×			
Russian		×	
Netherlands			×

References:

Eberhard Sucker : Project manager of RTA reform, EU project.
 Email: eberhard.sucker@dw-world.de

Javad Mottaghi : Director, Asia Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development
 Email: javad@aibd.org.my

Jacky Sutton: UNESCO, Regional advisor communication and information.
 Email: jacky.sutton@unesco.org

Bari Salam: Director, Awanama
 Email: barrysalaam@hotmail.com

James Lambert: Manager, IBB Germany
 Email: JLambert@ger.ibb.gov

SK Kapoor: Project manager. Broadcasting Engineering India LTD
Email: becil@vsnl.com

Ronald Linz: US international Broadcasting Bureau
Email: rlinz@ibb.gov

Carter Eltzroth: Managing Director Helikon.net
Email: celtzroth@helikon.net

Masato Kawai: NHK Integrated Technology Inc.
Email: masa-kawai@nhkitec.co.jp

Hamida Aman: director Awaz production
Email: hamida_aman@hotmail.com

Abdul Hai Warshan Nuristani

Education:

June-July 1990

Law & policy Institute for Afghans on Policy science and Development
USIS Peshawar, Pakistan (Certificate)

21. 8. 1992-21.9. 1992

Attended one month Educational program for south Asia journalists in
USA

2.1987-3.1987

Graduated from Boston University Post graduate program for Afghans in
Peshawar, Pakistan.

3.1980-8.1980

Journalism course under the title of ethics in journalism and propaganda.
culture and information ministry of Afghanistan.

12.1978-12.1979

One year intensive course of Afghanistan's cultural study for in-service
employs culture and information ministry of Afghanistan.

3.1975- 1.1978

B.A. in Journalism, faculty of literature & Humanities Kabul
University, Afghanistan.

3.1969-1.1975

Graduated with certificate in general studies from Rahman Bab a High
school Kabul, Afghanistan

3.1963-1.1969 Bargi Matal primary school Noristan province

Work Experience:

11.1993 -present

Stringers VOA, Ashna Radio

2002 -2004

Stringers coordinator (Dari service) VOA, Ashna in Afghanistan

Main Responsibilities:

- Covering different news related activities in Kabul and Writing Dari - language breaking news stories, feature articles and analysis for VOA Ashna Radio
- Coordinator for VOA Dari stringers in Afghanistan. Main responsibilities includes working with VOA colleagues in Afghanistan as contact person between our Dari service in Washington and VOA Dari stringers in Afghanistan.

1996 -Present

Director of Afghan Center for Promotion of Communication ACPC (one of Paris based Reporters Sans frontier RSF networks in Afghanistan. this center was the first to open press club in Kabul soon after fall of Taliban)

- Main responsibilities includes watching media activities in Afghanistan and reporting back to RSF especially when Afghan journalists facing some kind of security and other legal problems in Afghanistan. I look also after the press club affairs but due demolition of Kabul press club by the owner of its property we were unable to find another best location for running the club. I am in touch with local media organizations to relocate our press club.

1.2007 - 3.2007

Working as media adviser for a local TV channel broadcasts from Kabul

Main responsibilities:

giving advises for the creation of news section within the TV and training the news stop

10.1990-02.1992

Media Specialist Narcotics Awareness and Control Program for Afghanistan, sponsored by USAID, based in Pakistan

- Producing anti-drug radio spots, and dramas and distributing it among Afghan refugees communities
- Organizing stage drama for Afghan refugees in Pakistan
- Issuing statements to the local media
- Assisting the director of the program and providing him advises about the work related issues

4.1985-9.1990

Founder member or writers Union of Free Afghanistan (WUFA) and Editor of KHPALWAKI the quarterly Dari / Pashto Journal published by WUFA

Main responsibilities :

As WUFA was established in exile to help anti Russian resistance movement intellectuals beside editing and printing the magazine I organized several seminars about different issues related to Afghanistan affairs

3.1979-2.1980

Editor of Monthly cultural magazine (Farhang-i- Khalq) published by the Ministry of Information and culture Kabul, Afghanistan.

11.1978-3.1979

Producer of Nuristan cultural program in Radio Afghanistan Kabul .

1980-2001

- Working with foreign journalists who were covering Afghanistan affairs from Pakistani side. I helped several international journalists and travel with them to the frontlines between the Ex Mujahiddin and former Soviet union backed communist regime in Afghanistan and later between Commander Ahmad Shah Masood fighter and Taliban (I was the last Afghan journalist who interviewed commander Masood just one week before his death)

During the Noor Mohammad Taraki Ex communist regime I spent three months in Policharkhi jail as political prisoner that opposed communist regime.

Languages:

- Native Noristani
- Fluent in Dari and Pashto
- Fluent English
- Good Urdu

Computer Skills:

Microsoft Word.

References:

Mrs.Spozhmai Maiwandi
South Asia Division chief VOA Washington DC
Telephone: +12022034945
Email: smaiwand@VOANews.COM

Jalil Ghani
Managing editor VOA Afghanistan service Washington DC
Telephone; +12023825171
Email: jghani@voanewscom

Mohammad Amin Madaqiq
Bureau chief of Radio free Europe RFE/RL in Kabul, Afghanistan
Telephone:
office: +420221121972
Cell phone: +93700295871
Email MadaqiqA@rferl.org

Mohammad Omer

Tel: [REDACTED]
Email: [REDACTED]

PROFILE

Name: M.Omer
Surname: Azizi
Place of birth: [REDACTED]
Date of Birth: [REDACTED]
Gender: Male
Marital status: Single
Mobile number: [REDACTED]
Email: [REDACTED]
Address: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

EDUCATION

Bachelor degree in English literature faculty	Kabul University – Kabul, Afghanistan	2004-2007
Diploma in Business Administration	Kardan institute Kabul, Afghanistan	2006-2007
School graduation	Estiqlal high school- Kabul, Afghanistan	1992-2003

WORK EXPERIENCE

Monitoring and Evaluation

Data entry clerk UNDP Kabul, Afghanistan Mar 2006-Aug 2006
(Part time)

Responsibilities:

- ☒ Preparing and completing the questionnaire.
- ☒ Monitoring and filling the forms.

Translator VUSAF (NGO) Union of Assistance
(Part time) For Afghan Schools Jan 2005-jan 2006

Responsibilities:

- ☒ Translating speeches during the staff meetings and other internal meetings
- ☒ Oral translation
- ☒ Translating memos and reports.
- ☒ Translation of all other necessary stuff in the organization.

Logistic officer Zestgah Construction Company Sep 2002 – Oct 2004
(Part time)

Responsibilities:

- ☒ Transportation arrangements of every kind.

And attended in some workshops as below

28 September 2004 Election monitoring
October 6th 2004 Leadership training

COMPUTER SKILLS

- **Operating system** Ms – Dos windows 98 / windows 2000 and windows XP
- **Office packages** Ms Word, Ms Excel, and Ms Access and Ms Power point
- **Designing and programming** Adobe Photoshop and Adobe premier

OTHER SKILLS

- Problem solving
- Team building
- Management
- Accounting
- Providing well work atmosphere
- Report writing
- Organizing
- Ability to communicate well verbally and nonverbally

OTHER TRAININGS ATTENDED

- Finished and successfully completed Linux computer institute in Kabul
- Graduated from Hiwad English language
- 2years accounting and management courses in Fronco-Afghan High school Peshawar Pakistan.

LANGUAGES

- Dari
- Pashto
- English
- French
- Urdu

TRAVELS

- Islamabad, Peshawar, Lahore - Pakistan
- Jalalabad, Mazaar, Qunduz, Herat – Afghanistan

REFERENCES

Mohammad Ayub :
E mail:
Phone: (0093)700-024-470

Ever Green Representative
ayub@hotmail.com

Mansoor shah:
Embassy)
E mail:

Project Manager (Public Affairs Office, US
mansoorsha@hotmail.com

Phone: (0093)700-231-192

Jaweed Raheel: Assistant manager in MSI (Management System
Inter)
E mail: jaweedr@msi-Afghanistan.com
Phone: (0093)77-4419-567 and (0093)700-652-324

Annex C:

Work plan Schedule of Broadcasting Media Assessment Team

Date	Day	Task
04-Dec-07	Tuesday	Arrive in Kabul
05-Dec-07	Wednesday	Introduction of team members to each other and with Team Leader Marc Gage. Detailed description and discussion of the project. Review goals and objectives and the scope of work of the assignment.
06-Dec-07	Thursday	Meet with senior management at Radio - Television Afghanistan in Kabul
07-Dec-07	Friday	Meet with Ministry of Communications personnel to discuss our assignment. Design a template to be used to collect and record data from each radio and television station in the country.
08-Dec-07	Saturday	Visit the technical department at Radio - Television Afghanistan in Kabul to collect broadcast data from them.
09-Dec-07	Sunday	Meeting with Mr. Ahmadshah Aryan, Director of the Afghanistan Broadcast Telecom Regulatory Authority. We secured the data of all licensed radio and television stations in Afghanistan.
10-Dec-07	Monday	Visit To lo TV in Kabul to discuss our assignment and retrieve station data.
11-Dec-07	Tuesday	Visit Ariana Radio & Television and Tamadon Television both in Kabul to discuss our assignment and collect station data.
12-Dec-07	Wednesday	Visit Noorin TV in Kabul to discuss our project and collect relevant station data. Continue to contact other stations' data via mobile phone.
13-Dec-07	Thursday	Continue to telephone other radio and television stations across the country to collect data. Visit The Voice of Afghan Women radio station to collect data and discuss programming needs and equipment requirements.
14-Dec-07	Friday	Day Off
15-Dec-07	Saturday	Travel to northern provinces. Stop in Pul-e-Khumri the capital city of Baghlan province and visit the following stations: Tarajmir radio station, Arizu radio station, and Baghlan National radio & television to collect data and discuss station needs with management. Travel to Kunduz province to visit Zohra radio station and Kunduz National radio & television. Meet with management to discuss our assignment and station needs in terms of training, programming and equipment needs.

16-Dec-07	Sunday	Trave to Mazar-e-sharif the cap ital city of Balkh province and on the way we visited Paim an radio station to collect data and m eet station m anagement. In Mazar-e-sharif we visited the following radio st ations: Rabia Balkhi radio station, Nihad radio station and Setara-e-S ahar radio stations to meet management and collect data.
17-Dec-07	Monday	We visited Arizu Radio & telev ision and we interv iewed the staff and we talked with the owner and in the afternoon we took a flight back to Kabul and we arrived late afternoon.
18-Dec-07	Tuesday	EID Holidays begin
19-Dec-07	Wednesday	EID
20-Dec-07	Thursday	EID
21-Dec-07	Friday	Day Off
22-Dec-07	Saturday	We captioned all the digita l photographs we took at various stations and organized the data and its transla tion and resumed phoning different st ations that we were not able to physically visit.
23-Dec-07	Sunday	Continue to contact via m obile other radio and television stations from our Kabul office . Continue to translate data to English.
24-Dec-07	Monday	Continue to m ake mobile phone calls and translate material. we worked in office.
25-Dec-07	Tuesday	Christmas Day (off)
26-Dec-07	Wednesday	Fly to Hirat to m eet with station owners and senior management to collect data and take photographs of the stations.
27-Dec-07	Thursday	Visited the f ollowing stations: Hirat r adio & telev ision station, Voice of Youth radio, Saqi television station, Faryad radio, Zia radio and Omid television station.
28-Dec-07	Friday	Visited th e following stations : Sahar Radio (all wom en radio station by) Hirai TV and Killid radio statio n to meet management and collect data.
29-Dec-07	Saturday	Fly home to Kabul.
30-Dec-07	Sunday	Organized the data and the pho tos taken in Hir at and the translation process continues.
31-Dec-07	Monday	We resume phoning and the proc ess of data gathering and its translation continued.
01-Jan-08	Tuesday	New Year's Day (off)
02-Jan-08	Wednesday	Trip to Ja llalabad the capital city of Nangarhar province and visit Nanagarhar National radio & television.
03-Jan-08	Thursday	Visit the following stations: Shaiq network, Nargis radio, Sharq radio & television stations and return to Kabul.
04-Jan-08	Friday	Day Off

05-Jan-08	Saturday	Due to some changes came on the questionnaire so we had to start re-phoning all the stations to ask for additional data.
06-Jan-08	Sunday	Resume phoning and the process of data gathering and translation continued. Visited the Killid Radio Group.
07-Jan-08	Monday	Visited Sha mshad tele vision sta tion and m et with the owner. Discuss equipm ent needs and programm ing. Interviewed some of the staff members.
08-Jan-08	Tuesday	We resume phoning and the proc ess of data gathering and its translation continued.
09-Jan-08	Wednesday	Visit Aina Television station
10-Jan-08	Thursday	Visit Afhan Television station and Noor television station in Kabul.
11-Jan-08	Friday	Day Off
12-Jan-08	Saturday	Resume phoning and the process of data gathering and its translation continued.
13-Jan-08	Sunday	We resume phoning and the proc ess of data gathering and its translation continued.
14-Jan-08	Monday	We resume phoning and the proc ess of data gathering and its translation continued.
15-Jan-08	Tuesday	Resume phoning and data gathering and translating.
16-Jan-08	Wednesday	Work in the office and design m aps of each province to locate each radio and television station in Afghanistan.
17-Jan-08	Thursday	Work in the of fice and r eview data tem plate questionnaires.
18-Jan-08	Friday	Day Off
19-Jan-08	Saturday	Islamic Holiday (off)
20-Jan-08	Sunday	Meet with the Association of Private Radio Bro adcasters to discuss industry problem s and solutions. Meet with deputy minister of Communication.
21-Jan-08	Monday	Meet with Deputy Minister of Communications to ou tline our findings and recom mendations. Brief USAID on the Media Evaluation Team s progress, facts, figures and findings.
22-Jan-08	Tuesday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
23-Jan-08	Wednesday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
24-Jan-08	Thursday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
25-Jan-08	Friday	Day Off
26-Jan-08	Saturday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
27-Jan-08	Sunday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
28-Jan-08	Monday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
29-Jan-08	Tuesday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
30-Jan-08	Wednesday	Work in the office and review data for final report.

31-Jan-08	Thursday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
01-Feb-08	Friday	Day Off
02-Feb-08	Saturday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
03-Feb-08	Sunday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
04-Feb-08	Monday	Work in the office and review data for final report.
05-Feb-08	Tuesday	Work in the office and finalize data and present report to USAID
06-Feb-08	Wednesday	Marc Gage returns to Canada



The Asia Foundation

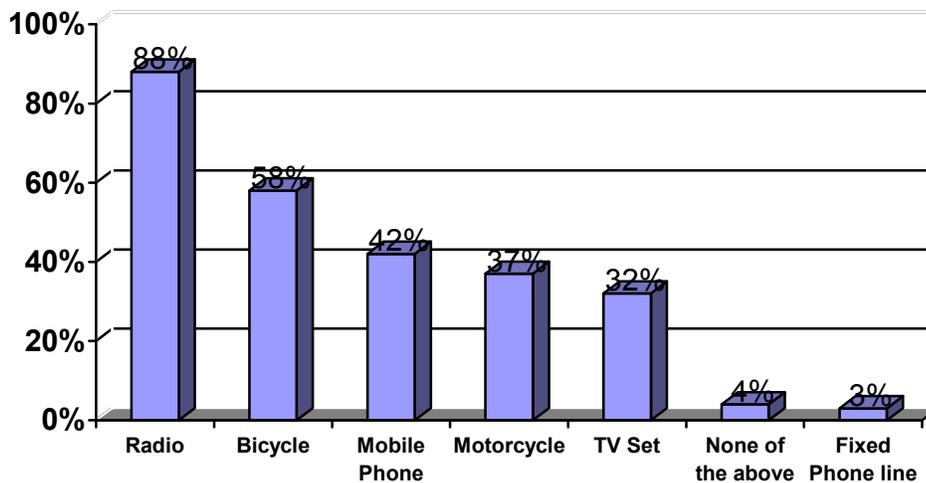
Information Sources and Media Use

This section explores the listenership of radio, viewership of television and the way ordinary people use the media. It assesses the availability of items like radio, TV set, fixed phone line, mobile phone, bicycle and motorcycle in Afghan households.

Listenership of radio

The radio is the item that is most available in Afghan households. Eighty-eight percent of Afghan people mentioned that they own a functioning radio in their households. Bicycle is the second most common item owned (58%) followed by mobile phone (42%), TV set (32%) and motorcycle (32%). Very few households (3%) in Afghanistan have a fixed phone line.

Do you own any of the following here your household in function order?



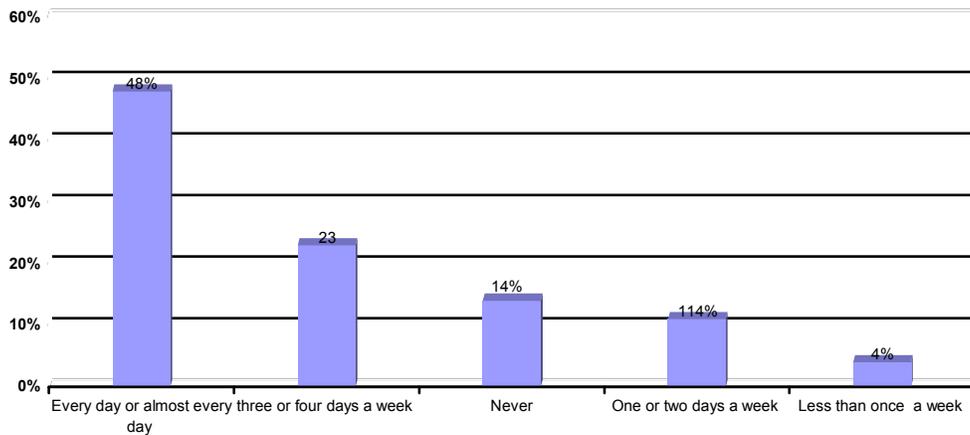
Regional comparison, Mobile telephone and TV – those saying “yes”

Central	/Kabul	Eastern	South central	South western	Western	Northern	Central / Hazarajat
Here in this house do own a Radio in functioning mood	87% %	90 %	94 %	94 %	90 %	81 %	95
Here in this house do own a mobile phone in functioning mood	74% %	51 %	38 %	40 %	35 %	31 7 %	%
Here in this house do own a television in functioning mood	79% %	14 %	19 %	15 %	61 %	31 %	8

With regard to the availability of a TV set, the survey discloses that penetration of TV is highest (79%) in central- Kabul region followed by the western region (61%) Its access remains relatively poor in other regions.

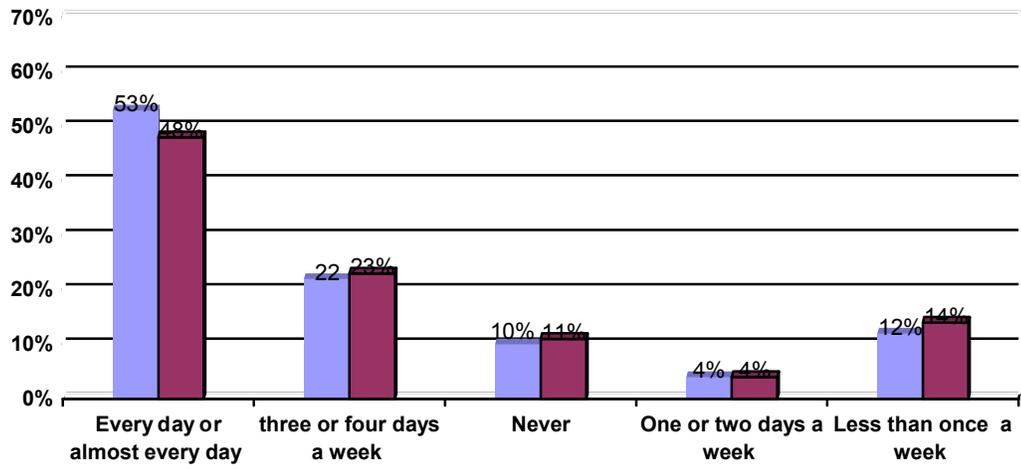
The survey asked a series of questions about listenership of the radio. The first question asked was “How many days a week do you listen to the radio, if any? “ Forty-eight percent of the respondents that they listen to it every day or almost every day some 23 percent mentioned that they listen or four days a week. Another 14 percent said that they never listen to the radio.

I'll ask you some questions about your listener ship of radio. How many days a week do you listen to the radio If any?



Though the radio continues to be the most listened to medium, its listenership seems to be declining compared to 2006. If in 2006, around 53 percent listened to it every day or almost every day in 2007 only 48 percent do so. But radio still remains the best medium to reach out to the Afghan public

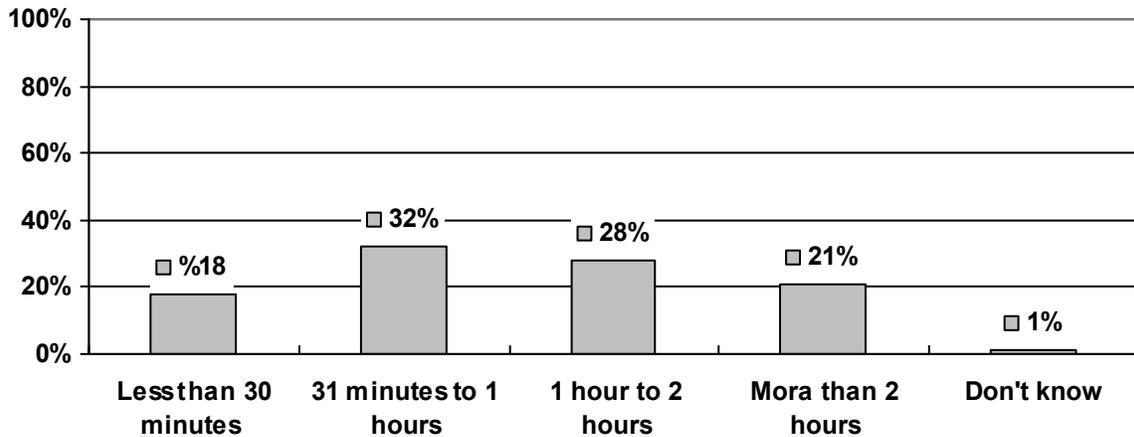
I'll ask you some questions about your listener ship of radio, how many days a week do you listen to the radio, if any? COMPARSON WITH 2006



■ 2006 ■ 2007

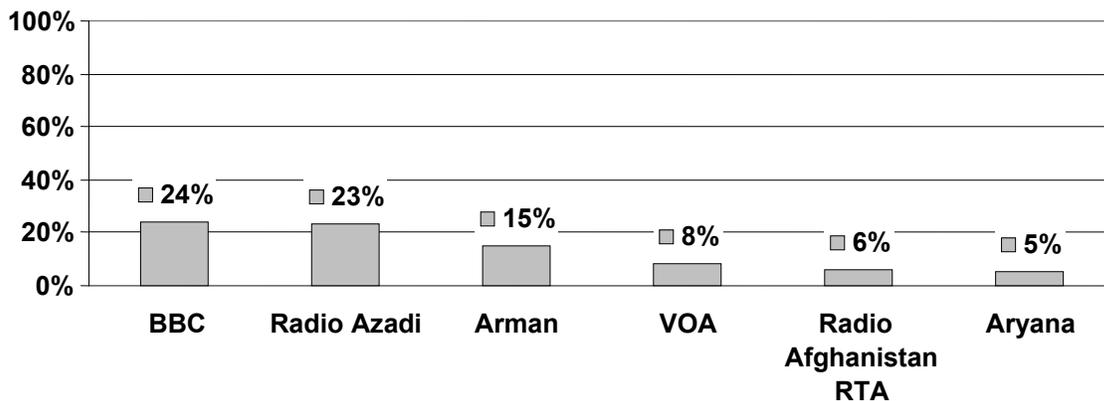
A follow-up question “How many hours do you listen to it on an average day every time when you listen to the radio?” Was asked to those respondents who mentioned that listen to in any form of frequency (i.e., 86% of the total respondents). Eighteen percent of them mentioned that they listen to it less than 30 minutes while another 32 percent mentioned that they listen in for 31 minutes to an hour. Some 26 mentioned between one hour to two hours and another 21 percent said more than two hours a day.

How many hours do you listen to it on an average time when you listen to radio?



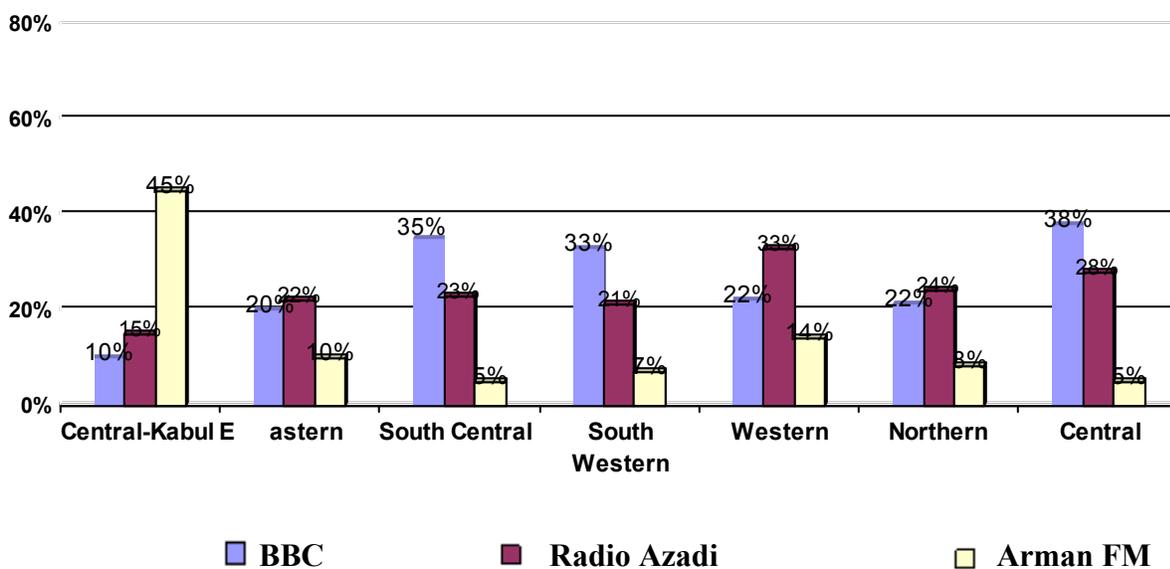
Another follow-up question “To which radio station do you listen most often?” was asked to those respondents who mentioned that they listen to the radio in any form of frequency (i.e., 86% of the Total respondents). BBC is found to be the most listened to radio station in Afghanistan. Twenty-four percent of them mentioned this radio station followed by Radio Azadi (23%) and Arrman FM(15 %)

To which radio station do you listen most often?



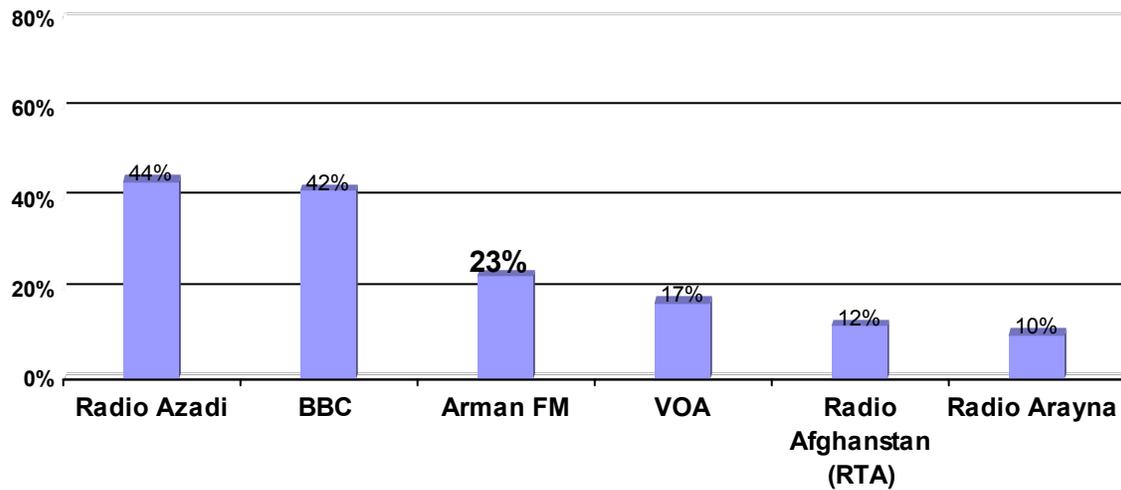
The public choice on the radio stations seems to vary across regions. The first preference for most of the people in Central- Kabul (45%) is Arman FM while the larger group of in Eastern region (22%), Western region (33%) and Northern region (24%) like to listen to Radio Azadi the remaining three regions South Central, South Western and Central / Hazarajat prefer the BBC with 35, 33 and 38 percent respectively

To which radio station do you listen most often? BY REGION



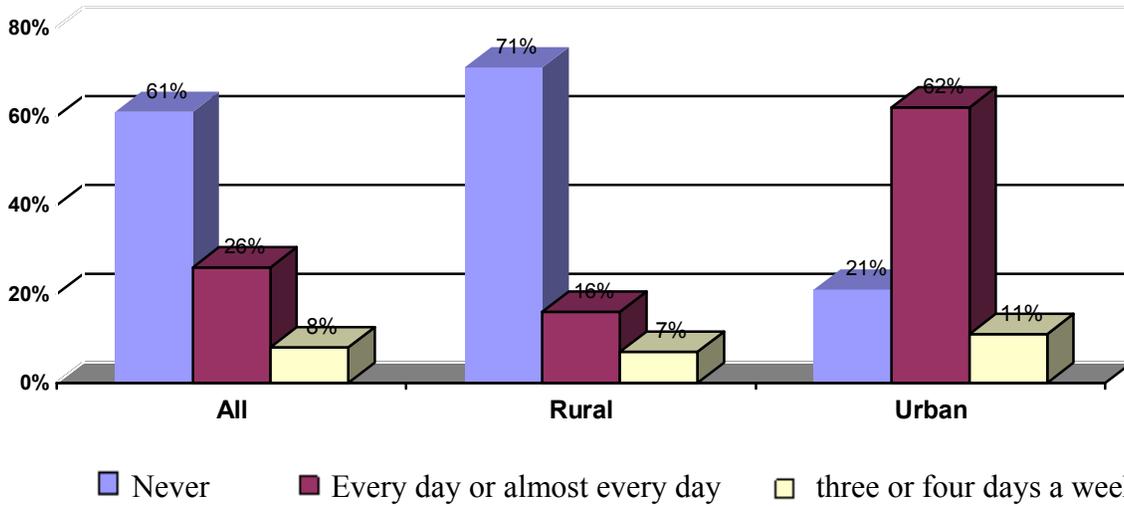
During the interview, the respondents were asked to mention another radio station which is their next preference. After combining the responses obtained that Radio Azadi is the most popular radio station most listened to and the next best preference, it is revealed that Radio Azadi is the most popular radio station among Afghan people. Forty-fourth of people listen to this station followed by BBC (42%) and Arman FM (23%) A significant number of people also listen to VOA (17%) and Radio Afghanistan-RTA (12%)

To which radio station do you listen most often?



Listener ship of radio and viewer ship of TV both showed a decline compared to 2006. The number of those listen to the radio everyday dropped by 5 percent while the numbers of those never listen to the radio increased by 2 percent Everyday viewer ship of TV declined by 1 percent while the number of those who never watch shot up by 7 percent. How many days a week do you TV, if any? The survey attempted to measure the viewership of television among Afghan people. Sixty-one percent mentioned that never watch television. Some 26 percent mentioned every day or almost every followed by 8 percent who said three or four days a week.

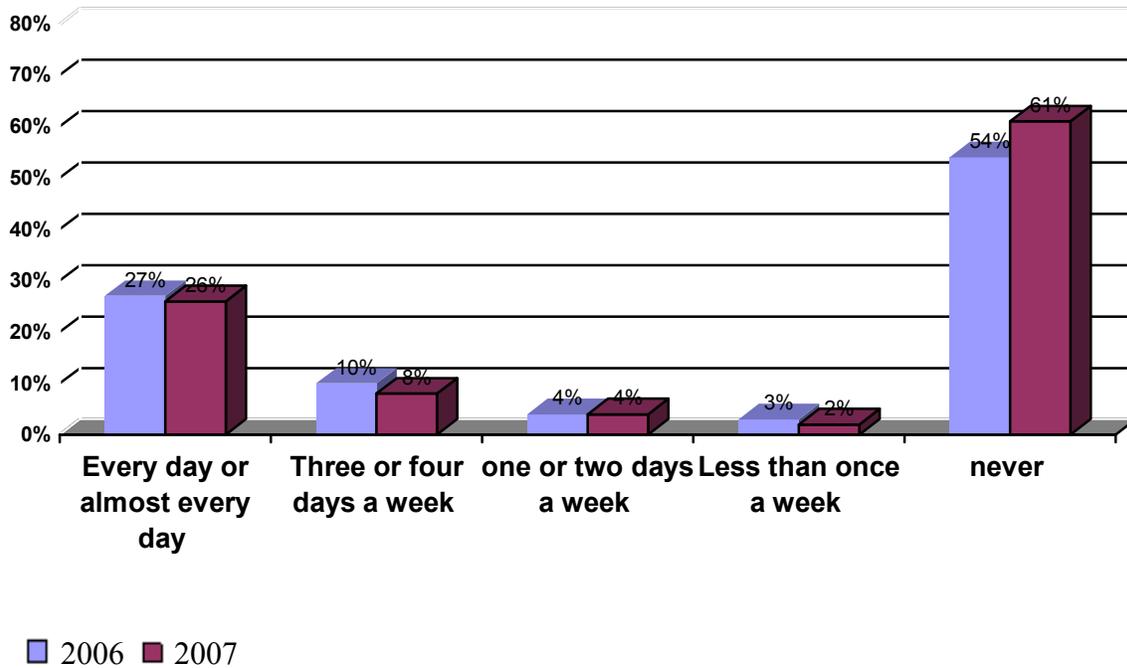
Now I'll ask you some questions about your viewership of the television. How many days a week do you watch TV, if any?



As expected, rural / urban settlement pattern has a significant influence on the viewership to television. An overwhelming majority of rural people (71%) mentioned that they never watch television while only 21 percent of urban people mentioned that they watch television every day or almost every day.

In contrast to 2006 when 54 percent had said they never watch TV, this year around 61 percent say they never watch TV.

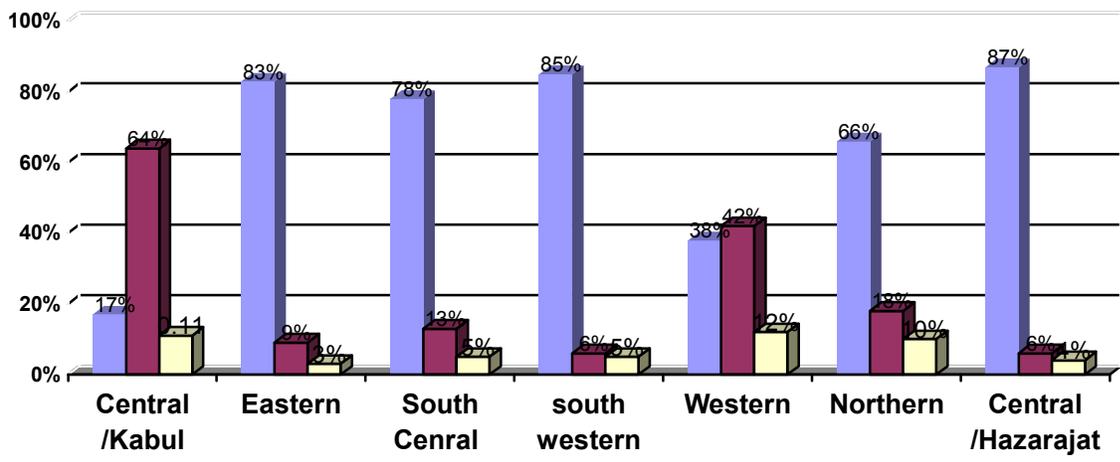
Now I'll ask you some question about viewership of the television of the television . How many days a week
 Do you watch TV, if any? COMPARISON WITH 2006



Similarly, the viewership of television differs significantly by region. As high a number as 64 percent people living in Central-Kabul watch television every day or almost every day while 42 percent people living in Western region watch television every day or almost every day . Most of the people of the people living in other five regions never watch television.

Now I'll ask you some question about your viewership of the television. How many days a week do you watch television.

Now I'll ask you some questions about your viewership of the television. How many days a week do you watch TV, if any?

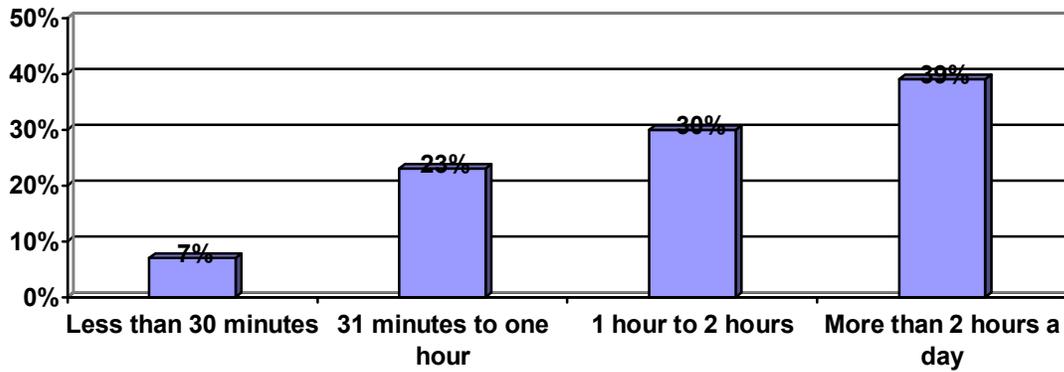


■ Never
 ■ every day or almost every day
 ■ three or four days a week

A follow-up question on the duration of their viewership was asked to those respondents who mentioned that they watch television in any form of frequency (i.e., 29% of the total respondents).

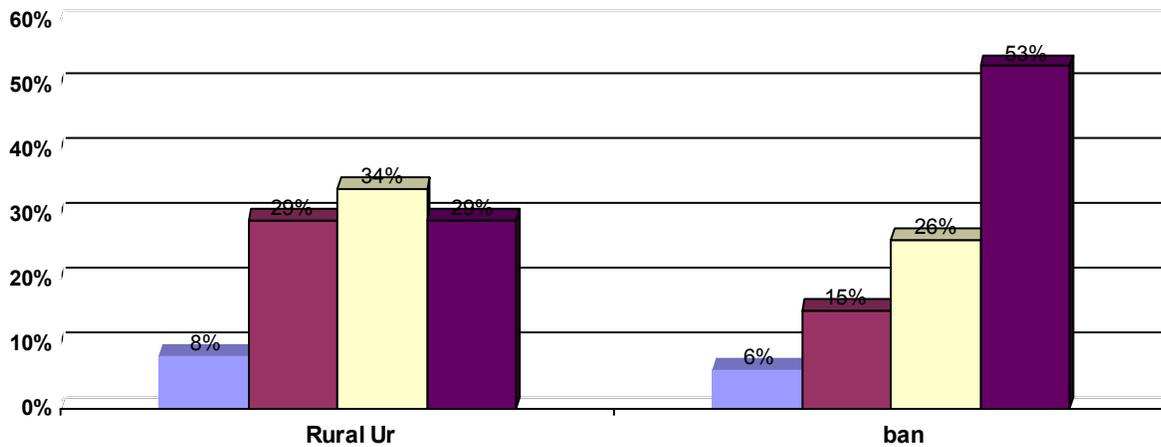
Thirty-nine percent of them mentioned that they watch more than 2 hours a day while another 30 percent mentioned that they watch it one hour to two hours. Some 23 percent mentioned 31 minutes to one hour and another 7 percent Said less than 30 minutes.

How many hours do you watch it on an average day every time when you watch television?



Rural /urban settlement has an influence on the length of time for watching television. Most of the rural people (34%) mentioned that they watch television one hour to two hours every day while a little more than half of the urban people (53%) mentioned that they watch television more than two hours every day.

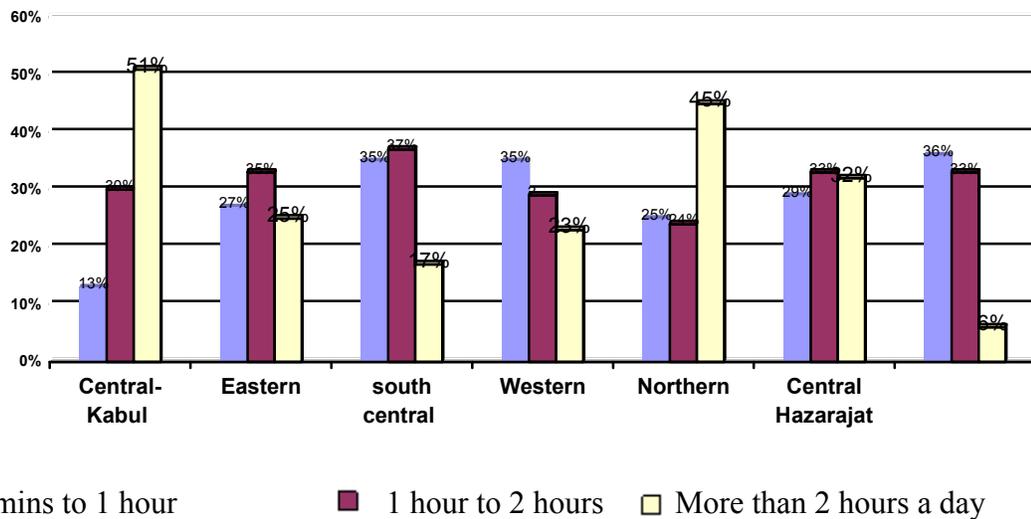
How many hours do you watch it on an average day every time when you watch television?



Legend:
■ Less than 30 minutes
■ 31 mins to 1 hour
■ 1 hour to 2 hrs
■ More than 2 hours a day

Similarly, the length of time for watching television differs by region. As high as 51 percent people living in Central-Kabul watch television more than two hours a day while 45 percent people living in Western region watch television more than two hours a day. Most of the people living in other five regions watch television either one hour to two or 301 minutes to one hour.

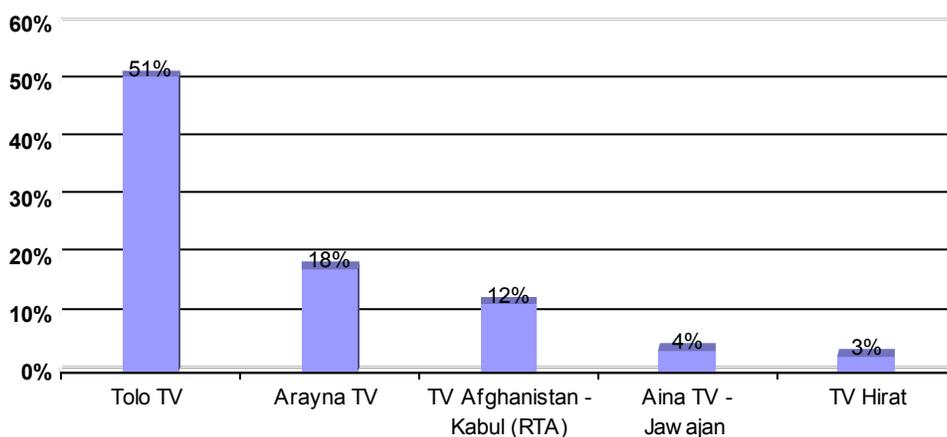
How many hours do watch it on an average day every time when you watch television?



A follow-up question “which TV station do you watch most often?” was asked to those respondents who mentioned that they watch television in any form of frequency.

(i.e, 29 percent of the total respondents) Tolo TV is found to be the most watched TV station in Afghanistan
 Fifty-one percent of them mentioned this TV station followed by Arayna TV (18%) TV Afghanistan-Kabul (RTA) (12%)

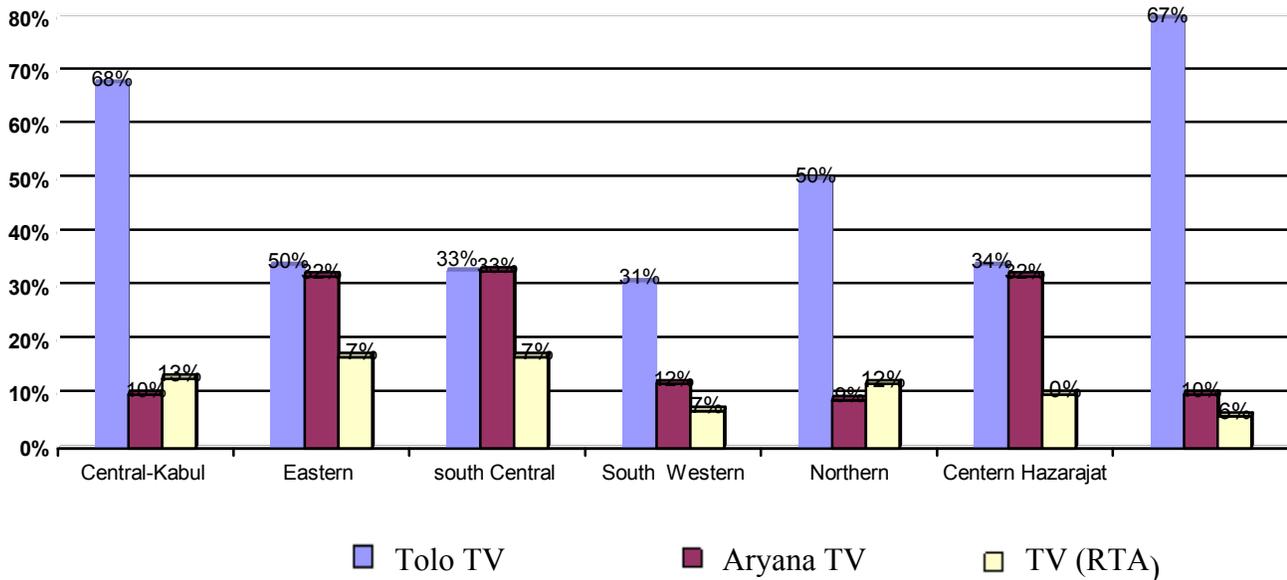
Which TV station do you watch most often?



Public choice of the TV stations seems to be varied across regions. Even though Tolo TV stands most popular in all seven regions, Aryana TV is almost equally popular in Eastern

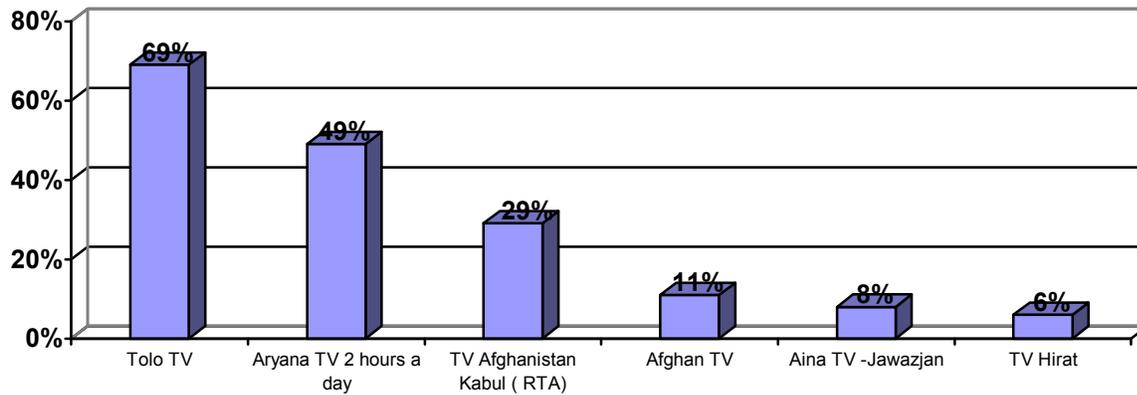
, south Central and Northern regions. Likewise TV Kandhahar with 21 percent viewers is the second most popular station in south Western region after Tolo TV which has 31 percent viewers in the same regions.

Which TV station do you watch most often?



During the interview, the respondents were asked to identify the next TV station they watch. After combining the responses obtained for TV stations most often watched and next most often watched it is revealed that Tolo TV is the most popular TV station among Afghan people. Sixty-nine percent of people watch this station in any form followed by Arayna TV (49%) and TV Afghanistan-Kabul (RTA)(29%) A significant number of people also watch Afghan TV (11%)

Which TV station do you watch most often? And which do you watch next most often?



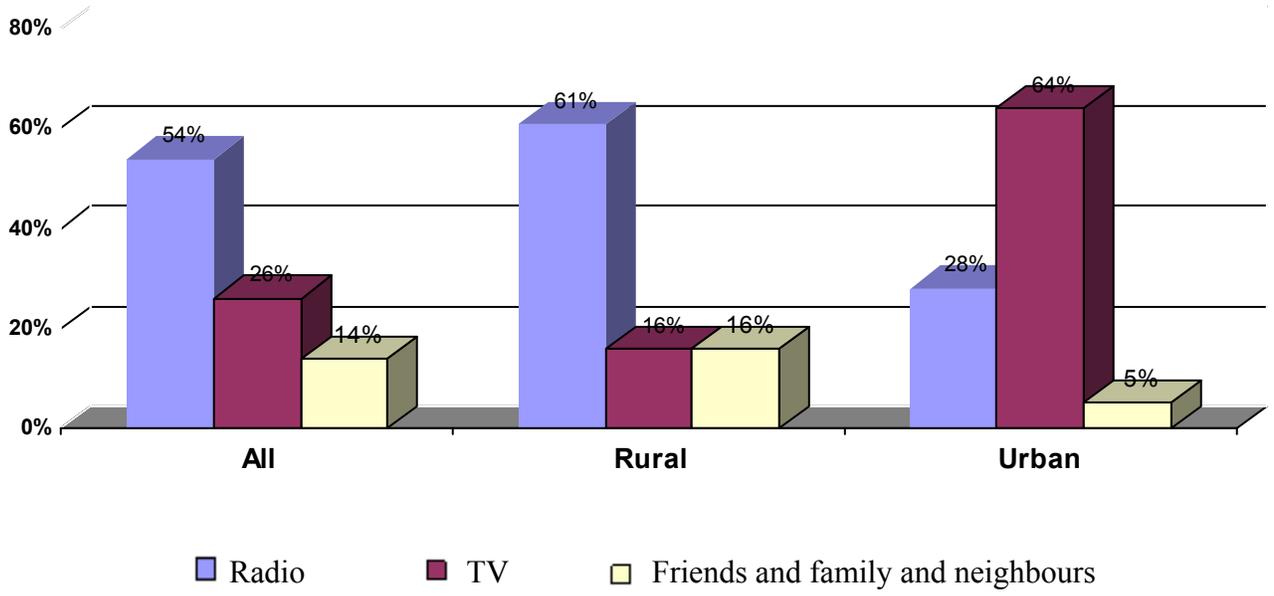
When the above figures are compared with the result of 2006 what becomes apparent is that though TOLO continues to be number one. Aryana seems to be increasing in importance – if in 2006 it was in the third position, it has now climbed to the second position.

Sources of information: National events to local events

The survey endeavoured to identify Afghan people’s sources of information about national events. More than half of people (54%) identified the radio as the main source of getting information followed by TV (26%). Some 14 percent mentioned friends, family and neighbours.

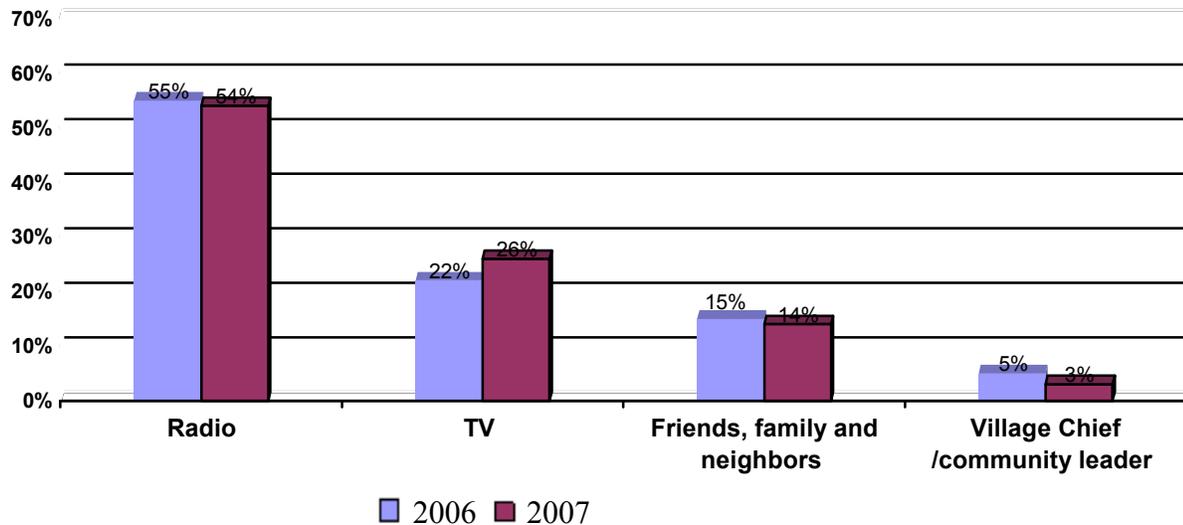
Rural /urban settlement pattern has a significant bearing on the sources of information about national events. As high as 61 percent of rural people normally get information about national events from Radio while 64 percent of urban people normally get information about what is happening in the country from television.

Which is the main source from where you normally get information about what is happening in the country?



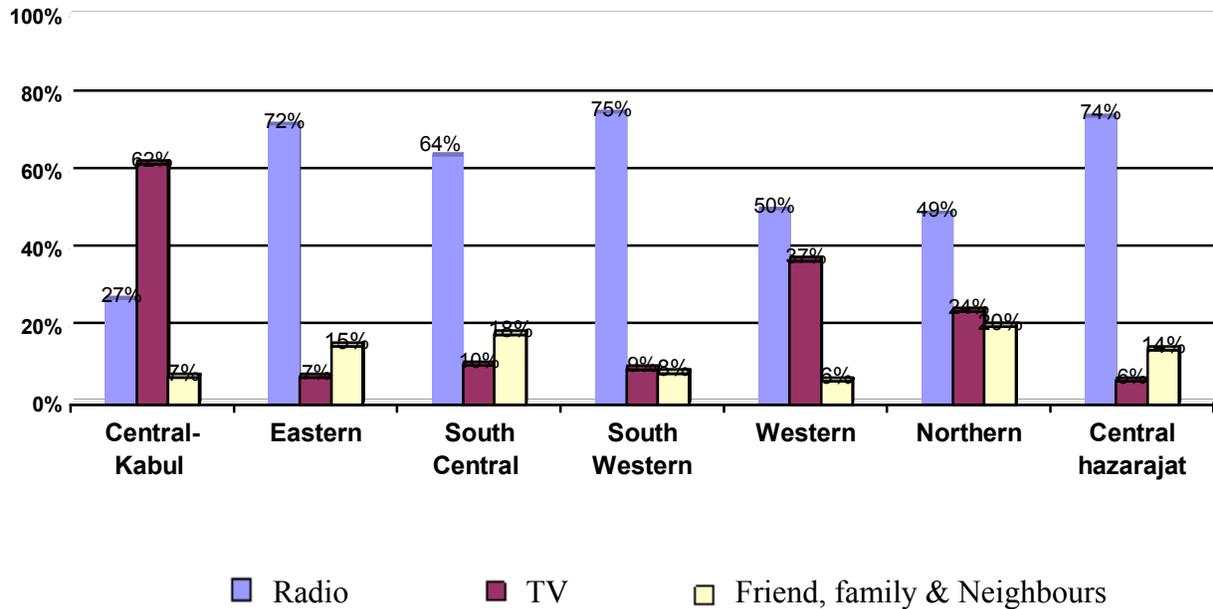
Public's response in this regard is similar to that of the 2006 survey. Compared to 2006, TV as the main source for normally getting information about what is happening in the country has significantly increased. If it was 22 percent last year, it is now 26 percent.

Which is the main source from where you normally get information about what is happening in the country? COMPARISON WITH 2006



Similarly, the sources of information about national events differ by regions. As high as 62 percent people living in Central-Kabul get information from television while most of the people living in other six regions mostly getting information form radio

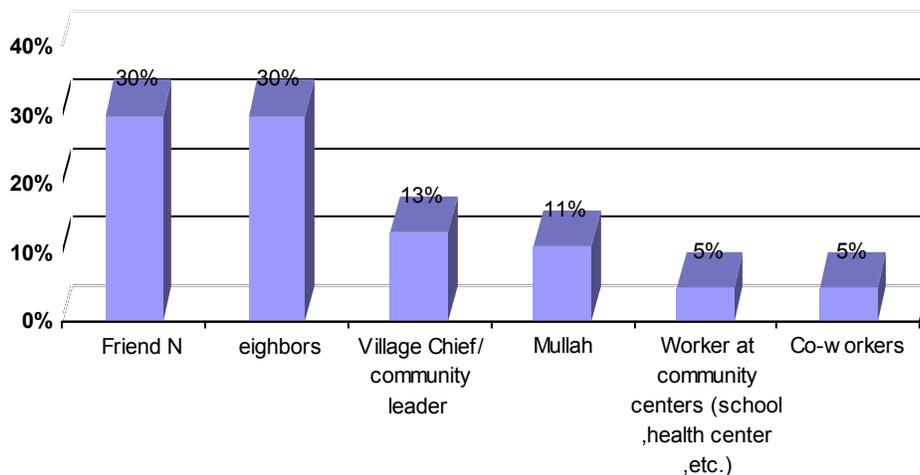
Which is the source from where you normally get information about what is happening in the country?



In order to identify from which source Afghans get their information about local events, the following question was asked:” if you wanted to find out about something

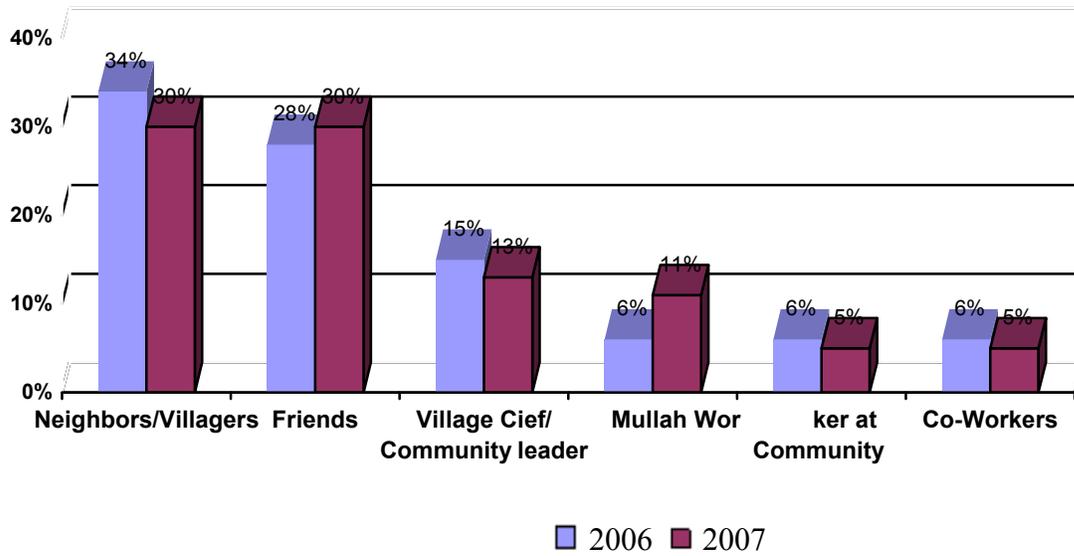
Important happening in your community, who outside your family, would you want to tell you?” In response, 30 percent of the respondents mentioned friends and another 30 percent mentioned neighbours or villagers. A significant proportion of 13 percent mentioned village chiefs or community leaders.

If you wanted to find out about something important happening in your community, who, outside your family, would you want to tell you?



The trend is broadly similar to that of 2006 except that the importance of neighbours seems to have declined by four pointed. It is also worth-mentioning that importance of mullah as a source of information has increased as compared to last year.

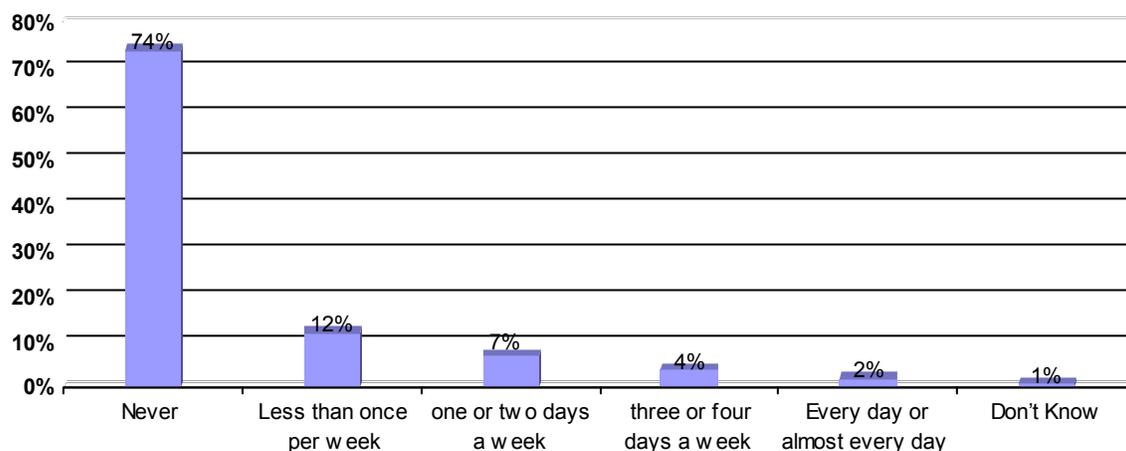
If you wanted to find out about something important happening in your community, who, outside your family, would you want to tell? COMPARISON WITH 2006



Media Use

People get information about news and current events from many different sources. In this context, the survey attempted to ascertain how often people use different sources such as newspaper, magazines, internet SMS, meetings in the community and meetings or sermons at mosque to get news and information about current events. Taking about newspaper, almost three-fourth of people (74%) said they never read newspapers to get news and information about current event.

How often you read Newspaper to get news and information about current events?



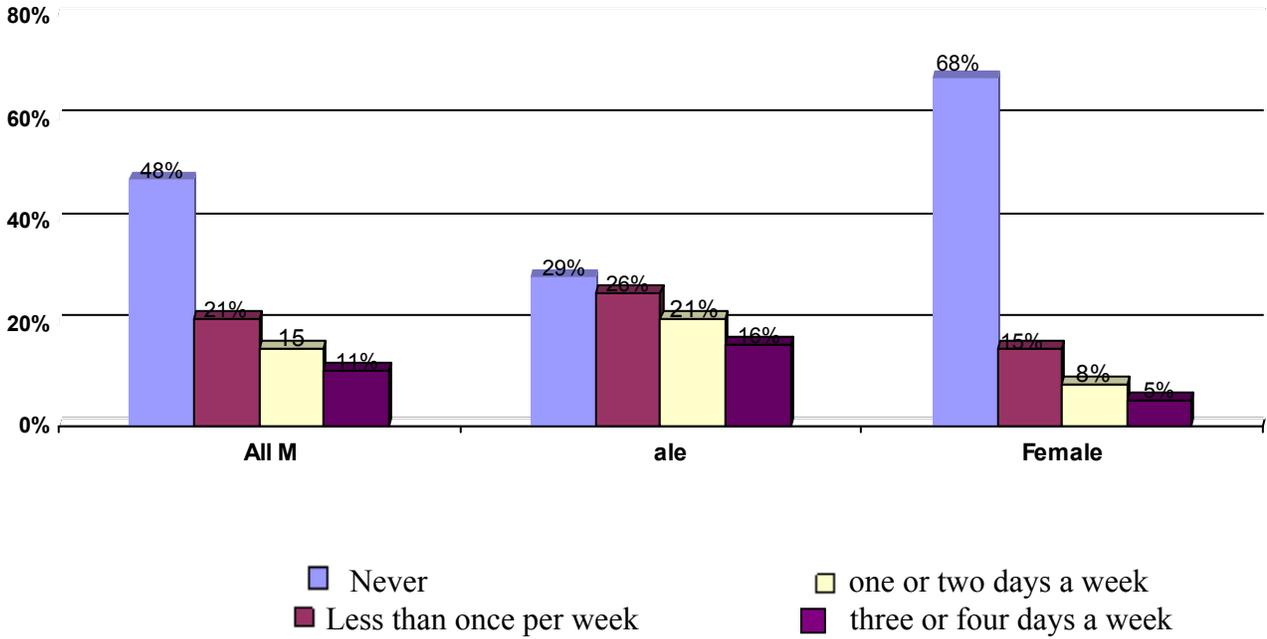
Similarly, more than three –fourth (77%) of people never read magazines to get news and information about current events.

As in the case with newspaper, the educational level of individual, significantly affects his/her orientation on this matter. The higher the educational level, the more the use of magazines to get news and information about current events.

Uses of Internet and SMS are insignificant in Afghanistan for getting news and information about current events is low (vis.93% never use Internet .86 never use SMS).however, uses of these two sources of information are more common among the people who have attained higher levels of education.

Meetings in the community are the most important source of information for getting news and information about current events among, Afghan people. About 51 percent mentioned that they use meetings in their communities to get news and information about current events. Some 48 percent mentioned that they never do so.

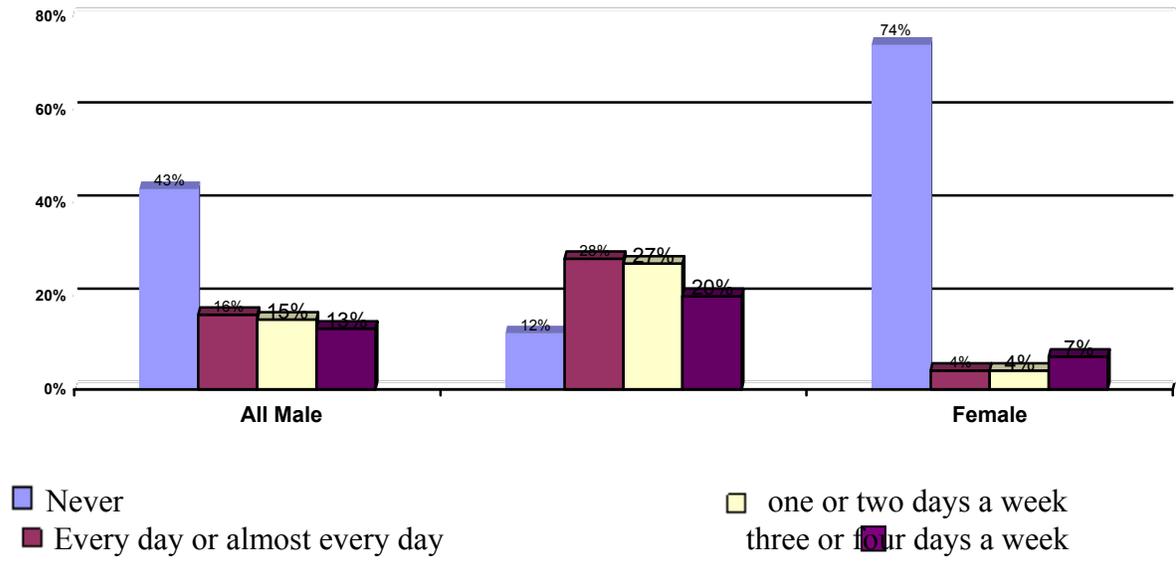
How often you use Meetings in your community to get news and information about current events?



However, the importance of meeting in the community for getting news varies for men and women. Higher proportion men say that they use meetings in their communities for getting news and information about current events while only 30 percent of women said so

In Afghan society, meetings or sermons at mosque seems to be an important source for getting news and information about current events. About 57 percent mentioned that they use meetings or sermons at mosque to get news and information about current events. An overwhelming majority of men (88%) mentioned that they use meetings or sermons at mosque in any form of frequency for getting news and information about current events in contrast to 15 percent of women who say so.

How often you use Meeting or sermons at your mosque to get news and information about current events?



Appendix 1: Target Demographics

A total of 6263 respondents were surveyed in the study, out of which 4916 (78.5%) were from the rural areas and 1347(21.5 %) were from the urban areas. Equal percentage of male and females were interviewed (50%) each. The following tables provide demographic and socio-economic details of the respondents with gender classification. They also provide the educational status, religion, and ethnicity of respondents.

Gender and Region

Gender and Region	All	Rural	Urban
Number	6263	4916	1347
Gender	%	%	%
Male 50.0		50.0	50.0
Female 50.0		50.	50.0
Region	%	%	%
Central /Kabul	18.7	9.2	53.0
Eastern 9.7		11.3	3.8
South Central	14.5	18.0	1.6
South Western	9.2	9.5	8.2
Western 11.5		12.0	9.7
Northern 28.9		30.4	23.5
Central /Hazarajat	7.5	9.6	0.0

Employment Status and Age Group

Employment Status and Age Group	All	Rural	Urban
Number	6263	4916	1347
Gender	%	%	%
Working	42.9	42.6	44.0
Retired	1.2	1.2	1.1
Housewife 39.7		41.1	34.5
Student 8.8		8.1	11.5
Unemployed	7.2	6.7	8.8
Age Group	%	%	%
18-24 29.0		28.8	29.5
25-34 28.2		28.0	29.0
35-44 21.4		21.7	20.1
45-54 13.4		13.4	13.5
55+ 8.0		8.1	7.9

Main Occupation

Main Occupation	All	Rural	Urban
Number	2761	2154	607
Farmer (own land/tenant farmer)	30.5 35.9		11.5
Farm labourer (other's land)	8.3 9.9		2.5
Labourer, domestic, or unskilled worker	6.5 5.5		8.9
Informal sales /business	11.6 10.5		15.3
Skilled worker /artisan	10.9	10.9	11.0
Government Office-Clerical worker	5.7 4.5		10.0
Private Office – Clerical worker	2.3 1.8		4.0
Government Office – Executive /Manager	2.3 1.3		5.8
Private Office-Executive /Manger	0.9 0.9		0.8
Self-employed Professional	6.6 5.3		11.0
Small business owner	3.2	3.1	3.8
School Teacher	9.6	8.4	13.7
University Teacher	0.3	0.3	0.5
Military/Police 1.4		1.6	1.0
Other 0.2		0.2	0.2

Base: Currently working and retired respondents

Farming Land

Farming Land	All	Rural	Urban
Number	842	772	70
Less than 1 Jerib	10.2 90.5		18.6
1-2 Jerib	12.1 20.7		25.7

2.2-3Jerib	26.4 26.9		20.0
More than 3 Jerib	41.3 42.0		34.3

Base : Farmers who own land or tenant farmers

Jerib: one Jerib is equal to one fifth of a hectare

Average Household income

Average Household income	All	Rural	Urban
Number	6263	4916	1347
Less than 2,000 Afs	121 13.3		7.7
2,001-3,000 Afs	26.9 27.7		24.3
3,001-5,000 Afs	23.6 23.1		25.5
5,001-10,000 Afs	21.7 21.1		24.1
10,001-15,000 Afs	8.6 8.2		9.8
15,001-20,000 Afs	3.4 2.8		5.9
20,001-25,000 Afs	0.8 0.7		1.5
25,001-40,000 Afs	0.3 0.2		0.5
More than 40,000 Afs	0.3 0.3		0.1

Marital Status

Marital Status	All	Rural	Urban
Number	6263	4916	1347
Single	22.8	22.1	25.7
Married 74.4		74.8	72.9
Widower/widow 2.7		3.0	1.4

Academic Qualification

Academic Qualification	All	Rural	Urban
Number	6263	4916	1347
Never went to school	53.2 57.7		36.5
Primary school , incomplete	9.4 9.7		8.4
Primary school , complete	6.3 6.4		6.0
Secondary education , incomplete	6.5 6.2		7.6
Secondary education , complete	5.3 4.8		7.0

High school	16.0 12.9		27.2
University education or above	3.0 1.9		6.8

Religion

Religion	All	Rural	Urban
Number	6263	4916	1347
Sunni	87.3 87.3		87.2
Shia	12.3 12.3		12.5
Smaeli	0.4 0.4		0.1
Hinu	0.1 0.0		0.2

Ethnicity

Ethnicity	All	Rural	Urban
Number	6263	4916	1347
Pashtun	40.1 43.8		26.7
Tajik	35.1 29.6		55.1
Uzbek	8.1 8.9		5.1
Hazara	10.0 10.6		7.9
Turkmen	3.1 3.2		2.5
Baloch	0.7 0.8		0.4

Kirghiz	0.1 0.1		0.1
Nuristani	1.1 1.3		0.1
Aimak	0.8 0.9		0.6
Arab	0.8 0.7		1.2

Appendix 2: Methodology

Distribution of sampling points by region and urban/Rural Strata

The survey was conducted among 6263 respondents in a single wave. Fieldwork for the survey was conducted by the afghan center for socio-economic and opinion research (ACSOR) Kabul, between June 11 and June 22, 2007 by a team of 494 trained interviewers (248 women and 246 men) the survey consisted of a random, representative sample of 6263 in-person interview with afghan citizens 18 years of age and above who were residents in Afghanistan. There survey sample was divided first according to urban and rural characteristics of Afghanistan. The sheharwali (municipal administration in Afghanistan) defines the urban population as those living within municipal limits. By default, the rural population comprises of those who are living outside the municipal limits. The margin of sampling error in 2.4 percent 95 percent confidence interval.

The universe in divided into seven geographical regions consisting of 34 provinces, all of the provinces were covered in the survey. The seven regions and the provinces under them are:

Central-Kabul (Kabul, kapisa, parwan, panjsher); **Eastern** (Nangrahar, Kunar, Laghman, Nuristan); **South Central** (Wardak, Logar, Ghazni, Paktika, Paktya, Khost); **South Western** (helmand, Kandahar, Zabul) **Western** (Badghis, Heart, Farah, Nimroz) **Northern** (Badakhshan, Takhar, Baghlan, Kunduz, Samangan, Balkh, Jawzjan, Sari-pul, Faryab); **Central Hazarajat** (Uruzgan, Ghor, Bamyán, Fay Kundi).

A multi stage random sampling procedure was followed in selecting the sample. the sample was distributed proportional to geographical and residential (Urban-rural settlement) characteristics of population per province.

Due to the local cultural traditions, the universe at the outset was divided into male and female sub-sample. Each region, province and further strata was allocated and equal number of male and female respondents per sampling points.

The interviews among the male and female respondents were conducted by investigators of the same sex i.e., only women enumerators interviewed woman respondents.

Selection of Districts/ replacement of Sampling Points

Within each province, the districts were selected by the probability proportion per size (PPS) systematic random sampling procedure. The districts were first listed in

the descending order of population and then the required number of districts was selected from this list of districts in each province based in population size intervals.

The instability and security problems in some provinces at the time of the fieldwork caused a few sampling points to be adjusted or replaced to keep interviewers out of areas with active violence. The places where there were changes in sampling points are as follows:

Logar (Charkh district was replaced with Khushi District due to security reasons.)
Ghazni (Giro district was replaced with Muqur; Khugyani was replaced with Jaghotoo; Lashmak was replaced with Mughulan; and Qale-eanar was replaced with Kashmak All due to security reason.)
Paktika (Kurti district was replaced with karmash due to security reasons; and Kamkai Sumi was replaced with Hasan Khail due to inability to locate the village.)
Paktya (Zawaka was replaced with Lamanzi due to security reasons.)
kundahar (Maiwand was replaced with Daman; Walikan was replaced with Shin ghazni Baba; and Mard Qala was replaced with jood abad all due to security reasons.)
Badghis (Murghab was replaced with Ab-e-Kamari due to security reasons.)
Nimroz (Kang was replaced with CahrGurjak; and Kang was replaced with Chukhansoor due to flood.)
Badkshan (Darwaz-e Bala was replaced with shigai; and wakhan was replaced with Tachigan due to inability to find transportation to the location.)
Kapisa (within the disteict of Kohistan, the village of Cheshma-e-allahdad was replaced with the village of Kohkham because of transportation problems.)
Takhar (the village of Bulti was replaced with the village of Gaw Mali Kocha Abdullah because of Transportation problems.)

The sampling design followed to select the settlement (and starting points), households and finally the respondent is presented the following in the following sections.

Selection of Settlement and starting points

The settlement within districts was selected randomly by the field director based on the lists of the existing settlements within each district. Each sampling point was assigned a starting pointer point and given direction. the starting point were recognizable locations- such as mosques, schools, bazaars etc., within each of the selected settlements for the survey. The locations were verified by supervisors during the back-checking procedures.

Household Selection

In urban areas from the given starting points, the interviewer headed in the assigned direction and stopped at the first street/lane on the right-hand side of his/her route. From there on, the first contacted household was the fourth hose on the right from the beginning of the street. Further on, the selected household was each third inhabitable hose on the right side of the interviewer route. In blocks of flats, the selection routine was each fifth apartment.

In rural areas, the interviewer started from the center of the village or the bazaar

Mosque m etc , and went to the right selecting each third inhabited house on his/ her route , compounds containing two or more houses behind a common wall were treated like detached houses counting them counter-clock-wise from the gate to the compound.

Respondent Selection and Substitution

In the selected household, the information about all the household members was first collected. From the list, all the members aged 18 years and above were arranged in descending order of age. One respondent was randomly selected using the KISH grid. In case the selected respondent refused to be interviewed or was not available after call backs, no replacement in the household was done. Instead the interviewer moved on to the next household according to the random walk procedures.

Typically interviewers were required to make two call-backs before replacing the designated respondent. Due to security-related fears in previous projects the field force has had difficulty meeting the requirement of two call-backs prior to substitution. In this survey, while the field force was able to complete some call-backs the majority of the interviewers were completed on the first attempt (95 percent), 4 percent of the interviewers were completed on the second attempt, and 1 percent were completed on the third attempt. Due to the high rate of unemployment, and correct choice of the appropriate time of day for interviewing, completion on the first attempt is the norm in Afghanistan.

Training of Interviewers

While the fieldwork supervisors were given a briefing / training in Kabul, the training for interviewers was conducted by fieldwork supervisors in their respective provinces. The briefing on the main questions was conducted by ACSOR project managers and field managers with Asia Foundation oversight. The following issues were emphasized during briefing(s):

Proper household and respondent selection.

Review of the questionnaire content.

Appropriate interviewing techniques.

Conduction mock-call interviewing to get a better understanding of the logic and concept

Of the questions.

Quality Control Methods

After the delivery of the questionnaires from the field, most of the completed questionnaires were subject to logical control for the proper administration. Actual interviewing was monitored directly by a supervisor in 9.4 percent of the sample.

Another 9.3 percent of the completed interviewers were back-checked by a supervisor in person. Two point three percent of the completed interviewers were back-checked from the central office. The issues verified during in-person back-checked were proper household and respondent selection as well as correct recording of answers to five randomly selected questions from the main body of the questionnaire. A total of 17 interviewers in the survey were rejected and were not entered in the final data.

Weighting

The data set includes a weight to adjust for the over-sampling that was conducted in several provinces. A minimum of 100 interviewers was targeted for each province, when many would not have received that number. As a result, over-samples were implemented for many provinces. The data was weighted to adjust these over-samples to be representative of the national distribution of the population according to the population statistics available from the Afghan Central Statistics Office. Below is the entire list of provinces sampled and the weights they were assigned.

Province	Weighing Factor	
	Rural	Urban
Kabul 1.0297035		1.0425290
Kakisa	1.0647098	.
Parwan 0.0429671		1.0559578
Wardak	1.0289212	.
Logar	0.9394498	.
Ghazni 1.0545884		1.0677217
Paktia 1.0112308		1.0238263
Paktika	1.0754644	.
Khost 1.0757295		1.0893307
Nangarhar 1.0269861		1.0397777
Laghman	1.0647098	.
Kunar	1.0847098	.
Noorstan	0.3757799	.
Badakhshan 1.0242745		1.0370323
Takhar 1.3102772		1.0228607
Baghlan 1.0987817		1.1124876
Kunduz 1.0319623		1.0448158
Balkh 1.0573813		1.0705515
Jawzjan 0.9995899		1.0120403
Sari-Pul 1.0107468		1.0233362
Faryab 1.0562892		1.0694457
Badghis	1.0817907	.
Heart 1.0404393		1.0533985
Farah 0.9906133		1.0029519
Nimroz 0.4378646		0.4433184
Helmand 0.0432144		1.0562081
Kandhar 1.0129911		1.0256084
Zabul	0.7515598	.

Uruzghan	0.8141898	. .
Ghor	1.0635288	.
Bamyan	1.0647098	.
Pahjsher	0.377799	.
Day Kundi	1.0248543	.

Appendix 3: interview Discussion Guide

Villages	78%
Towns	4%
City	6%
Metro (Kabul)	11%

Geographic Code

Central /Kabul	19%
Eastern	10%
South central	15%
South Western	9%
Western	12%
Northern	29%
Central /Hazarjat	7%

Region

Kabul	14%
Kapisa	2%
Parwan	3%
Wardak	2%
Logar	2%
Ghazni	5%
Paktia	2%
Paktika	2%
Khost	2%
Nangarhar	6%
Laghman	2%
Kunar	2%

Noristan	1%
Badakhshan	4%
Takhar	4%
Kunduz	4%
Balkh	4%
	5%

Samangan	2%
Juzjan	2%
Sari-Pul	2%
Faryab	4%
Badghis	2%
Heart	7%
Farah	2%
Nimroz	1%
Helmand	4%
Kandhar	5%
Zabul	1%
Uruzghan	1%
Ghor	3%
Bamyn	2%
Pahjsher	1%
Dhkondi	2%

Province

NOTE TO INTERVIEWERS:

REMEMBER THAT THIS IS A CONVERSATION MAKE THE RESPONDENT COMFORTABLE. MAKE EYE CONTACT.

DO NOT TRY TO LEAD THE RESPONDENT DURING THE INTERVIEW OR GET THE “DISIRED “ANSWERS FROM THEM. MAKE SURE YOU TELL THEM THAT THERE NO RIGHT OR WRONG ANSWERS, YOU JUST WANT THEIR OPENIONS. DURING THE INTERVIEW, BE POLITE BUT INQUISTIVE; DO NOT ACCEPT ONE – WORD ONE –WORD ANSWERS. DRAW OUT RESPONDENTS TO GIVE DETAILED RESPONSES BY FURTHER PROBING –SAY: “WHY DO YOU SAY THAT:” ANYTHING ELSE?” “TELL ME MORE,”

Introduction

Asalaam Valeikum, I am from ACSOR-Surveys, an independent research organization, we regularly conduct surveys among people like you to find out what you feel about issues of public interest . ACSOR –Surveys has no relation the government. I just want to ask you some questions about “matters of interest to Afghans”. I am interested in your opinion. Your answers will be kept confidential and your name will not be given to anyone and your views will be analyzed along with those of thousand of others.

Q 1-Do you own any of the following here in your household in functioning order?

Radio	88%
Bicycle	58%
Mobile Phone	42%
TV set	37%
Motorcycle	32%
None of the above	4%
Fixed phone line	3%

Q-2.* I'll ask you some questions about your listener-ship of the radio. How many days a week do you listen to the radio, if any?

Every day or almost every day	48%	
Three or four days a week		28%
Never		14%
One or two days a week	11%	
Less than once a week	4%	
Refused		0%
Don't know		0%

Q-3a you said that you listen to the radio _____ (**MENTION RESPONSE IN Q-2**).

How many hours do you listen to it on an average day every time when you listen to the radio?

31 mins to 1 hour	32%	
1 hour to 2 hrs	28%	
More than 2 hours a day		21%
Less than 30 minutes		18%
Refused		1%
Don't know		0%

Q-4 * (Filtered. Ask if answered “1” or “2” or “3” or “4” in Q- 2) To which radio station do you listen most often? (Single response. Code in the first column of the table bellow) {Do Not Read out Answers}

Q-5.* And then which other radio station do you next (Single response. Code in the Second column of the table bellow) {Do Not Read out Answers}

Radio Station	Q-3b Most Often	Q-3b Most often +next most often	Radio Station	Q-3b Most Often	Q-3b Most often +next most often
BBC	24%	42%	Kunduz Radio	0%	0%
Radio Azadi	23%	44%	Naween Radio	0%	0%
Arman FM	15%	23%	Nehad Radio (Balkh)	0%	0%
VOA	8%	17%	Paktika Radio	0%	1%
Radio Afghanistan (RTA)	6%	12%	Panjshir Radio	0%	0%
Aryana radio	5%	10%	Peace Radio	1%	1%
Radio VIR Iran	2%	4%	Qoyash Radio	0%	0%
Ceutsche Welle	1%	1%	Radio Azad Afghan	0%	0%
Killid FM	1%	3%	Radio Balkh	0%	1%
Nawa Radio	1%	1%	Radio Farah	0%	0%
Radio Ghazni	1%	1%	Radio Good morning Afghanistan	0%	0%
Radio Heart	1%	1%	Radio Helmand	0%	0%
Radio Kandahar	1%	3%	Radio information	0%	0%
Radio Nangarhar	1%	3%	Radio Khost	0%	1%
Radio Sad-I-Solh	1%	1%	Radio Kunar	0%	0%
Radio Sharq	1%	3%	Radio Laghman	0%	0%
Tajikistan Radio	1%	2%	Radio Pakistan	0%	0%
Watandar	1%	4%	Radio Paktia	0%	1%

Radio					
Zohara Radio	0%	2%	Radio Samangan	0% 0%	
All India Radio	0% 1%		Radio Takhar	0% 1%	
Fardah Radio	0%	1%	Rana Radio	0%	0%
ISAF Radio	0%	0%	Sabawon Radio (Helmand)	0% 1%	
Jaihon Radio	0%	0%	Sahar Radio	0%	1%

Q 6.* (ASK All) Now I'll ask you some question about your viewership of the television. How many days a week do you watch TV, if any?

Every day or almost every day	26%	
Three or four days a week		8%
One or two days a week	4%	
Less than once a week	2%	
Never		61%
Refused		0%

Q- 7. You said that you watch television _____ (**MENTION RESPONSE IN Q-4**).

How many hours do you watch it on an average day every time you watch television?

Less than 30 minutes		7%
31 mins to 1 hour	23%	
1 hour to 2 hrs	30%	
More than 2 hours a day		39%

Q 8.* (Filtered. Ask if answered ‘1’ or ‘2’ or ‘3’ or ‘4’ in Q-4) which TV station do you watch most often? (Single response. Code in the first column of the table below)

TV station	Q-5b Most often	Q-5b& c Most often + Next most often	TV station	Q-5b Most often	Q-5b& most often +Next most often
TV Heart	3%	6%	Aryana TV	18%	49%
Ghoryan TV- Heart	0%	1%	Lemar TV	2%	5%
Aina TV Jawazjan	4% 6%		Shamshad TV	2%	4%
TV Afghanistan Kabul (RTA)	12% 29%		Tamadon TV	0%	0%
TV Kandahar	1%	1%	Nangarhar TV	0%	0%
TV Balkh Mazar-e-Sharif	0% 1%		Basharat TV (Jabel Saraj)	0% 0%	
Tolo TV	51%	69%	Indian TV Channels	1% 2%	
Al Jxeera TV	1%	1%	Arzo TV	0%	0%
Pakistan TV	0%	0%	Ashna TV	0%	0%
Uzbekistan TV	0%	1%	Fahra TV	0%	0%
Star TV	0%	0%	Paktia TV	0%	0%
Iran TV	2%	3%	Saqi TV (Heart)	0% 1%	
TV Tajikistan	0%	1%	Don't Know	0%	0%
Afghan TV	2%	11%			

Q-9.* (ASK ALL) which is the main source from where you normally get information about what is happening in the country? {Do not Read out Answers}

TV 26%
 Village chief/ community leader 54%
 Worker at community centers (school, health center ,etc.) 1%
 School Teacher 3%
 Religious leader 1%
 Friends and family and neighbours 14%

Other 0%
Refused 0%
Don't know 0%

Q-10* if you wanted to find out about something important happening in your community, who, outside your family, would you want to tell you? {Do not Read out Answers}

Mullah 11%
 Village chief/ community leader 13%
 Worker at community centers (school, health center, etc.) 5%
 Friend 30%
 Co-workers 5%
 Shopkeepers 4%
 Neighbours/ Villagers 30%
 Other 0%
 Refused 0%
 Don't know 2%

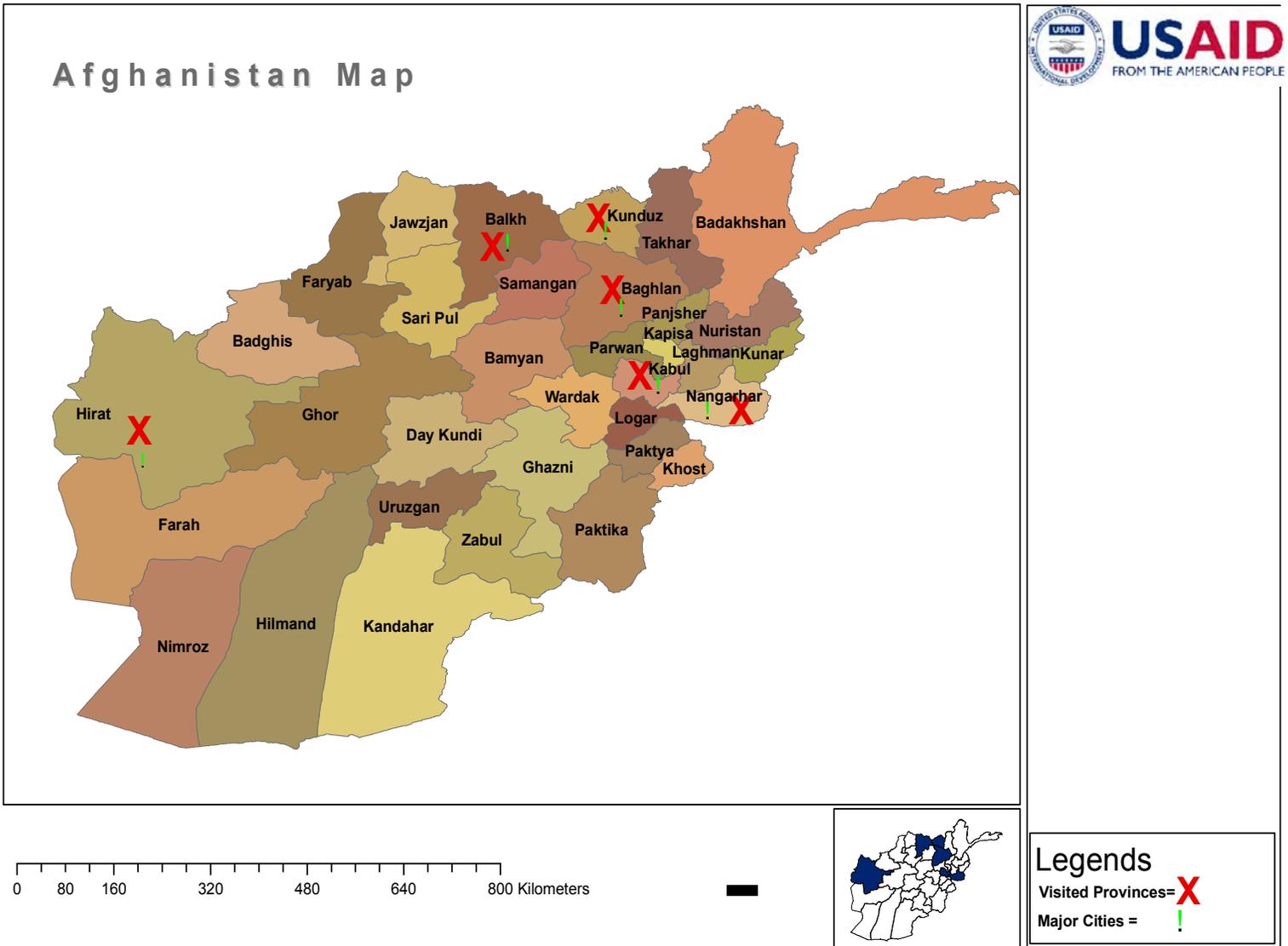
Q 11. People get information about news and current events from many different sources. For each one of the sources I mention, please tell me how often you use that source to get news and information about current events: daily/most days a week, 3 or 4 days a week, 1 or 2 days a week, less than once per-week, or never?

Show card. Rotate starting point:	Every day or almost everyday	Three or two days a week	One or two days a week	Less than once per week	Refused	Never	Don't Know
a) Newspapers	2%	4%	7%	12%	0%	74%	1%
b) Magazines	1%	3%	6%	12%	77%	0%	1%
c) the Internet	0%	1%	1%	2%	9%	0%	2%
d) SMS (text messaging on a mobile phone)	1% 2%		3%	3%	86%	0%	5%
e) Meetings in your community	4% 11%		15%	21%	48%	1%	1%
f) Meetings or sermons at your mosque	16% 15%		13%	12%	43%	0%	1%

Q-12.* Generally speaking, do you think things in Afghanistan today are going in the right direction, or do you think they are going in the wrong direction?

Right direction 42%
 Wrong direction 25%
 Some in right, some in wrong direction 25%
 Refused 1%
 Don't Know 7%

Annex E:





Annex F:

INTERNEWS

Media Development Priorities 2009 – 2014

A. Introduction

This document represents a summary analysis of media development priorities by Internews Afghanistan's management team. This list is based on our ongoing assessment of needs and hands-on experience working on media in Afghanistan. It does not represent the result of a formal or comprehensive assessment. Such an assessment will be done during the course of 2008 to provide more data and greater depth. In the current view of Internews Afghanistan's management team, in the coming 5 years, USAID and other aid agencies should focus on the following:

B. Infrastructure

1. Establish community radio stations in areas with large populations still not covered by independent media. Priority provinces and districts should include Nimroz, Jawzjan, Badghis, Farah, Nuristan, Saripul, Ghor, Nimroz, Helmand, Daikundi, the Wakhan corridor of Badakhshan, Yakowlang district of Bamyan, Ghorband district of Parwan Province, Sheghnan district of Badakhshan, Shindand district of Herat, Spin Boldak district of Kandahar, Mugour and Andar districts of Saripul, and others.
2. Establish radio repeaters in areas where a community radio station is not possible for technical and / or social reasons. At least 20 repeaters should be planned for.
3. Investigate provision of local community television stations in larger district centres.
4. Establish regional technical maintenance units in 5 cities: Kabul, Mazar I Sharif, Kandahar, Herat and Jalalabad. The units would help maintain existing stations, help establish new stations, and train station staff on technical issues. These technical training units should be housed in modest Regional Media Centres managed by Internews.

C. Content

1. Continue to support an independent broadcast news and current affairs service (Salam Watandar) and an independent print and photo service (Pajhwok).
2. Salam Watandar should be free-standing, not within an INGO like Internews. It should contain an independent business development unit which provides much or all of its income. It should have the capacity to carry out ongoing needs assessment amongst its audiences and partner stations. Salam Watandar

- journalists and producers should have a dedicated international trainer and mentor.
3. Encourage production of more local broadcast content through the community radio stations, through training, mentoring, format ideas.

D. Training

1. Consolidate the training abilities of existing journalism education organizations (Nai; existing university journalism faculties at Khost, Kabul, Herat, Kapisa, Herat and Balkh; other training organizations) through:
 - Training of Trainers, particularly in advanced topics such as Investigative Journalism and Communication Policy.
 - International technical assistance with curriculum, including revamping the curriculum of the journalism faculties to bring them to international standard
 - Improved translation of curriculum
2. Decentralise the training capacity from Kabul to the regions, with regional training centres in the 5 cities: Kabul, Mazar I Sharif, Khost, Jalalabad, Herat and Kandahar. House these with the technical units mentioned above. This should build on the training and development foundation established by Nai Supporting Open Media in Afghanistan, and should help provide training that local journalists can pay a small affordable amount to attend, to contribute towards sustainability. These training units should be housed in modest Regional Media Centres managed by Internews.
3. Fund professional translations of journalism text books and materials from English into Dari and Pashto, since this is a basic resource sorely lacking in Afghanistan.
4. Provide international standard business development courses for the media sector. This would include fund-raising, budget management, developing advertising and marketing skills.
5. Fund professional development courses for university journalism lecturers and professors.
6. Internship programs between neighboring countries and beyond the region countries (this will be between the radio stations, universities and media training organizations).
7. Exchange programs between the regional and beyond the regional countries among the journalism and radio technical trainers.
8. Security training for journalists and media outlet workers.

E. Monitoring

1. Support a local organization (or several local organizations) such as Pajhwok Afghan News or one of the journalist associations to carry out quality monitoring of broadcasts, and good audience surveys. This would help media development agencies and donors understand the reach and impact of their programs, and help ensure that media code of ethics is followed.
2. Introduce capacity building programs for NGOs, universities, media outlets, and others on the basics of systematic media monitoring, conducting surveys and sampling methods.
3. Focus content monitoring on Salam Watandar and other independent broadcasters, then expand to cover all media.

F. Policy and regulatory environment

1. Continue to work with media organizations to develop and implement a Code of Ethics.
2. Continue to provide international technical assistance regarding best practice in media law and regulation, particularly on issues such as public broadcasting services, media licensing, freedom of expression, policy for community radio, copyright law and spectrum management.
3. Develop and support media policy analysis that will help inform funding decisions and projects. For example, Internews/USAID could have a full-time media policy advice person.

G. Media rights

1. Provide carefully targeted assistance to a coalition of journalist professional organizations (ANJU, CIJ, AIRA, SAFMA, Nai, others) to carry out monitoring of freedom of expression, document violations, and carry out advocacy on journalist and media rights.
2. Continue to support a monthly magazine and bulletins on media watch, following media rights issues and issues such as defamation, etc.
3. Provide training to organisations on how to carry out advocacy work.
4. Provide legal support and advice to media organisations on their rights under Afghan media law - how to deal with defamation cases and other issues arising under media law implementation. This could be in the form of a professional association of lawyers, through a panel of lawyers advising unions pro bono.

H. Community radio sector development

1. Support community radio stations in networking with international organizations like AMARC.

I. Donor policy

1. Establish a 'media development donor coordination group' to help ensure that there is good coordination and avoid duplication.
2. Produce a working paper on 'principles of media development in Afghanistan' possibly working with the Global Forum for Media Development. This would help media development in Afghanistan continue to move in positive directions and avoid potentially damaging developments such as the recent attempts to monopolise independent media for one psyops campaign by Cetena.

Created by:

Internews Afghanistan management team

January 2008

Contact: Vanessa Johanson, vanessa.johanson@internews.af

Annex G:

International Broadcasters In Afghanistan

NAME	Tel	Name of Station	Location	Frequency (MHz)
BBC World Service	020 2300088	BBC	Maimana	92.1
BBC World Service 020	2300088	BBC	Khost	90.1
BBC World Service	020 2300088	BBC	Jabal os sarag	92.2
BBC World Service	020 2300088	BBC	Faizabad	88.4
BBC World Service	020 2300088	BBC	Herat City	89.2
BBC World Service	020 2300088	BBC	Sheberghan	89
BBC World Service 020	2300088	BBC	Kundoz	88.1
BBC World Service 020	2300088	BBC	Polikhomri	89
BBC World Service	020 2300088	BBC	Gardiz	87.9
BBC World Service 020	2300088	BBC	Taloqan	88.3
BBC World Service	020 2300088	BBC	Kabul City	89
BBC World Service	2300088-106	BBC Kabul	101.6	
DEUTSCHE WELLE +41	2284293201	Deutschewelle	Kabul	90.5
BBC World Service 0202	202300	BBC	Bamian	89
BBC World Service	0202202300	BBC	Mazar-e-Sharif	89.2
BBC World Service 0202	202300	BBC	Jalalabad	89
BBC World Service 0202	202300	BBC	Ghazni	88.3
BBC World Service	0202202300	BBC	Kandahar	90
DEUTSCHE WELLE + RADIO FRANCE INT +49	2284293201	DW/RFI	Herat	95.5
BBC World Service 0202	202300	BBC	Konar	87.5
BBC World Service	0202202300	BBC	Lashkargah	89.2
Kawa	0799307761	Morni ng Star Maza	r-e-Sharif	91.3

Canadian Forces, AFG	070869552	RANA FM	Kandahar	99.9
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Military Broadcasters In Afghanistan

NAME	Tel	Name of Station	Location	Frequency (MHz)
Kabul Compound, APO AE 09356	237-1445 AFN		Kabul	105.7
Kabul Compound, APO AE 09356	237-1445 AFN		Kabul	107.3
Kabul Compound		AFN	Kandahar	55.25
Kabul Compound		AFN	Bagram	55.25
Kabul Compound		AFN	Bagram	196.25
Kabul Compound		AFN	Kandahar	210.25
Kabul Compound		AFN	Kabul	105.7
Kabul Compound		AFN	Kabul	107.3
Kabul Compound		AFN	Kandahar	105.7
Kabul Compound		AFN	Kandahar	107.3
Kabul Compound		AFN	Bagram	105.7
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL	070155582	BRITISH FORCES BC	Kandahar 102.4	
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL	070155582	BRITISH FORCES BC	Kandahar 104.9	
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL 070155582		BRITISH FORCES BC	Kandahar	106.9
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL 070155582		BRITISH FORCES BC	Trinkowt	102.4
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL	070155582	BRITISH FORCES BC	Trinkowt 104.9	
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL	070155582	BRITISH FORCES BC	Trinkowt 106.9	
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL	070155582	BRITISH FORCES BC	Gereshk 102.4	
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL	070155582	BRITISH FORCES BC	Gereshk 104.9	
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL 070155582		BRITISH FORCES BC	Gereshk	106.9
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL 070155582		BRITISH FORCES BC	Lashkarghah	102.4
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL	070155582	BRITISH FORCES BC	Lashkarghah 104.9	
CAMP EGGERS, KABUL	070155582	BRITISH FORCES BC	Lashkarghah 106.9	

CAMP EGGERS, KABUL 070155582		CANADIAN FORCES BC	Kandahar	94.3
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Broadcast Media Assessment 2007-2008



Goals and Objectives

- The purpose of the Afghanistan wide broadcast media assessment is to provide USAID with a strategy for expanding and growing the overall media coverage, content and professionalism with the goal of reaching ninety percent of the population.
- The methodology is to update an existing media directory produced for USAID by Aina (Paris, France based NGO) in 2005. Identify all broadcast media stations (radio and television) operating in Afghanistan.
- Examine all radio/television technical capacity, station strength, coverage, programming, source of income, journalism training and or affiliations, if any. Check for political affiliation and programming demographics.

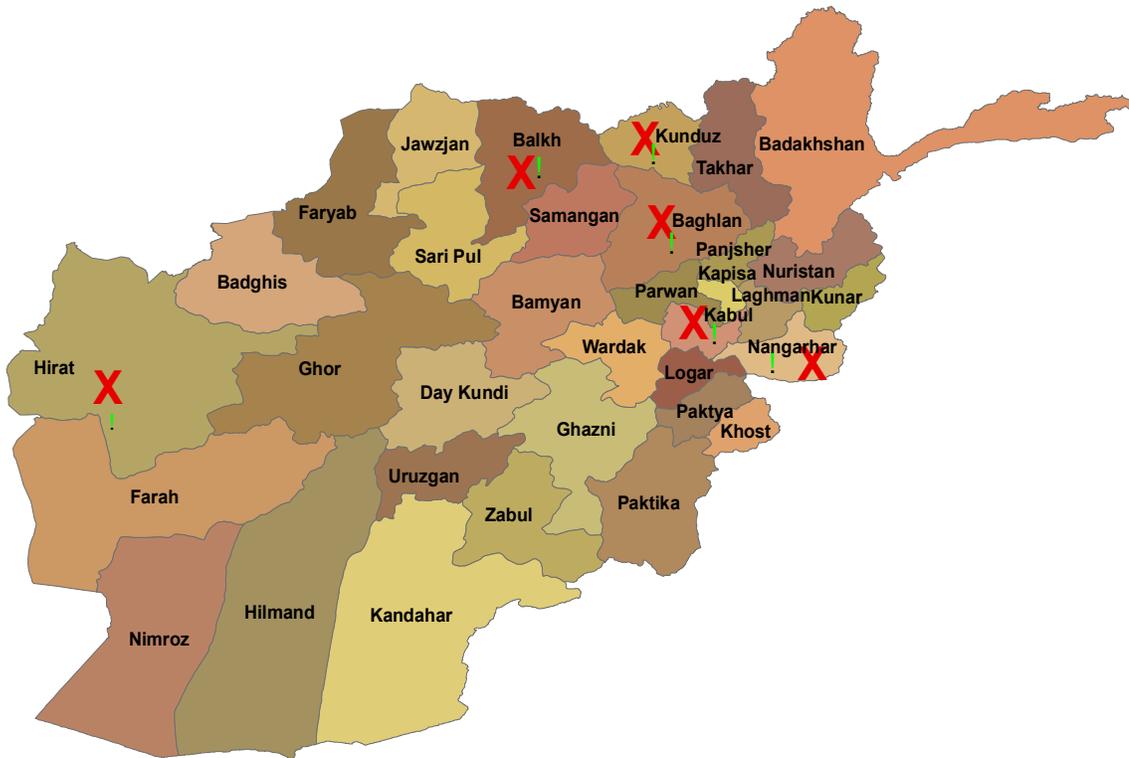
Evaluation Methods

- The LBG media evaluation team was made up of 4 people that included Marc Gage an international senior broadcast specialist and Team Leader. Senior local media specialists Abdul Rahman Panjshiri and Abdul Hai Warshan Nuristani. Omer Azizi was responsible for translation.
- The team was restricted from physically visiting most radio and television stations in country due to security issues.
- The majority of data gathering was done via mobile phone and is based on a template developed by USAID and the evaluation team.

Afghanistan Map



USAID | AFGHANISTAN
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE



0 80 160 320 480 640 800 Kilometers



Legends
Visited Provinces = **X**
Major Cities = **!**

The Questionnaire



9 VHF	
Tolo Television (Kabul City)	
History and Summary	
Director	Mr.Saad Mohseni
Telephone	0777445566/
E-mail	Saad.mohseni@mobymediagroup.com
Date of inception	January 2004
Operating Status	Yes
Objective	Informing, educating and entertaining people
Training	DW (Deutsche Welle), BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation), and RFI (Radio France International)
Affiliations	Balkh Province, Ghazni province, Zabul Province and Khost province (Repeater Transmitters)
Relations with community	Excellent
Political Tendencies	Independent
Legal Status	
Licensed	yes
Applied for license	
Management	
Owned by	Mr.Saad Mohseni (Moby Media Group)
Type of Management	Informal, Advisory Board
Comments	
Finances	
Sources of Income	Advertisements
Fundraising activities	
Monthly Income	More than \$70,000
Monthly expense	\$70,000

2 The Questionnaire



Programming	
Hours of airtime/day	24 Hours
Languages	Dari 80%, Pashto 20%
Types of civic education programming	Health, Education and Agriculture
News:	10%
Documentaries:	5%
Entertainment:	10%
Music:	30%
Children:	
Education:	5%
Religion:	5%
Political:	15%
Social:	20%
Advertisement:	12 Minutes/hour
Staff	
Male	320
Female	100
Total	420

3 The Questionnaire

Technical Capacity and Physical/Geographic Consideration

Transmitter		2000 watts
Tower		
	Tower:	30 Meter
	Cables:	
	Antenna:	Dipole
Energy Sources		
	Afghani Power Authority	80%
	Generator:	20%
	Solar Panels:	
	Inverter:	
	Batteries:	
Computer access	More than 20 sets	
Approximate broadcast range	80 Km	
In Population	48% of the total population of Afghanistan	
Physical/Geographic consideration	The antenna is installed atop Mt. Asmai which is 2100 metres above sea level, Kabul City, Kabul province.	

Program Production

Locally Produced Programming:	85%	
Foreign Programming Purchased:	15	

REMARKS Comments/Observations

Tolo Television promotes itself as an apolitical, independent reliable source of information programming. Regular news updates are provided in Dari and Pashto throughout the day. They broadcast major newscasts in the evening (half hour news, weather and sports package) in both official languages. (Pashto and Dari) Tolo is the most popular television station in Afghanistan.

Coverage

- Geography

Equipment

- Soviet era transmitters and other gear

Programming

- Children's programming



Sayed Najibullah The Owner of **Hirai TV**, **Hirat Province**

Afghanistan Lottery



Ahmadshah Afghanzai (left) **Afghan television** owner, Kabul and a contestant of **Afghan Chance Lottery**

Station Revenue

- Advertising pie is tiny
- \$15 million for the country

TOLO TELEVISION

- Kabul gets most of the pie



Hanif Hamgam, producer and presenter of comic show (Zang-e-Khatar), **Tolo TV, Kabul**



Ahmad popal, Hamid Azizi the hosts of Hop show (Musical) **Tolo TV, Kabul**

Political Influence

- Nuristan
- Pakistan influence
- Nimroz, Hilmand, Kandahar, Farah and Hirat
- Iran influence

Profile of Afghani Journalists

- Relatively young



Hayatullah Technician, **Voice of Youth Radio Hirat city, Hirat Province**

- Primarily male



Daud Seddiqi (Right) Reporter **Tolo TV**, Kabul

- Dari-Pashto speaking



Dubbing Room **Ariana Radio, Kabul**

- Low pay and multiple jobs
- \$100 - \$600 per month
- Little training
- High turnover
- Bribes
- Threats

Afghan Media Profile

- Radio, Radio and more Radio



Rarzam Samimi (left) and Saghar Rashidi presenters
Arman FM radio, Kabul



Masoud Sanjar Director and presenter of **Arman FM radio, Kabul**

- Straight reporting versus editorializing
- Event driven – little analysis follow up
- Talking heads ...lots of interviewing
- Talk radio – Talk television



**Ms. Mobina Khairandaish Rabia Balkhi (Woman's Radio Station)
Mazar-e-Sharif, Balkh Province**

Who Is Watching What And Listening To Who?!



Tolo Television



Arman FM Radio

TV & Radio

TV	
Tolo	51%
Ariana	18%
RTA	12%
Aina	4%

Radio	
BBC	24%
Radio Azadi	23%
Arman	15%
VOA	8%

Source: The Asia Foundation (2007)

Radio – King of Information!

	Central /Kabul Afghanistan	Eastern Afghanistan	South central Afghanistan	South western Afghanistan	Western Afghanistan	Northern Afghanistan	Central/Hazarajat Afghanistan
Do you own a functioning radio in your home?	87%	90%	94%	94%	90%	81%	95%
Do you own a functioning television at home?	79%	14%	19%	15%	61%	31%	8%
Do you own a functioning mobile telephone?	74%	51%	38%	40%	35%	31%	7%

Source: The Asia Foundation (2007)

CETENA GROUP Survey

- **28 Radio Stations**
- **8 Provinces:**
- Hirat
- Nangarhar
- Baghlan
- Balkh
- Kandahar
- Hilmand
- Nimrooz
- Badakhshan

Survey Findings

- Trust
- Credibility
- Information
- Improvement
- More Air-time
- Language
- Evening
- Portability

Whose side are you on? Who is Balanced – Who is Not!

- **Radio:**

- Arman – Balanced
- Ariana – Balanced
- Killid – Balanced
- BBC – Balanced
- Radio Azadi – Balanced
- VOA – Balanced
- Radio & Television Afghanistan – Pro-Government

Whose side are you on? Who is Balanced – Who is Not!

- **Television:**

- Tolo TV
- Ariana TV
- Radio & Television Afghanistan – Pro-Government

International Media In Afghanistan

- Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (Kandahar)
- British Broadcasting Corporation (Kabul)
- Aljazeera English and Arabic (Kabul)
- Irna News Agency (Iran)
- All India Radio (India)
- National Public Radio
- New York Times
- Washington Post
- Wall Street Journal
- Reuters
- Associated Press
- Agency France Press
- Deutsche Welle
- Dutch Press Agency

The Afghanistan Broadcasting Evaluation & Assessment Team



From left Abdul Hai Warshan, Marc Gage (center) and Abdul Rahman Panjsheeri

Questions Please!

X. Acknowledgements

We gratefully acknowledge The Asia Foundation who very generously agreed to share their most recent (October – 2007) in-depth analysis of the broadcast media in Afghanistan.

We gratefully acknowledge Mr. Shah Mahmood Asem, The Director of Licensing at Radio Television Afghanistan for providing the Media Team with proper data and information relevant to our assignment.