MEDIA SYSTEM

HIGH MEDIA COUNCIL

- Development of national media policy in Afghanistan
- 13 members
- chair to be elected from members

COMMISSION OF MASS MEDIA

- Supervision of mass media activities, including responding to grievances
- 7 members
- chair to be named by High Media Council

COMMISSION OF NATIONAL RADIO TELEVISION

- Regulation and supervision of state media
- 7 members
- chair = intendant



Constitution

- Freedom of Opinion and the press, access to information
- Blasphemous Law



Mass media Law

- Freedom of Opinion and the press, access to information
- Explication of media organs
- Protection of media organs
- Blasphemic Media



Both the constitution and Mass Media Law leave room for interpretation.

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MEDIA INSTITUTIONS

	TV → Reaches 60% of the population		Radio → Reaches two thirds of the population	Newspaper → Reaches 1% of the population
State	RTA: multilingual, state-funded		Radio Afghanistan, multilingual, state-funded	Bakthar News Agency, multilingual, state-funded
Non- State	National:	Tolo TV, Ariana TV, multilingual, ad-funded	National/regional: Arman FM, multi- lingual, ad-funded	Distributed in one city Distributet in several cities, e.g. Tatoby
	Ethnic:	Shamshad, Lemar, monolingual, ad-funded		
	Regional:	Shaiq, local/ regional, ad-funded and subventions	Local: Community- Radio, e.g. Millie Pay- gham, parly local languages	
	Private- religious:	Tamodon, religious motifs, private sources (warlords)		
	Private- party:	Noorin TV, party- political motifs, private sources (warlords)		

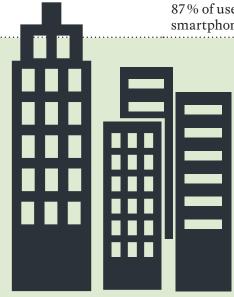
Online Media

Social Media

\rightarrow More than nine million have access to the internet

|--|

Biggest market share: Facebook (86,6%) Social Media reach almost 9% of the population, which are mostly young, urban and educated 87% of users access social media via their smartphones



MEDIA AND THEIR FUNCITON IN AFGHANISTAN

"PASSIVE JOURNALISM"

- barely investigative journalism and original research
- instead: media as forum for parties fighting for power
- → hardly facts, leaves room for interpretation and speculation of the audience

INCLUSION OF "POLITICAL EXPERTS"

- seemingly professional experts as sources
- → fuelling debates, instead of delivering facts and information



The "typical journalist"

Gender:	Male (mostly)
Age:	31 years (in average)
Family status:	married
Academic degree:	bachelor
Income:	roughly 250€/month
Job satisfaction:	Fully satisfied with job
Professional	
(primary) role:	Information journalism
Professional	missionary, mediatior,
(secondary) role:	service provider, critic
Perception	urban audience, interested in
of audience:	information, politics and progress
Ethical scale:	neutral investigating
Perception	
of influences:	sources outside of editorial staff
Reporting:	Information journalism