

P R O F I L E



Language of Broadcast: Tajik

Content: 32 hrs. of original and 24 hrs. of repeat radio programming per week; Internet

Distribution: 2 IBB SW frequencies and Satellite

RFE/RL's delivery includes multiple SW frequencies, HotBird, AsiaSat, Yamal in addition to Internet with streaming audio and mobile site.

New Media: The Service has active Facebook, VKontakte and Moi Mir sites and has a branded YouTube site.

Staff: 8

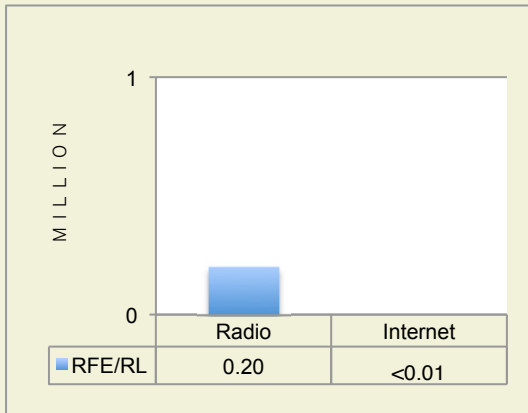
Budget: \$1,578,000

Established: 1953 to present



P E R F O R M A N C E D A T A (Using Data from Tajikistan, August 2011)

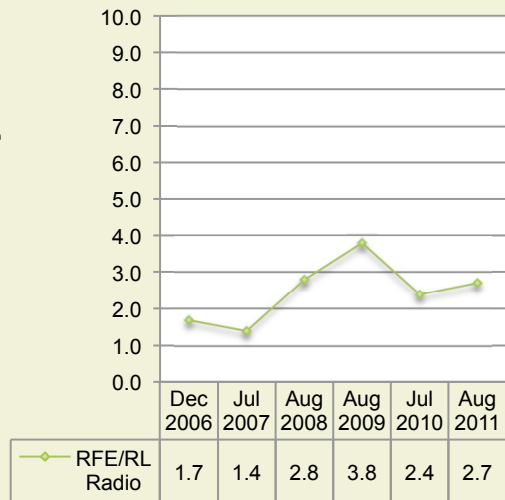
Audience Size



Weekly Reach by Media (%)

RFE/RL	
Radio	2.6
TV	0.1
Internet	0.1
Total	2.7

Weekly Reach %



Awareness (%)

RFE/RL	
Awareness (%)	17

Credibility

Percentage of surveyed weekly audience that finds broadcasts credible (%)

RFE/RL	
Radio	93
TV	na

Understanding

Percentage of weekly audience whose understanding of topics increased "A Great Deal" or "Somewhat" (%)

RFE/RL	
Current Events	93
Current Events in Tajikistan	98

Quality

Combined Scores from audience panel

RFE/RL	
Radio	3.3
TV	na

Tajik

Data are from a August 2011 survey of adults (15+) in Tajikistan.

Tajik Broadcasting

A U D I E N C E C O M P O S I T I O N

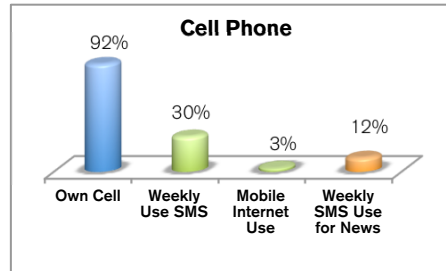
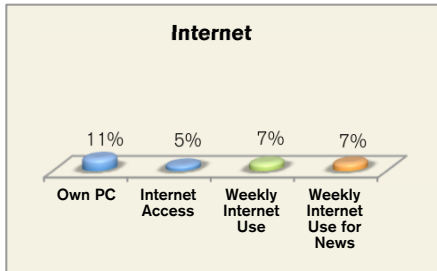
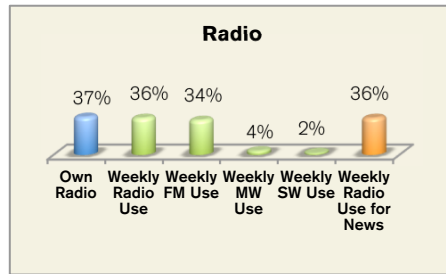
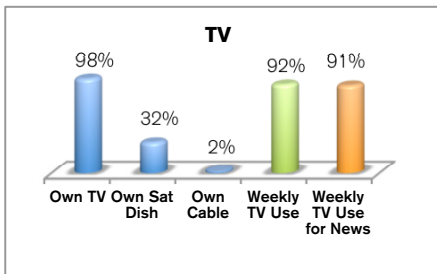
Total Population of Tajikistan: 7.5 million

	Sample	RFE/RL Weekly Audience
Sex	%	%
Male	42	53
Female	58	47
Age		
15-24	36	43
25-34	25	11
35-44	19	15
45-54	11	18
55-64	6	9
65+	4	6

	Sample	RFE/RL Weekly Audience
Education	%	%
Primary	6	6
Incomplete Secondary	19	7
Secondary (Technical & General combined)	65	67
Incomplete Higher/Higher	9	15
Ethnicity/Nationality		
Tajik	82	91
Uzbek	16	7
Russian	1	0
Other	1	2

	Sample	RFE/RL Weekly Audience
Residence	%	%
Urban	28	36
Rural	72	64
Language		
Tajik	80	89
Russian	15	6
Uzbek	2	6
Other	3	0

M E D I A U S E



Top Ten Media Outlets

1. TVT
2. TV Safina
3. Jahonamo
4. Bakhoristan
5. RTR Planeta
6. Sadoi Dushanbe
7. NTV
8. ORT
9. TNT
10. TV Uzbekistan

Top Ten Sources of News

1. TVT
2. Jahonamo
3. TV Safina
4. NTV
5. RTR Planeta
6. Sadoi Dushanbe
7. Yoshlar
8. Planeta
9. TV SM-1
10. Asia ORT1

Web Analytics

Weekly Visitors	12,600
Weekly Visits	66,500

C O N T E X T



Political Situation

- **Freedom House Political Freedom Index (2011): NOT FREE**
- **Economist Intelligence Unit Instability (2010): HIGH RISK**
- Regional Islamist groups are showing an increasing capability of staging attacks within Tajikistan. Poverty and unemployment continue to be sources of popular grievance.
- As part of the 20th anniversary of Tajikistan's independence, parliament approved a prisoner amnesty bill initiated by the presidential administration. According to the prosecutor-general, Sherkhon Salimzoda, as many as 4,000 inmates are expected to receive early release, with another 11,000 detainees, suspects and those awaiting trial either being released, having their charges dropped or having their terms of imprisonment reduced in 2011. Among the categories of prisoners expected to benefit from this bill are all female detainees, male minors and male detainees over the age of 55, detainees diagnosed as suffering from cancer and tuberculosis, veterans of the Afghan war, those involved in the mitigation of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster, and all foreigners. The amnesty law will not affect those already serving life terms and those convicted on terror charges. The authorities have indicated that participants in the mutinies of 1997 and 1998 organised by former Colonel Mahmud Khudoiberdiyev are expected to benefit from the amnesty.
- Given the highly corrupt penitentiary system—which is headed by Lieutenant-General Izatullo Sharipov, a relative of President Emomali Rahmon and a deputy justice minister—the purchase of places on the amnesty list is likely to be rife, whether as payment to prison guards for early release or purchasing a fake medical declaration that the inmate has cancer or tuberculosis.

Media Environment

- **Freedom House Press Freedom Index (2011): NOT FREE**
- **Reporters Without Borders Index (2011): 56.00 (122/179)**
- Tajikistanis continue to suffer from an "information vacuum," due to low professionalism on the part of Tajik journalists and government censorship and licensing bottlenecks. One form of censorship is a licensing committee which habitually fails to approve applications for the establishment of private TV and radio stations unless they are pro-government. An intriguing exception is Radio Imruz, which has operated in the Tajikistani market for about two years and has developed an independent and even critical tone, despite its owner's family ties to the president.
- The Tajik media environment is technologically stagnant. Internet access is growing slowly; growth of satellite and mobile phone ownership seems to have stalled. The largest change is the sharp decrease in radio set ownership, although radio use has not fallen. Newspapers are an important news source in urban areas despite the lack of a daily press. In general, urban populations enjoy better access to all media platforms.