



La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

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TRRAACE :

TOUTES LES RESSOURCES POUR LES RADIOS AFRICAINES ASSOCIATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES ET EDUCATIVES

TRACKING RESOURCES FOR RADIOS IN AFRICA AT THE BENEFIT OF THE ASSOCIATIVE COMMUNITY AND EDUCATIVE RADIO STATIONS

TODOS OS RECURSOS PARA AS RADIOS ASSOCIATIVAS EN AFRICA ASSIM CEMO COMUNITARIAS E EDUCATIVAS

[HTTP://WWW.MEDIAFRICA.NET](http://www.mediafrica.net)

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NOUVELLES / MEDIAFRICA.NET / NEWS

CEMECA

BURKINA FASO: INTEGRATION DES PEUPLES DANS LA BOUCLE DU MOUHOUN

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201204120441.html>

Renforcer le dialogue social entre les Peulhs et les populations avec lesquelles ils vivent dans la région de la Boucle du Mouhoun, telle est l'ambition que se fixe d'ici à fin 2012 la radio Salaki du Centre des médias communautaires africains (CEMECA) qui a initié une stratégie intégrée de communication dans ce sens. Prévue pour durer douze mois et financée par la fondation hollandaise Stem van Afrika, une rencontre d'échanges et d'information pour l'appropriation du concept- clé du dialogue social a eu lieu le 31 mars 2012 à Dédougou.

C'est à travers des émissions radiophoniques, des ciné-débats, des microprogrammes et des journées culturelles inter-ethniques, que Radio Salaki entend contribuer à sensibiliser la population à la promotion du dialogue social. Selon son directeur, Camille Sawadogo, certaines thématiques seront spécifiquement orientées vers les populations peules afin d'opérer un réel changement de comportements. Pour lui, plusieurs raisons justifient le choix de cette communauté.

Explication : « Dans la région de la Boucle du Mouhoun, une population cosmopolite cohabite avec les autochtones et tous aspirent à la paix. Parmi ces populations, il y a les Peuls. Éleveurs de profession, ils s'installent généralement en petites communautés aux abords des villages avec leurs

troupeaux de bœufs. Mais la cohabitation n'est pas toujours aisée entre eux et les ethnies avec lesquelles ils vivent. Souvent marginalisés ou se marginalisant eux-mêmes, ils se dédouanent de tout devoir de participation citoyenne.

Cette situation qui occasionne un état de pauvreté morale et matérielle chez les Peuls est aussi source de conflits dans les villages ». Convaincu que la paix sociale est une condition de base du développement socio-économique, ce dialogue social, à en croire le directeur du CEMECA, va contribuer à la lutte contre la pauvreté dans la région de la Boucle du Mouhoun par le maintien de la paix sociale dans les villages. Pour cela, la stratégie intégrée de communication qui est financée par Stem van Afrika va durer douze mois.

Trois radios, à savoir Kossin Kibaru de Nouna, Radio Gassan et la Radio communale de Tougan, seront associées à la diffusion des émissions. De même, elle s'appuiera sur des relais communautaires composés de Peuls et d'autres ethnies des localités cibles dont cinq villages de chacune des cinq provinces, à savoir le Mouhoun, la Kossi, les Banwa, le Sourou et le Nayala, soit au total 25 villages. Pour Camille Sawadogo, le choix de ces villages n'est pas fortuit. « Les critères de sélection des villages se basent sur le niveau de concentration de la population peule dans les localités. Ils tiennent compte également de l'ampleur de la problématique de l'intégration des Peuls dans le village ainsi que les conséquences qui en découlent.

L'objectif final étant, entre autres, l'amélioration des rapports entre les Peuls et les communautés avec lesquelles ils vivent mais aussi leur implication active à leur développement personnel et celui de leur localité. » Camille Sawadogo a demandé aux uns et aux autres de s'approprier les concepts-clés de ce dialogue social. A la rencontre d'échanges et d'information de Dédougou, tous ont apprécié la démarche. Pour certains, cette approche permettra sans doute de briser les barrières qui existent depuis la nuit des temps entre les Peuls et les autres communautés. « Ce dialogue social va contribuer à inverser la tendance », a reconnu un Peul qui confesse effectivement que tous les indicateurs de développement au sein de la communauté peule en milieu rural sont très faibles.

Pour étayer ses propos, il a cité, entre autres, le taux de scolarisation qui est très faible, les mauvaises conditions d'hygiène, l'absence des Peuls de la société civile (groupements et associations) du village et le non-enregistrement des enfants à l'état civil. Le représentant du chef de canton de Dédougou, Basile Dayo, qui a assisté à la rencontre, a également apprécié à sa juste valeur le projet de Radio Salaki. Pour lui, dans un monde planétaire, aucune communauté ne doit, pour une quelconque raison, vivre en vase clos. C'est pourquoi il a rassuré l'initiatrice du dialogue social du soutien total de la chefferie coutumière pour l'atteinte des objectifs qu'elle s'est fixés.

Source: Le Pays (Ouagadougou), 11 avr. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

RESOURCES/RESSOURCES

MANUAL: A NEW TOOLKIT FOR JOURNALISTS COVERING HUMAN RIGHTS ISSUES

<http://www.internews.org/our-stories/program-news/speak-speak-out-toolkit-journalists-reporting-human-rights-issues>

Journalists covering human rights issues must find the balance between exposing corruption without fueling ethnic tensions.

Internews recently released a web resource titled "Speak up, speak out: A toolkit for reporting on human rights issues", including issues like gender violence, human trafficking and workforce exploitation.

Here are IJNet's takeaways.

- Human rights stories are often controversial and more likely to feature anonymous sources. Because hidden sources can decrease credibility, try to quote them as little as possible, using the content as background information. Victims of violence are taking a great risk by sharing information with a journalist, so keeping their identity hidden is important. If a language barrier exists, try to find a translator that respects the interviewee and the situation, or have them sign a confidentiality agreement.
- Interviewing perpetrators of violence can be difficult, but it's crucial to show all sides of a story. Be open about being a journalist, explain who you're working for and what information you seek. After taking safety precautions, it's best to interview these sources alone. Never promise favorable coverage in exchange for an interview. Lines can blur between perpetrator and victim,

as the accused have probably been a victim at some point in the past. Frame the situation as a human issue, not merely along ethnic or national lines.

- When interviewing trauma survivors, try to remain as neutral as possible in all aspects - your clothing should be free of religious or national emblems and avoid phrases with religious connotations or those that may sound patronizing. Be calm and attentive. Maintain eye contact and keep your emotions in check.
- Mobile and wireless technology has made it easier for journalists to report from the field, but it also places them at greater risk if they don't cover their digital tracks. Check out these downloadable PDFs from FrontLine, SaferMobile and more for tips on storing information securely, communicating with sources safely and evaluating your digital habits.

The guide can be download as a free PDF. French, Arabic and Spanish-language translations are planned for the future.

Source: IJNet, Website, 23 Mar. 2012

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News (Les nouvelles en français suivent p.24)

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-09 [EN]

Ivory Coast: Ivorian national broadcaster confirms managing director

As I told you earlier, the managing director of the RTI [Ivorian Radio and Television Company], Lazare Saye Aka, has been confirmed at his post. The board of directors of the RTI met this today and the purpose of this meeting was to give the results of the tests for the recruitment of the new managing director of the RTI.

[Begin Pascal Brou Aka, chairman of the RTI board of directors recording] Resolution bearing the appointment of the managing director of the RTI: The tender for applications for appointment to the post of director general of the RTI issued by the RTI board of directors on 7 October 2011 and carried out by the Cabinet Deloitte & Touche resulted in the choice of Lazare Saye Ake, the present interim managing director. As a result, the board of directors appoints Lazare Saye Ake as the managing director of the RTI. In accordance with Article 486 of the OHADA [Organization for the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa], Lazare Saye Aka's term of office runs from 30 July 2011. Issued in Abidjan on 27 March 2012 by the Board of Directors of the RTI [end recording]

Source: Television Ivoirienne (Abidjan), in French, 27 Mar. 2012; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 8 Apr. 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-04-09 [EN]

Book: Media in Africa: Twenty Years after the Windhoek

<http://www.misa.org/researchandpublication/democracy/MIA.pdf>

This collection of over 60 essays from writers, editors, and media activists from across Africa commemorates the 20th anniversary of the adoption of the Windhoek Declaration on Press Freedom. According to publishers, the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), the Declaration was a landmark document that set the stage for the developments taking place in the African media sector since then.

This collection published in January 2011 begins with an overview of the past two decades and shares MISA's assessments on the status of press freedom in Africa. The contributions are organised under four key sections - Freedom, Pluralism, Independence, and Access to Information. Contributions cover these issues, as well as journalists' safety, gender-sensitive reporting, and the role of the internet.

As stated in the preface, the twenty-year anniversary of the Windhoek Declaration's signing is a time to take stock of changes that have occurred in the African media landscape, yet it is clear that freedom of the press is not yet fully secured. This document offers a critical examination of its

current status, the progress, and setbacks that have taken place in the past 20 years. The book (194 pages) can be downloaded from the link of this news (size: 3,82 Mb)
Source: Communication Initiative Media Development, 5 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-09 [EN]

South Africa: Terrestrial Radio DJs Go Virtual

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204040863.html>

Internet-based radio stations continue to grow in popularity and now, with the addition of some of the top DJ names in South Africa, listeners are now tuning in via the internet to Worldtunes.net, 2oceansvibe Radio and Ballz Visual Radio.

Talking heads needed

Officially launched in February 2012, WorldTunes.net - All Hit Radio is an internet-based radio station, operating constantly and accessible to its audience anywhere in the world. With presenters such as Kevin Savage (@WorldTunesSav), ex Capital 604, 5FM, OFM and MPowerFM and now live from Cape Town; Paul Rotherham (@PaulRotherhamZA), ex 94.7 Highveld Stereo and now live from Benoni; and Gavin Buckle (@GavinBuckle), also ex 94.7 and now live from Randburg, the station is said to be heading up a radio revolution.

As per its slogan, the station only plays hit music from the '80s to current day, however unlike current 'traditional' radio stations, its music playlist covers over 100 000 songs. Sadly, so many radio stations of today believe in the 'automated style' format. The presenters are restricted to saying "that was" and "this is." It is as though entertaining radio is forbidden and slick presentation is outdated. The station believes today's audience wants a combination of hit music and entertaining repartee.

Feedback

"The feedback we have had has far exceeded our expectations. We were all aware that there was a need for an adult contemporary music station with entertaining presenters; however, we were not expecting the response we have received. It has been phenomenal," says Buckle, station manager. Buckle has been involved in the radio, television outside broadcast and events industry for the past 18 years. He has extensive experience in radio station management, programme management, all technical aspects regarding broadcast equipment, as well as presenting almost every radio show time slot. Apart from managing radio stations, he has also built a number of radio station studios.

2oceansviberadio.com adds two new presenters

Mommy Matters, an online parenting and lifestyle magazine presented by Jessica-A'isha Mounemne (Jess), with approximately 40 000 unique visitors, will launch its own radio spot on internet radio 2oceansvibe Radio. The show will follow a very similar format to the blog where everything is up for discussion.

A former hard news journo, the show's presenter, traded writing headlines and chasing deadlines for poop shovelling midnight bottle runs...finding them both far more riveting than hounding scandalous politicians, she did what any reporter would do and wrote about it. The show kicks off today, Tuesday 3 April at 7pm on www.2oceansviberadio.com.

Read her blog or follow @MommyMatters on Twitter.

Bailey Schneider

Also joining 2oceansvibe Radio is 94.7 Highveld Stereo presenter Bailey Schneider (@BaileySchneider) from 16 April 2012. The former afternoon drive presenter (she was co-hosting with Mark Pilgrim) settles into her new Monday to Friday show, 2pm-3pm. Her show will be extended every Tuesday, broadcasting 2pm-5pm and will be hitting music and entertainment with a Johannesburg edge - looking at different new and exciting subjects every show. Each one hour will focus on music, fashion or what is happening in Jozi. There will be regular guests and interviews.

Schneider will be broadcasting from the new studios, opening in Melrose Arch, Johannesburg. The studio is in actual shop space, so fans can watch their favourite presenters (including 5FM's Ian F) live on-air.

Ballz Radio launched

Schneider's move to the South African digital radio station signals a trend, as FM radio experiences an exodus. Sasha Martinengo has parted ways with 5FM and has joined Darren Scott's new digital radio station, Ballz Radio. Martinengo (@f1sasha) is also SuperSport F1 presenter and PR for Ferrari/Maserati in SA.

More than just audio, Ballz Radio offers video and adds it has new studios, experience, passion, humour and big ballz. This is allegedly a new concept in South Africa: viewers get to watch and listen to sport and current events interviews, discussions and fun. It also officially launched

yesterday, 2 April 2012 at 2pm.

Source: Biz-community (Cape Town), 3 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2012-04-09 [EN]

Somalia: Puntland - Free Ailing Journalist, Reopen Radio Station

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204040715.html>

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) is deeply worried about the health condition of journalist Awke Abdullahi Ali, Director of Radio Voice of Peace in Bossasso, who is ill in Bossasso prison.

On the evening of 3 March 2012, Puntland police arrested the journalist in Bossasso, after shutting down the radio station at around 10:30pm the same day, according to his colleagues at the station.

Awke Abdullahi Ali was not officially charged with any offence in court and it is unlawful in Puntland to detain someone for more than 48 hours without charge. Journalists working with the station told NUSOJ that Ali is ill due to poor prison conditions at the facility in Bossasso.

"We call on the Puntland authorities to immediately and unconditionally release Awke Abdullahi Ali, whom we believe is wrongfully detained," said Omar Faruk Osman, NUSOJ Secretary General.

"Radio Voice of Peace was not engaged in anything more than telling two sides of the story as required by professional journalism and must not be punished on this basis".

The management of the radio station also reported that police took equipment such as mixers and computers, and locked up the studios, although Puntland authorities agreed to return the equipment.

NUSOJ urges Puntland to allow unimpeded operation for journalists and media houses, including Radio Voice of Peace.

"This radio station should be reopened and this ailing journalist freed immediately," added Osman.

Puntland officials did not publicly state the motive behind the arrest and subsequent detention of Ali as well as the shutting down of the radio station, but journalists believe that the authorities were angered by the radio station's broadcasting of an interview with Sheikh Abdiasis Abu Mus'ab, who is the spokesperson of Al-Shabaab militias.

The militia has been fighting Puntland forces in the Gal-Gala neighborhood in the suburbs of Bossasso. The radio station also interviewed the Puntland government spokesperson.

Source: National Union of Somali Journalists (Mogadishu), 3 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-10 [EN]

Tanzania/Africa: Broadcasters meet in Arusha

<http://weekly.farmradio.org/2012/04/09/broadcasters-meet-in-arusha/>

For two weeks in March, the Farm Radio International (FRI) office in Arusha was abuzz with broadcasters attending a training-for-trainers course. FRI hosted radio station staff from Zambia, Rwanda, Kenya, Ethiopia and Tanzania. The broadcasters practiced interviewing skills, listened to samples of each other's work, gave and received constructive criticism, and learned some key training techniques to prepare them for their new role as "in-station" trainers. Some of the broadcasters had met before, and others were happy to meet in person after swapping messages on Barza, our online networking site for broadcasters. At the end of two intensive weeks, they returned to their home countries refreshed with new skills and new friends!

Source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue 196, 9 Apr. 2012

TRAINING

FROM : 2012-04-10 [EN]

World/Germany: Intajour Fellowship Program

<http://weekly.farmradio.org/2012/04/09/intajour-fellowship-program/>

This year's International Academy of Journalism Fellowship Program is a ten-month course called "Journalism in the Digital World." The program starts on September 2, 2012. The course aims to attract professional journalists from countries where there is a shortage of this kind of training. Journalists begin with a three-week training program in Germany, followed by a four-month e-learning phase in their home country. They return to Germany for two more training courses over the following five months, interspersed with a home-based e-learning phase. A stipend is available to assist with travel costs and course fees.

Journalists must constantly build and update their skills in collecting, evaluating and publishing information. This is particularly true in the digital world. The course offers an opportunity to update technical skills and discuss current issues in media ethics. Participation in the program will develop Internet and investigative skills, and explore ethics, freedom, and responsibility in the media. The application deadline is May 7, 2012. For more detailed information about the course, entry requirements, and the application/selection process, visit: <http://www.intajour.com/Int.-Academy-of-Journalism/program/Program-description.html>
Source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue 196, 9 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-11 [EN]

Somalia: Somali Radio Garowe extends coverage to Eyl

Radio Garowe and Garowe Online, an independent Garowe-based radio station and online media organization, has broadened its reach to the coastal village of Eyl [northern Puntland], Radio Garowe reports.

The former pirate stronghold has been home to many public awareness campaigns and projects conducted by Radio Garowe. As of Friday [6 April], residents in Eyl and neighbouring villages will be able to tune into Radio Garowe and its various programmes.

Residents in Eyl know Radio Garowe very well. Many residents have worked or participated with Radio Garowe in its many public awareness campaigns. Director of Radio Garowe Ahmad Awil Jama, who officially opened the ceremony, said that residents are very excited to finally have a Puntland-based radio station broadcasting in Eyl.

Radio Garowe has worked extensively with international aid organizations to help raise awareness about the causes such as illegal fishing and toxic dumping which by Puntland law is considered piracy and effects of piracy on livelihoods in coastal villages.

Radio Garowe is currently broadcasting an awareness campaign about the Puntland draft constitution, working alongside the Puntland Constitution Committee. Radio Garowe broadcast to listeners articles of the constitution daily.

Radio Garowe broadcasts will now reach over 100,000 listeners daily

Source: Garoweonline.com, 7 Apr. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 11 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-12 [EN]

South Africa: South African Broadcasting Corporation places news chief on "leave"

SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] CEO Lulama Mokhobo has placed the broadcaster's head of news and current affairs, Phil Molefe, on special leave.

The latest suspension is the umpteenth example of management instability, which has brought the embattled public broadcaster to its knees.

According to SABC insiders, Mr Molefe's suspension yesterday followed a breakdown in his relationship with Ms Mokhobo, who was appointed in January. Mr Molefe was acting CE until then. SABC spokesman Kaizer Kganyago yesterday declined to say why Mr Molefe had been placed on special leave. Ms Mokhobo had called for the action with immediate effect yesterday, pending the outcome of a meeting between the two, he said.

"It is not a suspension. If it was a suspension it would be pending an investigation, but it is not. It is special leave pending a discussion," Mr Kganyago said. "There is no suspension. There is no investigation. There is no disciplinary action." He denied there was tension between Mr Molefe and Ms Mokhobo.

Head of television news Jimi Matthews would fulfil Mr Molefe's duties while he was away, Mr Kganyago said.

Mr Molefe's suspension followed a report in the Sunday Independent which said he had made unilateral changes in the editorial department and stripped Mr Matthews of his powers.

Unnamed sources told the newspaper that the demotion was "politically motivated by factions within the African National Congress (ANC)" to secure positive news coverage in the run-up to the ANC's conference.

Communications Workers Union spokesman Matankana Mothapo said the union suspected Mr Molefe was placed on leave for allegedly leaking sensitive information to the media.

"If this is true, we suspect he is not alone and that some members of the board are also doing this in order to destabilise the SABC."

Broadcasting, Electronic Media and Allied Workers Union secretary-general Hannes du Buisson said the SABC would need convincing evidence to place someone on special leave.

Media Workers Association of SA secretary-general Tuwani Gumani said instability was keeping the SABC in a state of "negative flux". He called on Communications Minister Dina Pule to act decisively on the matter.

Ms Pule could not be reached for comment.

Source: Business Day website (Johannesburg), 11 Apr. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 12 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-12 [EN]

South Africa: South Africa: The Media Connection's Bouquet of Radio Stations Increases

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204111085.html>

The Media Connection, South Africa's community radio advertising specialist, has added a number of new stations to its bouquet for advertisers.

According to Dawn Cameron, National Sales and Marketing Manager of The Media Connection, advertisers are now able to access the listeners of commercial radio stations, Rock FM (91.9) and MPower FM, via The Media Connection.

Rock FM offers compelling and consumer engaging breakfast and drive shows targeting LSM 8 - 10, between the ages of 20 and 38. Its coverage areas include Randburg, Fourways, Northriding and Kyalami, and the station broadcasts to over 10 000 consumers. For more information, visit www.rockfm.co.za.

MPowerFM (94.3) is an entertaining and informative commercial radio station serving Mpumalanga. It broadcasts from studios in Nelspruit and Emalahleni and offers its audience, LSM 7-10 consumers, an exciting mix of established South African radio talent and promising newcomers. For more information, visit www.mpowerfm.co.za.

The Media Connection is now also able to offer targeted audiences via community radio station, Kowie FM.

From business and professional 'talk' to politics, pop culture, news, local events and independent music Kowie FM (99.0) offers a robust mix of informative and entertaining programmes which appeal to a broad target audience within the Ndlambe community in the Eastern Cape. For more information, visit www.kowiefm.co.za.

"We provide a sales and administration function for radio and TV stations that have limited experience with, and access to, the national advertising industry in South Africa," says Cameron.

"There are 132 community radio stations on air with which The Media Connection has representation agreements, as well as 15 sub-Saharan TV and radio stations that have appointed us to procure advertising for them," she adds.

Source: Biz-community (Cape Town), 11 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-12 [EN]

Nigeria: Who Is Afraid of Community Media? the Alfred Opubor Connection

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204100091.html>

Opinion by Ayo Olukotun

A fortnight ago, Ibadan was the host of the Alfred Opubor International Conference on Community Media which at the University of Ibadan, organized jointly by the Department Of Communication and Language Arts, University of Ibadan, African Languages Technology Initiative, Ibadan, Institute for Media and Society, Lagos as well as the Nigeria Community Radio Coalition.

The conference was put together to honour the first Professor of Mass Communication in Nigeria, Alfred Opubor whose vision of a democratic media system in which the civic sphere populated by community media would feature prominently, was not realized until he passed on in November last year.

Opubor was appointed by the Olusegun Obasanjo government to produce a draft policy framework for the operation of community radio stations in the country. Following the submission of his report to the Federal Government, nothing more was heard of the document for several years.

Late in 2010, President Goodluck Jonathan announced at an international conference on broadcasting that he had conceded his powers to approve licenses for community radio to the regulatory authority, namely the Nigerian Broadcasting Commission; fifteen months down the road that policy remains very much in the pipeline.

One of the issues raised at the conference which brought together media and communication

scholars from around the globe as well as Non-Governmental Organizations and professionals from across the country concerns the gap between Nigeria and the rest of West Africa where most countries had operated community radios in some cases for over a decade now.

Apart from a few licenses granted to some university campuses community radio passionately advocated by Opubor is almost achieving the status of one of Nigeria's abandoned projects.

The renowned German scholar Jünger Habermas had argued in a seminal work that "The Life World" by which he meant the routines of everyday life tended to be colonized by what he called "The System World" which he denominated to be the government and market forces. Habermas argues that the only way to "decolonize" democracies from the unwholesome grips of the system world is to encourage a civic or social sphere which is not governed by the profit motive or the shenanigans of the political class.

The struggle for having community radios in Nigeria and indeed community media in the true sense of the concept is in tandem with the proliferation across the globe of civil society media which give expression to alternative voices of marginalized constituencies and movements including those of feminism, anti-poverty organizations, and ecological groups, amongst several others.

As may be expected in an academic conference there were fireworks ignited by clashing view points; one of such moments included the dismissal of UNILAG radio by Professor Andrew Moemeka, an authority on community media as unrepresentative of community radio in the proper sense of the term to the extent that it spends a good deal of time playing hip-hop music.

This of course did not go down well with Professor Ralph Akinfeleye, who played an influential role in mounting the radio. Another interesting debate broke out in one of the sessions over the relationship between the management of ethnic conflicts and the necessity of community radios with some scholars arguing that ethnic conflicts are better managed in an atmosphere of free expression while others took the view that community media may be abused by partisan religious and ethnic movements unless great care was taken in their operation.

In spite of this robust debate the view prevailed that if formerly collapsed states such as Sierra Leone and Liberia can successfully operate community radios there is no reason why Nigeria should not have taken the plunge.

After all it was once argued by influential political scientists working on Africa that democratic governments could not be sustained in situations of strong inter-ethnic conflicts as this would endanger gravely the stability of the state. Fortunately, no one seriously advances this sort of arguments these days.

One of the more enlightening sessions was one in which Professor and Mrs Quarmyne availed the audience of their practical experiences in setting up community radios in Ghana where this kind of media have been a great success.

It was made clear that community radios privilege participatory and interactive communication and allow various communities especially those in the rural hinterland to participate in governance by putting issues that affect them squarely on the discourse agenda. In other words, community radio offer an interesting vehicle for building a more participatory and inclusive democracy in which the grassroots are not merely "factored in" but are consulted with respect to their true needs. To the extent therefore that Nigeria continues to deny itself of these window of bottom up expression to that extent will its democracy remain shallow, plebiscitary and urban driven.

Rewarding too was a session in which Dr Tunde Adegbola of the University of Ibadan who is both an Engineer and a Linguistics scholar talked about the demystification of radio. Adegbola as a young man was perhaps the first Nigerian to design and operate a pirate radio station in Abeokuta, the Ogun state capital; an experiment which predictably landed him in trouble with the authorities who charged him and his accomplices with sedition.

The importance of this rudimentary initiative in rebellious communication would become apparent in the 1990s with the debut of Radio Kudirat which gave the military authorities many sleepless nights as it blossomed into an influential vent of anti-establishment views. Adegbola's main argument is that the technology of radio is so elementary that it can be operated in the coarsest of circumstances. In this age of widely available social media it makes no sense to put a gag on any important outlet of public expression.

There was time to examine the state of discipline of communication studies in a parley featuring scholars such as Professor Cecil Blake a former minister in the Sierra Leonean government currently based in the United States, Professor Onuorah Nwuneli, Professor Moemeka, Professor Lai Oso, Professor Quarmyne and myself.

The brainstorming session came to the conclusion that in order to carry forward the pioneering Africanist scholarship of Alfred Opubor, it would be necessary to reinvent communication studies by steering it further away from its western umbilical cord which had excessively determined its profile. It was not all heavy going academic fare, there were regaling moments, like Tsemaye Opubor, the late professor's daughter, taking elegant dance steps to the bata beat of native musicians in a posthumous birthday celebration of her father.

There can be no greater way for immortalizing Opubor than for Nigeria to implement right away the draft policy framework which he drew up several years ago on community radio. Olukotun is professor of political communication at Lead City University, Ibadan. Source: Daily Trust, 10 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2012-04-14 [EN]

Guinea-Bissau: Guinea-Bissau capital "calm", broadcast media still off air

[Unidentified RDP Africa announcer] The situation is apparently calmer on the morning of 13 April after the attempted coup carried out overnight by the military. Local radios and Guinea-Bissau's television are still off the air and RDP Africa is one of two foreign radios still broadcasting. For now it appears that Prime Minister Carlos Gomes Jr's whereabouts are unknown, but according to sources from his party, the African party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC), he is in a safe location. His house and those of other Guinea-Bissau leaders have been attacked and vandalized. The military surrounded several foreign embassies in Bissau, including the Portuguese embassy, in an apparent attempt to prevent anyone, any leader, from asking for refuge. We go live to Bissau to hear our correspondent Calipha Cassama. Califa, how is Bissau waking up this morning? [...]

[RDP Africa announcer] And as you also work for Guinea-Bissau public radio, and we have information that the military has occupied the radio, can you recount how it all happened if you were there at the time?

[Cassama] It was like this -it was very peaceful in fact. We were ordered to stop broadcasting for security reasons. And furthermore, some people do not know that Guinea-Bissau's National Radio is housed in the military installations. It is based at the Navy headquarters. In these situations we are inside military premises. But it is true that we were peacefully ordered to stop broadcasting. And we simply stopped. We have information that colleagues at private radios were persuaded in the same manner to stop broadcasting for security reasons as a result of the situation. This is what happened. But in fact, I also had the opportunity to speak to some soldiers who told me that in principle this morning we can resume broadcasting to tell the country and the world what happened last night.

[RDP Africa announcer] That means that the military ordered staff, journalists, and technical teams, to abandon the radios, but in effect it has not taken over the functions of those radio stations. Did it broadcast anything?

[Cassama] No, it did not continue broadcasting. Programming was stopped and the newsrooms are closed. So those radios are not on air to explain what happened, unlike on similar occasions when the radios were occupied and then their messages are broadcast. But on this occasion nothing is being broadcast.

Full report and source: RDP Africa website(Lisbon), in Portuguese 13 Apr. 2012; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 14 Apr. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-04-14 [EN]

Kenya: Two Kenyan journalists threatened for their reporting

<http://view.s4.exacttarget.com/?j=fec516787367057b&m=fe951570736405747c&ls=fe171579736702747d1c76&l=ff6315727c&s=fe5311797d6304747116&jb=ffcf14&ju=fe94167471620c7c77&r=0>

Kenyan authorities must investigate threats made against two journalists who covered a police raid on a supermarket, the Committee to Protect Journalists said today. One of the journalists was also threatened in relation to another story he published.

On April 5, Osinde Obare, a reporter for the private daily The Standard, and David Musindi, a journalist for Radio Citizen, ran stories on a police raid on a market in the western Kenyan town of Kitale, the journalists told CPJ. The market had allegedly been selling fake maize seeds, according to news reports.

Obare's article cited members of the public saying that the market owner, Mahindra Khetia, was protected by the police and therefore avoided arrest, local journalists told CPJ. The day the stories ran, Luca Ogara, the police chief in Kitale, called Obare, asking him why he wrote a negative story on the supermarket and the police, Obare told CPJ. The official also told Obare there would be repercussions, the journalist said. Ogara told CPJ that he did not threaten Obare, but said that he had asked him for his sources.

On April 8, Obare received an anonymous call warning him to "never set foot in Kitale," he told CPJ. He had temporarily left the town to attend a workshop in Nairobi, but had returned to Kitale

this week, he said.

Musindi told CPJ he had been threatened by Khetia while covering the raid on April 4. When Musindi attempted to interview Khetia, the supermarket owner "snubbed him and threatened to ensure the journalist was removed from Kitale" if he aired the story, a report released today by The Standard said. Musindi was able to record the threat, which he gave to The Standard, the journalist told CPJ. The story was broadcast on Radio Citizen on April 5, Musindi said.

Messages left at the supermarket for Khetia were not returned.

Both journalists told CPJ that unidentified men had been following them since they covered the story, which had forced them to hide in an undisclosed location. They said they had filed complaints with the police.

Obare told CPJ he had also been threatened in relation to another story he had published. The journalist ran a story in The Standard last month alleging that District Commissioner Nyamongo Nyabero had stolen relief food meant for hunger victims in Pokot South District in western Kenya, and had resold it in a market. On April 5, Nyabero allegedly threatened Obare over the phone, saying he would "make sure you die while seated," the journalist said. Obare reported the threat to Kitale police station, he said. Nyabero was arraigned in court on Tuesday and charged with theft, news reports said. Repeated calls by CPJ to Nyabero were not returned.

"Journalists in western Kenya are repeatedly targeted by local officials for their corruption coverage," said CPJ East Africa Consultant Tom Rhodes. "Kenyan authorities must end this practice, and they should start by immediately investigating these threats against Osinde Obare and David Musindi."

In January 2009, assailants brutally murdered Weekly Citizen journalist Francis Nyaruri shortly after his coverage of a police housing scandal in western Kenya.

Source: Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), 13 Apr. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-04-18 [EN]

Guinea-Bissau: Junta Orders Closure of Private Radios

<http://www.misna.org/en/justice-and-human-rights/also-a-missionary-radio-silenced-by-military/16-04-2012-813.html>

[Unattributed report: "Also a Missionary Radio Silenced by Military"]

The nation's private radios, main means of communication and information of Guinea-Bissau, were closed straight after the coup on Thursday evening last week [12 April] and were reordered closed again yesterday afternoon, also airing music and official statements over the public radio, instead of usual news and state TV broadcasts.

"We were only allowed to resume broadcasting for a few hours between Saturday and Sunday, then we were forced to close again. The population however hears the news and information over the international radios that can be picked up also here," explained to MISNA from Bissau Father Davide Sciocco, a PIME (Pontifical Institute of Foreign Missions) missionary and founder of the Sol Mansi Radio.

Based on discrepancies that emerged from a meeting of the coup leaders, the decision was taken due to the "lack of support" of the radios for the cause of the promoters of the coup.

The media silence has not however silenced accords reached by a part of the opposition with the military officers on the formation of a National transitional council, which already today could lead to the naming of an interim president and prime minister. According to various MISNA sources, in the government the officers are attempting to maintain direct control of the Interior and defence ministries, staying out of the current majority Party for the Independence of Guinea Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC).

Based on reports released by the local UN mission, the interim president Raimundo Pereira and former premier Carlos Gomes Junior were taken to a military base in Bissau to sign their resignations.

Demonstrations are set to be staged today in the capital against the coup. Among these one organized by the nation's two main unions, demanding a return to constitutional order; while also former combatants will take the streets. Also the opposition Uniao para a Mudanca withdrew from negotiations with the coup leaders.

The ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) is closely following the latest developments and a delegation is expected in the next hours in Bissau. The delegation, headed by the ECOWAS chairman Kadre Desire Ouedraogo, will meet with leaders of the junta to insist on a return to Constitutional order. The delegation will also include members of the African Union and United Nations.

Source: Misna news agency website (Rome), 16 Apr. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 18 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-19 [EN]

Somalia: New radio equipment arrives in Somaliland

The Somaliland Ministry of Information has imported radio transmitters whose signal could reach the whole of Somaliland, the independent Somaliland newspaper Jamhuuriya has reported. The radio equipment, possibly SW transmitters and aerials are currently at the Berbera port and are meant to serve the whole of Somaliland administered regions and neighbouring countries, according to the report.

The report said the building which will house the transmitter is ready and is located inside the information ministry compound in Somaliland's capital, Hargeysa.

Somaliland President Ahmad Muhammad Silanyo had promised two years ago to set up a state-owned SW radio which will reach "the whole country". If launched, this will be the first Somali radio to be heard in most of the northwestern region in 21 years.

Source: Jamhuuriya (Hargeysa), in Somali, 18 Apr. 2012; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 19 Apr. 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-04-19 [EN]

Burundi: Breaking the silence

<http://www.cominit.com/hiv-aids-africa/content/breaking-silence>

ADRA Denmark's Breaking the Silence children's radio programme is designed to break the culture of silence around HIV and AIDS in Burundi, while also giving children a voice. The project combines radio programming with listening groups to promote dialogue and discussion around HIV/AIDS.

Communication Strategies:

The radio shows last 30 minutes and are broadcast once a week. In addition, once a month a one-hour live show is produced with the participation of both adults and children in an expert panel. All the shows include a competition. According to ADRA, radio is extremely popular in Burundi, where the population depended entirely on the radio for information during the civil war, but child produced content is something new. The programming format was chosen based on experiences in Rwanda and Malawi, which showed that "radio is the perfect media for not only increasing peoples knowledge and get them to talk about difficult issues, but radio is also a space where people are able to voice their opinion and be heard."

The project established 42 Listener Clubs with 20-30 children in each, mostly at primary schools. They meet every week and listen to the radio show together. In each club, two children are trained to guide the discussions following the radio show. Children learn about HIV and AIDS, how it is transmitted and how it is not transmitted, how to avoid infection, and what is important once you are infected. But the club also offers an opportunity to talk about general worries the children might have and the dreams they have for the future.

The clubs are also the scene for most of the production of the radio shows and where most of the material for the shows are gathered and recorded. Hence, two children are trained in basic recording and production skills. Each club is assisted by two teachers who help the children with practical issues.

Source: Soul Beat (Communication Initiative), Extra HIV/AIDS, 19 Apr. 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-04-20 [EN]

Tanzania: Media Challenged to Report on Rural Issues

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204150074.html>

Media outlets have been advised to establish viable projects to enable reporters to make sound reporting on issues concerning people in rural areas.

Media Action Project Manager, Mr Anthony Hows, from the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) made the advice on Wednesday in Karagwe district. He was presenting a report on the plight of People Living with Disabilities (PLWD) to be aired by BBC through its recently launched "Haba na Haba" programme.

He observed that lack of funds hindered most reporters to cover fairly developmental issues on rural events, where over 80 per cent of Tanzanians live. "Media outlets should establish viable projects to enable the reporters to make frequent visits in rural areas where most Tanzanians live. A recent survey conducted by BBC revealed that almost 60 per cent of news stories in newspapers, radios and TV were mostly urban centred," he said. Meanwhile, banana farmers in Kagera Region have been advised to use Dichlophenoxyacetic Acid, in fighting a strange banana disease known as

Unyanjano.

An agricultural expert, Mr Dionisius Mabugo, said the acid is effective by mixing it with water at a ratio of 1 to 4 and the mixture is injected on the affected banana plant. According to Mr Mabugo, the disease was first reported in Kagera region in 2005 and later was reported in Tarime district, Mara region in 2007. He also cautioned farmers to use antiseptic liquid mixed with water to wash their farming implements to control bacteria.

Source: Tanzania Daily News (Dar-es-Salaam), 13 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-20 [EN]

South Africa: All the 2012 MTN Radio Awards Winners

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204170809.html>

The third annual MTN Radio Awards, which aims to promote excellence in radio, took place at Sandton Convention Centre on Saturday night, 14 April 2012.

According to the organisers, radio is the medium that reaches more people in South Africa than any other medium.

Entries in the MTN Radio Awards were reviewed by a panel of industry experts who scored each entry individually. These scores were then centrally collated in order to determine the various winners.

Comments Rich Mkhondo, chairman of the MTN Radio Awards, "We received a bumper crop of entries this year and the quality of submissions was of a very high standard.

I know that the adjudicators had their work cut out for them in listening to so many entries, but I am delighted with the outcome of the awards and believe that we have exemplary winners this year.

This year, the competition attracted 866 entries, in excess of double the number of entries received in 2011.

"I congratulate the broader radio industry on the depth and breadth of talent within the industry and I am enthused by the passion and dedication which shone through in the body of entries," adds Mkhondo.

Source: Biz-Community (Cape Town), 16 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-20 [EN]

Kenya: Classic FM told to pay Sh0.8m fine

<http://www.nation.co.ke/News/Classic+FM+told+to+pay+Sh08m+fine/-/1056/1387734/-/acbw3vz/-/index.html>

A radio station will pay a Sh800,000 fine for claiming in a live interview that a man who was allegedly having an affair with a married woman who was HIV-positive.

Classic FM was ordered to pay the fine by the Media Council Complaints Commission.

The commission found the radio station guilty of discussing and exposing an individual's HIV status on air without seeking his consent.

The complaint was lodged by a non-governmental organisation, which argued that even though it was not true that the person referred to was infected with HIV, the broadcast was in disregard to the right to privacy and confidentiality of people living with the disease.

In the broadcast aired on October 21 last year, a woman was informed that a man she had been cheating on her husband with was HIV-positive in a bid to have her admit the allegation.

The station, owned by Radio Africa Group Ltd, was ordered to pay the fine within 14 days.

The complainant was also advised to lodge a complaint with the Equity Tribunal to initiate the necessary criminal proceedings should it find that the radio station and the host of the programme committed offences.

Source. Daily Nation (Nairobi), 16 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-21 [EN]

Uganda: Ugandan radio stations warned over debate on terror trial

Presenters from several local radio stations are likely to face court on charges of contempt of court for discussing the ongoing terrorism case in the high court.

According to Mr Erias Kisawuzi, the judiciary spokesperson, several radio stations are in their various programmes discussing the merits of the proceedings in the terrorism case involving suspects. Their case is before Justice Ralph Ochan at Kampala High Court.

Radio Simba, Top Radio and CBS are among the radios warned.

Part of a press statement from the high court reads: "The judiciary has noted with concern the increasing cases of contempt of court by a section of the media that often makes prejudicial comments and statements to cases under trial."

Consequences

He warned these radio stations to stop or else the culprits will be charged and sentenced to a maximum of six months in prison; the maximum sentence given to people found guilty of these charges in Uganda. The charges of contempt of court in Uganda are either criminal or civil and they are based on the UK law of sub-judice (under judgment).

This law regulates the publication of matters which are under consideration by the court. Matters are considered to be sub-judice once legal proceedings become active.

Mr Kisawuzi cautioned: "It's important to note that once a case has been submitted to a court, there should be no any usurpation by any person or authority of the function of that court to decide according to the law."

"Any interference, conduct or prejudicial statements or comments made, undermines the public confidence, and is in contempt of court and punishable by law."

Source: Daily Monitor website (Kampala), 20 Apr. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 21 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-22 [EN]

Egypt: Internet Radio Powers On After Arab Spring

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204150114.html>

When an Egyptian court fined former president Hosni Mubarak and two aides a total of 90 million dollars for cutting mobile and Internet services during protests that led to his ouster, it indicated the value placed on communication services in this Arab country.

The 18-day uprising that toppled Mubarak in February 2011 was largely organised by groups creatively using social networking websites like Facebook and Internet radio. The fines were handed down three months later.

"In Egypt, if you want to start an ordinary radio station, the government demands a lot of licenses and money," Youssef Mohamed, campaign and activities coordinator at the Egyptian Democratic Academy (EDA), told IPS. "Mubarak's National Democratic Party controlled everything, but the Internet offered more freedom."

EDA, a youth NGO aimed at fostering a culture of political participation, had, by 2009, established its online community-run radio station, Elma7rosa, to disseminate views gathered through community reporting, on subjects like freedom of speech, democracy, tolerance and human rights.

"In terms of Internet radio before the revolution there was Elma7rosa, and also Radio Horytna and Radio Bokra," said Mohamed. "The relative freedom on the Internet allowed online radio stations to emerge as the voice of a new generation fighting for its place in society."

Radio Horytna, established in 2007 by a group of young journalists as Egypt's first Internet radio, was first on the scene during the 18-day revolt, providing uncensored news and taking controversial topics head on.

"We were open 24 hours during the revolution. We set up a tent in Tahrir Square so that those documenting the events could give us material to publish online," Mostafa Fathi, editor-in-chief of Radio Horytna, told IPS.

"They tried to control our material, but we resisted," recalls Fathi. "They would threaten us if we published material that wasn't to their liking and they arrested one of our reporters, Mohammed Al Arabi, while he was covering a protest."

Fathi said Radio Horytna managed to stay afloat "because we have a lot of partnerships with Egyptian and International non-government organisations (NGOs)."

Since the spring of 2011, the EDA has been expanding its role, conducting audio training to raise awareness on being active citizens and evaluate platforms of election candidates.

Prominent figures at EDA include Esraa Abdel Fattah, 29, who rose to prominence in 2008 as a co-founder of a Facebook group to support industrial workers. EDA's editor-in-chief, Bassem Samir, is a prominent blogger who faced detention on several occasions.

"EDA's 'Political Academy' is a programme about democracy where we teach the youth how to vote, their rights as citizens, how to be a politician, form a political party or join parliament," Mohamed told IPS. "Another project that we initiated, 'Free Egyptian', offers training to women on how to participate in political life."

Radio is seen as an important means of fostering community participation. Radio Horytna runs an array of workshops on tolerance between Christians and Muslims.

"We recently started a project called 'Reporter' where we gathered ten young people from all over Egypt and taught them how to use the new media tools and how to work as a digital journalist,"

adds Fathi.

"Independent media is very important because it gives young people the opportunity to publish, create and broadcast their own programmes. We offer an alternative to traditional outlets like Al Masry Al Youm where it's very difficult to get published," Fathi said.

Banat wa Bass (Girls Only), which became the region's first online radio station catering to the issues of Arab women when it was established in April 2008, now has a fan base of nearly five million listeners across the Arab world.

"On a daily basis, women in Egypt face a lot of harassment, violence and gender inequality," editor-in-chief of Banat wa Bass, Amani Eltunsi, explained in an interview with IPS.

"Arab media and movies always portray women as being weak and it's important to counter this by showing the positive side of Arab women, which also empowers us," Eltunsi said.

"On one occasion, national security wanted to know what we were doing. I told them that I was running an Internet radio station. They didn't understand so I showed them the website and they told me that I can't talk about politics, sex or religion," adds Eltunsi.

"Unlike bloggers whose material is archived online, Internet radio stations have more freedom because the officials can't access us easily or know who our listeners are," Eltunsi said.

Last March, Reporters sans Frontières moved Egypt from its 'Internet enemies' list to countries 'under surveillance' due to the success of the country's uprisings.

"Before and after the revolution there was a lot of monitoring. The military council investigated us and many lives were lost. We are using our voices for Egypt. This means that we'll do more and pay more if it means freedom," adds Mohamed.

Citizen journalists and community media played a leading role in producing and disseminating news during the Arab uprisings as the expansion of digital technology provided innovative ways of expressing freedom.

Well before the wave of pro-democracy uprisings swept the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), Arab activists were harnessing the power of new media to circumvent the stifling of dissent by authoritarian regimes. Within MENA, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates continue to have laws regulating Internet activities.

* This story by Simba Shani Kamaria Russeau, was produced with the support of UNESCO.

Source: IPS, 14 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-25 [EN]

Nigeria/England: Radio Biafra back on the air from London

After two years of absence the legendary Radio Biafra London (RBL) is back on air and will resume on Saturday 21 April 2012 at 8 p.m. broadcasting twice a week on 11870 kHz frequency on the shortwave band from its London studio to all African countries, with concentrated footprint in Nigeria.

Listeners in the Greater London area can tune into 94.3 FM at the same time whilst those outside London and elsewhere in the world can follow the programme online by visiting www.radiobiafralondon.com and clicking on the daily broadcast play button.

RBL is a public service broadcaster and will serve as the eyes, ears and voice for millions of dispossessed, disenfranchised, abandoned and oppressed people of various ethnic nationalities in Nigeria.

According to Nnamdi Kanu, the director of Radio Biafra London, the reason for the resuscitation of the popular radio station is to set a largely-misinformed public free from the twin evils of tyrannical rule of a cabal of ill-educated and institutionally-corrupt men and women and the sponsored sectarian killings directed against Christian southerners living in northern Nigeria by terrorists operating in the name of Islam.

It will also serve to articulate a solution to the plight of impoverished and confused Igbo families abandoned by their leaders in northern Nigeria to a fate worse than those endured by black slaves in plantations in the Americas.

Radio Biafra London will use and deploy every available resource to campaign for the rights of all oppressed indigenous peoples of southern Nigeria to determine how they wish to structure their societies and live their lives.

Radio Biafra London would broadcast debates on issues of national and international importance affecting the lives and rights of the indigenous peoples of Biafra and indeed indigenous people of all ethnic persuasions in Nigeria.

Radio Biafra London further wishes to give advance warning to all looters, embezzlers, kidnappers, sponsors of terrorism, child traffickers, corrupt judges, crooked university lecturers, murderous Nigerian security forces and all thieving individuals masquerading as public officials who steal public funds thereby preventing developmental projects from impacting positively on the lives of

the ordinary people. These looters and workers of iniquity will be named and shamed. There will be no hiding place for common thieves who use the cover of high political offices to steal in the name of Nigerian politics.

For Radio Biafra London, there will be nothing like no-go-areas in what can be reported, discussed and analysed. The governing principle of the public right-to-know of the issues affecting their lives will be rigorously upheld.

Signed, editorial board of Radio Biafra London

[Biafra was a secessionist state in south-eastern Nigeria from 1967-1970. On 21 April, Nigerian newspaper The Sun reported the reactions to the return of Radio Biafra among "excited" listeners in the south-east. One of them was quoted saying: "In three years' time, there will be another election. I believe that it's time for an Igbo man to be president. Radio Biafra should help in the campaign for Igbo presidency."]

Source: Radio Biafra London website, via Nigeriamasterweb.com, 20 Apr. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 24 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-26 [EN]

Uganda: Ugandan opposition leader sues national broadcaster over "discrimination"

[Opposition] Forum for Democratic Change [FDC] leader Kizza Besigye has sued the national broadcaster over allegations that he was discriminated against in the run-up to last year's presidential elections.

In the suit filed yesterday at the high court in Kampala, Dr Besigye names Uganda Broadcasting Corporation [UBC] and its then Managing Director Edward Musinguzi Mugasa as having discriminated against him by not carrying his campaign messages yet UBC had been paid for the airtime.

Mr Musinguzi has been sued for allegedly being responsible for the actions of the broadcaster.

Dr Besigye, who led the biggest opposition group against President Museveni and his party, says he was discriminated against on the basis of his political opinion.

He said campaign messages of other presidential candidates were broadcast while his were left out. The opposition leader is seeking recovery of more than 21m shillings [8,000 dollars] for at least 200 airtime spots, which he said was paid to UBC through his agent, Big Ideas.

He is also seeking interest of 30 per cent on the payment to be calculated from December 2010 until full payment is made.

Dr Besigye further wants court to grant him general and exemplary damages at 15 per cent from December 2010 till payment in full.

Dr Besigye also wants court to issue orders to UBC not to violate people's rights again by not granting them equal access to state-owned media during forthcoming presidential elections. His action against UBC arises from last year's presidential campaigns when he was the flag bearer for both FDC and the Inter-Party Corporation.

"The said television and radio stations have a national and wide coverage in Uganda or particular regions of Uganda and as a result of which the campaign message of the plaintiff was expected to receive national coverage," Besigye's petition reads.

The radio stations include: UBC radio, Mega FM and Star FM.

Through his lawyers, A. F Mpanga Advocates, Besigye says this violated his rights under the constitution, the Presidential Elections Act 2005 and the Broadcasting Corporation Act 2005.

Guaranteed

The Parliamentary Elections Act states: "Where a programme that is broadcast is in respect to a contender for a public office, then each contender is given equal opportunity on such a programme."

High court has asked UBC and Mr Musinguzi to file their respective defences within 15 days from the date they receive the summons.

UBC managing director Paul Kihika said he has not received any court summons. Mr Kihika said UBC is nonpartisan, adding that he does not know what happened during campaigns as he was not around.

Source: Daily Monitor website (Kampala), 25 Apr. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 26 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-27 [EN]

Guinea: Guinea media regulator bans show aired by private radio

The chairperson of the National Communication Council [CNC], Mrs Martine Conde, ruled on Friday

20 April to suspend the broadcast of the "Free Zone" programme aired by the [privately-owned] Nostalgie FM Radio for a period of one month from 20 April to 20 May 2012 for serious abuse of ethics, deontology and the laws regulating communication, we learned.

This ruling, No 005/SP/CNC/04/2012, follows numerous complaints by citizens for defamation, the last of which is dated 11 April by the first wife of the ex-deputy governor of the BCRG [Central Bank of the Republic of Guinea], Mrs Soumah Kadiatou Bangoura, who is resident at the Sangoyah District [in capital Conakry], against the "Free Zone" programme.

Although this programme is loved by a large audience, the director of Radio Nostalgie and one of the presenters of the show, acknowledged, after listening, the defamatory element, which damaged seriously the honour and dignity of Mrs Soumah Kadiatou Bangoura and the memory of the late governor of the BCRG, according to a copy of the ruling which Guineenews has in its possession. [Passage omitted]

It must be stressed that the present ruling bans the presenters (editor's note: CX and Kolontin) during the time of the suspension of the said programme from hiring their services to any media business or starting another programme.

Source: Guineenews website in French, 21 Apr. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 27 Apr. 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-04-28 [EN]

World Press Freedom Day: AMARC calls for a right to communicate for radio broadcasting free

AMARC calls for a right to communicate for radio broadcasting free, unrestricted and accessible for all!

Montreal, April 27th, 2012. 3 May was proclaimed World Press Freedom Day the UN General Assembly in 1993 following a Recommendation adopted at the UNESCO's General Conference in 1991. It serves as an occasion to inform citizens of violations of press freedom. In dozens of countries around the world, radios are censored, fined, or simply didn't have licence to broadcast legally, while journalists and radio directors are harassed, attacked, detained and even murdered. After having added, to AMARC request, community media collaborators to the list of journalist to protect by the UN, UNESCO just recognized in April 2012 AMARC as an association member. This is a huge victory for community and associative radios.

«New Voices: Media Freedom Helping to Transform Societies»: this is the theme for World Press Freedom Day 2012. On the occasion of the International Conference that will be held in Tunis from March 3th to 5th and organized by the UNESCO, AMARC calls for the freedom to install and to access to the electromagnetic spectrum for radios, in particular for associative and community radios, and a fair frequencies allocation.

AMARC affirms that civil society's radio broadcasters represent a new border of communication. They are those who play an essential role in war zones in case of climate and natural disasters in the information and protection of populations and in rebuilding processes.

On the occasion of constitutional reforms in several Arab countries, a unique opportunity is given to pass from a frequencies allocation dominated by corruption and seizure to a more fair and righteous access in favour of civil society media, more particularly community radios. Everywhere across the globe, community radios should be able to develop and to work in a secure economical and judicial environment. Their right to broadcast should be recognized and reinforced.

2012 is also the year of an exceptional conjuncture. It is in Tunis that was adopted on March 14th the «AMARC Declaration of Tunis» at the end of a conference for the development of independent radios. This Declaration emphasizes the importance of associative radios in Tunisia and in the Arab region, for the development and the conservation of democracy as well as for the economic development.

On this occasion, AMARC asks the States and governments, as well as the press and radio broadcasting regulatory authorities to respect their commitment to press freedom and radio broadcasting. AMARC wishes to see new and stronger regulatory authorities. For Emmanuel Boutterin, AMARC executive vice-president, «Those authorities have to be independent from governments private consortiums and telecoms and their existence and functioning should be guaranteed by constitutional means. It is the essential condition for pluralism and freedom of expression on the air.» For this, « only community and associative radios allow civil society organizations to access to the public realm, and this function should be recognized by the international community».

Source: AMARC Secretariat International, 27 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-29 [EN]

Ghana: Sanitising the Airwaves

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204270653.html>

The expectations that a Broadcasting Law will soon come to rescue Ghana from the use of indecent and intemperate language in the electronic media are dashed as the Broadcasting Bill is very much likely not to see the light of day before the presidential and parliamentary elections are held. [...] Members of Parliament (MPs) have little time to do justice to the Bill that will regulate the content of radio and television broadcasts of media houses. Since the liberalisation of the airwaves in 1995, the country has not put in place a Broadcasting Act and the concomitant regulations to ensure that sanity exists in the broadcasting industry. [...]

The Executive Director of the Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA), Professor Kwame Karikari, last week told Joy FM, an Accra-based radio station that, "Such a broadcasting law will certainly empower the regulatory authorities to punish radio stations that are going against the rules. There are many practices on radio now which will have to stop if the broadcasting law we envisage will be according to international standards. It means also that that law will be a basis for an appropriate regulatory authority and framework to regulate how radio, television are used. How the journalists on radio stations behave."

The Ghana Journalists Association (GJA), in a press statement headed "Ghana Needs a Broadcasting Law Now" and issued on April 19, called for the fast-tracking of the enactment of a broadcasting law. But the professional group should not expect such a legislation any soon. [...] But Minister for Information Fritz Baffour told Joy FM he was hopeful that Parliament would expedite action on the Bill when it resumes sitting. "Well, the broadcasting law is a compendium of desires of the stakeholders, you know. But it has to be in accordance with the Constitution so that at least we can have a code of conduct. We can have the methodology for monitoring and managing the media landscape of the country because all the stakeholders want the law as quickly as possible. So we will be putting it through the due process."

The recent use of indecent and inflammatory language in the airwaves by politicians has re-ignited calls and concerns for a broadcasting law by civil society organisations and individuals. The calls and concerns follow the broadcast of an alleged ethnocentric statement by Mr Kennedy Ohene Agyapong, NPP MP for Assin North, on Oman FM, an Accra-based radio station owned by him. The GJA statement expressed "deep concern about disturbing developments on our broadcast media landscape" and urged "the government and all stakeholders including the National Media Commission to start dialogue as soon as practicable to build consensus quickly on the passage of a broadcasting law." [...]

The GJA noted that a broadcasting law would provide Ghana with the legal framework to regulate the broadcast industry through the demand for operators of radio and television stations to adhere to stringent regulations. "A broadcast legislation would infuse greater responsibility in terms of civility, decorum and circumspection in our broadcast industry and strengthen the hands of the National Media Commission to both regulate and monitor the content of the industry and apply appropriate sanctions." [...]

The absence of a broadcasting law coupled with the inability of the NMC and the National Communications Authority to effectively regulate the activities of broadcasting companies, gave room for discretionary self-regulation. But self-regulation has not stopped the massive abuse of the electronic media by politicians, groups and individuals as the Ghana Independent Broadcasters Association appears clueless and indifferent about moderating the excesses of its members. In a related development, the MFWA has slammed two Accra-based radio stations, Citi FM and Asempa FM, for promoting confrontation, insults, offensive expressions and violence in a survey of 31 radio stations monitored by language and communications specialists hired by the foundation. Under its "Promoting Decent Language Campaigning for Peaceful, Free and Fair Elections in Ghana" project, the MFWA discovered that Citi FM recorded the highest number of call-in remarks inciting confrontation and violence while Asempa FM, a Twi station, scored the highest number of insults and offensive language use. Both broadcasters have rejected the findings of the MFWA against them.

Full report and source: Public Agenda (Accra), 27 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-29 [EN]

South Africa: New Manager for Algoa FM

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204240734.html>

Former programme director, Alfie Jay, has been appointed as Algoa FM's first operations director.

Reporting to him are the managers of programming, new media and news. The station is expanding its management team as part of an internal restructuring in order to meet the demands of its bigger broadcast and media footprint.

Jay started his career in 1990 as a production assistant at Radio Algoa. In 1996, he was appointed technical manager for the newly privatised Radio Algoa and became programme manager in 2002. He was appointed to the board of directors in 2008.

MD, Dave Tiltmann, says it is no longer just a radio station. "We have become a fully-fledged media business, which has an ever-growing online presence; the Sport Elizabeth newspaper brand and our flagship radio station, which has just expanded into the Garden Route."

"Creative hub"

A programme manager is still to be appointed. Together, the three departments are "the creative hub of the business" responsible for providing a plethora of content, says Jay.

According to Tiltmann, the restructuring will help ensure that "all our products can deliver on our promise to our listeners, readers and advertisers."

"The restructuring demonstrates that we are serious about our business and understand that we cannot continue operating as a radio station, when we have become a full-house media business," adds Jay.

Source: Biz-community (Cape Town), 24 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2012-05-01 [EN]

Somalia: Radio station director released after being held without charge for 57 days

<http://en.rsf.org/somalia-call-for-voice-of-peace-director-s-24-04-2012,42347.html>

Reporters Without Borders is relieved to learn that the authorities of the semi-autonomous northeastern region of Puntland released radio Voice of Peace director Awke Abdullahi Ali on 28 April after holding him for 57 days in the region's capital, Bossasso, without bringing any charges against him.

"This is good news but it should not be allowed to divert attention from the fact that journalists working in Puntland are constantly exposed to the threat of arbitrary arrest," Reporters Without Borders said.

Fellow journalists said Ali was freed because his health had declined sharply while in detention. He has a heart ailment and will now undergo medical tests. As he left prison, Ali said he would never abandon commitment as a journalist to defending the community.

Source: Reporters Sans Frontieres website (Paris), 30 Apr. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-05-01 [EN]

Somalia: Al-Shabab takes over independent radio station in southern Somalia

Reports say that Al-Shabab has taken over an independent radio station by the name of Markabley in Baardheere District of Gedo Region. Reliable sources have told Radio Shabeelle in Mogadishu that the Al-Shabab governor in Gedo Region accompanied by Al-Shabab fighters entered the station and ordered the administration to leave. The Al-Shabab told the departing employees that henceforth the station would broadcast religious programmes and reports of the ongoing fighting in southern Somalia. Our attempts to contact the administration of Radio Markabley on telephone have been unsuccessful. Al-Shabab has taken over many radio stations in Mogadishu, accusing them of broadcasting anti-Islamic programmes.

Source: Shabeelle Media Network website (Mogadishu), in Somali 30 Apr. 2012; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 1 May 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-05-02 [EN]

Africa: Climate Development Mechanism Radio Club for Africa

<http://weekly.farmradio.org/2012/04/30/climate-development-mechanism-radio-club-for-africa/>

This is an online radio club open to radio journalists and radio stations in Africa. It aims to raise awareness about the Climate Development Mechanism (CDM) in Africa. Journalists and stations can join the club by entering their details on the website.

Radio journalists can promote their work and enter various contests. Members can listen to and download a wide variety of broadcast-ready radio packages which are distributed for free. Visit the site at: <http://cdm.unfccc.int/about/multimedia/africanradioclub/>
Source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue 198, 30 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-05-02 [EN]

South Sudan: Jonglei state to launch radio

The deputy governor of Jonglei state, Honourable Hussein Mar, yesterday [26 April] announced that his state will soon be opening one of the biggest radio stations in the country.

He made this announcement shortly after meeting with the Minister for Information and Broadcasting Dr Barnaba Marial Benjamin. He said the state is finishing the necessary arrangements and will hopefully open between June and July.

He as well voiced concern over the lack of professionals to handle the station, asking the government to help in the areas of capacity-building and facilities to make work easier noting that they have only one car in the whole ministry.

Hon Mar further disclosed that the security situation in the state is calm and the disarmament process is going well though challenges are still there.

On his part, Dr Marial promised the government in Jonglei cars and cameras to help coverage of this big state. He also requested the government in Jonglei state to send some of the reporters and editors to Juba so that they are attached to SSTV and radio for training.

Source: Government of South Sudan press release, via AllAfrica.com, 27 Apr. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 28 Apr. 2012

TRAINING

FROM : 2012-05-02 [EN]

Kenya: Kenyan journalists can apply for a scholarship to attend a five-day course in Nairobi

<http://www.trust.org/trustmedia/journalism-training/elections-reporting-nairobi-2012316>

Trust Media, a Thomson Reuters Foundation Service, offers a course on elections reporting, including topics like advance planning, campaign coverage, election night reporting, the handling of results and the aftermath of elections.

Journalists based outside Nairobi will have their travel expenses and accommodation covered.

Applicants must be currently working full-time for media outlets in the region, demonstrate a commitment to journalism and have at least two years' professional experience with a good level of spoken and written English.

Submit a brief bio, a statement of your work including what you plan to get from this program and one work sample by May 7.

For more information, click the link of this news.

Source: IJNet (Washington), Website

NEWS

FROM : 2012-05-04 [EN]

Tanzania: Tanzanian president to launch "guiding principles" for media sector

President Jakaya Kikwete is scheduled to launch Leadership Guiding Principles for African Media Owners and Managers today in Dar es Salaam. The blueprint is expected to enhance professional and shape up conducts of media sector in the continent.

The guiding principles-package has been prepared by African media professionals in the auspices of the Africa Union (AU)'s resolve to improve journalism and general conducts of media in the continent.

The drafting and related processes, was spearheaded by the African Media Initiative (AMI) in collaboration with national media bodies and organs. Today's event has been organized by AMI in partnership with the Media Owners Association of Tanzania (MOAT).

"These principles are being launched in Tanzania, as a symbol of what is happening across the continent. In other words, Tanzania is launching the principles on behalf of other countries in Africa," Chairman of organising committee, Theophil Makunga, told reporters yesterday in Dar es Salaam.

He said the document would provide guidance for media operations and journalism, as a profession.

Makunga said AMI has been entrusted to oversee implementation of the guiding principles, including official launching of the document taking place today.

Tanzania, according to him, had set up the Dar es Salaam Declaration on Editorial Independence. However, he noted that the document alone could hardly bring anticipated changes in the performance of media sector.

"If we combine the declaration and these guiding principles for media owners and managers, we can achieve greater results. Media owners and managers have a big role to play in changing media conducts," said Makunga.

He said that despite of having African journalists' guidelines, they conducted a thorough research and observed that there is a need to initiate a set of guiding principles for media owners.

Makunga expressed his expectations that African media would experience the different because the owners would learn how to supervise the media, editors and journalists; as their performance will be assessed through special means.

For his part, Media Owners Association of Tanzania (MOAT) executive-secretary Henry Muhanika said the guidelines would create a mutual relationship between journalists and media owners.

AMI media consultant Wangethi Mwangi said the new document was different from previous sets of guidelines for journalists because it is only working with the issues of owners led by a committee of four people from Senegal, South Africa, Nigeria and neighbouring Kenya.

"Currently, this document of guiding principles has no legal power, the media owners are the ones who asked for these principles. After receiving and considering the recommendations from stakeholders, things will change," he noted.

The launching ceremony will be held at a tourist hotel in Dar es Salaam and will be attended by media owners, managers, members of diplomatic corps, journalists and civil society representatives from across Africa.

Source: The Guardian website (Dar es Salaam), 3 May 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 04 May 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-05-05 [EN]

Kenya: Kenyan broadcasting regulator urged to be fair over frequency allocation

The Standard Group will not pursue a court case against the Communications Commission of Kenya (CCK) as long as its interest is not to regulate content.

Standard Group Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Paul Melly said that if this is the case, the media cannot challenge the CCK's role to allocate frequencies.

He was speaking on Thursday [3 May] during the second day of the Media Council of Kenya's East African Journalists' Convention at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre in Nairobi. He spoke on the media's role as a watchdog and concerns on press freedom.

Melly stressed that the regulatory environment must be fair and balanced in terms of allocating frequencies. "If it favours a certain media then this undermines press freedom," he said.

Role of state

He said the role of the state is facilitating access to information and frequencies. He argued that allocating frequencies to serve political agenda or speculative business gains undermines freedom of the Press.

Melly said frequencies are not generally available as other media are given a disproportionate share.

Melly also said that if regulating charges are to be paid the rate should be the same across the board.

Acting Director-General of the CCK Francis Wangusi said what has happened in allocating frequencies was before CCK was given the mandate to regulate them in 2009.

He said the liberation of broadcast media in 1989 was done on political consideration.

"Many frequencies were given because there was no regulation," Wangusi said. He said this is how many frequencies ended up with individuals, who in turn sold them to those who could buy.

Source: The Standard website (Nairobi), 4 May 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 05 May 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-05-05 [EN]

Mauritania: Mauritania's first private radio station goes on air amid debate on free speech

Mauritania's first private radio station went air as the country's journalists marked World Press Freedom Day amid a debate about restrictions on freedom of expression, Al-Jazeera reported on 3 May.

"Journalists have many demands, including greater institutionalisation of the media. The state-owned media outlets demand a 50 per cent pay increase promised by the government," Abdel Rahman Ould Hurma, a Mauritanian journalist, told Al-Jazeera.

In a market that until recently had only five state-owned radio stations and two public TV channels, the Mauritanian government sees its decision to liberalise the audio-visual media as a "big achievement" that boosts freedom of expression, according to Al-Jazeera.

Mauritanian Minister of Communication and Relations with Parliament Hamdi Ould Mahjoub told Al-Jazeera: "The government is convinced that reform and development are not possible without press freedom. In this respect, the government has been encouraging privately-owned media outlets".

The channel showed footage of news broadcasters and technical staff at the new private radio station Mauritanides FM.

To many Mauritians, the station is seen as a symbol of a freer media landscape, Al-Jazeera said, while its staff say that achieving acceptability is a possible yet difficult task.

"So far we have not faced any pressure or received any directives from the authorities," the station director, Fata Ould Metali, told Al-Jazeera. "But we face accusations and criticism from both the ruling majority and the opposition, with each accusing us of bias towards the other side," he said. The few other radio and TV stations that have been licensed by the government are not yet in operation for unclear reasons, Al-Jazeera said.

Source: Al-Jazeera TV (Doha), in Arabic 3 May 2012; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 5 May 2012

NOUVELLES

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-09 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Bondoukou, la radio Bradrê émet à nouveauhttp://www.aip.ci/indexL.php?idl=25914&Kt_Lecture=1

Après plus de huit mois d'interruption, la radio Bradrê de Koun-Fao, a repris son programme, grâce au Fonds de soutien et de développement de la presse (FSDP) et à l'inspecteur général du trésor, Aka Pierre, a constaté, samedi, l'AIP.

La radio Bradrê a été entièrement rénovée et équipée d'une nouvelle table de mixage ainsi que d'ordinateurs.

Selon le directeur des programmes, Bamba Kassoum, radio Bradrê entend se repositionner auprès des auditeurs et surtout jouer sa partition dans le processus de réconciliation à Koun-Fao où cohabitent Agni, Koulango, Abron et Dioula.

Source : Agence Ivoirienne de Presse-AIP (Abidjan), 02 avril 2012 ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-09 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: De nouveaux webédacteurs pour le projet Ouest Afrika Blog<http://forum-medias.blogspot.com/2012/04/de-nouveaux-webredacteurs-pour-le.html>

La Côte d'Ivoire a rejoint, début 2012, Ouest Afrika Blog, un projet de web-journalisme ouest-africain destiné aux journalistes des radios communautaires et financé par la coopération française. Ce projet existe déjà depuis un an et demi, dans quatre pays d'Afrique de l'Ouest: le Sénégal, le Mali, le Togo et le Burkina Faso.

«Dans chacun de ces pays, les représentants des radios communautaires, à travers leur fédération, ont souhaité qu'on forme certains de leurs journalistes au journalisme multimédia. C'est ce qu'on a fait à travers ce projet qui consiste à remettre des équipements, former des jeunes journalistes des radios communautaires de ces différents pays et leur permettre pendant deux ans, de continuer à être formés et de produire chaque mois, des articles qui sont mis en ligne sur le site ouestafrikablog.net», précise M. Yves Renard, Directeur du service international de l'École Supérieure de Journalisme de Lille (structure partenaire du projet). [...]

La formation

Pour mieux outiller l'équipe de journalistes de radios de proximité qui va animer la plateforme au niveau de la Côte d'Ivoire, une formation en écriture web et en multimédia s'est déroulée à l'Institut des Sciences et Techniques de la Communication (ISTC), du 30 janvier au 3 février 2012. Avant sa tenue, une présélection nationale a permis de retenir 9 participants - parmi lesquels 4 femmes - sur l'ensemble des candidats ayant répondu à l'appel à candidatures. [...] La formation a porté sur l'écriture journalistique, la réalisation de reportages, les règles de base du journalisme en ligne et les techniques de publication. [...]

La sélection finale

Trois journalistes seront retenus, pour la phase finale du projet. Leur mission: réaliser des productions pendant deux ans, dans le cadre dudit projet. La porte-parole des neuf participants a plaidé, auprès du Ministre de la communication, pour que tous participent aux autres phases du projet Ouest Afrika Blog. Elle pourrait avoir gain cause, car le Ministre Souleïmane Coty Diakité s'est engagé à soutenir la pérennisation de cette initiative et a souhaité que les prochaines étapes prennent en compte un plus grand nombre de journalistes et d'animateurs des radios de proximité de Côte d'Ivoire. [...]

Texte complet avec clips audio et source: forum-medias, le blog de Serge Adam's Diakité (Abidjan), 8 avril 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-10 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Boniface Gouin Bi, ex-Dg de Nostalgie : «C'est un départ arrangé»<http://news.abidjan.net/h/428197.html>

L'ex-directeur général de radio Nostalgie Abidjan, Boniface Gouin Bi, a réagi, samedi, à l'article paru dans Nord-Sud Quotidien, le même jour, qui faisait cas de son départ de la tête de la station-radio pour malversations financières. Intitulé : «accusé de détournement, le Dg de radio Nostalgie

viré », l'article donnait l'information de son départ de "la légende". Si le successeur d'Hervé Cornuel ne dément pas l'information de son départ, il relève cependant que cela s'est fait de façon volontaire et qu'il n'a commis aucune malversation financière. «Aucun conseil d'administration ne s'est réuni pour me virer. J'ai estimé qu'après avoir passé 16 ans au sein de cette structure, il était important pour moi de passer à autre chose. C'est un départ arrangé», a-t-il rectifié. Et de charger : «il est mentionné que ma voiture a été réquisitionnée, il n'en est rien du tout. La preuve, elle m'a été offerte par les responsables de la radio». Selon lui, l'affaire Sarah Dico, qui n'a rien à voir avec son départ n'est qu'un épiphénomène. «On ne peut pas bloquer les comptes d'une grande radio comme Nostalgie pour une dizaine de millions. Et d'ailleurs, la radio possède plusieurs comptes», a-t-il précisé. Cependant, il a relevé un manque de promptitude au sujet des décaissements concernant cette affaire. Et de conclure : «mardi (Ndlr : demain), il sera organisé une grande fête à l'occasion de mon départ définitif de la radio. On ne fait pas cela pour quelqu'un qui a détourné des fonds».

Source : Quotidien Nord-Sud, 5 mars 2012 ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-10 [FR]

Tanzanie/Afrique: Des radiodiffuseurs se réunissent à Arusha

<http://hebdo.farmradio.org/2012/04/09/des-radiodiffuseurs-se-reunissent-a-arusha/>

Pendant deux semaines en mars dernier, le bureau de Radios Rurales Internationales (RRI) à Arusha a accueilli des radiodiffuseurs qui suivaient un cours de formation pour les formateurs. RRI a formé du personnel de stations de radio de la Zambie, du Rwanda, du Kenya, de l'Éthiopie et de la Tanzanie. Les radiodiffuseurs ont fait des exercices de techniques d'entrevue, ont écouté des extraits de réalisations préparées par leurs pairs, ont donné et reçu des critiques constructives, et ont appris certaines techniques-clés de formation pour les préparer à leur nouveau rôle en tant que formateurs au sein de leurs stations respectives. Certains radiodiffuseurs s'étaient rencontrés auparavant, et d'autres étaient heureux de s'être rencontrés en personne après avoir échangé des messages sur Barza, notre site de réseautage en ligne pour les radiodiffuseurs. À la fin de ces deux semaines intensives, ils sont retournés dans leurs pays d'origine en ayant acquis de nouvelles compétences et en s'étant fait de nouveaux amis!

Source: Agro Radio Hebdo, n° 196, 9 avr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-10 [FR]

Afrique du Sud: Les médias sociaux soutiennent une radio communautaire en situation de crise

<http://www.ips.org/africa/2012/02/corrected-repeat-social-media-shows-support-for-africa8217s-oldest-community-station/>

Radio Bush est l'une des plus anciennes stations de radio communautaires en Afrique. Elle est basée à Cape Town et dessert une communauté urbaine. Elle est également l'un des partenaires radiodiffuseurs de Radios Rurales Internationales. La station a récemment subi une crise financière, comme plusieurs stations de radio communautaires. Bush Radio a demandé le soutien de ses auditeurs pour sensibiliser le public par rapport à cette crise, par le biais d'une campagne intensive dans des médias sociaux, en février dernier. Certaines offres de soutien ont depuis lors été reçues, bien que l'avenir de la station reste incertain.

Lire la suite ici: <http://www.ips.org/africa/2012/02/corrected-repeat-social-media-shows-support-for-africa8217s-oldest-community-station/> (en anglais seulement)

Pour écouter Bush Radio : <http://www.bushradio.co.za/>

<http://tunein.com/radio/Bush-Radio-895-s6367/>

Source: Agro Radio Hebdo, n° 195, 2 avr. 2012

TRAINING

FROM : 2012-04-10 [FR]

Monde/Allemagne: Programme de stage Intajour

<http://hebdo.farmradio.org/2012/04/09/programme-de-stage-intajour/>

Cette année, le programme de stage de l'Académie internationale de journalisme est un cours de dix mois intitulé « Journalisme dans le monde numérique ». Le programme commence le 2 septembre 2012. Le cours vise à attirer des journalistes professionnels de pays où ce type de formation n'est pas offert. Les journalistes commencent par un programme de formation de trois semaines en Allemagne, suivi d'une période de quatre mois d'apprentissage en ligne dans leur pays

d'origine. Par la suite, ils retournent en Allemagne pour deux autres cours de formation donnés sur une période cinq mois, et entrecoupés de périodes d'apprentissage en ligne à domicile. Une allocation est disponible pour contribuer aux coûts de voyage et aux frais de cours.

Les journalistes doivent constamment construire et mettre à jour leurs compétences en matière de collecte, d'évaluation et de publication d'informations. Cela est particulièrement vrai dans le monde numérique. Le cours offre une opportunité de mettre à jour ces compétences techniques et de discuter des enjeux actuels en matière d'éthique des médias. La participation au programme permettra de développer des compétences informatiques et d'investigation, et d'explorer l'éthique, la liberté et la responsabilité dans le domaine des médias.

La date limite d'inscription est le 7 mai 2012. Pour de plus amples renseignements au sujet du cours, des conditions d'admissibilité, et du processus de demande et de sélection, visitez le site : <http://www.intajour.com/Int.-Academy-of-Journalism/program/Program-description.html> (en anglais).

Source: Agro Radio Hebdo, n° 196, 9 avr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-17 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: ONUCI FM lance un album pour la paix

La radio de l'Opération des Nations Unies en Côte d'Ivoire, ONUCI FM a procédé au lancement, ce vendredi 6 avril 2012, de son album de treize chansons dédiées à la paix, au siège de la mission onusienne, à Sébroko.

Selon Martin Moalli, initiateur du projet «Album de la paix», la musique est le moyen par excellence pour faire passer le message de la cohésion sociale, de la réconciliation et de la paix.

«Il fallait trouver des personnes capables de nous aider en cela. Nous avons fait un casting et nous avons sélectionné des artistes et des compositeurs que nous pensions être les meilleurs dans leur catégorie», a soutenu M. Moalli

Une vingtaine d'artistes dont la plus connue est Nash et des paroliers comme Mendoza, de la célèbre émission «Le Kpakato pressé sur ONUCI FM», ont travaillé à cet album.

« Ça a été un véritable plaisir pour moi de composer des chansons. J'en ai composé treize, dont trois ont été choisis parmi lesquels « L'étranger n'est pas un danger. » C'était la première fois que j'écrivais des paroles pour des chansons» a indiqué Mendoza.

Le projet «Album de la paix», qui avait commencé avant la crise post électorale, a mis une année avant de voir le jour. Les treize titres de l'album sont tous des appels au pardon, à la réconciliation, à la cohésion sociale et à la paix.

Il convient de noter que le lancement de cet album s'est fait au cours de l'émission le «7-12», animée par Annie Dago d'ONUCI FM.

Source : Note d'Information/1637 de l'ONUCI, 06 avril 2012; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-17 [FR]

Burkina faso: Béatrice Damiba, président du Conseil supérieur de la communication

<http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article47486>

Reconduite à la tête du Conseil supérieur de la communication (CSC) après un premier mandat fructueux de trois ans, Béatrice Damiba veut, avec la nouvelle équipe du CSC, aller plus loin, voler plus haut dans sa contribution à l'épanouissement de la liberté de presse, d'expression et de la démocratie au Burkina Faso. Pour ce faire, la présidente Damiba entend tout mettre en œuvre pour relever les nombreux défis qui se présentent à son institution. Ces défis sont entre autres : constitutionnalisation du CSC ; adoption par l'Assemblée nationale de trois nouveaux textes devant régir respectivement la presse écrite, la presse audiovisuelle et le secteur de la publicité ; étude sur l'audience des médias ; réadaptation de la régulation au contexte national ; passage de l'analogique au numérique au niveau de l'audiovisuel et situation des médias en ligne dans le pays. De tous ces chantiers, dont beaucoup ont été hérités de ses prédécesseurs, «Tanti Béa» comme on l'appelle affectueusement dans certains milieux, nous en parle, calmement, posément et même avec pédagogie, n'hésitant pas quelque fois à se mettre dans la posture de mère de famille pour mieux se faire comprendre. Grand entretien exclusif. [...]

nous constatons que nous faisons de la régulation là où il n'y a pas suffisamment d'autorégulation, c'est-à-dire de la régulation par les pairs. Les médias ne s'autorégulent pas assez et il n'y a pas en face du CSC de structure autonome qui fasse de l'autorégulation. Ce qui fait que tout revient au niveau du CSC. Nous appelons donc de nos vœux la création de telle structure et la mise en place

de telles cellules au niveau des médias pour alléger aussi notre travail. Ces insuffisances expliqueraient-elles les auditions ou suspensions d'émissions auxquels des médias sont quelques fois soumis ? Tout à fait. Nous constatons au fil des auditions que nous organisons avant les médias que le plus souvent, quand les gens sortent des auditions, ils ont appris quelque chose de plus qu'ils ne savaient pas avant. Ce qui veut dire que bon nombre d'erreurs, de manquements le sont du fait d'une certaine ignorance de dispositions de loi ou de règlement. Beaucoup de fautes sont donc faites de bonne foi. Ce qui fait qu'il y a effectivement des circonstances atténuantes à ce genre de manquements. [...]

L'autre dossier prioritaire pour l'actuelle équipe et qui est aussi une poursuite des dossiers laissés par l'ancienne équipe, c'est la numérisation, c'est-à-dire le passage de l'analogique au numérique, puisque l'Union internationalement des télécommunications a décidé qu'à l'échéance de 2015 tous les pays devraient basculer sur le UHF et en 2020 sur le VHF. Nous avons eu à organiser en 2010 un séminaire atelier sur cette question pour sensibiliser à la fois les acteurs, les opérateurs du domaine de la communication, mais également les décideurs et les importateurs de matériels audiovisuels. Il s'agit pour la télévision de passer d'émissions en analogique à des émissions en numérique. Nous sommes dans ce processus. Le CSC est membre du comité de pilotage à cet effet qui est présidé par le Premier ministre et qui est composé aussi de l'ARCEP, du ministère en charge du numérique, du ministère de la communication, et du ministère des Finances. Il y a un plan d'actions qui a été adopté et qui doit nous conduire progressivement à ce passage cent pour cent numérique en 2015.

C'est vraiment quelque chose de très important et le CSC a un rôle particulier dans cette transition. C'est de faire la campagne d'information et de sensibilisation pour que même le simple utilisateur, le simple téléspectateur, celui qui possède un téléviseur à la maison soit suffisamment informé pour être à ce rendez-vous puisqu'il faudra qu'il puisse investir dans un nouveau matériel, que celui qui importe, importe ce dont on a besoin ; et que celui qui manipule, apprenne à mieux manipuler. Le CSC a particulièrement pour tâche cette partie du travail qui est de faire une campagne tous azimuts d'information et de sensibilisation sur la transition. [...]

Texte complet et source: Faso-tic.Net, cité par lefas.net, 16 avril 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-04-18 [FR]

Guinée-Bissau: Le baillon des militaires sur une radio missionnaire

<http://www.misna.org/fr/divers/le-baillon-des-militaires-sur-une-radio-missionnaire/16-04-2012-813.html>

Les ayant fait fermer une première fois après leur coup d'État, les militaires putschistes ont à nouveau ordonné ce lundi après-midi la fermeture de toutes les radios privées du pays, tandis que la radio publique n'alterne plus depuis vendredi que la lecture de communiqués officiels à de la musique.

"On ne nous a autorisés à retransmettre nos programmes que quelques heures entre samedi et dimanche. Ensuite nous avons dû à nouveau tout fermer. De toute manière la population reste informée des événements de Bissau par les radios internationales que l'on parvient à capter ici", indique à la MISNA père David Sciocco, fondateur de Radio Sol Mansi, contacté dans la capitale. Selon les indiscretions parvenues à filtrer d'une réunion des putschistes, la décision des militaires découlerait du "manque de soutien" apporté par les radios à la cause des promoteurs du coup d'État.

Cependant, le silence des médias ne suffit pas à dissimuler les accords qu'une partie de l'opposition a trouvés avec les militaires pour former un Conseil national de transition, susceptible d'aboutir dès ce lundi à la nomination d'un nouveau président intérimaire et d'un Premier ministre. Selon plusieurs sources de la MISNA, les militaires feraient en sorte de conserver au sein du futur exécutif le contrôle direct des ministères de la Défense et de l'Intérieur, tout en maintenant loin du pouvoir l'actuel parti du régime, le Paigc. De même, le parti d'opposition Uniao para a Mudança aurait refusé de négocier avec les militaires putschistes.

En vertu des dernières informations fournies par la mission locale de l'Onu, le président intérimaire Raimundo Pereira et l'ancien Premier ministre Carlos Gomes Junior auraient été emmenés dans une caserne de Bissau pour y signer leurs démissions. Pendant ce temps, toujours dans la capitale, plusieurs manifestations sont prévues ce lundi, dont l'une a été convoquée par les deux principaux syndicats pour exiger le retour de l'ordre constitutionnel.

En attendant, la délégation détachée pour le pays par la Communauté économique des États de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (Cedeao) est attendue ce lundi à Bissau.

Source: MISNA - Missionary International Service News Agency (Rome), 16 avr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-20 [FR]

Sénégal: Alassane Samba Diop, nouveau directeur de la RFM

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201204131069.html>

Le journaliste Alassane Samba Diop, précédemment directeur de la rédaction de la Radio Futurs Médias (RFM) a été nommé directeur de la radio privée, selon plusieurs quotidiens dakarois parus ce vendredi.

Il remplace à ce poste Mamoudou Ibra Kane qui occupe désormais les fonctions de directeur général du Groupe Futurs Médias en remplacement de Youssou Ndour.

M. Ndour, PDG de Futurs Médias, nommé ministre de la Culture et du Tourisme, avait annoncé qu'il déléguerait la direction générale le temps qu'il occupera ses fonctions gouvernementales.

Le Conseil d'administration du groupe avait également nommé Birane Ndour au poste de directeur général adjoint. Le Groupe Futurs Médias comprend un quotidien (L'Observateur), une radio (RFM), une télévision (TFM) et une imprimerie.

Source. Agence de Presse Sénégalaise, 13 avr. 2012; qrepris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-20 [FR]

Mauritanie: Lancement des émissions de radio Chine international en fm 95.7, à Nouakchott

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201204171155.html>

La Radio Chine International (CRI) a lancé, mardi, ses émissions en modulation de fréquence (FM) en 95.7, à Nouakchott en arabe et en français.

La cérémonie de lancement de ces émissions a été organisée à l'ambassade de Chine, sous la supervision de l'ambassadeur de Chine en Mauritanie Chen Goglai et de Mohamed Lemine Ould Moulay secrétaire général du ministère de la communication et des relations avec le parlement.

La cérémonie a été également marquée par la présence de nombreux représentants de la presse privée et publique. A cette occasion, l'ambassadeur de Chine en Mauritanie, a prononcé un discours, dans lequel il a indiqué que l'émission de Radio Chine international en FM à Nouakchott constitue une « réalisation historique ».

Ila ajouté que la CRI constitue une « Composante importante des relations de coopération amicale entre la Chine et la Mauritanie, les échanges culturels ne manqueront pas de jouer un rôle majeur dans le renforcement de la compréhension mutuelle et de l'amitié entre les deux peuples ».

IL a enfin souhaité que les émissions de cri à Nouakchott puissent constituer « un élément positif dans l'optique des échanges » entre son pays et la Mauritanie

Pour sa part, le secrétaire général du ministère de la communication a rappelé les « relations historiques unissant la Chine et la Mauritanie ». Il a également félicité la délégation de Radio Chine présente à Nouakchott, pour le travail remarquable qu'elle a abattu pour que, enfin, se réalise la diffusion de Radio Chine international à partir de Nouakchott.

Source: Agence Nouakchott d'Information (Nouakchott), 17 avr. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-22 [FR]

Afrique/Sénégal : La Conférence de Dakar de l'AMARC Afrique

La Conférence de l'AMARC Afrique pour le Renforcement des Capacités sur le thème : « Renforcer l'impact de la Radio Communautaire en Afrique » s'est tenue à Dakar, au Sénégal du 24 au 26 Janvier 2012.

Avec la participation de 80 représentants de radios communautaires de 20 pays Africains, de différents acteurs des médias et d'organisations d'appui aux médias, la Conférence a procédé à l'évaluation des projets et activités en cours de l'AMARC Afrique et sur les conditions requises pour assurer un plus grand impact aux émissions des radios communautaires portant notamment sur les Objectifs de Développement du Millénaire, sur l'agriculture et l'alimentation, sur l'eau et l'assainissement, sur le VIH SIDA, sur l'adaptation aux changements climatiques ainsi que sur la bonne gouvernance.

La Conférence a également travaillé sur une plus grande participation des femmes dans les radios communautaires et dans leurs émissions. Une déclaration dite « Déclaration de Dakar » a été adoptée à l'issue des travaux.

Source : Bulletin trimestriel de l'AMARC Afrique, n° 8, janvier – mars 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-28 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Bouaké - La Deutsche Welle invite radio Phénix à une formation

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/432358.html>

La Coordinatrice régionale Afrique de l'Ouest de la radio de l'Allemagne 'Deutsche Welle Akademie', Christine Harjes a invité mercredi la radio Phénix de Bouaké à un programme de formation destiné à une douzaine de journalistes ivoiriens.

"Je suis en train de préparer un atelier de formation que nous allons organiser cette année à Bouaké. Nous sommes donc venus inviter Radio Phénix à participer à cette formation", a déclaré Mme Harjes après une rencontre avec le Directeur général de Radio Phénix, Lassina Sermé dans les locaux dans ladite radio.

"J'ai décidé de visiter les radios d'ici pour me faire une image d'elles", a-t-elle ajouté avec l'impression que "les radios ivoiriennes même si elles n'ont pas d'argent, se battent pour avoir un bon programme".

Déclinant les objectifs de cette formation prévue début juillet prochain, Mme Christine Harjes, a expliqué qu'elle permettra d'apprendre ou de répéter les bases du journalisme aux participants. Les interviews, les reportages etc sont notamment les thématiques qui seront abordés au cours de cette formation "théorique et pratique" qui durera deux semaines.

"Cette formation est placée sous le signe de la réconciliation", a-t-elle poursuivi en précisant que "la manière dont les radios ont parlé de la crise en Côte d'Ivoire", occupera une place de choix lors des échanges.

"Je pense qu'on va pouvoir diminuer les préjugés entre les journalistes du Nord et du Sud", a encore soutenu Christine Harjes, justifiant le choix de Bouaké, par le fait qu'elle a marqué la crise ivoirienne.

"Pour moi, a-t-elle expliqué, je trouve que toutes les radios dans le monde ont tendance à trop parler de ce qui se passe dans la capitale ou dans la métropole.

"Cette formation permettra aux journalistes qui arrivent à Bouaké d'apprendre ce qui se passe ici et de faire des reportages. Deuxièmement, je dis que c'est la réconciliation et c'est bien de faire ça dans un endroit où on a vécu la crise", a expliqué la Coordinatrice régionale Afrique de l'Ouest de la radio de l'Allemagne Deutsche Welle Akademie.

"Je suis contente de reprendre le travail en Côte d'Ivoire. Il y a longtemps que nous n'avons pas travaillé en Côte d'Ivoire. On a fait un petit atelier à Abidjan il y a un mois mais maintenant on veut se concentrer sur la Côte d'Ivoire", a conclu Christine Harjes.

Source: www.radio-phenix.com, repris par @bidj@n.Net, 27 avril 2012; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-04-28 [FR]

Monde: Journée mondiale de la liberté de presse

Journée mondiale de la liberté de presse : L'AMARC appelle au droit à la communication radiodiffusée libre, gratuite et accessible à tous !

Montréal, 27 avril 2012. Le 3 mai a été proclamé Journée mondiale de la liberté de la presse par l'Assemblée générale des Nations Unies en 1993 suivant la recommandation adoptée par l'UNESCO. Le 3 mai est une occasion pour informer les citoyens des atteintes portées à la liberté de la presse. Dans des dizaines de pays à travers le monde, des radios sont censurées, sont condamnées à des amendes, ou tout simplement n'ont plus le droit d'émettre, pendant que des journalistes et des directeurs de radio sont harcelés, attaqués, détenus ou même tués. Après avoir ajouté, à la demande de l'AMARC, les collaborateurs des médias communautaires à la liste des journalistes à protéger par l'ONU, l'UNESCO vient de reconnaître en avril l'AMARC en tant qu'ONG « associée ». C'est une grande victoire des radios communautaires et associatives.

« De nouvelles voix et la liberté de la presse pour transformer la société » : tel est le thème de l'édition 2012 de la Journée mondiale de la liberté de la presse. À l'occasion de la conférence internationale de Tunis du 3 au 5 mai organisée par l'UNESCO, l'AMARC appelle à la liberté d'installation et d'accès au spectre hertzien pour les radios, notamment pour les radios communautaires et associatives, et une répartition des fréquences équitable.

L'AMARC affirme que les radiodiffuseurs de la société civile, sont une nouvelle frontière de la communication. Ce sont eux qui jouent un rôle essentiel dans les zones de conflit et en cas de catastrophe climatique et naturelle, dans l'information et la protection des populations et dans les processus de reconstruction.

A l'occasion des réformes constitutionnelles dans les pays arabes, une occasion unique est donnée

pour passer d'une répartition des fréquences dominée par la confiscation et la corruption, vers un accès juste et équitable en faveur de médias de la société civile, et notamment des radios communautaires. Partout dans le monde, les radios communautaires doivent pouvoir se développer et travailler dans une sécurité économique et juridique. Leur droit à la diffusion doit être reconnu et renforcé.

Cette année 2012 voit aussi une conjoncture exceptionnelle. C'est à Tunis qu'a été adoptée le 14 mars dernier la « déclaration de l'AMARC de Tunis » à l'issue d'un séminaire pour le développement des radios indépendantes. Cette Déclaration met l'accent sur l'importance des radios associatives en Tunisie et dans le monde arabe, pour le développement et la préservation de la démocratie ainsi que pour le développement économique.

À cette occasion, l'AMARC demande aux États et aux gouvernements, ainsi qu'aux autorités de régulation de la presse et de la radiodiffusion de respecter leurs engagements quant à la liberté de la presse et de la radiodiffusion. L'AMARC souhaite voir apparaître et renforcer les autorités de régulation. Pour Emmanuel Boutterin, vice-président exécutif de l'AMARC, « il faut que ces instances soient indépendantes des gouvernements, des consortiums privés et des télécoms et que leur existence et leur fonctionnement soient garantis par voie constitutionnelle. C'est la condition essentielle du pluralisme et de la liberté d'expression sur les ondes ». Pour cela, « seules les radios communautaires et associatives permettent aux organisations de la société civile d'accéder à la parole publique, et cette fonction doit être reconnue par la communauté internationale ».

Source: AMARC Secrétariat International, 27 avr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-29 [FR]

Madagascar: Médias privés - Couverture nationale en vue

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201204280371.html>

L'avant-projet de code de la communication prévoit l'accessibilité de la couverture nationale aux stations de radio et de télé privées.

Une nouvelle ère pour les médias privés. Harry Laurent Rahajason, ministre de la Communication, a évoqué hier en avant première, dans son nouveau local à Ampasanimalo, la possibilité pour les médias et stations privés d'accéder à la couverture nationale, comme il est mentionné dans l'avant projet du code de la communication en gestation actuellement.

Le nouveau code de la communication, prévoit d'ouvrir ce privilège des stations publiques et RNM aux opérateurs privés.

« Au niveau du Ministère, l'avant-projet du Code de Communication est déjà bouclé. Nous attendons le top officiel pour soumettre cet avant - projet au Parlement, au moment opportun », a affirmé l'ancien journaliste, actuellement membre de l'exécutif.

Ce dernier note cependant que le cas des « stations sur le web », ceux qualifiés de presse « on line », actuellement ignorés par le code en vigueur, reste à finaliser.

L'autre « point fort » de ce projet de code de la communication réside dans la dépénalisation des délits de presse. La semaine dernière, Haja Ramaherijaona, président de la commission information et communication du CST, a regretté que le projet de code de la communication n'est pas considéré à sa juste valeur par ses collègues d'Anosikely

Source: L'Express de Madagascar (Antananarivo), 28 avr. 2012: repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-29 [FR]

Sénégal: Le ministre Youssou Ndour offre aux écrivains une fréquence radio

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201204241273.html>

Le ministre de la Culture et du Tourisme a annoncé la création d'une radio pour les écrivains pour la vulgarisation des oeuvres littéraires. C'était hier à Keur Birago lors de la célébration de la Journée mondiale du livre et du droit d'auteur.

Les écrivains auront bientôt une radio. C'est la promesse faite par le ministre de la Culture et du Tourisme, Youssou Ndour, hier à Keur Birago lors de la célébration de la Journée internationale du livre et du droit d'auteur. Ndour a annoncé la nouvelle après avoir écouté les différents intervenants exposer les problèmes du livre et de sa promotion au Sénégal. Selon lui, la fréquence permettra aux écrivains de vulgariser leurs productions littéraires auprès des lecteurs. Ceci résoudra le déficit de promotion constaté au niveau des médias existants.

«La radio fera connaître les livres et toutes les autres formes d'art», dit-il. Mais avertit-il, «la musique ne jouera pas les premiers rôles dans cette fréquence, car il y a déjà des stations privées

qui s'en occupent». La radio des écrivains diffusera la tradition orale et la production audio tirée des extraits de livre. Le ministre de la Culture appelle à revoir les contenus et les produits extérieurs qui envahissent le pays. Pour lui, la radio va permettre de rectifier tous ces impairs. Le président de l'Association des écrivains du Sénégal (Aes), Alioune Badara est favorable à l'idée. Car pour lui, «le livre n'a toujours pas le support qu'il faut dans les stations radios». Même s'il reconnaît qu'il y a beaucoup d'émissions dédiées à la littérature, Bèye dénonce «les passages vides». Déjà le président de l'Aes signale qu'un comité sera constitué pour tracer les voies et moyens afin que cette radio puisse fonctionner de manière normale. Au-delà des écrivains, le ministre Youssou Ndour, soulignant son intérêt pour la culture, estime qu'une large concertation sera entamée avec tous les acteurs pour solutionner les problèmes de la culture. Il assimile la culture à un train dont tous les wagons se valent. Il assure qu'il fera tout le nécessaire pour que toutes les formes d'art se développent.

Texte complet et source: Walfadjri (Dakar), 24 avr. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-30 [FR]

Burkina Faso: 72h de l'ISTIC : Le journalisme à l'ère de la mondialisation au menu des échanges

<http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article47713>

Les élèves de l'institut des sciences et techniques de l'information et de la communication (ISTIC) organisent leur 72h du 26 au 28 avril 2012. Au menu : ouverture de la radio de l'école (100.8 FM), activités récréatives et une conférence publique au Centre national des arts, du spectacle et de l'audiovisuel (CENASA). C'est le Dr Cyriaque Paré, un ancien de cette école qui a animé la conférence sous le thème : quel journaliste à l'ère de la mondialisation ? Un thème plus que jamais d'actualité au regard des défis nouveaux qu'il implique. [...]

Texte complet et source: Faso-tic.net, 28 avr. 2012; repris par lefaso.net, 30 avr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-05-01 [FR]

Soudan du Sud: Un correspondant de RNW sort indemne d'une attaque au Soudan du Sud

<http://www.rnw.nl/afrique/article/un-correspond-de-rnw-sort-indemne-dune-attaque-au-soudan-du-sud>

Alors qu'il visitait les troupes sud-soudanaises dans leurs positions à Panakuac, notre correspondant en Afrique de l'Est, Arne Doornebal, a été pris dans un raid effectué par un hélicoptère de combat soudanais.

L'attaque a eu lieu ce dimanche matin à la ligne du front entre les deux armées soudanaise et sud-soudanaise. Notre correspondant se trouvait en compagnie de trois autres journalistes dans la base militaire sud-soudanaise pour une interview du commandant, lorsqu'un hélicoptère de combat soudanais a fait irruption et a commencé à tirer au hasard. Les quatre journalistes ont pu à temps se mettre en sécurité.

Le conflit entre les deux pays porte sur le champ pétrolier de Heglig - revendiqué par les deux pays mais contrôlé par le Nord.

Source : Radio Nederland Wereldomroep (Hilversum), 29 avr. 2012 ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

ALERT

FROM : 2012-05-01 [FR]

Somalie: Soulagement de Reporters sans frontières après la libération du directeur de Voice of Peace

<http://fr.rsf.org/somalie-appel-a-la-liberation-immediate-et-24-04-2012.42346.html>

Reporters sans frontières a appris avec satisfaction la libération d'Awke Abdullahi Ali, directeur de la radio Voice of Peace, le 28 avril 2012 à 19h30. Appréhendé par les autorités du Puntland à Bossasso, le journaliste a été emprisonné 57 jours sans qu'aucune procédure judiciaire ne soit engagée à son encontre.

"Nous prenons acte de la libération d'Awke Abdulahi Ali. Cette bonne nouvelle ne doit cependant pas occulter la réalité des conditions de travail des journalistes au Puntland, régulièrement menacés d'arrestations arbitraires de la part des autorités," a déclaré Reporters sans frontières. Selon ses confrères, cette remise en liberté serait dû à l'état de santé d'Awke Abdullahi Ali, qui s'est nettement dégradé au cours de son incarcération. Souffrant de faiblesses cardiaques, il cherche actuellement à effectuer des examens médicaux.

"Jamais je ne cesserai ma mission de journaliste en faveur de la communauté," a confié Awke Abdullahi Ali à sa sortie de prison.

Source: Reporters sans frontières website (Paris), 30 avr. 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-05-02 [FR]

Afrique: Clubs de radios « Mécanisme de développement propre pour l'Afrique »

<http://hebdo.farmradio.org/2012/04/30/clubs-de-radios-%C2%AB-mecanisme-de-developpement-propre-pour-lafrique-%C2%BB/>

Il s'agit d'un club de radio en ligne ouvert aux journalistes radio et aux stations de radio d'Afrique. Il vise à faire de la sensibilisation sur le Mécanisme pour un développement propre (MDP) en Afrique. Les journalistes et les stations peuvent se joindre au club en saisissant leurs coordonnées sur le site.

Les journalistes radio peuvent promouvoir leur travail et participer à des concours divers. Les membres peuvent écouter et télécharger gratuitement une grande variété de programmes radio qui sont prêts pour la diffusion.

Visitez le site à l'adresse suivante : <http://cdm.unfccc.int/about/multimedia/africanradioclub/>

Source: Agro Radio Hebdo, n° 198, 30 avr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-05-02 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Présélection de Miss Côte d'Ivoire: le comité régional signe un partenariat exclusif

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/432556.html>

Pour la présélection de Miss Côte d'Ivoire du Gbêkê (Bouaké), le Comité régional a signé le jeudi 25 avril 2012 un partenariat exclusif avec la Radio Phénix de Bouaké pour la présélection de ce concours de beauté.

Le protocole de partenariat a été signé entre M. Tuo Siaka, le Secrétaire général exécutif du comité régional de miss Côte d'Ivoire et M. Lassina Sermé, Directeur général de Radio Phénix.

A travers ce partenariat, le Comité régional attend de la radio la plus écoutée à Bouaké un accompagnement médiatique de cet événement qui aura lieu le samedi 05 mai prochain à partir de 20h30 au Rahnôtel de la ville.

Source : Ivoire-presse, 1 mai 2012 ; repris par www.abidjan.net. Information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

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