



# La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

**N° 205 – 13/08/2015**

## **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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## RESSOURCES / RESSOURCES

### AFRIQUE DE L'OUEST

**APPEL A CANDIDATURES POUR UNE FORMATION A LA CONCEPTION ET LA MISE EN ŒUVRE DE « PROGRAMMES INTEGRES DE COMMUNICATION POUR LE CHANGEMENT SOCIAL » (PICCS)**

### OCCASION À SAISIR: QUELQUES PLACES ENCORE DISPONIBLES – NE TARDEZ PAS

<http://tofrraace.mediafrica.net/index.php>

<b><u>Durée de formation :</u></b>	12 semaines sur 8 mois
<b><u>Date :</u></b>	De septembre 2015 à avril 2016
<b><u>Méthode pédagogique :</u></b>	* Formation à distance (via Internet – 10 semaines), * Atelier résidentiel de 05 jours à Dédougou (Burkina Faso), * Session in-situ dans votre radio
<b><u>Public cible :</u></b>	Stations de radios locales (communautaires, associatives, confessionnelles, éducatives)
<b><u>Pays cibles :</u></b>	Afrique de l'Ouest francophone
<b><u>Places disponibles :</u></b>	15 stations de radio
<b><u>Date limite de réception des dossiers :</u></b>	<b>25 août 2015</b>
<b><u>Adresse de contact</u></b>	CEMECA, Dedougou, Burkina Faso Par courrier électronique : <a href="mailto:piccs2015@gmail.com">piccs2015@gmail.com</a>

#### **OBJECTIF DE LA FORMATION PICCS**

Le programme de formation « PICCS » se propose de renforcer les capacités des radios locales (radios communautaires, confessionnelles, de proximités) d'Afrique de l'Ouest francophone à une meilleure maîtrise des programmes intégrés de communication pour le changement de comportement ainsi que la planification stratégique.

Les radios participantes seront ainsi capables d'améliorer leur stratégie de marketing social afin d'intéresser les partenaires de manière générale et plus particulièrement ceux œuvrant dans le secteur du développement.

Ce faisant, ce programme de formation contribuera au renforcement de la « bonne santé » et de la pérennisation des radios bénéficiaires.

#### **RÉSULTATS ATTENDUS**

A l'issue de la formation, la radio sera en mesure :

- de mieux s'organiser par une meilleure définition de sa mission et ses objectifs ;

- d'améliorer son marketing social en vue d'une meilleure mobilisation des ressources financières ;
- de mieux adapter son programme à ses objectifs et aux besoins de ses auditeurs ;
- d'utiliser les outils de gestion et d'évaluation de programme radiophonique. de mieux utiliser des formats radiophoniques adaptées aux campagnes intégrées de communication pour le changement social et en phase avec les réalités et objectifs de la radio ;
- d'aspirer à la pérennité en créant une radio dynamique, attrayante et de proximité.

#### **MÉTHODE PÉDAGOGIQUE**

##### **La formation s'effectue en trois étapes :**

- La formation à distance (via Internet) : 10 semaines (de septembre à novembre 2015)
- La formation résidentielle (à Dédougou au Burkina faso) : 5 jours (début décembre 2015)
- Suivi et formation in situ (dans les structures respectives) : 5 jours (entre février et avril 2016)

#### **PUBLIC CIBLE**

Les radios communautaires (associatives, locales, confessionnelles) des pays de l'Afrique de l'ouest francophone.

##### **Nombre de places :**

- 15 stations de radios seront sélectionnées pour la formation à distance.
- Seules les 10 stations qui auront participé avec le plus d'assiduité et avec le plus de succès à la formation à distance seront invitées à l'atelier résidentiel et bénéficieront du suivi, y compris de la session in-situ dans leur radio.

#### **CONDITIONS DE PARTICIPATION**

Les candidatures doivent être présentées par une radio. Les candidatures individuelles ne sont donc pas acceptées.

Ce sont des stations de radios qui seront sélectionnées pour participer à la formation.

#### **DATE LIMITE DE DÉPÔT DES DOSSIERS**

- Les dossiers de candidature doivent être envoyés **par courrier électronique** (vous recevrez un accusé de réception ; à défaut de cet accusé reprenez contact) **avant le 2 août 2015** à l'adresse suivante (uniquement par courriel à l'adresse suivante : [piccs2015@gmail.com](mailto:piccs2015@gmail.com))

#### **POUR PLUS D'INFORMATION**

- **Le document décrivant l'appel à candidature** à la formation PICCS (conditions, pré-requis, programme détaillé, etc.) et
- le **formulaire** de candidature

sont **téléchargeables** depuis la page d'accueil du campus virtuel de Mediafrica.Net :

<http://tofrance.mediafrica.net/index.php>

**Contact :** Camille Sawadogo, CEMECA, Dédougou, Burkina Faso  
[Camille\\_sawadogo@yahoo.fr](mailto:Camille_sawadogo@yahoo.fr) et [piccs2015@gmail.com](mailto:piccs2015@gmail.com)  
[www.cemecabf.org](http://www.cemecabf.org)

**Le programme de formation PICCS est soutenu par**



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NEWS

FROM : 17/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Nigeria: Presidency Responds To Radio Biafra - Read Full Statement***

<http://tinyurl.com/qfqj7s8>

Claims that President Buhari made anti-Igbo comments during an interview on the BBC Hausa Service are lies, according to a statement issued by the Senior Special Assistant on Media and Publicity Garba Shehu.

The recent accusations were made on the pirate radio station Radio Biafra, which was supposedly shut down by the Nigerian government two days ago. However, the latest reports say that the radio station continues to broadcast in the southern part of Nigeria.

The full statement can be read below;

STATE HOUSE PRESS RELEASE

CLAIM THAT PRESIDENT BUHARI EXPRESSED ANTI-IGBO SENTIMENTS IN BBC INTERVIEW COMPLETELY FALSE AND MALICIOUS

The claim by a pirate radio station that President Muhammadu Buhari expressed anti-Igbo sentiments in a recent interview with the BBC Hausa Service is completely false, malicious and slanderous.

The voice being ascribed to President Buhari in the recording repeatedly played back by the pirate radio station is definitely not the President's and the claim that the station got the recording from a BBC interview is totally untrue.

No one should be deceived by the pirate radio station's hate propaganda against the President. President Buhari has not had any interview with the BBC's Hausa Service since his assumption of office as alleged by the agents of disunity behind the pirate radio station's inflammatory and divisive broadcasts.

The last interview he had with the BBC Hausa Service, lasting not more than five minutes, was on the day he was declared winner and given his certificate of return as President-elect by the Independent National Electoral Commission.

Thankfully, the BBC Hausa Service Editor, Mr. Mansor Liman has distanced the BBC from the false interview clip being ascribed by the pirate radio station to President Buhari.

President Buhari is the President of all Nigerians and will continue to treat all citizens on the basis of fairness, equality and equity.

Nigerians should therefore ignore all propaganda designed to sow seeds of discord among them and promote a separatist agenda against national unity, solidarity and progress.

GARBA SHEHU

Senior Special Assistant to the President,  
(Media and Publicity) - July 15, 2015

Source: Chi-Chi NWA Africa, Website, 16 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 19/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Uganda: CBS Gives Back to Listeners***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507171314.html>

In keeping with its Ramadhan tradition, Central Broadcasting Station (CBS) on Wednesday offered some surprise perks to its listeners as Idd Mubarak drew close.

Fifteen lucky listeners got Idd packages to share with friends and family. The perks were handed out at the radio headquarters in Bulange-Mengo.

The winning listeners were asked to name "any other event besides the Quran that transpired during Ramadhan. Abbey Mukiibi, the programmes manager, said, "We would have loved to reward a number of people who answered the question correctly."

"This promotion has been running since Ramadhan started [on June 18] and we continue to urge the public to share the little they can," said Kevin Zziwa, the head of commercial events and promotion.

The winners included an excited Mastullah Sarah Ajiba, student of Entebbe SS, who was in the company of her family. Another winner, Abdalla Ntege, applauded CBS for the gifts.

The Hijja Chairman for Uganda, Sheikh Ahmad Yahya Lukwago, urged the Muslim fraternity to always stick to the rules of fasting and refrain from unworthy behavior during Idd celebrations.

Source: The Observer (Kampala), 17 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 19/07/2015 [EN]

### ***South Africa: ICASA - SARL MOU to be signed soon***

<http://tinyurl.com/p4mpzcn>

At the quarterly ICASA - SARL Liaison meeting held on Thursday last week, the revised memorandum of agreement dealing with the relationship between the SARL and ICASA was tabled. Both parties are in agreement with the content.

ICASA (Independent Communications Authority of South Africa) has been undergoing a major reorganisation which has resulted in changes to the delegation of authority, a process that is expected to be completed in the next few weeks.

Once ICASA's delegation of authority has been agreed, the designated ICASA person will review and sign the document. In the interim the procedures as set out in the draft will be followed. The MOU deals with the RAE examinations, repeater and various other licensing issues. The meeting also discussed problems of interference to amateur radio transmission in the 430 to 440 frequency range. Radio Amateurs should however note that in the ISM band which covers 433,040 - 434,790 MHz no protection against interference can be claimed.

The SARL (South African Radio League) agreed to report any interference or unlicensed operation in the rest of the 70cm band to ICASA.

Radio Amateurs who experience interference or become aware of illegal operation should send full details, such as frequency, time and type of interference and if possible an audio recording, to [vhf@sarl.org.za](mailto:vhf@sarl.org.za). More details of the meeting will be covered in the SARL letter to members which will be sent by email to all members in the next few days.

Source: Southgate, 18 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 19/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Nigeria: Radio Biafra Lying Against Me - - Buhari***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507160046.html>

President Muhammadu Buhari has denied expressing anti-Igbo sentiments as alleged by the propaganda channel, Radio Biafra.

The claim by the radio that the president disparaged the Igbo ethnic group in a BBC Hausa interview, is completely false, malicious and slanderous, presidential spokesperson, Garba Shehu, said Wednesday.

Mr. Shehu said the voice being ascribed to President Buhari in the recording, repeatedly played back by the pirate station, is definitely not the president's.

"No one should be deceived by the pirate radio station's hate propaganda against the president," Mr. Shehu said in a statement on Wednesday.

The comments were the Nigerian presidency's first official response to the controversy generated by the underground channel's broadcast.

The government said on Tuesday the station had been taken off the airwaves, a claim that turned out false.

Mr. Buhari said he has not granted an interview to the BBC since March 31 when he was declared winner of the presidential election, and denied expressing anti-Igbo sentiments in that interview.

"President Buhari has not had any interview with the BBC's Hausa Service since his assumption of office as alleged by the agents of disunity behind the pirate radio station's inflammatory and divisive broadcasts," the statement by Mr. Shehu said.

"The last interview he had with the BBC Hausa Service, lasting not more than five minutes, was on the day he was declared winner and given his certificate of return as President-elect by the Independent National Electoral Commission."

Mr. Shehu said the BBC Hausa Service Editor, Mansor Liman, has also dissociated the BBC from the interview clip "being ascribed by the pirate radio station to President Buhari".

"President Buhari is the President of all Nigerians and will continue to treat all citizens on the basis of fairness, equality and equity.

"Nigerians should therefore ignore all propaganda designed to sow seeds of discord among them and promote a separatist agenda against national unity, solidarity and progress," Mr. Shehu said.

Source: Premium Times (Abuja), 15 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 19/07/2015 [EN]



## **CAR: Radio Ndeke Luka back in Bambari**

<https://twitter.com/supermootoo/status/621684357732937728?s=03>

RadioNdekeLuka is back on air in Bambari on 100.9 FM!

Source: Tweet de Jean-Luc Mootosamy (Fondation Hirondelle), 16 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 20/07/2015 [EN]

## **Nigeria/Germany: Voice of Nigeria, Radio Deutsche Welle Pledge Better Corporation**

<http://dailytimes.com.ng/voice-nigeria-radio-deutsche-welle-pledge-better-corporation/>

Nigeria's international radio broadcast organisation, the Voice of Nigeria (VON) and its German equivalent, Radio Deutsche Welle (DW), over the weekend agreed to strengthen their existing bilateral relationship with the objective of promoting socio- economic advancement of Nigeria and Germany.

This followed a high-level meeting between the two Corporations which took place over the weekend at the Broadcasting House, Ikoyi Lagos station VON.

In his remark, the Director General of Voice of Nigeria, Sam O. Worlu said the meeting became necessary in order to review existing Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the two international radio networks which was signed sixteen years ago and reviewed last in 2006. Such a review, he said, would ensure that all elements of the MoU are made effective, so as to engender maximum benefits to the two organisations.

While praising Radio Deutsche Welle for its effective service delivery as well as rich news and programmes content, Worlu said VON is looking forward to acquiring technical assistance and training of its staff, to enhance its online service, among other needs. He announced that VON would soon re-start its German programme which was closed down when Germany was divided into two different countries.

Responding, the Director General of Radio Deutsche Welle, Mr. Peter Limbourg applauded the improvement of VON service especially its recent compliance with the demands of the new media, saying that reaching young people in Germany is being made easier by the online services of VON. According to Limbourg, Nigeria is a country with huge potentials and a destination for investment and tourism and therefore described the partnership with VON as being of immense benefit to his organisation, agreeing that there was the need to review the MoU in order to activate areas that are yet to be exploited for mutual benefits of the two organisations.

Among those in Limbourg's delegation are Klaus Bergmann, Director International Relations, Claus Stäcker, Head of Africa Programs, Sevan Ibrahim-Sauer, Head of Distribution Africa and Thomas Mösch, Head of Hausa Service while Mr. Sam Worlu was joined by Yusuf A. Yusuf, Executive Director Programmes, Suleiman Ahazia, Executive Director News and other top management officers of VON in receiving the German visitors.

Highlights of the meeting was the exchange of gifts by the two Directors General, with Worlu presenting Talking Drum to Limbourg, saying it was a historical but still relevant information and entertainment medium used in many Nigerian communities and across Africa.

Source: Daily Times, 19 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 20/07/2015 [EN]

## **Uganda: Radio Africa Group Celebrates 15 Years!**

[http://article.wn.com/view/2015/07/20/Radio\\_Africa\\_Group\\_Celebrates\\_15\\_Years/#](http://article.wn.com/view/2015/07/20/Radio_Africa_Group_Celebrates_15_Years/#)

Fifteen years ago Patrick Quarcoo and William Pike were founders of Capital Group in Uganda. They entered into a joint venture with Kiprono Kittony and Sudhir Vidyarthi and thus Radio Africa Group was born. Dr Richard Ayah came on board a year later. Fast forward to present time and the group has grown in leaps and bounds to become one of the top media houses in the region.

On Thursday the group marked its 15th anniversary with a small celebration at their offices at Lion Place, Westlands.

"The group has become a truly Kenyan company. People wake up with our brands, they laugh and smile with our brands. Presently we have two of the biggest English stations; Classic 105 and Kiss 100, the biggest Indian station East FM, the biggest single station in Nairobi Radio Jambo. The Star is a respected newspaper which is a must read for all decision makers. We have grown to 500 media professionals and are a major taxpayer in the media arena," said Quarcoo.

Present were staff and senior management including group general manager Martin Khafafa, group programmes controller Pete Sinclair, Star editor Charles Kerich, head of digital content Carol Radull-Njiru and East FM operations director Jasmine Postwalla.

Source: The Star, 20 July 2015; quoted by WN.com and allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 20/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Nigeria: Radio Dramas to Tackle Women Issues, Domestic Violence Hit Airwaves***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507200606.html>

Two radio soap operas designed to increase knowledge around family planning, HIV/AIDS, adolescent reproductive health, women's education, and gender-based violence have hit the airwaves.

Tafigawalo (Working towards Change) in Pidgin, and Hannunka Mai Sanda (Power in your Hands) in Hausa, written and produced by Population Media Centre (PMC) began broadcast on 6 July 2015. Tafigawalo is broadcast on Treasure FM in Rivers State on Mondays and Tuesdays from 1:45 p.m. to 2:00 p.m. with repeats on Wednesdays and Sundays, and on DSBC FM (Melody FM) in Delta State on Mondays and Fridays from 4:45 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. with repeats on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Hannunka Mai Sanda is broadcast in three States: Zuma FM in Niger State on Mondays and Fridays at 7:30 a.m. with repeats on Wednesdays and Sundays; on Pride FM in the Zamfara State on 103.5 Gasau on Mondays and Tuesdays at 9:45 a.m. and repeats on Wednesdays and Thursdays beginning on July 13; and broadcast on Globe FM in Bauchi State starts on July 20 where listeners can tune in on Mondays and Wednesdays at 7:15 p.m. or catch the repeat episodes on Fridays and Saturdays.

Both programs were originally broadcast in 2014 in other States in the country.

Speaking on the expanded broadcast of the dramas, Mr Ephraim Okon, PMC's Country Representative in Nigeria said, "This expansion will allow millions of additional listeners to benefit from the messages in the dramas." Adding that the new broadcast area includes 18 million additional people.

On his part, PMC's President Bill Ryerson said, "PMC has produced three other radio dramas in Nigeria with promising results. Sixty-seven percent of reproductive health clients in Ruwan Dare's broadcast area named that PMC program as their motivation to seek health services in 2009. We're pleased to have that kind of impact and are excited to partner with the MacArthur Foundation to continue to build on the good work being done in Nigeria."

Tafigawalo also addresses gender-based violence, an issue that is prevalent in Nigerian communities.

The expanded broadcast is funded by a grant from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation.

Source: Daily Trust (Abuja), 19 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 20/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Nigeria: Finally, Radio Biafra Is Off the Airwaves***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507200324.html>

The Nigerian government appears to have finally succeeded in taking the pirate channel, Radio Biafra, off the airwaves in south east of the country after earlier claims turned out false.

At 7:30 am Saturday, the broadcaster was off the air in Nnewi, Anambra State, where one of PREMIUM TIMES' reporters monitored from.

It was the first time the channel's signal would be off in the last one week. The government's initial claims of jamming the transmission and seizing Radio Biafra's equipment were untrue as of Friday night.

The Director-General of the National Broadcasting Commission, NBC, Emeka Mba, on Friday said the commission had stopped the transmission of signals of Radio Biafra.

Mr. Mba also said the radio's operators had been arrested.

"Working with security operatives, the commission has also tracked down, neutralized and confiscated transmitter equipment from several locations in the region," he said.

"Some suspects involved in the illicit broadcasts have also been arrested and taken to Abuja for questioning and prosecution.

"The commission has also worked with other agencies to remove the transmissions of the illegal station from the satellite, and this has put paid to the divisive and disruptive transmissions."

However, by 10:08 p.m. on Friday, hours after the NBC's statement was released, the pirate station, according to a PREMIUM TIMES South East correspondent, was still blaring its message in at least one location in the South East -- Nnewi, Anambra State.

The head of the channel, Nnamdi Kanu, was at the time, receiving calls from listeners and also mocking the government. He said the antics of the government was making the station even more popular.

"Nothing can stop us and we are moving higher," he said.

The station also denied that its staff members were arrested.

On Tuesday, the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Information, Shade Yemi-Esan, had told journalists that the NBC had jammed the station's transmission.

The radio station denied this via its twitter handle and listeners in the South East confirmed that the station had not gone off the airwaves.

It was unclear if the suspension of transmission on Saturday was a result of government action.

Radio Biafra, which claims to be broadcasting the ideology of the former breakaway republic, Biafra, has in the last weeks spewed inciting messages and propaganda.

Source: Premium Times (Abuja), 18 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 20/07/2015 [EN]

### ***South Africa: Workshops on SA Local Content for Television and Radio tour South Africa***

<http://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/196/15/131771.html>

Following the publication of the draft regulations on South African Local Content for Television and for Radio, ICASA will run a series of workshops around South Africa to solicit input on the two draft regulations...

Workshops on SA Local Content for Television and Radio tour South Africa After the workshops, ICASA will conduct public hearings and publish final regulations based on the inputs from the workshops, written submissions and public hearings.

The draft regulations on South African Music, once finalised, will apply to sound broadcasting services in all public, commercial and community radio services, whereas, the South African TV Local Content Regulations deal mainly with programming on television such as drama, documentaries, soap operas etc.

Workshop schedule (see the full report)

Full report and source: Biz-community.com (Cape Town), 20 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 24/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Sudan: 'Sudan Targets Radio Dabanga Through Arabsat Removal' - Journalists***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507221039.html>

A Sudanese journalist network and an association for displaced people in Darfur have also condemned the removal of Dabanga Sudan TV from the Arab Satellite Communication Organization (ArabSat). The satellite network complied to a demand by the Sudanese government to remove Radio Dabanga's TV channel in May this year.

On Friday, leaders of the Sudanese civil society and opposition parties condemned the move by ArabSat, that stopped broadcasting the radio programmes and the TV news slides of Dabanga Sudan TV. Journalist Faysal El Bagir, the general coordinator for the Sudanese Journalist Network for Human Rights (JAHR), described the decision by the Arab League's ArabSat as a "conspiracy", and that the League plays a role in "the support of [...] repression of freedoms".

El Bagir described in an interview with Radio Dabanga that the Arab League is biased towards the Sudanese government, which campaigns against Radio Dabanga. "We should be under no illusions that institutions such as ArabSat are free and democratic; since whoever owns the institution owns its decision."

The JAHR praised the media role Radio Dabanga has been playing, "as an independent and credible medium in enlightening and informing the public opinion about what is going on around them".

"The role of the media is to publish facts, especially those which the Sudanese government is trying to hide."

"The politicised radio, television, and a great number of the daily newspapers are broadcasting propaganda to beautify the Government's acts," El Bagir added. "The role of the media is to publish facts, especially those which the Government is trying to hide. [...] It is targeting Radio Dabanga

for this reason." He believes the media are a tool to achieve peace, justice, and respect for human rights.

In Darfur, the Association of Displaced Persons and Refugees has demanded an international and regional intervention to address the removal of Radio Dabanga from the Arab League satellite. Hussein Abu Sharati, the spokesman for the association, said in a statement that what happened to Radio Dabanga is a denial of the right to the freedom of expression to vulnerable people in Darfur and other Sudanese states: "On a daily basis, people are able to reflect on the violations against them by militiamen and government forces, both inside as outside their camps and villages." Abu Sharati considered the move by ArabSat as a dictatorial act, that should be rejected. He called on all the displaced people in Sudan, refugees, and the Sudanese abroad to demonstrate and reject the removal of the Radio Dabanga TV channel.

Dabanga Sudan has moved to Eutelsat W7A, Frequency: 12399.

Source: Radio Dabanga (Hilversum), 21 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 24/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Nigeria: FAD Radio Hits the Airwaves Soon***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507221308.html>

The founder Abuja International Film Festival (AIFF) Fidelis Duker has revealed that his latest initiative, FAD broadcasting media will kick off in October 1, 2015. The veteran film maker and former president of Director's Guild of Nigeria (DGN), in a chat with Sunday Art said that having secured license from federal government to run broadcasting media in the country, he has put all things in place to power general interest radio station.

Fidelis Duker who is leveraging on his long work experience with Nigeria Television Authority (NTA) Lagos, in the 80s, who has paid his dues as one of the respected movie directors, producers in Nollywood made good his adventurous quest by establishing a broadcasting outfit.

"It is one of my dream comes true, I have just acquired a license from the federal government to run a TV and radio station in Cross River State. The radio station will begin in Calabar metropolis in October 1, while the television station will also start two months later in the same place." He said. Asked why the choice of Cross River State, he said, "I am establishing it there because Cross River is my State and Calabar in my town. It is a fertile ground to start and test runs such a project, also, noticing that Lagos is saturated with broadcasting stations it will not be wise to choke Lagos audience with many stations for now. But we will definitely come to Lagos when Calabar station stands firm."

Duker also allayed Fans' curiosity whether the TV and Radio station will not be film talk and Nollywood alone, saying "It is a general interest broadcasting outfit like any other. It will be built on quality content to match international standard. The station will feature news, global events both local and international."

For the success and sustainability of the station, Duker said, "I will say I have gone past that stage of fear of failures. The most difficult thing is to get the approval which I have secured. The rest lies on my strong will and drive for success which has been carrying me on.

Another driving passion is my interest to contribute my own quota in the employment alleviation in the country and as well improving journalism in my own way. I spent over 20 years in broadcasting journalism and along the line, I see that film industry and media is interwoven. For me, it's a continuity of the field I am already involved.

Source: Vanguard (Lagos), 22 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 24/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Nigeria: Radio Biafra and the Biafran Narratives***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507231469.html>

One of the concerns about liberal democracy in fragile states is its tendency, in the short to medium terms at least, to aggravate the structures of conflicts in such societies, compounding the challenges in the nation-building process, and even threatening the democracy project itself.

The current democratic dispensation in the country has indeed witnessed an upsurge in the number of groups, which in different ways call attention to their alienation from the Nigerian state. I have elsewhere called this phenomenon a 'de-Nigerianization' process - the tendency for a number of groups to delink from the Nigerian state into certain primordial identities from where they seek to construct meanings for their existentialist crises. For such groups - Boko Haram, OPC, MASSOB and now Radio Biafra - the Nigerian state is the enemy.

My aim in this piece is to show that the hysteria that some non-Igbos feel whenever the word

'Biafra' is mentioned is unnecessary because such people appear to be wedded to only one Biafran narrative (that of secession) whereas the word Biafra actually evokes several narratives. The fact that Biafra embodies several, sometimes conflicting narratives, is one reason why it often evokes powerful feelings among the Igbos - from pacifists whose parents were born after the civil war to those who did not feel that war was the only option left to the Igbos at the time.

#### **Biafran narratives**

The most common Biafran narrative among non- Igbos is that of a people who tried to secede from Nigeria. This is a fact of history. But it is also a narrative that is cast in the simplistic binary of the 'good guys' versus the 'bad guys'. Since history is usually written from the perspective of the winners, the 'good guys' in this narrative are those who were on the federal side while the 'bad guys' are those who were on the Biafran side.

Biafra is equally a metaphor for alienation from the Nigerian state -without necessarily implying a real desire to delink from the state. When some Igbo talk of Biafra with nostalgia, they could be using it as a code for expressing their alienation from the Nigerian state. I have in several write ups argued that the fundamental problem of the country is the crisis in the country's nation-building, which has led to a rapid 'de-Nigerianization' process. Here the tendency would often be to romanticize Biafra by talking of the El Dorado it would have been if it had succeeded or by exaggerating the innovations and survival strategies in the short-lived Republic. But I do not believe that alienation from the Nigerian state necessarily leads to a desire to de-link from that state - even if the alienated group proclaims secession as its objective. I believe that many separatist groups in the country have a rather inchoate agenda and that threats of separation are sometimes stratagems employed by several groups in the country for bargaining or to call attention to certain conditions. In this sense, part of the Biafran narrative is calling attention to frustrations - without necessarily seriously wanting to de-link from the Nigerian state.

Full report and source: Daily Trust (Abuja), 23 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 24/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Activist, Radio Manager Arrested for 'Abusing' President Museveni***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507231419.html>

Bonie Payira, the programs manager of JAL Fresh FM, activist Thomas Okot, Samuel Oyet Agwani, the Laroo division youth representative and Silver Ocaka were arrested for reportedly abusing the President during a radio talk show.

The four were picked up on Tuesday night by the Gulu Resident District Commissioner, Andrew Awany and District Police Commander, Martin Okoyo while appearing on a political talk show, Straight Line.

They were debating street politics, which involves activism as opposed to office politics that involves diplomacy.

Wilson Kwanya, the Aswa Region Police Commander says that he received information from DPC Okoyo that the radio panelists were abusing the President. Kwanya says their preliminary findings confirm that the panelists actually abused the President.

According to Kwanya, although they still don't have the recording of the talk show, they decided to arrest the panelists because their utterances were damaging the reputation of the President.

Agwani and Ocaka were later released at around 10:40pm after interrogations, but the talk show host, Payira and activist Okot are still under police detention.

"When we were discussing, one member [Thomas Okot] insulted and abused the personality of the President. The whole issue came when, he was talking about commissioning of an unfinished road. I told him clearly that the road was completed only that he did not have clear information [about it]. Later on, he went on abusing the President saying the President is stupid and his supporters are dumb", says Oyet.

The host, Payira insists he tried to stop Okot from using foul language against the President in vain, prompting him to prematurely end the show. Sam Lawino, the Northern Region Coordinator for the Human Rights Network for Journalists visited the duo yesterday Wednesday.

Lawino says they are trying to secure legal representation for the suspects in case they are charged. He however, defends Payira saying he tried his best to conduct himself professionally during the show.

Source: The Observer (Kampala), 23 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 24/07/2015 [EN]

## ***Gambia: Gambian journalist abducted again, days after he was freed***

<http://tinyurl.com/q5a345c>

The Committee to Protect Journalists holds Gambian authorities responsible for the safety and well-being of radio journalist Alagie Abdoulie Ceesay. Ceesay was seen being forced into a car in Banjul, the capital, on July 17, four days after he was held for almost two weeks by individuals suspected of being government agents, according to news reports and a member of the journalist's family. Ceesay, manager of the independent radio station Taranga FM, was not heard from again until today, according to a family member. Ceesay's family member, who requested anonymity for fear of reprisal, told CPJ the journalist was brought to the family home by a group of men he identified to relatives as National Intelligence Agency (NIA) agents. The group searched the house and took Ceesay with them when they left. They did not disclose what they were looking for, or where Ceesay was being taken, the relative told CPJ.

CPJ's phone calls today to David Kujabi, spokesman for the Gambian Police Force, and Louis Gomez, deputy director of the NIA, were not answered.

Taranga FM translates news from international media and local newspapers into local languages, according to CPJ research. The station has been arbitrarily shut down three times in under five years by authorities and the station staff interrogated several times at the NIA in relation to their work, according to the Gambia Press Union.

Ceesay had been released from captivity on July 13, four days prior to his abduction. The journalist had been forced into a car outside the offices of Taranga FM on July 2, according to station staff. News reports said he had been detained by agents of the NIA, but it wasn't clear how the reports had determined their identity. The security service has harassed journalists in the past. Ceesay was moved between several unknown locations and was allegedly subjected to abuse, according to news reports which cited the journalist after his July 13 release. Ceesay was unable to confirm that NIA agents were his captors, according to news reports.

"This second abduction in just days of our colleague, Alagie Abdoulie Ceesay, is particularly troubling in light of information that the intelligence services are involved," said CPJ Deputy Director Robert Mahoney. "The government must investigate his disappearance thoroughly and ensure he is returned safe and sound."

Source: Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), 21 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 24/07/2015 [EN]

## ***Seychelles: Radio Seychelles Celebrates Half-Century As the Archipelago's First Broadcaster***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507241884.html>

Seychelles: 50 Years On the Air - Radio Seychelles Celebrates Half-Century As the Archipelago's First Broadcaster

This week marks fifty years since the first radio station in Seychelles began broadcasting - Radio Seychelles, presently part of the Seychelles Broadcasting Corporation (SBC), made its maiden broadcast from the station in July 1965.

Although it normally stops broadcasting at 10 every evening, on Monday the AM (amplitude modulation) radio station extended its programme for an extra two hours until midnight for a special broadcast to celebrate the anniversary.

Back in 1965, Radio Seychelles started broadcasting for just two and a half hours each day - from 6pm to 8.30pm - and involved a few local announcements, music and the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC)'s World Service news, relayed from London.

The occasion is currently being celebrated with a two-day exhibition at its studios at Union Vale, a northern suburb surrounding the Seychelles capital of Victoria. The exhibition consists of a collection of historic photographs as well as live programmes produced by some of its former radio hosts to demonstrate the evolution of radio broadcasting.

"We are targeting the younger generation, though gradually educational programmes are being brought in," said Julienne.

The head of radio production, Jeanette Julienne, told SNA that thankfully, the technology had evolved since the early days, such as shifting from analogue to digital recorders and programmes from other broadcasters. Inserts from the BBC and Deutsche Welle are also no longer distributed on tapes, but downloaded comparatively quickly from websites. [...]

Full report and source: Seychelles News Agency, 24 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 24/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Dhibcaha Nolosha (Drops for Life ): Can Radio Improve the Effectiveness of Polio Vaccination Campaign***

<http://tinyurl.com/nhxjlqy>

I wouldn't have allowed those vaccinators with the medical jackets who knock on my door, to enter my home, if it were not for the programme." - Father, Galkayo

As described in this research brief from BBC Media Action and as explained in further detail in the Related Summaries, below, Dhibcaha Nolosha was a radio magazine/discussion programme that aimed to increase awareness of polio and to improve uptake of polio vaccination in Somalia. A total of 16 episodes of the BBC Media Action programme, which provided information, shared personal stories, and staged discussion sessions, were produced and broadcast between February and May 2014. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) had contracted BBC Media Action to produce a rapid mass media response in order to increase the demand for and uptake of its vaccination services in Somalia.

BBC Media Action conducted post-programme research to evaluate the extent to which the project achieved its objectives. The assessment was based on 30 focus group discussions (with 293 participants overall), held in key areas of the polio outbreak, including South Central Somalia. Further discussions were held separately with listeners, members of particular intended audiences (mothers, grandmothers, and fathers of children under five years of age, and health workers), as well as people not exposed to the programme.

It was found that: "Listeners from all regions attributed their increased awareness and understanding about polio and vaccination to the programme...[and] reported that the knowledge they acquired from the programme led them to change some of their traditional beliefs about polio." Furthermore, "many reported that listening to the programme encouraged them to take the vaccination or have their children vaccinated. Moreover, several listeners reported they had convinced their relatives or friends to get vaccinated, after listening to the programme."

The research brief examines aspects of Dhibcaha Nolosha that made a particularly strong impression on listeners:

- "Many listeners attributed their decision to get their children vaccinated to hearing emotionally-affecting stories of real children infected with polio on Dhibcaha Nolosha
- The belief that Islam is opposed to polio vaccination is a common barrier to vaccination uptake in Somalia. The fact that religious leaders supportive of vaccinations appeared on the programme was a key factor in building its credibility. The credibility attributed to the BBC was also a factor
- Whilst polio awareness campaigns are typically implemented in parallel with vaccination drives, Dhibcaha Nolosha provided information and encouraged learning ahead of the vaccination effort, allowing listeners to digest information in advance and making them more amenable to inviting polio vaccinators into their homes"

BBC Media Action found that health workers, who were not the primary intended audience of the project, reported using the programme "as a tool to better communicate with the communities they were working with." This finding might imply that "there is significant potential for similar programmes to support the work of health workers. This could be further developed in future projects by creating materials for vaccinators based on the programme."

Despite the relatively short duration of its broadcast, BBC Media Action concludes that the research results "reflect the importance of exposure to individual stories of illness, both as a driver of emotional response and as a stimulus to attitude and behavioural change. They also reflect the importance of authoritative and well-respected individuals challenging common beliefs that form barriers to recommended practices."

Source: Communication Initiative Network, 24 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 27/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Accord All Candidates Right to Media Access***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507272022.html>

The news that Basoga Baino, a local FM radio station in Jinja, went off air a few minutes after Opposition candidate Dr Kizza Besigye had started addressing the listeners is intriguing. The station manager, Mr Michael Kifubangabo, denied any malice and sabotage against the He

promised that Besigye would be given another chance to address his audience. The country waits to see what happens.

However, this trend of a radio station going off air shortly before or when an opposition candidate is midway into a talk show is rekindling scenarios in the previous elections.

Let's not have a repeat of this in the coming elections. It runs counter to the spirit of Article 21 of our Constitution which provides that all persons are equal before and under the law in all spheres of political, economic, social and cultural life ... and Article 29 which states that every person shall have the right to freedom of speech and expression.

Under our national Constitution, all political players are entitled to have access to the mass media and the 2016 race is a big test to the media.

As a civilised and democratic society or at least a society that aspires to be, and as the media industry, we should uphold these cardinal tenets of democracy.

We should allow all political aspirants their right to express themselves before the public regardless of whether we subscribe to their agenda or not.

In a meaningful democracy, it is not just the means that matter in winning the election. It is the purity of the means that matters most.

Both public and private media have a constitutional duty to accord all deserving Ugandans access to their audiences as guaranteed under our Constitution and other attendant democratic laws.

It is up to us to make Uganda a democracy and free society. We cannot pass the buck.

Source: The Monitor (Kampala), 25 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 27/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Namibia: NBC Migrates to Digital in //Kharas***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507271489.html>

The Nambian Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) conducted its first switch-over from analogue to digital broadcasting in the //Kharas region on Sunday.

The four areas of Bethanie, Berseba, Stampriet and the //Kharas capital Keetmanshoop and its surrounding areas became the first in the region to successfully migrate from analogue to digital. NBC's Keetmanshoop Regional Office Chief, Cherly Coetie, indicated on Friday that the response from local residents has been amazing, as a large number turned up to buy their decoders to make sure they are not left in the dark following the switch-over.

Without providing an exact number as the process was still ongoing she noted that she didn't expect such a huge turnout and was impressed and surprised by how positive the response of the people has been on acquiring their Digital Terrestrial Television (DDT) decoders.

She described the process as having been smooth and without any major hiccups. "It's going very well, even people who are in arrears are paying off their TV licences and buying the decoders," Coetie said.

She further said no major problems were encountered during the process, except for normal cases where people didn't understand the migration and why they needed to buy the decoders, a situation, she says, was handled very well by her team as more and more people were satisfied and willing to pay their dues and buy the decoders after speaking to NBC employees. [...]

Full report and source: New Era (Windhoek), 27 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 27/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Kenya: DNG Retires From Radio***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507270465.html>

Self-proclaimed Kenya's number one hype-man, Davidson Ngibuini aka DNG, has quit radio for good.

A fortnight ago, DNG, who is also a rapper and entrepreneur, resigned from 1FM (for the second time) but says he made the decision to quit the trade altogether "for career growth and personal development".

He told Word Is: "My time has come to hang the boots. I have had a great run since 2008 and I have loved every bit of it. I have honed my communication and oratory skills, interacted with the who-is-who, and built great networks. I want to pursue new opportunities."

DNG, who started his career in radio at Kiss FM, says his journey on radio has given him great consumer understanding and developed his skills in branding, content and business development. "It's from honing my skills in radio and in emceeing that I started a career in television. From Kiss TV to Africa Magic, Citizen TV to Zuku Sports."

However, he denies allegations that prior to his resignation, he was at loggerheads with 1FM



management.

Source: The Star (Nairobi), 27 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 28/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Guide: Broadcaster how-to doc - Storytelling***

<http://tinyurl.com/nzfas9q>

Radio is based on the oral, or storytelling, tradition. Broadcasters should be good storytellers because it is by telling a good story that they can grab, and hold, the attention of their audience. All radio program segments should tell a good story, whether they are dramas, interviews, discussions, or any other format.

This broadcaster how-to doc describes the basic elements of a story. It also provides a checklist on the qualities of an effective story, one example of a good story, and a few other storytelling tips. Find the broadcaster how-to document on Storytelling clicking the link of this news.

Source: Barza Wires (Farm Radio International, Ottawa), issue 345, 28 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 28/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Ghana: Spotlight on ... Christian Ofori Kumah, Akyeaa FM, Ghana***

<http://tinyurl.com/qhj4w4l>

Mr. Christian Ofori Kumah, popularly known on air as KooFori, has a diploma in journalism from the Institute of Journalism and Business, Kumasi, in the Ashanti region of Ghana. He started working as a radio reporter in 2008.

In his home town, people's main activity is farming. Mr. Kumah wanted to use his journalism background to help these farmers. So he branched into farm radio to achieve his aims.

With no formal education in the agriculture sector, Mr. Kumah learned to be a successful farm broadcaster through Farm Radio International workshops and in-station training programs, as well as field visits.

Through hard work, creativity, and determination, Mr. Kumah has been promoted to Senior Program Producer at Akyeaa Fm in Nkoranza, a town 360 kilometres north of the capital city, Accra.

Mr. Kumah is in charge of all farm radio programs at Akyeaa FM. In 2012, he began producing *Akufo Mo*, or "Thank you farmers," as part of a Farm Radio International project. Through this project, small-scale farmers are learning about sustainable production and post-harvest handling of high quality staple foods.

Mr. Kumah used his program to campaign against the planting method known as *All die be die* in pidgin English, meaning, "every form of death ends up in the grave no matter the mode of dying." This widespread practice of scattering seeds on the land often led to low yields. But now, farmers plant in rows, which helps them better manage their crops and vastly improves yields.

Mr. Kumah says: "[I feel really privileged] when I travel in Nkoranza and its neighbouring communities and I see farmers implementing practices that were discussed on the show. It inspires me to work even harder because people are dependent on the information I deliver."

He also feels hugely satisfied with the success of a campaign to standardize weights and measures of grains and cereals in the markets. Before, farmers in Ejura District complained about the lack of a dependable and fair market for their crops. They were forced to sell their grain crops by volume in non-standardized sacks. Now there is a single bag-size that everyone agrees on and uses.

By listening to the radio, members of farmer organizations improved their knowledge and skills in sustainable production and post-harvest handling of maize and cowpea, for both market and home consumption. Because of the radio program, farmers now sell their produce at highly competitive prices and receive more money for their produce.

One day, Mr. Kumah would like to be a correspondent for the BBC. But he is happy with what he is doing now. He says: "People in the community have recognized radio not only as an avenue to share information but [as] a tool that can bring people together to take action."

Source: Barza Wires (Farm Radio International, Ottawa), issue 345, 28 July 2015

ALERT

FROM : 29/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Gambia: Radio Station Manager Languishing in NIA Detention***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507290735.html>

The notorious National Intelligence Agency (NIA) in The Gambia is holding Abdoulie Ceesay, journalist and managing director of Taranga FM, a community radio station in The Gambia. Ceesay was released from NIA custody following his June 2 detention by the NIA. He was held for 12 days before being abducted on again July 17.

According to sources, Ceesay and his friend had visited a lady friend in Latrikunda German, a suburb of Banjul. Following their arrival at the house of the lady, Ceesay went into the house, leaving his friend outside.

The MFWA's sources said that after waiting for a while without any appearance from Ceesay, the friend went looking for Ceesay but could not find him.

The friend later went to inform Ceesay's family and together they all returned to the house of the lady friend, who said Ceesay had been forced into a vehicle. One of the men was reportedly wearing a police uniform.

Even though reports on the abduction are sketchy, The Gambia Press Union (GPU) confirmed that Ceesay is in NIA custody.

The GPU issued the following statement on Facebook: "The manager for Taranga FM, Alhagie Abdoulie Ceesay, who went missing since Friday 17 July, is being held by the National Intelligence Agency. The young man was this afternoon escorted to his home by three men in a white pick up for a search in his house. He confirmed (to his family) that he is in the custody of the NIA in Banjul. The Gambia Press Union will take appropriate measures on this case... ."

The MFWA is worried about the continuous detention of Ceesay. We are particularly worried about his detention because many persons have disappeared following their arrest by the NIA. The NIA has also tortured several journalists, human rights defenders and citizens in custody. We are urging the NIA to release Ceesay or charge him for court.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa (Accra), 28 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 30/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Burundi: Any future for Burundi's media after presidential election?***

<http://tinyurl.com/q2m5w37>

Burundi's privately-owned radio stations are still silent although President Pierre Nkurunziza succeeded in forcing the country to hold an election giving him a third term. Reporters Without Borders calls for the rapid and unconditional reopening of the media and guarantees for the safe return of all journalists who fled abroad.

The election was held amid a news blackout imposed by Nkurunziza. Those who voted – between 40 and 80 percent of the electorate according to the state media, far fewer according to observers – did so amid news coverage that was biased and partial because the privately-owned broadcast media were not allowed to resume operating.

No progress in judicial investigation

The four leading privately-owned radio stations – Isanganiro FM, RPA, Bonesha FM and Radio-Télé Renaissance – continue to be closed on the official grounds that they are subject to an investigation into the acts of violence against them during an abortive coup on 14 May.

Officially, the aim of these closures is to protect evidence for the investigation launched by the public prosecutor the day after the violence. But, although under way for more than two months, the investigation has made no progress and no results have been announced.

"We call on the judicial authorities to speed up the investigation, if indeed it has begun, and to issue their findings as soon as possible," said Cléa Kahn-Sriber, the head of the Reporters Without Borders Africa desk. "The government's priority should be reopening the privately-owned media, which are essential to a political landscape that is a pluralist and democratic."

#### **Media under pressure**

According to international observers, the election failed to meet the transparency requirements of a legitimate democratic process. The United Nations said it was not "free, credible and inclusive." US secretary of state John Kerry said it was "deeply flawed." European Union support for the election was withdrawn in April.

News media that tried, despite all the problems, to cover the election were subjected to pressure. A report on the French TV station France 24 – headlined "Low turnout, violence and criticism: Burundi's presidential election fools no one" – was called "tendentious" by presidential spokesman Willy Nyamitwe.

France 24 changed the headline in response to the criticism even if it did not change the report's content. A decision the station explains by referring to "tension that might indicate that the safety

of our visiting reporters was compromised." A visiting France 24 reporter already had to leave the country in haste in early June after his accreditation was suddenly withdrawn.

If such methods are used with international media, one can only imagine those used with the Burundian media that are still trying to work. They continue to be subjected to constant pressure that forces them to censor themselves and they try to operate with the utmost discretion.

Some, such as the privately-owned newspaper Iwacu, continue to gather information and post it online with a great deal of circumspection. Others have asked us not to mention their online activities in order not to draw attention to them. They are either concentrating on informing the diaspora or on gathering evidence and testimony about what happened in the weeks before the election, including the many cases of police violence.

Humuriza FM, a community radio station based in the eastern city of Gitega that has been closed since May although it had not been the target of violence, was given permission to reopen by the public prosecutor a few days ago although no information was released about the judicial investigation.

The station has not however resumed broadcasting because the local authorities in Gitega are refusing to give their permission. It used to operate above all thanks to a partnership with the newspaper Iwacu, which covered the events leading up to the election without interruption. The authorities are now arbitrarily forbidding the continuation of this partnership.

The studio that is used jointly by the Burundian association of radio broadcasters was given permission by the public prosecutor to resume broadcasting in June, but the employees of all the privately-owned radio stations – except Radio Rema, which supports the government – are forbidden to use it.

The Burundian media's resources are meanwhile getting weaker by the day. The dozens of journalists who have fled abroad are living in extremely precarious conditions. Those that have stayed no longer have any income. And the closed radio stations face the possibility of having to shut down for good, especially as international aid has been suspended since their closure.

#### **Insufficient guarantees for a safe return**

An Internet radio station called Inzamba was recently launched by Burundian journalists living in exile and is broadcasting two hours of news about Burundi every evening. But its journalists say it has been the target of cyber-attacks and a copycat site using its logo has been created for the purpose of disinformation.

While Inzamba may be good for Burundian news coverage, it is a source of concern for journalists still in Burundi, who fear they could be accused of feeding it with information.

The journalists who have left have no immediate plans to return because they don't think their safety would be assured.

One of them said: "A policeman saw me take a photo while he was beating up a demonstrator during the unrest in May. He was looking for me so I fled. A few days later, my little brother was attacked by men armed with machetes who were looking for me. He is still hospitalized with serious head injuries. I cannot go back now."

Source: Reporters without Borders (Paris), 29 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 30/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Sierra Leone: Radio and WhatsApp: shining a light on early marriage in Sierra Leone***

<http://tinyurl.com/oy8b2f4>

Skipping home from school one day, a 10 year old girl named Mariama found her dad in an unusually happy mood. Ushering her inside, he ordered her to remove her school uniform and change into plain clothes - he had something to tell her. Despite his smiles, his news was devastating. He'd arranged for Mariama to be married to an older man she didn't know, and despite pleading with her father about not wanting to get married so early so that she could stay in school, his decision was final.

#### **An opportunity**

Now aged 73, Mariama Mansaray was at a pre-recorded interview held in Kabala (northern Sierra Leone) recounting the day she found out she'd never go to school again. She had wanted to share her story for decades and had finally found her opportunity on Leh Wi Know, a BBC Media Action radio show that discusses women's rights and access to justice in Sierra Leone.

#### **WhatsApp**

That week's episode addressed the issue of early and forced marriage in Sierra Leone, where despite changes in the law, some girls are still married off at the age of 10. Related problems include teenage pregnancy, increased infant and maternal mortality and denial of important rights

such as access to education.

The show produced an avalanche of feedback on WhatsApp, an online messaging service, within minutes of the programme airing.

Some people were very upset. One user wrote, "it's not a good act to force someone beyond her wish," while another typed, "it's a bad practice that should be stopped." Others offered solutions, calling for the government to "jail anyone found guilty [of forced marriage] for 20 years," with another saying, "we should be talking to women and encouraging them to report any cases to the Family Support Unit (FSU)." Some noted the reasons behind the continuation of early marriage, adding that "poverty and illiteracy are some of the reasons for most unreported cases."

In addition to the live debate, WhatsApp is another way listeners can continue to engage with topics on BBC Media Action shows after they've finished airing. The BBC Media Action Sierra Leone WhatsApp channel has gained over 12,000 members since it launched and is now essential to the way we share information with listeners in each of our shows.

#### **Advice and support**

Although Mariama isn't on WhatsApp, Lehi Wi Know, gave her a powerful opportunity to tell her story - and spark a flurry of thought which shone a light on the issue of early marriage in Sierra Leone both in the online and offline worlds. It also acts as a sign-post for people in need of advice or support.

After telling her story, Mariama reflected that had awareness of the negative effects of child marriage been higher when she was younger, her father might not have forced her to marry at a very early age. Lehi Wi Know, is a central part of making sure awareness of such issues remains in the spotlight - and that Mariama's story isn't forgotten.

Source: BBC Media Action, 29 July 2015; quoted by Soul City

RESOURCE

FROM : 30/07/2015 [EN]

### ***World: Survey: Engaging Community Media in Rural Development - Mapping Community Media***

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/6DLQB2V>

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the World Association of Community Broadcasters (AMARC) have agreed to join efforts to promote Communication for rural development (ComDev) and Community Media as an integral part of agricultural and rural development. Since 2008, several field projects, regional initiatives and community media have benefitted from this collaboration. In particular, AMARC launched, with the support of FAO, three ComDev regional platforms: Onda Rural in Latin America, Yenkasa Africa in Africa, and ComDev Asia in Asia.

This survey will help AMARC, in partnership with FAO, to map the work of its affiliates, community media networks, communication practitioners, engaged in communication for rural development. This will help in identifying potential areas for improvement of the engagement of community media in sustainable rural development that will be discussed at the upcoming AMARC 11 conference in Accra, Ghana, in August 2015.

Please take the survey clicking on the link of this news..

Source: AMARC International Secretariat (Montreal), Communique, 28 July 2015

ALERT

FROM : 30/07/2015 [EN]

### ***Angola: Angola police cordon off radio station***

<http://www.news24.com/Africa/News/Angola-police-cordon-off-radio-station-20150730>

Angolan police moved in on a radio station and held a journalist as protesters called for the release of a rapper and other political activists, Reporters Without Borders (RSF) said on Thursday. Police picked up five people on Wednesday including Goncalves Vieira, whose opposition station Radio Despertar frequently urges young people to demonstrate against the regime, a source close to the protest movement said.

"Five other people were arrested during the demonstration" at Independence Square in the capital Luanda, where security forces had been waiting in force for several hours, the source added. International media watchdog RSF said that Vieira was "held for two hours when he was trying to cover preparations for a peaceful protest" against arbitrary imprisonment and political persecution in Angola."

The police cordon around the radio station intimidated the journalists inside from coming out to report on the demonstration, RSF said.

The ruling People's Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) meanwhile organised a rally of its youth wing to counter the protest in Independence Square with loud music, leading to a tense stand-off. [...]

Full report and source: News24 (Johannesburg), Breaking news, 30 July 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 30/07/2015 [EN]

### ***South Africa: Defining Your Audience Is Vital for Effective Marketing***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201507300290.html>

Communication of any kind is a dynamic process. Even the most solid marketing strategy cannot do its work if the receiver doesn't connect to, understand or appreciate your messaging. Now more than ever before, knowledge around who you're talking to is paramount to business success. We live in a connection economy - this makes it imperative that the what, when, where and how of your messaging is less about you and more about the person you want listening to it. South Africa has a population of around 54 million people. You cannot have a meaningful impact on everyone. By defining your audience, you can craft a well-directed message that speaks to them, not at them, because it's especially for them.

#### **Your audience influences your messaging**

Most marketers have it the wrong way around. Your current message is not influencing your audience. If it was, you wouldn't need the message in the first place. [...]

Full report and source: Biz-Community (Cape Town), 29 July 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 02/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Ghana: Ghana Broadcasting Corporation marks 80th anniversary***

<http://en.starafrika.com/news/ghana-broadcasting-corporation-marks-80th-anniversary.html>

The Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC) on Friday celebrated its 80th anniversary, taking its listeners and its website visitors through the evolution of the station. On Friday, various programmes were done including one in Hausa language, where the National Chief Imam, Sheik Osman Nuhu Sharabutu, offered Muslim prayers for the GBC.

The Director General of GBC, Major (Retired) Albert Don Chebe, praised past directors and staff for bringing the station this far and pledged that the current generation of broadcasters would work hard to improve on set standards.

GBC is the first radio station to be established in Ghana in 1953 by Sir Arnold Hudson, then Governor of the Gold Coast which is known today as Ghana.

He was assisted by F. A. W. Byron, a British Radio Engineer, and transmission was through a rediffusion box.

GBC is seen by many Ghanaians as the pace-setter when it comes to broadcasting, training prominent many Ghanaian news readers.

Source: APA quoted by StarAfrica, 1 Aug. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 02/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Somalia: Islamist Group Detains 3 Journalists in Central Somalia***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508010254.html>

The moderate Islamist groups of Ahlu Sunna Waljameeca militias have arrested at least 3 local television and radio journalists in Dhusamareb town in central Somalia's Galgadud region. The militias seized Mohamed Deek Abdi Mohamed, working for state run radio and television based in Mogadishu.

Abdijamal Mo'alin Ahmed working for Kalsan TV and Radio Barkulan in Mogadishu has been captured by the moderate Islamists in the town of Dhusamareb in the Galgadud region.

The 3rd journalist, Bashir Mohamed Salad better known as Bashir Sanka was taken into custody. The motive behind the detention is yet to be established.

The Islamist militias did not comment on the detention against the local journalists.

No ward was available from National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) regarding arrested media workers in central Somalia.

Source: Shabelle Media Network (Mogadishu), 1 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by

allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/08/2015 [EN]

### ***South Africa: Kagiso Media appoints Boni Mchunu as General Manager of East Coast Radio***

<http://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/196/59/132457.html>

Kagiso Media has appointed Boni Mchunu to head up East Coast Radio (ECR) in KwaZulu-Natal. Boni Mchunu - East Coast Radio

Boni joins the station today from Tourism KwaZulu-Natal (TKZN), where she served as General Manager: Marketing for the past eight years. Her role at TKZN involved heading up the brand and marketing management team and being responsible for bringing key projects to KZN such as Poland Charter season, international trade academies and Holiday Swap KZN.

Before joining TKZN in 2007, Boni served in a Brand Management capacity at Unilever for 7 years, overseeing the marketing fast moving consumer goods.

"Boni has a deep understanding of, and passion for, Kwazulu-Natal and this obviously complements and enhances the ECR brand," says Nick Grubb, Chief Exec: Radio at Kagiso Media. "Boni knows how to reflect and celebrate provincial uniqueness, but also how to make it competitive on a global scale. Her mix of tourism and business experience ideally positions her for ECR and she will lead a very capable, creative and enthusiastic team to the next level."

Boni is excited about her new challenge at ECR. "I'm very proud that I will be working for one of the flagship brands in KZN. I'm looking forward to building strong brand equity and to ensure that the station stays true to its role to inform, educate and entertain the KZN community."

Boni was born and raised in Pietermaritzburg, and is passionate about KwaZulu-Natal. "In KZN you see South Africa in one province. I love the warmth of the people of KZN, the diverse culture and warm climate. I love the fact that everything is within short proximity and I think KZN is the best province in South Africa to raise children."

When away from the office, Boni relishes the time with her husband and their three children. "I'm also a very athletic person. I like running short distances but for 2016 I'm challenging myself to run the Comrades Marathon to celebrate the life of my late parents. I also like reading business and motivational books, women magazines and playing squash."

Boni describes herself as "goal-driven, energetic and ambitious. I'm a hard worker and passionate about growth. Failure is not an option. I'm an open book, what you see is what you get!"

Source: Bizcommunity.com (Cape Town), 3 Aug. 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 03/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Tanzania: Using radio as a tool to adapt to changing weather patterns in Tanzania!***

<http://tinyurl.com/omsb2y9>

In Tanzania, the 'Radio for Resilience Project' uses radio to help communities cope with climate change by providing them tips on how to adapt to new weather patterns!

This project launched by BBC Media Action Lab in 2012, and implemented in collaboration with local radio stations in the Dodoma and Morogoro regions in Tanzania, aims at encouraging listeners to take initiatives to adapt to climate change. "I have been able to learn what to cultivate when there is scant rainfall" said a woman listener in Dodoma "and what to cultivate when the rains are heavy." The show has also inspired people to demand more support from their government. "I formed a group as a result of the knowledge acquired from the program", a listener from Ulanga town said. "We decided to go our agricultural officer and asked him to advise us how we can succeed in agriculture although we have no capital. He helped us organize the group and we have already registered our group and opened a bank account. We are now planning on growing mangoes, coconuts and oranges."

An evaluation of the program showed that it helped people to address climate change issues in three main ways. First, it improved the skills, confidence and motivation of listeners to be proactive in adapting to new weather patterns. Second, it encouraged collective action. Third, it increased their awareness of the role of governments, private sector and civil society organizations in helping them to adapt. As a result, one third of radio listeners reported having adopted a new practice. Nevertheless, future radio programming supporting similar objectives should put a specific focus on women's engagement by including discussions about social norms. Indeed, the project evaluation showed that while women listened to the program in the same proportion as men, they faced

difficulties when trying to take action. Other structural issues that prevent both men and women to adapt to climate change, such as difficult access to markets, loans, financial capital and infrastructure should also be addressed as part of future programming.

Source: Radio for Peacebuilding Africa, Update, 31 July 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 03/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Sierra Leone/Germany:Job offer: Radio Producer for Sierra Leone project in Berlin/Munich***

<http://www.mict-international.org/projects/ebola-bye-bye-in-sierra-leone/>

Radio Producer (m/f)

For a project countering the spread of Ebola by providing vital information to the general population of Sierra Leone through radio broadcasts, we are looking for a Radio Producer (m/f) 2.5 days/week, preferably based in Berlin or Munich.

Learn more about the project at [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=\\_iLauSI33e4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_iLauSI33e4)

#### **Tasks:**

- # Compiling and coordinating a daily radio programme on Ebola
- # Managing production with the programme partner in Sierra Leone
- # Supporting production and research where necessary
- # Ensuring ongoing exchange and communication with the programme partner in Sierra Leone

#### **Qualifications:**

- # Experience in journalism
- # Excellent written and spoken command of English
- # Knowledge of Krio

#### **We offer:**

A dynamic, interdisciplinary and international work environment; interesting, diverse and inspiring tasks.

Contract on a freelance basis, approx. 2.5 days/week until the end of 2015, starting as soon as possible.

Please send your application stating your availability and desired remuneration as pdf file to: Dirk Spilker, E-Mail: [dirk@mict-international.org](mailto:dirk@mict-international.org)

Source: MICT (Berlin) distributed by FOME mailing list, 31 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 03/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Southern Africa: Zambian Media in Need of Training On Parliamentary Reporting***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508031334.html>

Speaker of the National Assembly, Patrick Matibini, has chastened the press and called for serious investment in training of reporters in Parliamentary reporting to ensure that journalists do not misrepresent the proceedings of the house.

In a ruling on a point of order raised by Kalomo Member of Parliament, Request Muntanga in which he wanted to know if Radio Phoenix were in order to broadcast information on July 23rd 2015 which alleged that Parliament had passed a resolution to increase salaries on a motion tabled by Hon. Patrick Mucheleka, Independent MP.

In giving his ruling as monitored by MISA Zambia, the speaker, after listening to the recording of the broadcast obtained from Radio Phoenix, stated that the station had actually published information which misrepresented the proceedings of the house.

The speaker explained that in view of this, the station was guilty of breach of the Parliamentary Privileges as provided for by 25 b (National Assembly Act) Section 12 of the Laws of Zambia which outlines the offences under the Contempt of Parliament.

Speaker Matibini therefore noted that Radio Phoenix was found wanting as regards the misrepresentation of the proceedings of the house and consequently contempt of parliament. He however stated that he would exercise lenience in making a ruling as other radio stations did air the same erroneous broadcast and he therefore considered the radio phoenix broadcast to be a result of honest and mistaken belief.

The speaker reminded journalists that the exercise of press freedom was not absolute but subject to certain limitations and journalists were to report responsibly and accurately.

He added that misrepresentation of information was actually contrary to what press freedom intended to achieve as it lowered the creditability of the profession of journalism.

The speaker has since urged Parliamentary reporters to always verify information with the Parliamentary Media Liaison officer.

Radio Phoenixis alleged to have run a phone-in programme dubbed "Pulse" alleging that the house had passed a resolution to increase emoluments.

If found guilty under the act, one is liable to a fine equivalent to 5000 penalty units or 12 months imprisonment or to both with or without labour.

Source: Media Institute of Southern Africa (Windhoek), Press Release, 2 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/08/2015 [EN]

## ***Guinea: Red Cross radio helps communities in Guinea guard against Ebola***

<http://tinyurl.com/ne4z86o>

To raise awareness about Ebola and reduce resistance, Red Cross volunteers in Guinea are using a mobile radio station to engage with listeners. 5,000 radios are also being distributed to remote communities.

By the side of a dusty highway in Tanéné, in southwestern Guinea, two young Red Cross workers crouch in the back of a four-wheel-drive among wires, headphones, microphones and a box that looks like a mini studio control panel.

In between blasts of catchy music to pull in listeners, the deejay, who is actually an experienced Red Cross beneficiary communications officer, takes calls from people wanting to find out about Ebola.

"They want to know how you get Ebola, what are the symptoms, and is it real," says Alpha Camara, a 28-year-old Red Cross Society of Guinea technician, who will be operating the 'radio in a box' in this town for a month.

"It really is working and having a very positive effect. People now understand more about the Ebola virus, for example that they shouldn't touch people who have Ebola or have the symptoms," he says.

The coordinator of beneficiary communications for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in Guinea, Yvonne Kabagire, says Santéya Radio (or Health Radio in the local language Susu) has been set up in partnership with the Red Cross Society of Guinea to educate, inform and engage communities.

"This community had no access to communications channels like radio or TV so it had no good information on the Ebola virus disease and several rumours and false information were circulating. As a consequence, there was fear and a lack of trust in humanitarian workers and their work, creating a climate where the virus could rapidly spread," she says.

"Santéya Radio has opened a door for dialogue with communities that had long remained unknowledgeable and defensive to preventive measures against Ebola. At first they were shy but now there's been a total opening up. It has enabled us to convey good messages on all aspects of the response and regain the communities' trust."

### **Radios help break down barriers**

Until recently, Red Cross staff and volunteers were scared to do Ebola education work in the town of Tanéné because of community resistance and violence towards humanitarian organizations. But today, as the team heads to Dembayah village to distribute portable radios, there are only smiles and waves for the Red Cross convoy.

In the village centre, women queue impatiently for the solar-powered radio their family will receive from the Red Cross, while those who have already received their's, fiddle excitedly with the knobs, antenna and wind-up handle. People know their friends and children reach for the new gadgets.

Village elder Salifou Sylla is relaxing under a shady tree near his house with his wife and five children. As he tries to find 98.0, the Red Cross frequency, on his little green radio, he talks about how beneficial it has been to receive information about Ebola and says he and his neighbours have learned some very important messages.

"The radio allows me to believe Ebola exists and all the community now believes in Ebola," he says.

"People know that everything the Red Cross says about Ebola is real. They know what the symptoms are and now, when people feel sick, they immediately go and see a doctor. I know now that the Red Cross exists all over the world and helps people and saves lives."

IFRC has purchased three of the mobile 'radio in a box' units – one for each of the three countries affected by Ebola. It is hoped the programme can soon be rolled out in Liberia and Sierra Leone.

The radios come with an antenna which is set up on the back of a flatbed truck, enabling the broadcast to be heard hundreds of kilometres away. IFRC has also purchased portable solar radios,



5,000 of which are being handed out to people in Guinea who live in isolated communities without access to radio programming. The solar radios are popular because they do not need batteries and also contain a torch. With recovery funding, IFRC hopes to purchase 10,000 more radios to distribute throughout the country.

Back at base, Alpha Camara is taking a well-earned break from the headphones while a piece of music plays. He says he enjoys the work. "I like to help my community. Guinea has a problem and I am Guinean, so I have to help, I enjoy helping my people." And with a smile, he hops back into the car and puts his headphones back on for the next round of talkback on the radio station that could save lives.

Source: International Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Website, 3 Aug. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 03/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Somalia: Nusoj Condemns the Latest Arrest of Journalists***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508031224.html>

Three More Journalists detained in Central Somalia including female Radio Director, Making the Number of Journalists detained to six in 24 hours, as crack down against the Media continues The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) is outrageous the continued media crack down by the Ahlu sunna Waljama in the central Somalia town of Dhusamarebcondemned following the detention of three more journalists on Saturday and Sunday making the number of journalists in custody to six, while others went into hiding, the latest in a string of violence against the journalists in Central Somalia.

Militias loyal to Ahlu Sunna Waljama detained the director of radio Codka Bartamaha, Ms. Nafiso Hersi Oogle, a privately owned radio station based in Dhusamareb, on Sunday morning, the latest manhunt against the journalists in the town of Dhusamareb. on Saturday, Abdullahi Farah Roble and Ms Leylo Nor of Radio Codka Bartamaha were sent behind bars.

On Friday, Mohamed Abdi Mohamed, Correspondent for the Somali National TV, Abdijamal Moalim Ahmed, correspondent for the privately owned Kalsan TV and Bar-kulan radio and Bashiir Mohamoud Salad, correspondent for Horn cable TV, were detained, making the total journalists in custody to six.[...]

Full report and source: Shabelle Media Network (Mogadishu), 2 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 06/08/2015 [EN]

### ***South Sudan: South Sudan security silences three media outlets***

<http://tinyurl.com/pu5wdyn>

Authorities in South Sudan have shut down three independent media outlets in the past five days, according to news reports and the outlets' editors. The Committee to Protect Journalists condemns the closures, which come as international mediators seek to arrive at a peace deal between the government and the armed opposition following months of civil war.

Tens of thousands of people have been killed and nearly two million displaced since the civil war started in December 2013, pitting forces loyal to President Salva Kiir against those supporting former vice-president Riek Machar, news reports said. The South Sudanese government has come under pressure by the international community to sign a peace deal brokered by the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, an eight-country trade bloc in Africa, later this month. Local journalists told CPJ authorities are cracking down on the media as pressure mounts on the government to commit to a peace deal.

"South Sudan's press has been constrained since this conflict began. Now authorities seem to be ratcheting up the pressure," said CPJ East Africa Representative Tom Rhodes. "We call on the government in Juba to reopen these news outlets and allow all journalists to freely carry out their duties."

Security agents on Tuesday raided the offices of the independent media outlet Free Voice South Sudan in the capital, Juba, at around 2 p.m. and sealed off the premises, according to news reports and local journalists. Free Voice produces radio programs including the serial drama "Sawa Shabaab" ("Youth Together") and "Na'eesh Mabath" ("Living Together"), a radio series about traditions and contemporary conflict-resolution mechanisms, according to a statement by the media outlet.

The U.S.-backed broadcaster Voice of America shares the same offices as Free Voice and was forced to shut down as well, news reports said. Hildebrand Bijleveld, the programs director for Free Voice, told CPJ the outlet was in compliance with the law and had done nothing to "concern the

government."

No reason or time frame were given for the shutdown.

On Monday, a security officer called the independent English-language daily newspaper, TheCitizen, and ordered the staff to stop printing the publication until further notice, Chief Editor Nhial Bol told CPJ. The paper complied. Bol told CPJ that security officials accused him of "promoting the opposition" by covering a recent conference of 16 allied opposition parties and condemned an editorial written by Bol that compared South Sudan's current political crisis to Somalia's, he said. Security forces on Saturday ordered the Arabic daily Al-Rai to shut down, accusing one of the paper's board members of joining rebel forces in Nairobi, the paper's chief editor, Michael Wazir, told CPJ. Wazir said that the board member had traveled to Nairobi to visit family members. He said the paper's staff was trying to negotiate with the authorities about resuming publications. Bol told CPJ that the shutdown of the outlets contradicts South Sudanese media laws as well as the constitution, which protects press freedom.

CPJ's repeated calls to Paul Jacob, the government's director of public information, and Ateny Wek Ateny, government spokesman, were not answered.

Officials have targeted the press throughout the conflict, which has led to self-censorship as journalists try to avoid harassment and closures, according to CPJ research. In February, national security agents shuttered the independent English daily Nation Mirror, accusing it of publishing "anti-government articles," Chief Editor Wol Deng Atak told CPJ. At least five journalists have been killed in direct relation to their work in South Sudan this year, according to CPJ research. The journalists were killed by unidentified gunmen on January 25, 2015, during an ambush of an official convoy traveling through Western Bahr al Ghazal state, according to reports.

Source: Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), 5 Aug. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 06/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Somalia: Moderate Islamic Group Detains Journalists in Central Somalia***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508050783.html>

The journalists Abdi Mohamed, correspondent for the Somali National TV, Abdijamal Moalim Ahmed, correspondent for the privately owned Kalsan TV and Bar-kulan radio and Bashiir Mohamoud Salad, correspondent for Horncable TV, Ms. Nafiso Hersi Oogle, director of privately owned radio station based in Dhusamareb and freelances several media stations based in Mogadishu, Abdullahi Farah Roble reporter for the Mogadishu based Kulmiye Radio and Radio Codka Bartamaha and Ms Leylo Nor of Radio Codka Bartamaha were freed on Monday afternoon and their charges were dropped.

Reporters Without Borders is concerned about the arbitrary detention of a total of six journalists in the central town of Dhusamareb by Alhu Sunna Wal Jama'a, a moderate Islamic Sufi group that controls the region.

The arrests of the six journalists were made during a 48-hour period beginning on 31 July. All six were reportedly released on the evening of 2 August but were rearrested the next day (yesterday). Alhu Sunna Wal Jama'a supports the national government and opposes the radical Islamist rebel militia Al-Shabaab.

Three journalists were arrested on 31 July. They were Mohamed Abdi Mohamed, a reporter for Somali National TV, Abdijamal Moalim Ahmed, a reporter for privately-owned Kalsan TV and Radio Bar-Kulan, and Bashiir Mohamoud Salad, a reporter for Horncable TV. [...]

Full report and source: Reporters without Borders (Paris), 4 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

TRAINING

FROM : 06/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Farmer Program e-course for Radio Broadcasters (Sept 14 - Dec 15 2015)***

<http://tinyurl.com/pefomfe>

Date: Sep 14 2015 - Dec 15 2015

Location: Online

Farm Radio International is offering an online farmer radio programme e-course and competition for radio broadcasters in sub-Saharan Africa who are involved in producing radio programmes for farmers. This online course seeks to "help radio broadcasters make an engaging, entertaining and informative farmer radio program." Participants will be guided by African e-facilitators and paired

up with experienced mentors.

The course will run from September 14 for 12 weeks. At the end of the course, participants will submit a final assignment of a sample episode developed during the course. The top submissions will be selected and winners will receive prizes. The course materials will be available online in English.

According to the organisers, in this e-course radio broadcasters will learn:

- How to identify their audience and their audience's information and communication needs;
- About different types of information and how to address them in their programme;
- How to provide opportunities for farmers to speak and be heard;
- How to tell stories;
- How to best serve both women and men farmers;
- How to design their programme;
- How to determine what resources their programme needs; and
- How to use ICTs to incorporate audience feedback into their show.

Registration information:

The e-course and competition is open to radio broadcasters in sub-Saharan Africa who have not completed previous farmer programme e-courses offered by Farm Radio International. They must be involved in producing a radio programme at their station and have the support of their station manager to participate in the course. The course may be taken individually or as part of a radio station team.

Scholarships are available for broadcasters in need of financial assistance. In order to finalise their participation, they will have to complete an online learning module on the VOICE standards and provide a letter of support from station management by August 30. Access to the VOICE standards module will be provided once they have registered for the course.

Source: Africa Community Radio (Communication Initiative), 27 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 07/08/2015 [EN]

## ***Cameroon: Silent No More - Radio in Cameroon Amplifies the Voices of Women and Girls***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508060587.html>

Conditions are often harrowing for women and girls in Cameroon's Far North Region. Violence, child marriage and maternal death are all too familiar experiences in this part of the country.

But these grave concerns are being tackled head-on in an unexpected place: The local 95.8 FM radio station.

Every day at 1pm, the channel offers women and girls a glimpse into another way of living - a world where they are empowered and valued, and where their voices are heard.

### **Threats to women's health and rights**

The Far North Region has the second highest child marriage rate in the country among girls aged 12 to 14, according to 2005 census data. And discussion about women's reproductive health and rights is considered taboo, leaving women and girls without access to critical information and care. All of this contributes to Cameroon's staggering maternal death rate, one of the highest in the world.

The situation is even grimmer in Mayo Tsanaga Division, close the Nigerian border. Attacks by the militant group Boko Haram have driven tens of thousands of Nigerian refugees into the area, and many local families have been also affected by the violence.

"Women are the basis of a stable society. When a woman is uncomfortable or frustrated because of cultural barriers, and she doesn't have the opportunity to make her voice heard, the whole society is sick," said Pascal Djakaya, the head of the radio station, known locally as 'Echos des montagnes', or Echoes of the Mountains.

### **Lessons for women and men**

Based in the city of Mokolo, Echos des montagnes is the only radio station broadcasting in the Mayo-Tsanaga Division. Its reach includes the nearby Minawao camp, where some 40,000 Nigerian refugees have sought shelter from Boko Haram attacks.

The station covers issues pertinent to both refugees and members of the local community, ranging from reproductive health and girls' education to women's rights and empowerment.

One show, 'Vie de femme' - the Life of a Woman - offers practical information to improve women's status and welfare.

"Vie de femme gives an opportunity to a woman to talk about her life, problems she faces daily, and tips she uses to address her vulnerability," explained Mr. Djakaya. Tips include how to engage in income-generating activities, such food sales.

Even men are realizing the value of these programmes. "I call my wife and girls to listen Vie de femme because they can draw some very important lessons for their welfare," said Ibrahim, a Mokolo resident.

Some messages are even directed at men, informing them about the rights of women and the consequences of gender-based violence.

#### **Giving women a voice**

The station has proved to be a powerful public health tool.

The show 'Santé plus' - Health Plus - features reproductive health experts answering questions from listeners. And public service announcements are broadcast in the local languages, promoting antenatal care and encouraging women to give birth in the local health centres instead of at home. One programme, in particular, offers a platform for women to express opinions rarely heard in public. In 'Débat au féminin' - Debates of Women - women discuss issues widely considered forbidden, including sexual violence, sexually transmitted infections such as HIV, family planning, and child marriage.

Listeners learn where to find assistance and health services, including care for victims of abuse.

Source: United Nations Population Fund (New York), 4 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 07/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Gambia: Concern that Radio station Manager is Facing Sham Trial***

<http://tinyurl.com/pkwct4n>

Reporters Without Borders (RSF) is alarmed by the judicial uncertainty hanging over Teranga FM radio manager Alagie Ceesay, who was brought before a Banjul court on a sedition charge on 4 August and again yesterday.

Ceesay had been missing since 17 July before appearing in court on 4 August and, before that, he was held incommunicado for 11 days during the first half of July. His trial is due to start on 18 August.

Ceesay is facing a possible fine of 50,000 to 200,000 dalasi for allegedly using his mobile phone to send a photo of a gun pointed at President Yahya Jammeh to two women on 16 July. Ceesay's intention was "to raise discontent, hatred and disaffection" among the population," the prosecution claims.

During the hearings on 4 and 5 August, Ceesay's lawyer requested his release on bail, as permitted by Gambian law in this kind of case. But bail was opposed by the prosecutor, who said Ceesay might try to escape or obstruct the investigation of a matter constituting a grave threat to national security.

According to his family, Ceesay was held incommunicado at the headquarters of the National Intelligence Agency (NIA) from 2 to 13 July, when he was released without being charged.

His family says he was abducted again by NIA officials four days later, on 17 July, and remained missing for 18 days, until his appearance in court on 4 August. But according to the prosecution, there is no record of his detention during this period. The prosecutor's office only became aware of his detention on 3 August.

His lawyer said that, under Gambian law, no one may be held for more than 72 hours without being released or taken before a court to be informed of the charges against them. This legal provision was violated twice in Ceesay's case.

"We are very concerned about Ceesay's judicial situation and we are very disappointed that the request for his release on bail was rejected," RSF editor in chief Virginie Dangles said.

"The judicial authorities must respect the provisions of the law. It is very disturbing that the NIA twice detained Sisay in a completely illegal manner for several weeks. We are alarmed by the way this case is developing and we fear a sham trial with the aim of persecuting the manager of a privately-owned radio station."

The Gambian authorities have been targeting Teranga FM for years and have closed it down three times for varying periods in 2011, in 2013-14 (for 16 months) and in 2015.

Source: Reporters Without Borders (Paris), 6 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 08/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Kenya: All Catholic Dioceses to own Radio Stations by 2020, Bishop says***

<http://tinyurl.com/ouw5vh6>

All Catholic dioceses in Kenya will own radio stations by 2020, Bishop Joseph Obanyi, Chairman of the Kenya Conference of Catholic Bishops (KCCB) Commission for Social Communications has said. "Our aim is to see spiritual and social transformation of people, we want to see integral transformation of the human person as a result of strong Catholic media presence," Bishop Obanyi told CISA today.

Bishop Obanyi said that the radio stations set-up is a result of the "demand by the faithful to have their own medium of communication within their reach and also to ensure progressive evangelization."

He added that the radio stations will broadcast in either Kiswahili or the local languages depending on the target audience.

"We can never be certain on which language the radio stations will broadcast, this will depend on the communities in the diocese on their own medium of communication," said Bishop Obanyi of the Catholic Diocese of Kakamega.

Presently the Catholic Church in Kenya has radio stations including Nairobi (Radio Waumini), Nakuru (Radio Amani), Lodwar (Radio Akicha), Murang'a (Radio Maria) Kitui (Radio Thome) and Isiolo (Radio Shahidi).

The Church in Kenya plan to expand growth in the media is contained in the Waumini Communications strategic plan 2016-2020 dubbed "WAUMINI.COM 2020" that seek to create development of a countrywide community media and ICT sector.

Bishop Obanyi said that the strategic plan would create sustainable, strategic and innovative future for Waumini Communications.

Waumini Communications Limited is the Social Communications arm of the KCCB.

The company was set up in 2012 by the bishops to coordinate and facilitate Catholic Media in Kenya.

Source: CISA and AMECEA online Newsletter (Nairobi), 7 Aug. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 09/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Gambia: Taranga FM Manager Remanded***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508071288.html>

Abdoulie Ceesay, the managing director of Teranga FM radio station based in Sinchu Alagie in the West Coast Region was yesterday, 5th August 2015 remanded in prison custody by Principal Magistrate Momodou S.M. Jallow of Banjul Magistrates' Court after the said court declined his bail application.

Prior to the court decision, police prosecutor sub-Inspector A .Badjie continued his submission on the objection raised arguing that the charge and severity of the offence is a threat to national security.

He submitted that if the accused person is found guilty of the alleged offence and convicted and sentenced, faces a fine of not less than D50, 000 and not more than D200,000 or an imprisonment of not less than 2 years.

Magistrate Jallow urged the court to exercise its discretion in favour of the prosecution by denying bail to the accused person and remand him in custody.

Replying on point of law, Lawyer S Gaye, one of defence counsels for the accused person stated that the prosecution in their reply told the court that they are not aware of the length of detention of the accused person.

He referred the court to Antoine Banna vs. Ocean View Resort Ltd and others (2002-2008) volume 1, Gambia Law Report and submitted that the accused person is presumed innocent until proven guilty by a court of law, which he said was in line with section 24(3)(A) of the constitution.

Counsel finally submitted that it is not in law for the prosecution to state that the accused person might flee the jurisdiction of the court and that there is no matter of national security that has been breached by the accused.

Lawyer S. Gaye said the court needs to balance the constitutional right of the accused person together with section 19 of the constitution and section 24 of the CPC against the mere statement of the prosecution. He added that the prosecution should have charged the accused under section 52 of the criminal procedure code.

In his ruling, the presiding magistrate denied the accused person's bail and pointed out that the issue of bail is totally the discretion of the court.

Magistrate Jallow said looking at the seriousness of the charge, denying the accused person bail doesn't in anyway infringe on his fundamental right and therefore reminded the applicant of his right to appeal against his decision at the High Court.

The particulars of the offence stated that the accused person on or about 16th July 2015 in Banjul and diverse places, Republic of The Gambia distributed pictures of the President of the Republic of

The Gambia H.E Sheikh Professor Alhaji Dr Yahya A.J.J. Jammeh ,to one Zainab Koneh and Fatou A Drammeh through his Africell mobile sim card showing a gun pointed at the President of the Republic of The Gambia ,with intention to raise discontent ,hatred or disaffection amongst the inhabitants of the Republic of The Gambia and thereby committed an offence. He denied the charge.

The case was adjourned to 18th August 2015 for hearing.

Source: The Daily Observer (Banjul), 6 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 10/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Nigeria: 'We Are Committed to Revolutionising Broadcasting - Breez FM Boss***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508102310.html>

The Principal Marketing Consultant of Breez 91.9 FM, Akure, Ondo State, Mr. Olasunkanmi Adebayo has said that his company is committed to radically revolutionizing broadcasting in the state. Adebayo said that since the station hit the airwaves officially in October 2014 after having warmed the hearts of the listening public through test transmissions for several weeks, it has deliberately digressing totally from what is currently obtainable in the state's media practices by bringing radio broadcast down to the grassroots through quality and interactive news and programme presentations, entertainment cultured by the rule of more music, less talk and regulated commercials.

According to him, this is a fall out of the vision of the station, which is to top the chart as number one digitalized station in the South West, inspiring the nation through qualitative broadcast practices and taking broadcasting to the next level.

"No wonder, the station is the pride of the nation and one that is envisioned to take broadcasting to the highest level.

"Breez 91.9 FM came at the wake of political intolerance in Ondo State, when the existing media outfits before its establishment have been identified to be acting the scripts of their masters, leaving the listeners to no other choice than having unbalanced information and news dissemination. [...]

Full report and source: The Guardian (Lagos), 10 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 11/08/2015 [EN]

### ***Africa: Barza Wire spotlights African farm broadcasters***

<http://tinyurl.com/o95umtq>

Farm Radio International knows that farmer radio programs help farmers voice their concerns and share their lives through the airwaves. We want to celebrate the hard work of the farm radio broadcasters who serve these farmers.

For the past nine months, Barza Wire has been profiling individual African farm broadcasters.

We've been collecting stories from all over Africa to build a better understanding and appreciation for what African farm broadcasters do, and to spotlight how their work improves the lives of small-scale farmers and farming communities.

Do you or your station want to be featured in Barza Wire? Do you want to nominate another broadcaster who you think Barza Wire readers should know about?

Get in touch with us by emailing [barza.fm@farmradio.org](mailto:barza.fm@farmradio.org).

In your email, tell us: Why should Barza Wire highlight your work and the work of your radio station (or another radio station)?

Whether you are nominating yourself or another broadcaster, please email us with your response to this question, along with your contact information (name and phone number) or the contact details of the broadcaster you are nominating.

We will follow up with you or the person you are nominating—and get your stories published!

Source: Barza Wire (Farm Radio International, Ottawa), Issue 346, 11 Aug. 2015

## NOUVELLES

NEWS

FROM : 17/07/2015 [FR]

## **RCA: Deux radios communautaires installées à Nzacko et Bakouma**

<http://tinyurl.com/ougv63j>

Deux nouvelles radios communautaires ont été installées dans les sous-préfectures de Bakouma centre et Nzako, villes situées dans le sud-est, sur initiative de l'ONG internationale « Invisible Children ».

La cérémonie officielle a été organisée le 12 juillet dernier dans la sous-préfecture de Bakouma. Dans son message de circonstance le maire de Bakouma a montré l'importance de ces stations, qui selon elle, permettront aux habitants de Nzacko et Bakouma de se prononcer sur leurs difficultés. Des opérateurs radios ont passé trois jours de formation avant l'ouverture de ces radios. Gower Joseph l'un des formateurs a précisé que cette formation vise à renforcer la capacité de ces opérateurs sur la ligne de fonctionnement de ces radios.

La cérémonie, a connue une forte participation des habitants et des autorités administratives locales de ces villes.

Source: Réseau des Journalistes pour les Droits de l'Homme (Bangui), 16 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 19/07/2015 [FR]

## **Afrique: La voix de la DW en Afrique se fait plus forte**

<http://www.dw.com/fr/la-voix-de-la-dw-en-afrique-se-fait-plus-forte/a-18592705>

Le directeur général de la radio-télévision internationale allemande poursuit sa tournée sur le continent africain pour, entre autres, rendre plus audible la voix de la Deutsche Welle.

Actuellement en tournée sur le continent, le directeur général de la radio internationale allemande, Peter Limbourg a profité de sa visite à Lagos au Nigeria pour signer un accord avec la chaîne de télévision privée CHANNELS TV. Il s'agit d'un partenariat qui devrait profiter aux deux parties, y compris aux auditeurs et téléspectateurs.

Source: Deutsche Welle (Bonn),

NEWS

FROM : 19/07/2015 [FR]

## **Angola: Une nouvelle station de Radio inaugurée à Luanda**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201507170866.html>

La nouvelle station radio la "Voix de l'Espérance », une radio appartenant à l'Eglise Tocoïsta, a été co-inaugurée jeudi par la ministre de la Culture, Rosa Cruz e Silva et l'évêque de cette congrégation religieuse, Afonso Nunes, en présence du directeur national de l'Information du Ministère de la Communication Sociale (MCS), Rui Vasco.

La radio, qui fonctionnait en phase expérimentale depuis avril de cette année, émet de 6h00 à 22 h00 h dans la fréquence de 89.2 FM, selon son directeur, João Dombaxi.

La radio tocoïste compte trois services informatifs, notamment de 7 h00 à 12 h 30 et à partir de 19 heures son programme donnera priorité à la divulgation de message divin émanant des "tocoïstes". La radio, qui fonctionne avec 20 professionnels, compte deux studios et un secteur de l'information.

A l'occasion, le directeur national de l'Information du Ministère de la Communication Sociale, Rui Vasco a félicité l'Eglise pour le surgissement de plus d'une station radiophonique dans le système national de la Communication Sociale.

Cette station, a-t-il encore dit, facilitera la défense et la projection de la Parole de réconciliation, la construction d'un nouveau pays et l'harmonie entre les citoyens.

Selon Rui Vasco, c'est une contribution de plus que le Ministère de la Communication Sociale reçoit et s'attend à ce qu'elle fera tout pour que nous ayons un pays toujours meilleur, avant d'ajouter : "Ainsi le Système National de Communication Sociale a une tâche fondamentale et indispensable".

Source: AngolaPress, 16 juil. 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 19/07/2015 [FR]

## **Madagascar: Audiovisuelle - La jeune chaîne « I-BC » prône les valeurs de la langue malgache**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201507170986.html>

L'une des stations radio les plus connues en son époque, la radio Corail 90Fm fait son grand retour

mais sous un nouveau jour. Désormais nommée « I-BC » ou « Investigation Broadcasting Company », elle opte, malgré son nom, à connotation anglophone pour une approche plus malgache-malgache auprès de ses auditeurs. Autant à travers ses nouvelles émissions que ses chansons, la langue principale reste la langue malgache

« On a mis un point d'honneur à promouvoir notre langue maternelle, car actuellement, il importe beaucoup plus qu'auparavant qu'en tant que media on la valorise. Ainsi, tout se fera en malgache au sein de notre chaîne », affirme Niaina Rakotonjanahary, directrice de publication de la chaîne. De ce fait, la musique malgache occupera une grande place dans la programmation de la chaîne, notamment les chansons à titre nostalgique. Voilà donc la ligne directrice que la chaîne a choisi pour garnir un peu plus le paysage audiovisuel national, en y apportant cette petite touche qui fera espérer-t-elle, sa spécificité. Comme tout media, la chaîne laissera la part belle aux informations et à l'investigation, mais l'éducation et la culture y occuperont une place impotante.

Source: L'Express de Madagascar (Antananarivo), 15 juil. 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 19/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: Un Ivoirien, Une Voix***

<https://t.co/teRpt4LJ13>

Le 7 juillet dernier Studio Mozaik a lancé "Un ivoirien, une voix" un grand projet de couverture par ses stagiaires des élections 2015 en Côte d'Ivoire. Un projet initié par la Fondation Suisse Hirondelle, mise en oeuvre par Studio Mozaik et financé par La République Fédérale d'Allemagne et à travers La Coopération Allemande, l'ambassade de l'Allemagne en Côte d'Ivoire. Plus d'une dizaine de médias étaient représentés à la Conférence de presse animée par le Dr. Auer, l'ambassadeur allemand, le directeur et le chef éditorial de Studio Mozaik.

Source: Tweet de Fondation Hirondelle (@FondHirondelle), 16 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 19/07/2015 [FR]

### ***CAR: Radio Ndeke Luka émet de nouveau à Bambari***

<https://twitter.com/supermootoo/status/621683865346801664?s=03>

Radio Ndeke Luka est de retour à Bambari après plusieurs mois d'absence. Ecoutez-nous sur 100.9 FM !

Source: Jean-Luc Mootoosamy (@Fondation Hirondelle), Twitter, 16 juil. 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 20/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Guide: Comment vous informer sur votre auditoire et sur les besoins de vos auditeurs et auditrices***

<http://tinyurl.com/ompfjox>

Lorsqu'une station de radio reçoit des rétroactions de ses auditeurs au sujet de ses émissions et de ce que ces auditeurs souhaitent entendre, les émissions de la station ont plus de chances de satisfaire leurs besoins.

Pour créer efficacement une programmation agricole pertinente pour les besoins de vos auditeurs, vous devez 1) connaître votre auditoire, 2) savoir quelles sortes d'informations agricoles sont importantes pour eux, 3) savoir comment mobiliser les agriculteurs dans une discussion radiophonique sur les enjeux qui comptent pour eux.

Quand votre station a-t-elle effectué pour la dernière fois une étude approfondie de la situation agricole de vos agriculteurs/auditeurs? Il est probablement temps de la refaire!

Le présent dossier d'information offre quelques lignes directrices sur la façon d'interagir avec votre collectivité d'écoute dans le but de mieux satisfaire les besoins des auditeurs. Il est divisé en deux sections. La Partie I décrit les mesures que vous pouvez prendre pour apprendre ce que votre auditoire veut et souhaite entendre. La Partie II contient une liste de questions qui vous aideront à définir votre auditoire cible. [...]

Guide complet et source: Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales, Ottawa), 20 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 20/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Ethiopie: Projecteurs sur ... Birhanu Kindu d'Amhara Radio, en***



## Éthiopie

<http://tinyurl.com/o6gasa3>

Birhanu Kindu travaille comme journaliste radio depuis 2012 à l'Amhara Mass Media Agency et, plus particulièrement, à Amhara Radio et FM Bahir Dar. Il propose ses émissions en amharique à plus de 10 millions d'auditrices et d'auditeurs de Bahir Dar, une localité située à 300 kilomètres au nord-est de la capitale, Addis Abeba.

M. Birhanu réalise des émissions radiophoniques sur de nombreux sujets, y compris l'agriculture et la santé, ainsi que des émissions de divertissement. Il est titulaire d'un diplôme en langues de la St. Mary's University College, d'Addis Abeba et d'une licence en sociologie et en anthropologie sociale du Alkan University Collège, de Bahir Dar. Durant ces dernières années, il a participé à des formations offertes par Radios Rurales Internationales et d'autres organisations.

M. Birhanu n'a aucune expérience en agriculture. Ce n'est seulement qu'après avoir suivi les ateliers de formation et les cours de Radios Rurales Internationales qu'il s'est rendu compte de l'importance de l'agriculture, car les agricultrices et les agriculteurs formaient 85 pour cent de son auditoire.

Au cours de sa carrière, il a remporté plusieurs prix décernés par différentes organisations, y compris une attestation pour sa participation au cours en ligne sur les émissions agricoles de RRI. Il déclare : « Pendant le cours en ligne, j'ai appris des choses sur l'importance de « connaître l'auditoire », les raisons pour lesquelles le genre est important, et l'importance de la narration dans une émission, pour ne citer que ces points. »

M. Bihanu réalise de nombreuses émissions agricoles, surtout après que les deux stations de radio pour lesquelles il travaille sont devenues des partenaires de radiodiffusion de RRI. Depuis cette association, il a appris à diffuser des campagnes radiophoniques participatives (CRP) sur le blé et le tef.

Pendant qu'il travaillait sur les CRP, M. Birhanu a noté une augmentation du nombre d'auditrices et d'auditeurs et du niveau de participation de l'auditoire aux émissions. Les agricultrices et les agriculteurs ont commencé à appeler à la station plus souvent. En fait, les voix des agricultrices et des agriculteurs exprimées lors des discussions et des entrevues occupent plus de 60 pour cent du temps d'antenne destiné aux émissions.

Outre les discussions menées en direct en studio, M. Birhanu et son équipe se rendent sur le terrain pour recueillir les avis des agricultrices et agriculteurs. Il déclare : « Un jour, alors que j'étais sur le terrain, un auditeur agriculteur m'a raconté son expérience : 'Avant, nous utilisions des méthodes agricoles modernes, mais nos conditions de vie n'étaient pas bonnes. Mais après avoir écouté vos émissions radiophoniques agricoles, nos vies ont été transformées. Maintenant, nous utilisons de techniques agricoles modernes [telles que les semis en ligne et l'utilisation ciblée des engrais] du début jusqu'à la fin ... nos produits sont plus rentables, et nous gagnons un bon revenu.' »

M. Birhanu déclare : « J'essaie de faire mieux et d'appliquer les enseignements de Radios Rurales Internationales à mes émissions. »

Source: Barza Infos (Radio Rurales Internationales, Ottawa), nr. 344, 20 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 21/07/2015 [FR]

### **Guinée: Ebola et le rôle préventif de la radio**

<http://www.bbc.com/afrique/region/2015/07/150720 Ebola radio campagne>

Au moins 17 radios guinéennes ont diffusé les contes de Monsieur Plan-Plan, une mini-série radio de six épisodes produite par BBC Media Action destinée à sensibiliser les populations rurales et urbaines sur la maladie à virus Ebola.

null

Une employée de la Croix-Rouge guinéenne utilise un mégaphone pour donner des informations sur le virus Ebola au cours d'une campagne de sensibilisation le 11 avril, 2014, à Conakry, la capitale.

La diffusion des contes de Monsieur Plan-Plan en Guinée, au Liberia et en Sierra Léone s'inscrit dans le cadre de mesures de sensibilisation et de prévention, notamment pour ce qui concerne la prise en compte des mesures d'hygiène et l'importance de communiquer avec les agents de santé.

null

Fodé Tass Sylla, Directeur de la Radio Télévision de Guinée et Responsable de la Communication Coordination Nationale de Lutte contre Ebola avait d'ailleurs, en décembre 2014, souligné l'importance de telles initiatives face "au drame que vit notre pays et notre sous-région".  
Nouvelles radios mobiles

L'UNICEF a par ailleurs financé la création et le lancement de plusieurs nouvelles radios, à Yomou, Forecariah, Boffa, Lola et Dubreka, en Guinée, pour assurer une mise à disposition de l'information sur la maladie dans des localités où il n'y avait pas de radio rurale au préalable.

Le réseau des radios rurales du pays est aussi soutenu par les activités de formation de journalisme de la Fondation Hironnelle et d'Internews entre autres.

null

Le 8 septembre 2014 dans une rue de Conakry, la capitale guinéenne. Le virus Ebola, transmis par contact de fluides corporels, a tué plus de 2 500 personnes en Guinée, près de 4 000 en Sierra Leone et plus de 4 800 au Libéria.

Aboubacar Sylla, directeur de la Radio Rurale de Forecariah, qui est également en charge de la nouvelle radio mobile Santeya dans la préfecture de Dubreka, près de Conakry, a de son côté insisté sur le rôle primordial joué par la radio depuis le début de la campagne de sensibilisation.

Selon lui, la radio joue un rôle fédérateur, rassemble les communautés et "fournit un espace permettant la diffusion d'information vitale".

#### **Le lancement de la nouvelle radio de Forecariah**

De fait, le porte-parole de la fédération internationale de la Croix Rouge avait estimé en mai dernier que "la confiance aussi est difficile à instaurer chez certaines populations vivant dans des localités éloignées avec peu de moyens de communication ainsi la rumeur les confine au rejet des offres de soin que les acteurs de la riposte leur proposent".

L'épidémie fait toujours ravage

L'OMS a recensé au moins 30 nouveaux cas avant le 30 juillet dont 18 en Guinée, trois au Libéria et neuf en Sierra Leone.

null

Contrôle sanitaire des passagers à l'aéroport de Conakry, en Guinée, avant qu'ils ne quittent le pays le 10 avril, 2014.

Et même si le virus Ebola continue de tuer dans les trois pays les plus touchés par la maladie, l'OMS estime que "l'amélioration des enquêtes sur les cas et de la recherche des contacts, l'incitation accrue à notifier les cas et le respect des mesures de quarantaine ont permis d'améliorer la compréhension des chaînes de transmission par rapport au mois précédent".

Si la radio permet de réduire les ravages de la maladie en permettant une meilleure communication dans les zones affectées, il reste à souhaiter que les radios poursuivent la diffusion de ce type de programmes préventifs et de sensibilisation.

Source: BBC Afrique, 20 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 24/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Cote d'Ivoire: Conseil régional du Cavally - Une radio régionale pour sensibiliser au développement***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201507231959.html>

Pour lui, cet outil important de développement obtenu grâce l'appui du Pnud à hauteur de 40 millions Fcfa permettra de sensibiliser et informer les populations dans les zones les plus reculées sur tous les thèmes d'intérêt général. « Cette radio nous permettra de sensibiliser les populations au virus d'Ebola qui sévit dans les pays voisins et les violences liées au foncier », a-t-il indiqué. Le Conseil régional du Cavally a tenu le jeudi et vendredi dernier à Guiglo, en présence de son président, Dagobert Banzio, des autorités administratives et traditionnelles, sa deuxième session qui a été consacrée à l'exécution des travaux en cours dans les quatre départements que compte la région.

Il s'est agi également au cours de cette session de faire le point de l'achèvement de toutes les tâches, à savoir les budgets de 2014 et 2015 ainsi que des projets de développement agricole. S'exprimant au terme des travaux, le président du Conseil régional du Cavally, Dagobert Banzio, s'est réjoui de la mise en marche de la radio dudit conseil.

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Il a souligné que le projet de développement agricole lancé par ledit conseil a permis de distribuer des plans d'hévéa d'une valeur de 40 millions Fcfa à des jeunes agriculteurs l'an dernier. Aussi a-t-il annoncé le projet de la caféiculture sur 600 hectares et 1400 hectares pour la cacaoculture.

Il a précisé que ce projet sera mis en place en liaison avec le Conseil du café-cacao qui fournira les plans. Il est aussi prévu, selon Dagobert Banzio, 200 permis de conduire pour les jeunes de la région pour lutter contre le chômage. Outre l'agriculture, la question d'infrastructures de base a

également été analysée au cours de cette session.

Le président Banzio et les conseillers ont ensuite visité quelques réalisations achevées ou en cours d'achèvement (maternité, école... ) du Conseil régional du Cavally dans les départements de Taï, Guiglo, Blolequin et Toulepleu. Le préfet de Taï, Kouassi Bio, a encouragé le conseil à poursuivre son action de développement au service des populations.

Source: Fratmat.info (Abidjan), 23 Jul. 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 24/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: Alpha Blondy FM: La radio à la mission thérapeutique pour rapprocher les gens***

<http://tinyurl.com/p9827rj>

Pour l'heure et selon les premiers responsables de cette radio, Alpha Blondy FM fait partie du Top 5 des meilleurs radios d'Abidjan. Présent sur le satellite Intelsat, Alpha Blondy a annoncé que la radio sera sous peu sur le bouquet canalSat.

Alpha Blondy FM: La radio à la mission thérapeutique pour rapprocher les gens

Du rêve qu'il a nourri dans les années 90, l'artiste chanteur, Alpha Blondy l'a réalisé depuis mars 2015. Ce, en portant sur les fonts baptismaux une radio dénommée Alpha Blondy FM disponible sur la fréquence 97.9. Cette radio qui n'a pas de cibles fermées arrose, au-delà du district autonome d'Abidjan, les villes de Bonoua, de Grand Bassam et de Toumodi.

Au cours d'une conférence de presse, le lundi 20 juillet 2015, la responsable marketing et communication de cette radio, Viel Stéphanie Sonia a indiqué le positionnement d'Alpha Blondy FM. Qui, pour elle, se différencie des autres de par le fait qu'elle se veut avant tout une « radio thérapeutique ».

« Lorsqu'on se connecte sur la fréquence 97.9, on doit pouvoir s'évader, se divertir, s'amuser, s'instruire, se cultiver...Elle est basée sur la musique et l'humour », a-t-elle relevé. Faut-il le préciser, les émissions et les sélections sont séparées par des capsules de blagues.

Pour les besoins de la cause et surtout pour donner de la bonne humeur aux auditeurs, l'émission « La méthode Digbeu » assurée par Digbeu Cravate soutenu par Boukary et Oméga vient confirmer cette dimension thérapeutique.

Dans « Radio Livre » animée par Alpha Blondy himself, il affirme que cette émission vise à permettre aux gens de s'enrichir culturellement. Tout en leur inculquant le goût de la lecture. Déjà il a servi, dans une bonne diction, entre autres, « Allah n'est pas obligé », d'Ahmadou Kourouma, « Une vie de boy » de Ferdinand Oyono, « Le monde s'effondre » de Chinua Achébé, « L'enfant noir » de Camara Laye.

A cela, il faut ajouter la lecture des 604 pages du Coran en français qu'Alpha Blondy a réalisé en 8 jours durant le mois de ramadan pour accompagner la communauté musulmane. Aussi projette-t-il de lire, de proposer très prochainement, aux auditeurs les 1808 pages du Tanakh, l'ancien testament traduit de l'hébreu, pour bercer les auditeurs. Toute chose qui accentue encore cette dimension thérapeutique de cette radio.

Outre ces émissions, les auditeurs peuvent suivre « Bonjour l'Afrique » animée par Guy Constant Neza, « Planète Reggae » pilotée par Kajeem « C'pas carré » de Pris'K, « Hip hop enjaillement » de Nash, « La playlist de Miss Akon », « Close encounter of the american kind » animée par Monsieur Kouyaté et « Rêves d'enfants » de Viel Stéphanie.

Par ailleurs, Alpha Blondy a indiqué qu'il a l'intention de réactiver l'émission « 1ère chance » dans une version radiophonique pour donner l'opportunité aux jeunes talents de clore.

En cinq mois d'existence, le directeur général de la radio, Haïdara Mohammed estime que les perspectives sont bonnes. « Nous sommes certes une radio de proximité, mais la Haute autorité de la communication audiovisuelle (Haca), nous a demandé de passer en radio commerciale », a-t-il souligné. Et d'expliquer que cela est dû aux investissements engagés par le président fondateur Koné Seydou dit Alpha Blondy.

Pour un tel changement de statut, il a également expliqué que cela nécessite une caution de 400 millions de FCFA. Pour augmenter la portée d'Alpha Blondy FM, afin de lui permettre d'arroser tout le territoire son fondateur prévoit installer 5 émetteurs de 5000 Mhz chacun, à Yamoussoukro, Korhogo, Aboisso, Bouna, San Pedro.

Pour l'heure et selon les premiers responsables de cette radio, Alpha Blondy FM fait partie du Top 5 des meilleurs radios d'Abidjan. Présent sur le satellite Intelsat, Alpha Blondy a annoncé que la radio sera sous peu sur le bouquet canalSat.

Source : fratmat.info, 21 juil. 2015 ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 24/07/2015 [FR]

### ***RCA: La Radio LEGO TI LA OUAKA de Bambari recherche un chef de Station***

<http://tinyurl.com/oxgjch9>

La Radio LEGO TI LA OUAKA, installée à Bambari lance un avis de recrutement d'un chef de station. La date de clôture de l'avis est fixée au 10 août 2015 à 16h.

Source: Réseau des Journalistes pour les Droits de l'Homme (Bangui), 21 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 27/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: Séminaire de Sensibilisation et d'information des Radios Privées Non Commerciales pour la Couverture Médiatique Réussie des Elections de 2015***

<http://tinyurl.com/nfu45so>

L'Ambassade des Etats-Unis, en collaboration avec la Haute Autorité de la Communication Audiovisuelle (HACA), a lancé le mardi 21 juillet 2015 à Grand-Bassam une série de formations à l'intention des radios privées non commerciales. Ce programme exécuté par l'USAID/OTI, à travers son partenaire CITI2, marque également le lancement des posters et des brochures contenant les règles à observer par les radios pendant cette période électorale conformément à leur cahier de charges.

Ce programme permettra de former et de sensibiliser plus d'une centaine de radios de proximité du District d'Abidjan et des autres régions de la Côte d'Ivoire sur l'importance d'une élection apaisée. Outre la session de Grand-Bassam, deux autres sessions de formation sont prévues à Man et à Yamoussoukro.

Il s'inscrit dans le cadre des efforts du gouvernement américain à soutenir la Côte d'Ivoire au cours de cette période électorale. Le but de ce programme est de renforcer la capacité des radios et leur permettre de se préparer pour les prochaines échéances électorales, dans le respect de la réglementation en vigueur. A l'issue de ce programme, les radios de proximité seront formées à la production d'émissions sur le civisme et la citoyenneté. Il permettra également aux participants de s'approprier les règles régissant la communication audiovisuelle et les dispositions spécifiques relatives à la période électorale.

Dans son discours de lancement, la représentante de Terence P. McCulley, l'Ambassadeur des Etats-Unis en Côte d'Ivoire, a souligné le rôle important des médias en cette période électorale notamment celui des radios à informer, éduquer et sensibiliser la population.

« Votre devoir est de sensibiliser vos auditeurs sur leurs droits civiques et les encourager à voter, car voter est un droit. Vous devez également informer les populations sur le jour du vote mais aussi et surtout leur dire où elles doivent voter. A travers la diffusion de ces informations, vos radios contribueront à l'organisation d'une élection apaisée et à assurer une large participation aux prochaines élections », a déclaré la représentante de l'Ambassadeur McCulley.

Source : bassamfm.com, website, 26 juil. 2015; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 27/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Burundi: Des voix pour faire vivre une radio***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201507272602.html>

Elle s'appelle Radio Inzamba. Nouvelle venue dans le paysage médiatique au Burundi, cette radio en ligne est une initiative des journalistes burundais en exil. Des professionnels qui, pour la plupart, n'ont plus voix au chapitre parmi les informations diffusées dans leur pays.

En lançant Radio Inzamba, les journalistes fondateurs du projet veulent fournir une information professionnelle, pluraliste et crédible à un public burundais se trouvant dans le pays et à l'étranger. Cette initiative est une réponse à la destruction de la majorité des médias indépendants, installés précédemment à Bujumbura.

Au Burundi, la liberté d'informer est mise à mal depuis plusieurs mois. Les instigateurs de Radio Inzamba sont attachés à leur profession et souhaitent le clamer haut et fort.

Source: Waza (Hilversum), 27 juil. 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 28/07/2015 [FR]

### **Guide pratique pour les radiodiffuseurs : La narration d'histoires**

<http://tinyurl.com/nbcmhby>

La radio s'inspire de la tradition orale ou la narration d'histoires. Les radiodiffuseuses et les radiodiffuseurs doivent être de bons narrateurs et de bonnes narratrices, car c'est en racontant une bonne histoire qu'ils peuvent capter et maintenir l'attention de leur auditoire. Toutes les tranches d'émission radiophonique doivent proposer une bonne histoire, qu'il s'agisse de feuilletons, d'entrevue, de débats ou de tout autre format.

Le présent guide pratique pour les radiodiffuseurs décrit les six éléments fondamentaux que doit contenir une histoire. Il propose également un aide-mémoire sur les qualités qu'une bonne histoire doit avoir, un exemple d'histoire intéressante et quelques conseils supplémentaires pour la narration d'histoires.

Pour en savoir davantage sur le guide pratique pour les radiodiffuseurs intitulé « La narration d'histoires, visitez le lien de cette nouvelle.

Source: Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales, Ottawa), nr 345, 28 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 28/07/2015 [FR]

### **Ghana: Projecteurs sur ... Christian Ofori Kumah, d'Akyeaa FM, au Ghana**

<http://tinyurl.com/ownyasb>

Christian Ofori Kumah, surnommé KooFori par tous les auditrices et les auditeurs est titulaire d'un diplôme en journalisme de l'Institute of Journalism and Business de Koumassi, dans la région Ashanti du Ghana. Il a commencé à travailler comme journaliste radio en 2008.

Dans sa ville natale, l'agriculture constitue la principale activité des populations. M. Kumah voulait utiliser son expérience en journalisme pour aider ces agricultrices et ces agriculteurs. Par conséquent, il s'est orienté vers la radio rurale pour parvenir à ses fins.

N'ayant aucune formation scolaire dans le domaine agricole, M. Kumah a appris à être un bon radiodiffuseur agricole grâce aux ateliers et aux programmes de formation dans la station de Radios Rurales Internationales, ainsi qu'aux visites de terrain.

Par son travail acharné, sa créativité et sa détermination, M. Kumah a été promu réalisateur principal des émissions d'Akyeaa FM, à Nkoranza, une bourgade située à 360 kilomètres au nord d'Accra, la capitale.

M. Kumah est responsable de toutes les émissions radiophoniques agricoles diffusées par Akyeaa FM. En 2012, il a commencé à réaliser Akuafo Mo (Merci aux agriculteurs) dans le cadre d'un projet de Radios Rurales Internationales. Grâce à ce projet, les agricultrices et les agriculteurs d'exploitations familiales apprennent ce qu'est la production durable et la gestion après récolte de bonnes denrées vivrières de haute qualité.

M. Kumah s'est servi de son émission pour mener une campagne contre la méthode de plantation dénommée All die be (en pidgin anglais) qui signifie : « Toute mort aboutit à la tombe quelle que soit la manière de mourir. » Cette pratique répandue visant à éparpiller les semences sur la terre génère de faibles rendements. Mais, maintenant, les agricultrices et les agriculteurs sèment en ligne, et cela leur permet de mieux gérer leurs cultures et d'améliorer considérablement leurs récoltes.

M. Kumah raconte : « [Je me sens très privilégié] lorsque je me rends à Nkoranza et dans les communautés avoisinantes, et que je m'aperçois que les agricultrices et les agriculteurs mettent en œuvre les pratiques dont il a été question dans l'émission. Cela m'encourage à travailler encore plus, car les gens sont dépendants des informations que je leur transmets. »

Il est également très satisfait du succès d'une campagne menée en vue de normaliser les poids et les mesures de grains et de céréales sur les marchés. Avant, les agricultrices et agriculteurs du district d'Ejura se plaignaient de l'absence de marché fiable et équitable pour leurs cultures. Ils étaient obligés de vendre leurs cultures céréalières selon le volume dans des sacs non standardisés. Désormais, il y a un sac de taille unique approuvé et utilisé par tout le monde.

En écoutant la radio, les membres des organisations paysannes améliorent leurs connaissances et leurs compétences en ce qui a trait à la production durable et la gestion après récolte du maïs et du niébé, aussi bien pour la vente que pour leur consommation personnelle. Grâce à l'émission agricole, les agricultrices et les agriculteurs vendent maintenant leurs produits à des prix très compétitifs et gagnent plus d'argent avec leurs produits.

Un jour, M. Kumah aimerait travailler comme correspondant pour la BBC. Mais il est satisfait du

métier qu'il exerce actuellement. Il déclare : « Les gens de la communauté reconnaissent la radio non seulement comme un moyen de partage d'informations, mais également [comme] un outil pouvant aider les gens à prendre des mesures ensemble. »

Source: Barz Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales, Ottawa), nr 345, 28 juil. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 28/07/2015 [FR]

### ***RDC: La nouvelle province du Kasaï central fait sa 1ère victime : un journaliste arrêté à Kananga***

Simon Mulowa, directeur de Full Contact Radio, station émettant à Kananga, chef-lieu de la province du Kasaï Central (Centre de la RDC), a été placé en garde à vue, mardi 21 juillet 2015, au cachot du parquet de grande instance de Kananga. Le journaliste répondait à une convocation d'un magistrat à la suite d'une émission radio sur quelques dysfonctionnements constatés dans la mise en place de la nouvelle province.

Selon les informations recueillies par JED, le journaliste est poursuivi pour des déclarations faites lors d'une émission interactive intitulée « Tuambilangane » (traduisez : qu'on se le dise) consacrée au démembrement de l'ancienne province du Kasaï Occidental. Au cours de cette émission, Simon Mulowa a relayé une information reçue par téléphone d'un de ses auditeurs affirmant que le gouverneur de l'ex-province du Kasaï Occidental, Alexis Kande, aurait été interdit de procéder à l'inauguration des nouveaux bus par la commission de démembrement de cette ancienne province pour la simple raison qu'il expédie actuellement les affaires courantes.

Suite à la diffusion de cette émission, Simon Mulowa a reçu un mandat de comparution émis par un magistrat. Répondant à cette convocation, ce mardi 21 juillet dans la matinée, au parquet de grande instance de Kananga, le journaliste a été soumis à un interrogatoire d'environ trente minutes avant d'être mis au cachot.

Contacté par JED dans son lieu de détention, Simon Mulowa a déclaré que le magistrat instructeur du dossier a refusé de décliner l'identité du plaignant, ni le motif réel de sa détention. « Le magistrat m'a seulement dit que mon dossier est grave et que Je dois chercher un avocat capable de plaider pour mon cas », a-t-il ajouté.

Journaliste en danger (JED) proteste vigoureusement contre la détention de ce journaliste qui n'a commis aucune faute professionnelle.

JED exige sa libération immédiate et demande instamment aux autorités de cette nouvelle province de respecter le travail des journalistes.

Source: Journalsites en danger (Kinshasa), communiqué, 21 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 30/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Burundi: Quel avenir pour les médias burundais au lendemain de la présidentielle ?***

<http://tinyurl.com/qexs7ca>

Alors que le régime du président Nkurunziza a achevé son coup de force et mené tant bien que mal le pays aux élections, les médias burundais restent réduits au silence. Reporters sans frontières (RSF) demande la réouverture rapide et sans conditions des médias et des garanties de sécurité permettant le retour des journalistes qui ont dû fuir leur pays.

Les élections burundaises se sont tenues dans un black-out d'information voulu et maintenu par le régime du président Nkurunziza. Ainsi les électeurs burundais qui se sont rendus aux urnes (entre 40 et 80% selon les médias publiques, beaucoup moins selon les observateurs sur place) ont dû le faire dans un contexte d'information partielle et partielle, les médias audiovisuels privés du pays n'ayant pas été autorisés à émettre de nouveau avant le déroulement du scrutin.

#### **Aucune avancée dans l'enquête judiciaire**

Les quatre principales radios privées : Isanganiro FM, RPA, Bonesha FM et Radio-télé Renaissance continuent en effet d'être fermées, officiellement sous le coup d'une enquête sur les violences dont elles ont été victimes lors de la tentative avortée de putsch du 14 mai 2015. Officiellement, ces fermetures visent à préserver les éléments d'une enquête ouverte par le procureur de la République au lendemain des violences. Mais depuis plus de deux mois que cette enquête est en cours, aucune avancée ne s'est matérialisée, aucune conclusion n'a été rendue. "Nous demandons à la justice burundaise d'accélérer le déroulement de l'enquête, si tant est qu'elle est amorcée, et de rendre ses conclusions le plus rapidement possible, déclare Cléa Kahn-Sriber, responsable du bureau Afrique de RSF. La priorité du gouvernement burundais doit être la réouverture sine die des médias privés, essentiels à un paysage politique pluriel et démocratique"

### **Des médias sous pression**

De l'avis des observateurs internationaux, les élections n'ont pas satisfait aux exigences de transparence nécessaires à un processus démocratique légitime. Les Nations unies ont déploré un scrutin qui n'était pas "libre, crédible et inclusif". John Kerry, secrétaire d'Etat américain, a pour sa part qualifié l'élection de "profondément imparfaite" ; l'Union européenne avait, elle, retiré son soutien au processus électoral depuis avril 2015.

Les médias qui ont tenté malgré tout de rapporter sur le scrutin présidentiel ont été soumis à des pressions. Le porte-parole de la présidence Willy Nyamitwe a dénoncé un article "tendancieux" paru sur France 24 après que la chaîne française avait titré "Faible participation, violences, critiques : la présidentielle au Burundi en trompe personne". Le médias avait alors modifié le titre de son article (resté inchangé sur le fond). Une précaution compréhensible pour la chaîne qui parle d'une "nervosité qui pouvait laisser penser que la sécurité de ses envoyés spéciaux était compromise". Début juin déjà, leur envoyé spécial avait dû quitter le pays précipitamment après que son accréditation lui a été brusquement retirée.

Si ce type de méthodes est utilisé envers les médias internationaux, on ne peut qu'imaginer ce qu'endurent les médias burundais qui tentent de travailler.

Ces derniers continuent d'être soumis à une pression constante qui les force à un arbitrage frôlant l'autocensure. Les médias qui travaillent souhaitent le faire avec la plus grande discrétion. Certains, comme Iwacu, continuent de collecter des informations et de poster en ligne mais avec beaucoup de prudence. D'autres préfèrent que nous n'évoquions pas leurs activités pour ne pas attirer l'attention. Leurs reportages en ligne visent davantage à informer la diaspora ou à constituer un recueil de preuves et de témoignages sur ce qui s'est passé dans les semaines avant l'élection, par exemple une documentation des violences policières.

Il y a quelques jours, la radio communautaire Humuriza FM, basée à Gitega, et suspendue depuis mai alors qu'elle n'avait pourtant pas fait l'objet de violences, a été autorisée à rouvrir par ordre du procureur de la République, sans qu'aucune information relative à l'enquête en cours n'ait été rendue publique. Néanmoins, la radio n'a toujours pas repris, les autorités locales de Gitega refusant d'accorder au propriétaire l'autorisation d'émettre à nouveau. Par ailleurs, la radio fonctionnait essentiellement grâce à un partenariat avec le journal privé Iwacu, qui s'est illustré par sa couverture sans faille du processus menant à l'élection. Or, les autorités, en tout arbitraire, interdisent également au média de continuer ce partenariat.

Depuis juin, sur ordre du procureur, le studio de radio de l'association des radios diffuseurs burundais a été autorisé à rouvrir mais en sont exclus tous les personnels des radios privées, à l'exception de Radio Rema, voix du pouvoir.

En attendant, les médias burundais s'affaiblissent de jour en jour. Outre, les dizaines de journalistes qui ont fui le pays et vivent dans des conditions extrêmement précaires, ceux qui sont restés sur place n'ont plus de moyens de subsistance. Les radios, si elles continuent à ne pas émettre, risquent la fermeture définitive d'autant plus que l'aide internationale a été suspendue depuis leur fermeture.

### **Des garanties de sécurité insuffisantes pour revenir**

Une web radio en exil s'est créée récemment sous le nom d'Inzamba. Regroupant des journalistes exilés, elle diffuse des journaux d'information deux heures tous les soirs.

Selon ses journalistes, la radio fait déjà l'objet d'attaques. Son site a essuyé des tentatives de piratage et un site parallèle diffusant le logo supposé de la radio a été créé pour faire de la désinformation.

Si cette radio en exil peut être une bonne chose pour l'information au Burundi, elle ne va pas sans susciter des frayeurs parmi les journalistes restés au pays qui craignent d'être accusés de contribuer à l'information de cette radio.

Quant à ceux qui ont quitté le pays, ils n'envisagent pas pour l'instant de revenir, estimant que les garanties pour leur sécurité ne sont pas réunies.

« Un policier m'a vu en train de le prendre en photo, alors qu'il violentait un manifestant pendant les événements de mai. Depuis il me recherche. J'ai fui. Mais quelques jours après, mon petit frère a été agressé par des hommes armés de machettes qui me recherchaient. Il a été grièvement blessé à la tête et est toujours hospitalisé. Je ne peux pas retourner au pays maintenant", expliquait l'un de ces journalistes.

Source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), 29 juil. 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 30/07/2015 [FR]

## **Monde: Sondage: Engager les médias communautaires dans le développement rural - Cartographier les médias communautaires**

<https://fr.surveymonkey.com/r/69GXB3R>

L'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO) et l'Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires (AMARC) ont convenu d'unir leurs efforts afin de promouvoir la communication pour le développement (CpD) et les médias communautaires comme une partie intégrante du développement agricole et rural.

Depuis 2008, de nombreux projets de terrain, d'initiatives régionales et de médias communautaires ont bénéficié de cette collaboration. L'AMARC a notamment lancé, avec le soutien de la FAO, trois plateformes régionales de CpD: Onda Rural en Amérique Latine, YenKasa Africa en Afrique, et enfin ComDev Asia en Asie.

Cette enquête permettra à l'AMARC, en partenariat avec la FAO, de cartographier le travail des affiliés de l'AMARC, des réseaux de médias communautaires, ainsi que des professionnels de la communication chargés de la communication pour le développement rural.

Ce travail contribuera à identifier le potentiel d'amélioration de l'engagement des médias communautaires dans le développement rural durable. Ces problématiques seront discutées lors de la prochaine conférence AMARC11 à Accra, au Ghana, en août 2015.

Veuillez participer au sondage en cliquant sur le lien de cette nouvelle.

Source: AMARC Secrétariat International (Montréal), Communiqué, 28 juil. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 30/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Angola: Les autorités angolaises censurent la couverture médiatique d'une manifestation***

<http://fr.rsf.org/angola-les-autorites-angolaises-censurent-30-07-2015,48161.html>

Le 29 juillet, la Radio Despertar a été encerclée par la police alors qu'un de ses journalistes Gonçalves Vieira, parti couvrir une manifestation pacifique, a été arrêté.

Le matin du 29 juillet, le siège de Radio Despertar à Luanda en Angola a été encerclé par de nombreux policiers armés. L'un des journalistes de la radio, Gonçalves Vieira, a lui été arrêté dans Luanda et retenu pendant deux heures alors qu'il tentait de couvrir les préparatifs d'une manifestation pacifique organisée autour du mot d'ordre "Stop aux emprisonnements arbitraires et aux persécutions politiques en Angola". Il a eu le temps d'envoyer un message à ses collègues disant qu'il était arrêté par la police et était en train d'être transféré.

"Nous condamnons absolument ces manoeuvres d'intimidations qui visent à empêcher les journalistes de faire leur travail. Gonçalves Vieira ne faisait que son travail en couvrant les préparatifs de la manifestation, déclare Cléa Kahn-Sriber, responsable du bureau Afrique de Reporters sans frontières. Une manifestation qui, quoiqu'en dise a posteriori la police, avait été annoncée et officiellement autorisée.

Le directeur adjoint de la radio, Queiros Anastasios Chiluvia, l'un des 100 héros de la liberté de la presse selon Reporters sans frontières, explique que la radio a été assiégée à 10h du matin et toute la journée par des policiers en uniforme et en civil. Il juge que cette manoeuvre est un moyen d'intimider les journalistes de la radio et de les empêcher de couvrir la manifestation, prévue à 15h00. Une opération réussie pour la police angolaise puisque, effrayés les journalistes de la rédaction ne sont pas sortis.

Radio Despertar, financée par le principal parti d'opposition du pays, l'Unita, avait déjà fait l'objet d'intimidations l'année passée et son directeur adjoint condamné à six mois de prison avec sursis.

[...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris),

NEWS

FROM : 30/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Afrique du Sud: Le Cap accueille un colloque médiatique sur « Promouvoir la voix africaine »***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201507301773.html>

Le Cap accueillera un colloque médiatique sur « Promouvoir la voix africaine » en septembre 2015 L'Afrique devant « pouvoir raconter sa propre histoire », un radiodiffuseur de premier plan en Afrique du Sud organise un colloque médiatique sous le thème « Promouvoir la voix africaine », le jeudi 10 septembre 2015 de 9h à 16h à Cape Town (Le Cap).

C'est une « une chance pour les acteurs médiatiques de façonner l'avenir du continent », commente Radio 786, l'organisateur.

Selon APO APO (African Press Organization), le colloque rassemblera des experts internationaux américains, latino-américains, asiatiques et africains et représentera une occasion exceptionnelle pour se rencontrer, dialoguer et coopérer en faveur du développement des médias.



« Les parties prenantes sont également invitées à soumettre des projets de présentations au colloque », signale-t-elle.

Parmi les professeurs invités, figurent Seif Dana (président du département de sociologie et d'anthropologie à l'Université du Wisconsin-Parkside aux USA), Steven Friedman (Directeur du Centre pour l'Etude de la Démocratie aux Universités de Rhodes et de Johannesburg), Saths Cooper (activiste anti-apartheid et président de l'Union de la Psychologie panafricaine) et Peter Alexander (de la Chaire de recherche sur le Changement social à l'Université of Johannesburg). [...]

Texte complet et source: Le Potentiel (Kinshasa), 30 juil. 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 30/07/2015 [FR]

### ***Gambie: Le directeur de la radio Teranga FM disparaît de nouveau***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201507300790.html>

Le journaliste Alagie Sisay, directeur de la radio privée Teranga FM, dans le collimateur du pouvoir, a de nouveau disparu depuis deux semaines, dans des conditions mystérieuses.

Sa disparition suscite l'inquiétude des Etats-Unis et d'organisations de défense des droits de l'Homme. C'est la deuxième fois que le journaliste est porté disparu ce mois-ci.

Le directeur de la radio privée Teranga FM a été enlevé une première fois, le 2 juillet, par des hommes en civil. Alagie Sisay a réapparu quelques jours plus tard. Mais sa famille le décrit alors comme un homme affaibli, qui aurait été battu.

Selon plusieurs sources, le journaliste a de nouveau été enlevé, de nuit, le 17 juillet dernier, par des hommes non identifiés. Entre temps, des agents des services secrets ont perquisitionné son domicile.

D'après Amnesty International, Alagie Sisay « est détenu sans inculpation au siège de la NIA, l'agence nationale de renseignement, privé de tout contact avec sa famille et son avocat ». Cette organisation le considère comme un « détenu d'opinion ». [...]

Texte complet et source: RFI (Paris), 29 juil. 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 02/08/2015 [FR]

### ***Erythrée/France: Une radio érythréenne émet depuis 2009 à Paris pour alerter les migrants sur les dangers d'un tel voyage***

<http://tinyurl.com/nuaa7xh>

Quand les migrants parlent aux migrants. Créée avec l'aide de Reporters sans frontière, une radio érythréenne émet depuis 2009 à Paris pour aider les réfugiés qui tentent de rejoindre la France ou l'Angleterre. Autre mission de radio Erena : alerter les Erythréens sur les dangers d'un tel voyage. Car si c'est bien l'enfer qu'ils laissent derrière eux, le périple que les migrants entreprennent pour regagner les côtes britanniques se fait parfois au péril de leur vie. Après les risques de kidnappings dans le désert du Sinaï, ils doivent affronter la mer Méditerranée et ses naufrages, faisant de cette route d'immigration l'une des plus risquées au monde.

L'un des pays les plus pauvres du monde. Amanuel Ghirman est l'un des trois journalistes qui animent cette radio créée à Paris en 2009. Son objectif : informer les Erythréens de ce qu'il se passe dans leur pays de la corne de l'Afrique, où règne l'une des dictatures les plus dures au monde. Depuis l'indépendance en 1993, le président Issayas Afeworki n'a qu'une idée en tête : former des troupes militaires pour préparer une nouvelle guerre contre l'Ethiopie, forçant ainsi les Erythréens à se plier à un service militaire sans fin. Conscients que d'autres pays d'Afrique sont victimes d'un exode massif, les journalistes de la radio s'adressent donc à tous ces migrants qui fuient leur pays, par milliers, chaque jour.

Source: Europe 1, Webiste, 30 juil. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 03/08/2015 [FR]

### ***Burundi: RFI condamne fermement l'agression de son correspondant au Burundi***

<http://tinyurl.com/oh3l6o2>

Alors qu'il prenait des photos sur les lieux de l'attaque dans laquelle le général Adolphe Nshimirimana a été tué ce dimanche à Bujumbura, le correspondant de RFI au Burundi Esdras Ndikumana a été arrêté puis emmené au siège du Service national de renseignement. Là-bas, il a

été passé à tabac et traité de « journaliste ennemi ».

**Le communiqué de RFI :**

RFI condamne fermement l'agression de son correspondant au Burundi Esdras Ndikumana Marie-Christine Saragosse, Présidente-directrice générale de France Médias Monde, et Cécile Mégie, Directrice de RFI, font part de leur plus vive protestation après les violences dont a été victime Esdras Ndikumana, le correspondant de RFI à Bujumbura. Arrêté ce matin sur les lieux de l'assassinat du général Adolphe Nshimirimana par les forces de sécurité gouvernementales alors qu'il faisait son travail de journaliste, Esdras Ndikumana a été retenu deux heures, durant lesquelles il a été roué de coups. Le journaliste, qui collabore également avec l'AFP, a dû être hospitalisé. Ses jours ne sont pas en danger, mais il est en état de choc et présente de sérieuses contusions.

Le groupe France Médias Monde, dont les correspondants et envoyés spéciaux ont déjà été mis en difficulté d'exercer leur métier au Burundi au cours des dernières semaines, condamne fermement cette agression intolérable contre un de ses journalistes dans le cadre de ses fonctions, et lui apporte tout son soutien.

RFI a officiellement protesté contre cette agression auprès des autorités burundaises, et va leur adresser une lettre, conjointement avec l'AFP, pour demander des explications et exiger qu'elles garantissent la sécurité de ses collaborateurs au Burundi, afin qu'ils puissent continuer d'exercer librement leur mission d'information.

Dans un communiqué, l'Union Burundaise des Journalistes (UBJ) a également fermement dénoncé l'arrestation et le passage à tabac d'Esdras Ndikumana. Elle « appelle à des poursuites judiciaires contre les responsables de ces traitements inhumains et dégradants ». La directrice de l'information de l'Agence France-Presse, à laquelle collabore également Esdras Ndikumana, s'est déclarée « très choquée » par l'agression dont il a été victime. « Nous allons demander des explications aux autorités du Burundi ainsi que l'assurance qu'un tel incident ne puisse se reproduire. Notre correspondant doit pouvoir continuer à exercer sa mission d'information en toute sécurité », a ajouté Michèle Léridon.

Source: RFI (Paris), 2 août 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 03/08/2015 [FR]

***Tanzanie: Utiliser la radio pour améliorer la résilience au changement climatique en Tanzanie***

<http://tinyurl.com/omsb2y9>

En Tanzanie, le projet « Radio pour la Résilience » utilise la radio pour aider la population à améliorer sa résilience au changement climatique, en les informant sur comment s'adapter à ces changements.

Ce projet, lancé par le Laboratoire d'Actions Médiatiques de la BBC en 2012, et mis en œuvre en partenariat avec trois radios locales dans les régions de Dodoma et Morogoro en Tanzanie, a pour but d'encourager les auditeurs à entreprendre des initiatives pour s'adapter au changement climatique. « J'ai pu apprendre quelles cultures cultiver lorsqu'il y a des fortes pluies » affirme une femme qui suit le programme radio à Dodoma. Le programme a aussi inspiré la population à demander l'appui de leur gouvernement. « J'ai formé un groupe », dit un auditeur à Ulanga. « Nous avons décidé d'aller voir le Chargé de l'Agriculture pour qu'il nous conseille sur comment réussir dans l'agriculture avec peu de capital. Il nous a aidés à organiser le groupe, à nous enregistrer et à ouvrir un compte en banque. Aujourd'hui nous planifions de cultiver des mangues, des noix de coco et des oranges. »

L'évaluation du projet a démontré que le programme radio avait aidé les auditeurs à adresser les enjeux du changement climatique de trois façons principales. Tout d'abord, il a amélioré leurs compétences, leur confiance et leur motivation. Ensuite, il a encouragé l'action collective. Pour finir, il les a sensibilisés au rôle du gouvernement, du secteur privé et des organisations de la société civile pour appuyer et conseiller la population. Le résultat est qu'un tiers de l'audience a rapporté avoir adopté de nouvelles pratiques après avoir écouté le programme radio.

Cependant, l'évaluation note que dans le futur, ce programme radio devrait aborder particulièrement l'implication de la femme dans les initiatives pour s'adapter au changement climatique. En effet, même si les femmes écoutent le programme autant que les hommes, elles éprouvent plus de difficultés lorsqu'elles veulent passer à l'action. C'est pourquoi des programmes radio futurs ne devraient pas négliger cet aspect et devraient lancer une discussion sur les normes sociales et culturelles. D'autres problèmes structurels qui empêchent les femmes et les hommes de mettre en œuvre des stratégies pour s'adapter au changement climatique, comme l'accès difficile aux marchés, à des prêts, au capital financier et à l'infrastructure, devraient également y être

abordé.

Source: Radio for Peacebuilding Africa, Bulletin, 31 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 03/08/2015 [FR]

### ***Gabon/France: Une gabonaise lance la radio et télévision africaine***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201508032058.html>

La célèbre animatrice qui a fait la pluie et le beau temps d'Africa N°1, la radio africaine, Eugénie Diecky, d'origine gabonaise, va lancer officiellement à la rentrée de cette année 2015 à Paris en France, la radio télévision africaine (RTA).

Selon la promotrice de la chaîne de télévision panafricaine, la RTA diffusera dans un premier temps sur Internet dans sa phase expérimentale avant d'entrer progressivement dans les bouquets satellites. But visé par la jeune dame gabonaise, « révolutionner le paysage audiovisuel africain en réalisant des émissions inédites qui vont montrer le génie des africains ».

RTA émettra aussi via le mode traditionnel par une implantation en Afrique de l'Ouest et centrale. Eugénie Diecky, "la voix d'Afrique", a été animatrice et directrice des programmes d'Africa N°1 pendant 25 ans. Ce tam-tam d'Afrique a imprimé en elle la culture de la performance.

Source: Gabonews (Libreville), 3 août 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/08/2015 [FR]

### ***Burkina Faso: Des organisations de promoteurs de médias interpellent le CSC***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201508032026.html>

Burkina Faso: Mise en demeure d'une dizaine d'organes de presse - Des organisations de promoteurs de médias interpellent le CSC

A travers la déclaration ci-dessous, des organisations professionnelles des promoteurs de médias, notamment l'AMC, l'UNALFA et la SEP, invitent le Conseil supérieur de la communication (CSC) à une tempérance dans l'interprétation de la loi interdisant la couverture médiatique des campagnes déguisées, 90 jours avant l'ouverture de la campagne officielle, votée par le Conseil national de la transition. [...]

Texte complet du communiqué de presse et source: Le Pays (Ouagadougou), 3 août 2015

ALERT

FROM : 06/08/2015 [FR]

### ***Somalie: Dans le centre du pays, le groupe Alhu Sunna Wal Jama'a réprime lui aussi les journalistes***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201508041753.html>

Les journalistes Abdi Mohamed, correspondant de la Somali National TV, Abdijamal Moalim Ahmed, correspondant de la chaîne privée Kalsan TV et de la radio Bar-kulan, et Bashiir Mohamoud Salad, correspondant pour Horncable TV, ainsi que Mme Nafiso Hersi Oogle, directrice de la station de radio privée Radio Codka Barthama à Dhusamareb, Abdullahi Farah Roble journaliste pour la radio de Mogadicio Kulmiye Radio et pour Radio Codka Bartamaha, et Mme Leylo Nor de Radio Codka Bartamaha, ont été libérés lundi après-midi sans qu'aucune charge ne soit retenue à leur encontre. Reporters sans frontières (RSF) s'inquiète des arrestations arbitraires de six journalistes en l'espace de 48 heures à Dhusamareb (centre du pays), dans une zone contrôlée par le groupe islamiste modéré Alhu Sunna Wal Jama'a. Ces journalistes auraient été relâchés dimanche soir puis arrêtés de nouveau lundi 3 août.

Dimanche 2 août, la directrice de Radio Codka Bartamaha, Nafiso Hersi Oogle, est arrêtée par les autorités locales de la ville de Dhusamareb, sous contrôle du groupe soufi et islamiste modéré, proche du gouvernement, Alhu Sunna Wal Jama'a.

La veille, Abdullahi Farah Roble et Leylo Nor, correspondants de la même radio, étaient également placés en détention. [...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), 4 août 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 07/08/2015 [FR]

## **Kenya: Vers la création de 20 radio catholiques couvrant l'ensemble du Kenya d'ici 2020**

<http://tinyurl.com/nnaosne>

D'ici 2020, 20 radios catholiques seront ouvertes au Kenya. C'est ce que prévoit le plan 2016-2020 approuvé par la Commission pour les Communications sociales/Waumini Communications de la Conférence épiscopale du Kenya.

Selon un communiqué envoyé à l'Agence Fides, le plan stratégique prévoit le développement d'une « robuste communauté de moyens de communication dans le secteur des technologies de l'information et des communications, s'étendant à tout le pays ».

Les nouvelles radios catholiques aideront au processus d'extension de l'Évangélisation au Kenya, élargissant la base des 12 millions de catholiques kenyans.

" Nous désirons une transformation spirituelle et sociale des personnes. Nous voulons voir une transformation intégrale de la personne humaine » a affirmé Mgr Joseph Obanyi, Evêque de Kakamega et Président de la Commission épiscopale pour les Communications sociales, en s'adressant aux responsables des radios catholiques.

Waumini Communications, l'organisme responsable des Communications sociales de la Conférence épiscopale du Kenya fondé en 2012, atteint 5 millions de personnes, en grande partie au travers de sept radios réparties dans les Diocèses de tout le pays.

Source: SenEglise (Dakar), 6 août 2015

ALERT

FROM : 07/08/2015 [FR]

## **Gambie: RSF redoute la tenue d'un procès mascarade contre Alagie Sisay**

[http://www.ifex.org/the\\_gambia/2015/08/06/held\\_illegally/fr/](http://www.ifex.org/the_gambia/2015/08/06/held_illegally/fr/)

Reporters sans frontières (RSF) s'inquiète du flou judiciaire autour du directeur de radio Alagie Sisay. Porté disparu depuis le 17 juillet, le journaliste a réapparu lors d'une audience pour "sédition" devant le tribunal de Banjul mardi 4 août. Son procès est prévu pour le 18 août prochain.

Le directeur de la radio privée Teranga FM est accusé d'intention séditeuse pour avoir distribué à deux femmes le 16 juillet des photos représentant un pistolet pointé vers le président Yahya Jammeh avec son téléphone portable. D'après l'accusation, la supposée diffusion de ces photos aurait eu pour but de susciter le mécontentement et la haine parmi la population gambienne, et serait ainsi passible d'une amende comprise entre 50 000 et 200 000 dalasi. Au cours des audiences du 4 et du 5 août, l'avocate d'Alagie Sisay a demandé sa libération sous caution, comme le permet la loi gambienne pour ce type d'accusation. Mais le procureur de police s'est opposé à cette demande, arguant que l'accusé pourrait s'enfuir ou entraver la bonne marche de l'enquête, et que les faits qui lui étaient reprochés représentaient une grave atteinte à la sécurité nationale. Cette audience s'est tenue 18 jours après la disparition d'Alagie Sisay. Le journaliste avait auparavant été détenu au secret 11 jours entre le 2 et le 13 juillet 2015, dans les locaux des services de renseignement gambiens (NIA) à Banjul selon ses proches, avant d'être relâché sans qu'aucune charge ne soit retenue contre lui. Il avait ensuite été à nouveau porté disparu le 17 juillet, quatre jours après sa libération, de nouveau arrêté par des agents de la NIA, selon des proches. Mais d'après le procureur de police, il n'y a aucune trace officielle de la détention du journaliste pendant cette période : le bureau du procureur aurait pris connaissance de son dossier lundi 3 août seulement.

Son avocate rappelle que la loi gambienne stipule qu'un individu ne peut rester plus de 72 heures en détention sans être relâché ou amené devant un tribunal pour prendre connaissance des charges à son encontre. Dans le cas d'Alagie Sisay, ces conditions ont été violées par deux fois.

« Reporters sans frontières est très inquiète de la situation judiciaire de M. Sisay, déclare Virginie Dangles, rédactrice en chef de RSF. Nous sommes extrêmement déçus que la demande de libération sous caution lui ait été refusé. Les autorités judiciaires se doivent de respecter les dispositions prévues par la loi. Les conditions de détention d'Alagie Sisay, détenu à deux reprises dans la plus grande illégalité pendant plusieurs semaines par les services de renseignement gambiens, sont extrêmement préoccupantes. RSF s'inquiète de la tournure prise par cette affaire et redoute d'assister à un procès mascarade qui a pour finalité de s'en prendre au directeur d'un média privé. »

En effet la radio Teranga FM est dans le collimateur des autorités gambiennes depuis plusieurs années. Elle a déjà dû subir trois fermetures forcées en 2011, 16 mois en 2013, et en 2015.

Source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), repris par IFEX (Toronto), 6 août 2015

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ALERT

FROM : 09/08/2015 [FR]

***Madagascar: les locaux de Viva, la radio d'Andry Rajoelina, saccagés***

<http://tinyurl.com/ol58wxn>

La station Viva appartient à Andry Rajoelina et dans la ville, la candidate du parti d'Andry Rajoelina conteste sa défaite et dénonce des fraudes lors des élections communales.

A Madagascar, les locaux de la station de radio et de télévision Viva, à Fianarantsoa, dans le centre-est du pays, ont été saccagés dans la nuit de vendredi à samedi. Sept ou huit personnes, dont plusieurs cagoulées et armées, sont entrées et ont détruit le matériel de diffusion. Depuis plusieurs jours, la station diffusait des messages de contestation des résultats des élections communales.

C'est peu avant 3 h du matin dans la nuit de vendredi à samedi que la station de radio et de télévision Viva de Fianarantsoa a été vandalisée. « Des personnes cagoulées et armées ont pénétré dans les locaux de notre bureau à Fianarantsoa, rapporte Fetraniana Maminbahoaka, le rédacteur en chef adjoint de Viva. Ils ont saccagé le matériel, la régie, ils ont emmené avec eux l'émetteur de la radio et ils ont détruit l'émetteur de la télévision Viva. »

La station Viva appartient à Andry Rajoelina et dans la ville, la candidate du parti d'Andry Rajoelina conteste sa défaite et dénonce des fraudes lors des élections communales. Ces messages étaient diffusés sur Viva depuis quelques jours. « Ces derniers temps, nous avons publié des informations qui peut-être n'ont pas plu à tout le monde et c'est peut-être la raison, explique Fetraniana Maminbahoaka. Mais ce qui est sûr pour nous, c'est que ces actes ont été commandités. Par qui ? Nous attendons l'enquête, nous avons déposé une plainte aux autorités locales. »

La gendarmerie affirme avoir plusieurs pistes déjà. De son côté, le Syndicat des journalistes de Madagascar a publié un communiqué pour dénoncer l'attaque : « Rien, et surtout pas les divergences d'opinions politiques, ne peut justifier de tels actes barbares ».

Source: Radio France Internationale (Paris), 9 août 2015

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NEWS

FROM : 11/08/2015 [FR]

### ***Afrique: Barza infos met en vedette les radiodiffuseuses et les radiodiffuseurs ruraux africains***

<http://tinyurl.com/qby4dpy>

Radios Rurales Internationales sait que les émissions radiophoniques agricoles permettent aux agricultrices et aux agriculteurs d'exprimer leurs préoccupations et partager leur quotidien sur les ondes. Nous voulons saluer les efforts des radiodiffuseuses et radiodiffuseurs ruraux qui servent ces agricultrices et ces agriculteurs.

Durant les neuf derniers mois, Barza infos a dressé le portrait de radiodiffuseuses et radiodiffuseurs ruraux individuels. Nous avons rassemblé des articles de partout en Afrique, en vue d'avoir une meilleure compréhension et une meilleure connaissance du travail que font les radiodiffuseuses et les radiodiffuseurs ruraux africains, et démontrer comment leur travail contribue à améliorer les conditions de vie des agricultrices et agriculteurs d'exploitations familiales et des communautés agricoles.

Est-ce que vous ou votre station voulez être présentés dans Barza infos? Souhaitez-vous proposer la candidature d'une autre radiodiffuseuse ou d'un autre radiodiffuseur qui selon vous doit être connu des lectrices et lecteurs de Barza infos?

Contactez-nous par courriel à [barza.fm@farmradio.org](mailto:barza.fm@farmradio.org).

Dans votre courriel, dites-nous : pourquoi Barza infos doit souligner votre travail et celui de votre station de radio (ou d'une autre station de radio)?

Qu'il s'agisse de votre propre candidature ou celle d'une ou d'un autre collègue que vous proposez, faites-nous parvenir par courriel votre réponse à cette question, ainsi que vos coordonnées (nom et numéro de téléphone) ou les coordonnées de la radiodiffuseuse ou du radiodiffuseur dont vous proposez la candidature.

Nous ferons un suivi avec vous ou la personne dont la candidature est proposée, et publierons vos histoires!

Source: Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales, Ottawa), nr. 346, 11 août 2015

NEWS

FROM : 11/08/2015 [FR]

### ***Tunisie: Coup d'envoi de "Radio Web Nabeul" et d'une rencontre de formation sur la presse citoyenne***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201508102792.html>

Le coup d'envoi de la Radio Web Nabeul" a été donné lundi, au complexe de la jeunesse de Nabeul parallèlement avec le démarrage des travaux de la rencontre de formation sur la presse de la citoyenneté.

Cette rencontre se déroule du 10 au 22 août dans le cadre de l'université d'été de l'union des travailleurs immigrés tunisiens (UTIT) avec la participation de 30 jeunes dont 15 résidant en France, âgés de 18 à 26 ans...

Source: Tunis Afrique Presse (Tunis), 10 août 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 13/08/2015 [FR]

### ***Burundi : l'AFP et RFI s'indignent du silence des autorités après l'agression de leur journaliste***

<http://tinyurl.com/pe5qrsk>

L'Agence France presse (AFP) et Radio France internationale (RFI) ont dénoncé mercredi le silence du gouvernement, dix jours après l'agression de leur correspondant au Burundi, Esdras Ndikumana.

« Plus d'une semaine après la violente agression dont a été victime notre correspondant, nous ne nous satisfaisons pas de l'absence de réaction des autorités burundaises. Nous exigeons que les responsables des violences et tortures dont a été victime Esdras alors qu'il faisait son métier de journaliste, soient poursuivis et sanctionnés », a déclaré Cécile Mégie, la directrice de RFI. Michèle Léridon, directrice de l'information de l'AFP -l'autre employeur d'Esdras Ndikumana, a exigé « que les responsables de ces violences soient poursuivis et sanctionnés ».

Arrêté le dimanche 2 août à Bujumbura sur le lieu de l'attaque dans laquelle le général Nshimirimana a été tué, le journaliste de RFI et de l'AFP a été emmené au siège du Service

national de renseignement. Là-bas, il a été passé à tabac. Dès le lendemain, RFI et l'AFP avaient adressé une lettre aux autorités burundaises leur demandant « de faire la lumière sur ces faits intolérables ».

Un courrier resté à ce jour sans réponses et auquel la présidence burundaise s'est contentée d'accuser réception par SMS, prétextant une activité au « ralenti compte tenu du contexte électoral en cours ». [...]

Texte complet et source: Jeune Afrique (Paris), Website, 12 août 2015

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