



# La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

N° 110 – 03/10/2009

## 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)

## Table des matières / Table of content

<b>Resources / Ressources</b> .....	<b>2</b>
Africa: October 31, 2009: New deadline for Radio for Peacebuilding Africa Awards .....	2
World: AlertNet for Journalists .....	2
Afrique: 31 octobre 2009 : Nouvelle date limite pour le prix Radio for Peacebuilding Africa 2009 .....	2
Monde: AlertNet pour les journalistes .....	3
<b>Nouvelles/News/Noticias</b> .....	<b>3</b>
South Africa: SABC board nominees named .....	4
Uganda: Radio Sapientia Back On Air .....	4
World/Nepal: UNESCO-supported Nepali NGO launches a set of indicators on community media .....	5
DR Congo: UN deplores death threats against journalists .....	5
Uganda: Uganda peace radio project "fast unravelling" .....	6
Egypt: Egypt boosts digital AM radio signals .....	7
Uganda: Etop radio goes on air .....	8
Botswana: BTV-Radio Botswana Must Change after NBB Verdict .....	8
Africa: PASS II launches online radio station .....	8
Malawi: MACRA to pay Joy Radio for closure .....	9
Great Lakes Region: UNESCO commissions media assessment for the Great Lakes region .....	9
Guinea-Conakry: BBC, RFI journalists assaulted by junta .....	10
Liberia: Liberia community radios complain of interference .....	10
Somalia: Somalia's Puntland suspends activities of VOA reporters in the region .....	10
Somalia: Somali Islamists shut down radio station in southcentral region .....	10
DR Congo: Regulatory Body Suspends 21 Radios, TVs for Unpaid License Fees .....	11
Guinea: Two reporters for foreign media go into hiding after getting death threats .....	11
Equatorial Guinea: Malabo correspondent of AFP and RFI completes 100 days in city jail .....	12
South Africa: Community Radio Stations coordinate community outreach events nationally .....	12
South Africa/Netherlands: Use of Mobile Technology in Reporting Community Based Stories .....	12
South Africa: Alternative and Community Media in South Africa and Beyond .....	13
Mozambique: Radio journalist beaten by opposition party supporters .....	13
Somalia: Al-Shabab arrests Radio Voice of Mudug reporter in Kismaayo .....	14
Rwanda: Radio journalists trained on election reporting in Rwanda .....	14
Malawi: Gladson Makowa est le gagnant du Prix George Atkins de la communication 2009 .....	14
Burkina Faso: Le 6e SYAPRO mise sur les radios .....	14

Grands Lacs: L'UNESCO entreprend une évaluation des médias dans la région des Grands Lacs .....	15
Cameroun: Sky One Radio - Joseph Angoula Angoula cherche 50 millions de Fcfa .....	15
Sénégal: Kaolack - Les correspondants de L'AS et de la RFM en liberté provisoire .....	16
Guinée: Deux journalistes de la presse étrangère menacés de mort .....	17
Guinée Equatoriale: Centième jour de détention pour le correspondant de l'AFP et de RFI à Malabo .....	17
Madagascar : 10e anniversaire de Radio Haja .....	18
Rwanda: Formation des journalistes de radio en vue des prochaines élections au Rwanda .....	18
Sénégal: Vous avez dit Sopi fm et après ? .....	18

## RESOURCES / RESSOURCES

### **AFRICA: OCTOBER 31, 2009: NEW DEADLINE FOR RADIO FOR PEACEBUILDING AFRICA AWARDS**

<http://www.radiopeaceafrica.org/index.cfm?lang=en>

The deadline has been extended for submitting entries to the Radio for Peacebuilding Africa (RFPA) Awards 2009. These awards recognize the best radio programs that contribute to peace in Africa. According to the RFPA website, the awards celebrate programs which reduce tensions in groups and communities, enhance and give value to shared interests, break down listener stereotypes, and/or provide positive role models.

There are five award categories:

- Radio for Peacebuilding Africa Community Radio Award
- Radio for Peacebuilding Gender Award
- Radio for Peacebuilding Africa Children's Award
- Radio for Peacebuilding Africa Youth Award
- Radio for Peacebuilding Africa Special Award

For a full description of each category, click here: <http://radiopeaceawards.org/en/categories.htm>.

Entries must be received by October 31, 2009. Three prizes will be awarded in each category, as follows: first prize 250 Euros (approximately 355 American dollars), second prize 100 Euros (approximately 140 American dollars), and third prize 50 Euros (approximately 70 American dollars).

Source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue 82, 28 Sep. 2009

### **WORLD: ALERTNET FOR JOURNALISTS**

<http://mobile.alertnet.org/mediabridge/index.htm>

Reuters AlertNet is a news network that provides up-to-date information on humanitarian emergencies around the world. The organization has compiled a set of useful tools for covering emergencies, known as AlertNet for Journalists.

On their website, you'll find links to news feeds and background information, contact information for humanitarian organizations on the ground, and even online training to improve your humanitarian reporting skills.

Source: Farm radio Weekly, Issue 81, 21 Sep. 2009

### **AFRIQUE: 31 OCTOBRE 2009 : NOUVELLE DATE LIMITE POUR LE PRIX RADIO FOR PEACEBUILDING AFRICA 2009**

<http://www.radiopeaceafrica.org/index.cfm?lang=fr>

La date limite pour soumettre un programme radio au prix Radio for Peacebuilding Africa (RFPA) 2009 a été étendue. Ce prix célèbre les meilleurs programmes radio qui contribuent à la paix en Afrique. Selon le site web de RFPA, ce prix récompense les émissions de radio qui réduisent les tensions au sein des groupes et des communautés, qui améliorent et encouragent la recherche

d'intérêts communs, qui questionnent les stéréotypes et qui valorisent des modèles positifs.

Il existe cinq catégories de prix:

- Radio for Peacebuilding Africa - Radio communautaire
- Radio for Peacebuilding Africa - Le prix du genre
- Radio for Peacebuilding Africa - Le prix des enfants
- Radio for Peacebuilding Africa - Le prix des jeunes
- Radio for Peacebuilding Africa - Le prix spécial

Pour une description complète de chaque catégorie, cliquez ici :

<http://radiopeaceawards.org/en/categories.htm>.

Les programmes doivent être soumis avant le 31 octobre 2009. Trois prix vont être remis pour chaque catégorie: le premier prix est de 250 euros (environ 355 dollars américains), le deuxième de 100 euros (environ 140 dollars américains), et le troisième de 50 euros (environ 70 dollars américains).

Source: Agro radio Hebdo, n° 82, 28 sept. 2009

## MONDE: ALERTNET POUR LES JOURNALISTES

<http://mobile.alertnet.org/mediabridge/index.htm>

Reuters AlertNet est un réseau de nouvelles qui propose des informations à jour sur les urgences humanitaires partout dans le monde. L'organisation a compilé un ensemble de références utiles, connu sous le nom d'AlertNet, pour la couverture de situations d'urgence par les journalistes.

Sur ce site, vous trouverez des liens vers des fils de presses et des informations générales, les coordonnées d'organisations humanitaires qui travaillent sur le terrain, ainsi qu'une formation en ligne pour améliorer les reportages sur les situations humanitaires.

Source: Agro Radio Hebdo, n° 81, 21 sept. 2009

# NOUVELLES/NEWS/NOTICIAS

(Posted from 17/09/2009 to 05/10/2009)

Africa: PASS II launches online radio station .....	8
Botswana: BTV-Radio Botswana Must Change after NBB Verdict.....	8
Burkina Faso: Le 6e SYAPRO mise sur les radios .....	14
Cameroun: Sky One Radio - Joseph Angoula Angoula cherche 50 millions de Fcfa .....	15
DR Congo: Regulatory Body Suspends 21 Radios, TVs for Unpaid License Fees.....	11
DR Congo: UN deplors death threats against journalists .....	5
Egypt: Egypt boosts digital AM radio signals.....	7
Equatorial Guinea: Malabo correspondent of AFP and RFI completes 100 days in city jail	12
Grands Lacs: L'UNESCO entreprend une évaluation des médias dans la région des Grands Lacs .....	15
Great Lakes Region: UNESCO commissions media assessment for the Great Lakes region	9
Guinea: Two reporters for foreign media go into hiding after getting death threats .....	11
Guinea-Conakry: BBC, RFI journalists assaulted by junta .....	10
Guinée Equatoriale: Centième jour de détention pour le correspondant de l'AFP et de RFI à Malabo.....	17
Guinée: Deux journalistes de la presse étrangère menacés de mort.....	17
Liberia: Liberia community radios complain of interference .....	10
Madagascar : 10e anniversaire de Radio Haja .....	18
Malawi: Gladson Makowa est le gagnant du Prix George Atkins de la communication 2009 .....	14
Malawi: MACRA to pay Joy Radio for closure.....	9
Mozambique: Radio journalist beaten by opposition party supporters .....	13
Rwanda: Formation des journalistes de radio en vue des prochaines élections au Rwanda .....	18

Rwanda: Radio journalists trained on election reporting in Rwanda .....	14
Sénégal: Kaolack - Les correspondants de L'AS et de la RFM en liberté provisoire .....	16
Sénégal: Vous avez dit Sopi fm et après ? .....	18
Somalia: Al-Shabab arrests Radio Voice of Mudug reporter in Kismaayo .....	14
Somalia: Somali Islamists shut down radio station in southcentral region .....	10
Somalia: Somalia's Puntland suspends activities of VOA reporters in the region .....	10
South Africa/Netherlands: Use of Mobile Technology in Reporting Community Based Stories.....	12
South Africa: Alternative and Community Media in South Africa and Beyond .....	13
South Africa: Community Radio Stations coordinate community outreach events nationally .....	12
South Africa: SABC board nominees named .....	4
Uganda: Etop radio goes on air .....	8
Uganda: Radio Sapientia Back On Air .....	4
Uganda: Uganda peace radio project "fast unravelling" .....	6
World/Nepal: UNESCO-supported Nepali NGO launches a set of indicators on community media.....	5

## News (Les nouvelles en français suivent)

NEWS

FROM : 2009-09-18 [EN]

### ***South Africa: SABC board nominees named***

<http://www.mg.co.za/article/2009-09-17-sabc-board-nominees-named>

The final nominations for the South African Broadcasting Corporation's (SABC) new 12-member non-executive board were named in Parliament on Thursday.

Parliament's portfolio committee on communications voted for David Niddrie, Barbara Masekela, Clifford Motsepe, Magatho Mello, Cedric Gina, Ben Ngubane, Peter John Harris, Suzanne Vos, Pippa Green, Felleng Sekha, Clare O'Neil and Desmond Golding.

The African National Congress and opposition parties agreed on seven of the names.

Opposition parties rejected five of the names -- Niddrie, Masekela, Motsepe, Ngubane and Golding.

The 12 names will be debated by the National Assembly, before being sent to President Jacob

Zuma for approval. -- Sapa

Source: Mail & Guardian Online, 17 Sep. 2009

ALERT

FROM : 2009-09-18 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Radio Sapientia Back On Air***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909170067.html>

Radio Sapientia, one of the Radio stations that was taken off air at the height of last week's riots is back on air but with caution from the Broadcasting Council to focus on its 'initial mission of winning souls and preaching the word of God'.

However, the presenters of the programmes that the council says were inciting violence are still suspended pending conclusion of investigations. The operations of the stations were suspended on September 11.

The chairman of the Broadcasting Council, Godfrey Mutabazi says that the radio "apologized for the misconduct of its staff and has made an undertaking to comply with the Electronic Media Act."

The suspended radio staff include Mr Matovu Aloysius and Mrs Irene Kiseka who present the Morning Show from 6.30am - 11.00am and Mr. Ben Mutebi - Amayengo who runs a program from 10.00pm - 11.00pm.

"The Broadcasting Council notes that the purpose for which the broadcast license was issued to Radio Sapientia was to carry out the work of God and we would like to emphasise that Radio Sapientia focuses on the initial mission of winning souls and preaching the word of God, which unfortunately was not the case during the riots," Mr Mutabazi said in a statement issued today.

The fate of the other radio stations that were closed, including the Buganda Radio CBS FM, Radio Two and Suubi FM, remains unclear. Meanwhile, government has suspended the registration of new radio stations in the country until they adhere to the minimum broadcasting standards.

Source: The Monitor, 16 Sep. 2009; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE FROM : 2009-09-18 [EN]

### ***World/Nepal: UNESCO-supported Nepali NGO launches a set of indicators on community media***

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=29145&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=29145&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

The Nepali Community Radio Support Centre (CRSC) has recently launched a new manual entitled Community Radio Performance Assessment System. This most comprehensive set of indicators concerning community media is the result of a decade-long work of CRSC in promoting, enabling and facilitating the community radio movement in Nepal.

"The one who speaks can market even the flour successfully while the one who cannot do so cannot even market the rice," says a Nepali proverb. This highlights the importance of effective communication. Radio happens to be the most effective way of communication in the country, where the majority of population lives in villages and the half of it cannot read and write. The Nepal experience of community radio is fascinating, inspiring and full of lessons to be learned. But the huge proliferation of community radios there urgently requires well-considered benchmarks and criteria. The new CRSC manual is a major contribution to the development of community media not just in Nepal but more widely in South Asia and internationally.

Community Radio Performance Assessment System draws effectively from both the grassroots experience of community media and from international broadcast practices. It considers the issues that are the real basis for the success of community media: public accountability, community representation, locally relevant programming, diverse funding and acknowledgement of staff, including volunteers.

The manual contains a great amount of knowledge concerning community radio, its practices and potential. It covers in details many key success factors, such as participation and ownership, content, management, volunteerism and networking; it can be applied across a wide range of contexts, from policy issues to the assessment of a local station.

"We thank the community radio pioneers in Nepal for coming up with this set of indicators that should contribute to the improvement of the community radio sector in the country and provide insights to prospective community radio operators elsewhere," – says W. Jayaweera, Director of UNESCO's Communication Development Division in his foreword to the publication.

CRSC is a ground-breaking initiative that was established by the Nepal Forum of Environmental Journalists (NEFEJ) in 2000. Working in close cooperation with UNESCO since its inception, CRSC has actively promoted community radios across Nepal and provided concrete and practical support to many of them: almost all community broadcasters in the country benefited from CRSC assistance to get broadcasting licences, to set up the station or to develop capacity and networks. It has issued a number of publications, such as Guidelines for Setting up Community Radio Station, Program Production Manuals, Strategic Planning Manuals, etc.

Source: UNESCO Webworld, 16 Sep. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-09-19 [EN]

### ***DRCongo: UN deplores death threats against journalists***

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=29146&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=29146&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

The United Nations mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) yesterday denounced death threats against three journalists operating in the war-scarred country, warning that a free, diversified press is a prerequisite to the development of democracy.

"Death threats on journalists is an indication of a culture of impunity and intolerance likely to hamper efforts by the Congolese people toward a sustainable peace and sound democracy in their country," the mission, known as MONUC, said in a statement, noting that three other reporters have already been murdered in the past two years.

"Ending impunity is the responsibility of the legitimate Government officials in place - nobody else. It is their duty and they are accountable before their people who have the legitimate right to demand access to reliable information which can only be made available by professional and responsible media."

The three threatened journalists, all women - Delphie Namuto and Caddy Adzouba of Radio Okapi, a partnership between MONUC and the Swiss non-governmental Hironnelle Foundation, and Jolly Kamuntu of Radio Maendeleo – work in the South Kivu provincial capital of Bukavu in the DRC's strife-torn east, where the other three journalists were murdered.

Secretary-General Ban-Ki moon's Special Representative in DRC, Alain Doss, met with South Kivu Governor Louis Mudherwa. "I have been encouraged by his reaction and commitment of national authorities in this regard," Mr Doss added. "I would like somehow to call on the provincial and national judiciary officials to take the necessary actions to guarantee the safety of the journalists facing death threats to enable them to practice their profession without any obstacles," he added.

Last month Bruno Koko Chirambiza, a journalist with Radio Star, was murdered in Bukavu. Didace Namujimbo and Serge Maheshe, both working for Radio Okapi, were killed in 2008 and 2007 respectively.

Mr Doss said MONUC has always offered to assist the judiciary with specialized services and its experts. This offer is still available, he added, calling on the authorities to speed up the legal proceedings in the three murder cases "so that those who committed these heinous crimes are found and punished with the maximum severity the law allows."

Source: UNESCO Webworld (New York), 18 Sep. 2009

NEWS

FROM : 2009-09-26 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Uganda peace radio project "fast unravelling"***

<http://www.theeastafrican.co.ke/news/-/2558/660726/-/qyeq61z/-/index.html>

The Uganda People's Defence Forces are coming into the spotlight yet again.

This follows the impending failure of a broadcasting project that would have supported disarmament and restoration of peace and rule of law in Karamoja and neighbouring communities, such as the Turkana in Kenya and the Toposa in Sudan.

Partially supported by a European Commission grant under the Africa Leadership Institute's Civil Military Cooperation Project (Cimic) in Karamoja, the project is fast unravelling after private sector partner Voice Media Group pulled out.

It cited "controversies that have arisen and [were] expressed in a meeting held in Mbale on September 2".

"Given our excellent track record in the FM radio industry, we do not want to entertain any attempt at muddling up ownership and management of our company and investments," Captain Mike Mukula, chairman of Voice Media, wrote in a September 4 letter to the executive director of the Africa Leadership Institute, David Pulkol.

According to information made available to The EastAfrican, at the heart of Voice Media's action is the recent insistence by the UPDF on a majority shareholding in the Voice of Karamoja, the subsidiary company set up to launch a broadcasting operation that would have covered the entire Karamoja region.

The falling out comes just weeks to the September 24 D-Day, when the station was to go on air. Apparently, besides wanting majority control of the station, the UPDF, which insists the EC grant was meant to finance an army radio, now wants total control over programming.

It has even suggested that army graduates of mass communication act as presenters on the station.

Army spokesman Lt-Col Felix Kulayigye told The EastAfrican that since the idea behind the radio was to support disarmament and the UPDF was the primary actor in that regard, the EC thought the Voice of Karamoja would belong to the army when it made the grant.

It turns out, however, that while the EC grant of 27,300 euros (about 37,540 dollars) translated into just about 77m Ugandan shillings, the total investment in the project is closer to 500m shillings (about 250,000 dollars), making the army's claim to a majority share untenable.

In recent weeks, several meetings between the parties, one of them chaired by the Chief of Defence Forces Lt- Gen Aronda Nyakairima, have taken place in Mbale and Kampala, with the saga taking a strange turn.

After sensing possible difficulties in taking over the station, the UPDF has turned to mobilizing local leaders from the six districts that make up Karamoja to claim a stake.

There is growing suspicion that the real fight is over the hearts and minds of Karamoja ahead of the 2011 presidential elections, which promise to be hotly contested.

Mr Pulkol, who is surprised that after initially going along with the original concept, the army should now turn around, says there has been a total misunderstanding of the goals.

"If the government of Uganda wanted to build a radio station for the army, they would have done it because they have the resources.

"But there is no way the European Commission is going to set up a radio station for the army of an independent country," he says.

Among others, the radio project, dubbed Voice of Peace, was supposed to support civil-military cooperation by mobilizing public opinion in favour of peace building activities, education and consensus building on peace and security.

The project has its genesis in a December 28, 2008, Partnership Contract Agreement between the European Commission and the Africa Leadership Institute, to implement a nine-month Cimic project in partnership with the UPDF.

Under the agreement, the EC would extend a 27,300-euro grant (about 37,500 dollars) to boost the broadcasting range of a government FM station in Karamoja.

But the government-owned Uganda Broadcasting Corporation did not have a functional FM station

in the region, leaving the Africa Leadership Institute to seek an existing private broadcaster to partner with.

A subsequent survey found that while there were two FM stations in the region's capital Moroto, neither of them was established to the point where the EC grant would make any meaningful difference.

One of the stations, owned by the resident district commissioner of Moroto, had no studios and was using a 75-Watt transmitter.

The other depended on a 1-kilowatt transmitter that severely limited its range.

Meanwhile, at about the same time, the institute's technical consultants discovered that the Voice Media Group was in the advanced stages of setting up an independent FM broadcast operation with superior capacity, and decided to enter a partnership with it.

Under the MoU the two signed, Voice Media would take care of all regulatory requirements, provide a broadcast house, power generators, associated accessories and staff.

Africa Leadership Institute would provide the transmission equipment, including a mast and antennae.

In return for this contribution, stakeholders such as the army, police and local authorities in the region would be entitled to 156 hours of programme time a year for the entire lifetime of the Voice of Karamoja, with the rest of the time being left for commercial use by Voice Media.

Later, it was proposed and agreed that in addition, the Karamoja community elders be give airtime so that the community could also benefit from the radio.

The MoU was initialled on March 27. By late August, the project was on schedule for its late September launch.

A key aspect of the project was that it should be financially sustainable, a goal that can only be realized if the station is commercially run and perceived to be independent of government control.

Although the AFLI pullout was intended to outfox the UPDF, it leaves Voice Media chair Capt Mukula, a cadre of the ruling party and its chairman in eastern Uganda, exposed to immense political pressure from his own party.

Located in northeastern Uganda, the Karamoja region has suffered decades of insecurity due to proliferation of illegal guns.

Since 2001, the army has been engaged in a disarmament effort that has pacified large tracts of the territory.

Source: The EastAfrican website, Nairobi, 21 Sep. 2009; quoted by BBC Monitoring 23 Sep. 2009

NEWS

FROM : 2009-09-26 [EN]

### ***Egypt: Egypt boosts digital AM radio signals***

The Egyptian Radio and Television Union (ERTU) has placed an order with Grass Valley for two Thomson TMW 2050D 50 kW medium-wave digital transmitters and complementary antenna systems to upgrade its existing AM radio broadcast network and ensure reliable regional coverage. The new Thomson DRM transmitters and antenna systems, which are now being installed in Cairo, Egypt, will be on the air in October 2009, with Grass Valley engineers providing complete design, installation, commissioning and training services. The installation required a special antenna design due to limited space available. ERTU has used Thomson transmission technology since 1969.

"Grass Valley is committed to advancing DRM technology for AM and FM radio providers by continuing to invest considerable resources in the future of radio broadcast technology," Jeff Rosica, Senior Vice President of Grass Valley. "Broadcasters like ERTU will see significant improvements in their terrestrial service by using our latest generation of radio transmitters and antennas and that's why we continue to sell many such systems around the world."

By installing the new technology, ERTU will realize a significant reduction in operational and maintenance costs, thanks to the Thomson systems' innovative design and configuration of its internal system components. Thomson antennas provide high-efficiency to ensure that programs arrive at the given coverage area with the lowest possible energy consumption at the broadcasting site.

Digital Radio Mondiale (DRM) is the universal, open standard, digital radio system for short-wave, medium-wave, and long-wave digital radio for frequencies below 30 MHz. It has been standardized by the International Telecommunication Union, and Thomson is one of the founder members of the DRM consortium, which helped develop the key specifications.

Source: US-based Grass Valley website, 20 Sep. 2009; quoted by BBC Monitoring 22 Sep. 2009

NEWS FROM : 2009-09-26 [EN]

***Uganda: Etop radio goes on air***<http://www.newvision.co.ug/D/8/17/695577>

The Soroti-based Etop 99.4FM has gone on air reaffirming the Vision Group's values, mission and vision to expand as a dominant multimedia enterprise. The New Vision deputy editor-in-chief, Barbara Kaija, said Etop FM is a community radio that will serve the interests of the people of Teso professionally.

The maiden test-signals cut through the airwaves after The New Vision editor-in-chief, Els De Temmerman, switched on the radio on Wednesday. The signal went on air at 12:45pm when the programme director Vision Radio stations, Bill Tibingana, okayed the signal.

"We are based on Plot 14 Engwau Road with a frequency covering a radius of 150km," Tibingana said. The premises will also house the Etop newspaper now moving away from the current premises on North Avenue.

Shortly after switching on the radio, the Etop newspaper office in Soroti was jammed by listeners who wanted to know more about the radio. [...]

Flanked by the assistant news editor in charge of regional news, Kenneth Oluka, the Etop radio programmes manager, Joseph Akiiso and the Etop newspaper editors Ibrahim Ogaram and James Ekweu, the floor moved to the rhythm.

The radio comes 19 years after the Etop newspaper was initiated to cater for Ateso readers. The radio will reach the audiences left out by the newspaper.

Full report and source: New Vision on line, 23 Sep. 2009

NEWS FROM : 2009-09-26 [EN]

***Botswana: BTV-Radio Botswana Must Change after NBB Verdict***<http://allafrica.com/stories/200909221266.html>

When President Ian Khama went on national radio and TV a month ago to castigate suspended Botswana Democratic Party (BDP) secretary general, Gomolemo Motswaledi, everyone was taken aback as to how such a purely partisan political message could be carried on state media.

Both Btv and Radio Botswana have been criticised for giving the BDP unfair advantage by never failing to exploit any opportunity to give the party coverage irrespective of the issue at hand. The opposition has been rightly up in arms over the development. We know that there are some members of the opposition who even went to the extent of complaining to the Ombudsman and the South African Development Community (SADC).

Bias towards the BDP has always been an obvious orientation of the state media in Botswana.

Whenever this is pointed out, both BDP and the government public relations machine have been quick to go on the defensive saying that there is nothing wrong with the obvious bias.

However, when the Botswana Congress Party (BCP) took their grievances to the National Broadcasting Board (NBB) it seems they had found the right body to objectively address the partiality of state media to BDP. And we dare say, the NBB has not disappointed in upholding the public good and promoting democracy on this matter.

The NBB's findings that Btv and Radio Botswana were guilty of improper conduct for allowing Khama to ventilate BDP internal issues on state media comes at the right time.

Btv and Radio Botswana must therefore change after this verdict. This not just a decision from some opposition party to be dismissed as Btv, Radio Botswana and BDP have been doing. It is a decision from a government appointed media body. This is an election year and as such, the silly season is upon us. That is why the NBB's decision is very important. Everyone knows that the BDP has abused state media to its advantage, but at least for now, anyone wishing to engage in such behaviour faces the prospect of serious sanction. We now look to the NBB to act swiftly to correct this problem. Btv and Radio Botswana need to be taken to task for their willful transgressions.

However, more importantly, we hope Btv and Radio Botswana will give other political parties the same amount of airtime to address their members before the elections. It is only fair that all other party presidents get a fair chance to speak to the voters on state radio the way Khama did.

Source: Mmegi/The Reporter (Gaborone), Editorial, 22 Sep. 2009; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2009-09-26 [EN]

***Africa: PASS II launches online radio station***<http://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/410/59/40258.html>

Earlier this month the Pan African Space Station (PASS) II launched an online radio station, in celebration of Steve Biko. PASS is a 30-day 'music intervention' that takes place online through a



freeform music radio station airing live across venues in Cape Town, South Africa.

PASS aims to provoke new forms of creative expression and social mobilisation. Now in its second year, PASS includes 30 days of cutting-edge music that is being streamed live via the internet. The station plans to feature guest DJs, themed shows, live performances, readings, tributes, debates, sound art, speeches, interviews etc.

The second live musical expedition takes place between Thursday, 30 September and Saturday, 4 October 2009. It includes international artists Kora maestro Toumani Diabaté in his first South African performance; the nine-piece, Chicago-based Hypnotic Brass Ensemble; Cameroonian funk-master Franck Biyong and his Massak Afroletic Orchestra; Zanzibar's legendary taarab orchestra, the Culture Musical Club; LA-native Ras G and the Afrikan Space Program; and Ghanaian "afro-punk" with Wanlov the Kubolor's "pidgin music".

Full report and source: Bizcommunity.Com, 23 Sep. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-09-26 [EN]

### ***Malawi: MACRA to pay Joy Radio for closure***

<http://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/415/59/40210.html>

The Supreme Court in Blantyre has upheld the decision by the High court that Malawi Communication Regulatory Authority (MACRA) pays Joy Radio half of K23m, the total money it lost when the regulation body unlawfully revoked the station's broadcasting licence.

The radio sued MACRA for loss of business during the period of its closure, which the high court declared, was unconstitutional, ultra vires and unreasonable effectively dismissing all cases the regulator had against the radio and ordering compensation.

MACRA applied for a stay execution of an earlier decision of the court, which ordered it to pay Joy Radio K13.8m.

However, last Friday, 18 September 2009, Justice Isaac Mtambo tore to shreds the application from MACRA.

Source: Bizcommunity.com, 22 Sep. 2009

NEWS FROM : 2009-09-26 [EN]

### ***Great Lakes Region: UNESCO commissions media assessment for the Great Lakes region***

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=29156&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=29156&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

The recommendations from a 2008 Regional Conference on Media in the Great Lakes region, jointly organized in Kigali by UNESCO, the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region (ICGLR) and the International Media Support (IMS), have resulted in plans for media assessments in 11 African countries. These assessments will look into a multitude of needs, including media training, conflict sensitive reporting and building a sustainable media landscape.

Commenting on the Kigali Conference, Liberata Mulamula, Executive Secretary of ICGLR, said: "Even though the overall situation in the Great Lakes region is getting better, more work needs to be done in order to assure peace consolidation on different levels, especially in the area of capacity building, in both conflict reporting and election coverage."

UNESCO is now working on these assessments, which are expected to facilitate the creation of a media network on peace and reconciliation. It also aims to draw up a regional media capacity building strategy for which additional resources will be mobilised in close collaboration with the ICGLR Secretariat. Particular focus will be put on conflict sensitive reporting, election coverage, harmonization of media regulation, and professional standards and codes of ethics that may enable media professionals report freely and safely.

Field-level studies in selected countries and a desk research covering 11 countries have been launched this month under the supervision of UNESCO's Office in Nairobi. Existing regional media structures will be taken into account to promote and monitor press freedom, and to develop joint activities aimed at regulating and promoting media through professional training. This includes relevant pacts and protocols, such as the December 2006 Protocol on Management of Information and Communication in the Great Lakes region and its proposal to establish an independent Regional Council of Information and Communication (RICC).

The countries belonging to the Great Lakes region are the following: Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of Congo, Republic of Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia.

Source: UNESCO Webworld (Nairobi), 23 Sep. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-09-30 [EN]

***Guinea-Conakry: BBC, RFI journalists assaulted by junta***

[Passage omitted] Radio France Internationale and BBC correspondents were assaulted by the military junta and their equipment was destroyed in the carnage.

There was unanimity in the reactions to the crisis: the UN secretary-general, Ban Ki-Moon has expressed shock, France has condemned the situation in the strongest terms, the United States is deeply concerned.

There has been an outpouring of reactions from various NGOs, with the Federation of the International Human Rights league urging the international community to take action.

The Senegalese-based human-rights organization RADDO [African Assembly for the Defence of Human Rights] has denounced the terror afflicting Guinea-Conakry.

Source: Radio France Internationale (Paris), 29 Sep. 2009; quoted by BBC Monitoring 30 Sep. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-09-30 [EN]

***Liberia: Liberia community radios complain of interference***

The Association of Liberian Community Radios [ALICOR] says interferences from local authorities remain a major threat to the survival of community radios in the country.

The secretary-general of ALICOR told Star Radio three member institutions in Lofa, Rivercess and Margibi are currently affected by undue interferences.

Mr Emmanuel Johnson said as a result, there is what he called a slow pace in the operations of those radio stations.

According to Mr Johnson, the association has set up a special committee to investigate the plight of affected radio stations.

Mr Johnson also said the just-ended first general assembly of the group identified several challenges and opportunities in the operation of community radios.

He identified sustainability as the major challenge faced by community radio stations in Liberia.

Mr Johnson said to address these challenges, community radios would engage in a vigorous fund-raising exercise involving its partners.

Source: Star Radio website (Monrovia), 28 Sep. 2009; quoted by BBC Monitoring 30 Sep. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-10-04 [EN]

***Somalia: Somalia's Puntland suspends activities of VOA reporters in the region***

The semi-autonomous region of Puntland [in north eastern Somalia] has issued a decree directing the suspension of VOA [Voice of America] reporters [Somali section] from operating in Puntland.

Puntland's deputy information minister, Abdishakur Mire Adan has announced that his ministry banned the VOA reporters and accused the VOA for reporting baseless information from the region.

The minister has said that there were many reporting mistakes made by the VOA reporters in the region, including news items that can incite hostility and violence among the society.

Independent reports indicate that VOA has recently interviewed a man who claimed to be the spokesman of Ahlu Sunna Wal Jama'a in Puntland. In the interview the man accused Puntland administration of not being neutral over rival Islamic groups that exist in the region.

The move comes as Puntland journalists accuse the administration for abusing the local media and threatening them.

Puntland leader Abdirahman Muhammad Farole has recently ordered local journalists to follow the procedures and guidelines of the information ministry and he warned them for misinterpretation of the information they receive.

The suspension of VOA reporters activities in Puntland has created negative image to the residents of the region, calling the measures as violating the freedom of journalists.

Source: Radio Voice of Mudug, in Somali 1 Oct. 2009; quoted and translated by BBC Monitoring 03 Oct. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-10-04 [EN]

***Somalia: Somali Islamists shut down radio station in southcentral region***

The Islamic administration in Baydhabo town, Bay Region [southcentral Somalia], has shut down an independent local radio station, Radio Warsan.

Militants armed with heavy weapons and battle wagons arrived at the radio's premises and immediately ordered the staff to put off the radio station and shut down the offices. Sources

confirmed to Radio Gaalkacyo that Al-Shabab took the staff to the police station where they are said to have been interrogated about certain reports the radio aired. The main reason behind the closure of the station and arrest of its staff is unclear. Some of the arrested staff include the director of the radio station, Hilal Shaykh Shu'ayb.

Reports further say that Radio Warsan had disseminated reports about the political dispute between Al-Shabab and Hisb al-Islam Islamic groups over the control of the port town of Kismaayo at a time when fighting was under way.

Al-Shabab Islamic Movement had previously shut down several independent local radio stations in southern Somalia after they accused them of airing news against the group.

Many Somali journalists had fled to neighbouring countries and overseas following threats by the Islamist groups.

Source: Radio Gaalkacyo, Gaalkacyo, in Somali, 1 Oct. 2009; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 03 Oct. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-10-04 [EN]

### ***DRCongo: Regulatory Body Suspends 21 Radios, TVs for Unpaid License Fees***

The Regulatory Authority for Posts and Telecommunications (ARPTC) on Saturday [19 September] suspended 21 broadcasting stations and televisions, transmitting from Kinshasa. The ARPTC body criticized the stations for non-payment of annual license fees for use of frequencies. The chairman of the body, Oscar Manikunda, threatened to definitively close every station which refuses to comply this time.

The concerned media will have to pay their debts, said, on his part, the chairman of the National Association for private audiovisual companies (Aneap), Kibambi Shintwa.

Nevertheless, Shintwa explained that the irregularity with broadcasting radio and television centres was due to multiple taxes required, radiokapi.net reported.

Source: Radio Okapi website (Kinshasa), in French 28 Sep. 2009; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 01 Oct. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-10-04 [EN]

### ***Guinea: Two reporters for foreign media go into hiding after getting death threats***

<http://www.rsf.org/Two-reporters-for-foreign-media-go.html>

Reporters Without Borders is extremely worried for the safety of Mouctar Bah, the Conakry correspondent of Agence France-Presse and Radio France Internationale, and Amadou Diallo, the BBC's correspondent. After being threatened and roughed up by soldiers while covering the violent dispersal of an opposition demonstration two days ago in which hundreds died, they are now reportedly wanted by the military authorities. [...]

Bah and Diallo were warned today by friends that soldiers were looking for them because they were regarded as having "betrayed" the military to the international community by describing the extremely violent dispersal of the 28 September demonstration, in which hundreds were killed and thousands injured.

As a result, the two reporters have gone into hiding.

Bah has told Reporters Without Borders how he and Diallo were roughed up soldiers. "There were four of them," he said. "They shouted, 'Get lost.' We said we were journalists and they said, 'We don't give a damn.' A soldier asked me: 'Did you see it?' I said I had. 'You won't say anything,' he replied. The soldiers forced us to our knees in front of the bodies. There were bodies everywhere, and pools of blood. They said: 'Those bodies, you won't talk about them. You've seen nothing.'" Bah added: "One of the soldiers put his gun to my chest and said he was going to kill me. I replied, 'If that is the solution for Guinea, go ahead.' He did not fire. They searched us. They stole our money and our phones and they destroyed our equipment. The microphone was smashed against the tarmac. They were completely drunk. They poured a bottle of beer over my head and shirt and hit Amadou's left arm. Then one of their chiefs recognised us. It was Ansoumane Camara, the commander of the Rapid Intervention and Security Company (CMIS). He ordered them to let us go but they continued to insult us and call us bastards."

Many other journalists were roughed by the same day, Bah said. They include an FM Liberté reporter and Ba Mamadou, who works for the satirical newspaper Le Lynx.

Widely referred to as a "massacre" and as a "bloodbath," the 28 September events have been unanimously condemned in the international community.

The head of the military junta, Capt. Dadis Camara, has said he is sorry for what happened. On the

day of the massacre, he told RFI: "It's unfortunate, it's dramatic. Very frankly speaking, I'm very sorry, very sorry." Yesterday he told the French TV channel Europe 1: "I was overtaken by events. I can't control all the actions of this army. To say that I control this army would be demagogy." Source: Reporters Sans Frontières (Paris), 30 Sep. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-10-04 [EN]

***Equatorial Guinea: Malabo correspondent of AFP and RFI completes 100 days in city jail***

<http://www.rsf.org/Malabo-correspondent-of-AFP-and-RFI-completes-100-days-in-city-jail.html>

Reporters Without Borders reiterates its call for the release of Rodrigo Angue Nguema, the Malabo correspondent of Agence France-Presse and Radio France Internationale, who has been held in the capital's Black Beach prison for the past 100 days. He was tried on a defamation charge on 1 September but the court has yet to issue a verdict.

"Held for three months in pre-trial detention and another three weeks since his trial, Nguema still does not know his fate," Reporters Without Borders said. "This long wait is incomprehensible. Imprisonment is a disproportionate punishment for defamation and we urge the authorities to amend the legislation that allows this."

The prosecutor's office did not present charges against Nguema when he appeared at a public hearing in Malabo on 1 September in connection with the defamation action brought against him by the head of the national airline Ceiba, Mamadou Jaye, on 17 June. The court deferred its verdict. The only journalist in Equatorial Guinea working as a correspondent for international news organisations, Nguema was sued by Jaye over a report that he had embezzled 3.5 billion CFA francs (5 million euros) and skipped the country in April.

Nguema got his information from rumours circulating online, which he thought he had confirmed by talking to local sources, above all at Malabo airport. The story turned out to be wrong and he quickly admitted his mistake. [...]

Full report and source: Reporters Sans Frontieres (Paris), 25 Sep. 2009

NEWS FROM : 2009-10-04 [EN]

***South Africa: Community Radio Stations coordinate community outreach events nationally***

Starting in the month of September CRS have planned, coordinated and executed community outreach events in an effort to educate their respective communities on HIV and AIDS prevention. The aim of these events is to re-disseminate educational information and knowledge gained through the iLife radio drama series (broadcast in over 36 stations in all 9 South African provinces during the months of August till October). Outreach events included visiting community supermarkets; holding dramatisations of the iLife radio drama series at high schools and community halls and HIV related demonstrations at taxi ranks. These events have proven to be a great way of distributing accurate information and knowledge on HIV and AIDS Prevention, as a number of CRS collaborated with NGO's, CBO, clinics and experts in the field of HIV and AIDS Prevention. Thus far the CRS community outreach events have exposed many communities to the work we do with stations. The series was made possible with support from President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR).

Source: ABC Ulwazi Newsletter, September 2009

NEWS FROM : 2009-10-04 [EN]

***South Africa/Netherlands: Use of Mobile Technology in Reporting Community Based Stories***

ABC Ulwazi will be collaborating with the Voices of Africa Media Foundation (VOAMF - based in the Netherlands) on a training project aimed at developing community radio members to use mobile technology in reporting community based stories to a broader (global) audience. This training initiative was motivated by the evidently low number of community-based journalists, reporters, photographers, film makers and internet experts in disadvantaged communities. The Voices of Africa project was launched by VOAMF in late May 2007 in Kenya, Ghana and Mozambique where reporters were trained to master the technology of mobile reporting and to get experience in uploading texts, photos and videos via internet. Trainees' work will then be published on the Voices of Africa Media Foundation website. ABC Ulwazi will identify four (4) communities in South Africa to take part in this six (6) month training programme. This training initiative is funded by the Bernard

van Leer Foundation.

Source: ABC Ulwazi Newsletter, September 2009, 02 Oct. 2009

RESOURCE FROM : 2009-10-04 [EN]

### ***South Africa: Alternative and Community Media in South Africa and Beyond***

<http://www.communitymedia.org.za>

The National Community Radio Forum (NCRF) and Alternative Information and Development Centre (AIDC) have recently published [www.communitymedia.org.za](http://www.communitymedia.org.za). The founders of community media describe it as a resource for community and alternative media activists. The site aims to support, promote, and document the work of alternative and community media in South Africa and beyond - from case studies and good practice, to policy issues, tools, reviews, links, and other resource. On the 8th and 9th October the NCR and AIDC will be hosting the Community Media Reflection Conference that aims to stimulate dialogue between leaders from community projects and other stakeholders to reflect on their environment and create a shared critique to develop alternatives. Source: ABC Ulwazi Newsletter September 2009, 02 Oct. 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-10-04 [EN]

### ***Mozambique: Radio journalist beaten by opposition party supporters***

MISA-Mozambique, a regional chapter of the Media Institute of Southern Africa, has strongly protested the brutal beating of a community radio journalist by members of the country's main opposition party, Renamo, in the northern port of Nacala.

The incident occurred on 16 September 2009, the fourth day of the current election campaign. The journalist, Alfane Momade Antonio, who works for Nacala Community Radio (which belongs to the state-owned Mass Communication Institute, ICS), went to the Renamo office to ask for the campaign schedule for the day. He had already fixed a meeting with the head of the Renamo campaign in Nacala, Rafael Gusmao.

But instead of receiving the information he was seeking, Antonio was attacked by men believed to be Renamo supporters, supposedly because the radio station is critical of Renamo.

His notebook and pen were seized by the attackers. The radio station reported the assault to the police, and Antonio was treated in the local hospital for injuries he sustained. Although the attack happened on the Renamo premises, Renamo denies any responsibility and says it was not the work of any of its supporters.

MISA-Mozambique also reports that on 3 September, 10 days before the start of the election campaign, a journalist named Lazaro Antonio, who works for a community radio station in Alto-Molocue, in the central province of Zambezia, was summoned by the district first secretary of the ruling Frelimo Party, Daniel Gurue. He was told to come to the local Frelimo office and bring the cassette that he had used earlier in the day when reporting on a Renamo political activity. At the Frelimo office, Lazaro Antonio was ordered to play the cassette for Gurue. "I need this cassette so that the district administrator can hear it, so that we know whether you are authorised to use it or not," stated Gurue.

But Lazaro Antonio refused to go along with this. He took the cassette and tape recorder back and told Gurue that his conduct was not acceptable. A source in the radio told MISA-Mozambique that after some time, the first secretary said "you can take this, but don't do anything without talking to us."

MISA-Mozambique strongly condemned the abuse and harassment of the media by politicians, adding that this is a serious violation of constitutionally enshrined media rights to free expression. Reporters, particularly those working for community radio stations are suffering physical and psychological violence and harassment as Mozambique prepares for an election at the end of 2009. MISA urged society and politicians in particular to refrain from impeding the work of journalists.

MISA-Mozambique also expressed concern over the political coverage on Radio Mozambique being given to the activities of the First Lady, Maria da Luz Guebuza, when the same treatment is not given to the wives of the other two presidential candidates, Afonso Dhlakama of Renamo and Daviz Simango of the MDM. Responding to this query, the radio's director of information, Ezequiel Mavota, said Maria Guebuza is a politician in her own right, and was being covered, not as the wife of the president, but because she was leading a Frelimo campaign brigade in Maputo province. "We do the same with the campaign brigades of the other political parties," he added.

Source: MISA quoted by IFEX Website, 24 Sep. 2009

NEWS

FROM : 2009-10-05 [EN]

***Somalia: Al-Shabab arrests Radio Voice of Mudug reporter in Kismaayo***

Al-Shabab Islamic Movement has arrested Radio Voice of Mudug reporter in the port town of Kismaayo in Lower Jubba Region [southwester] Somalia.

The reporter, Abdi Nur Abdullahi Abdulle, was arrested while on duty covering news of yesterday's fighting between Al-Shabab and Hisb al-Islam group in the town. The reason behind his arrest is unclear. Sources have confirmed to us that Al-Shabab has him in custody in the town and there are also reports of the journalist being subjected to torture and harassment.

Independent reports say that Al-Shabab has refused local journalists to report on the casualties of yesterday's fighting causing the death of nearly 12 people and the injury of dozens more. Hundreds of residents have fled their homes to nearby villages due to the renewed fighting with the Islamic movement in the region. Al-Shabab recently spelt out strict rules under which journalists are supposed to operate. However, it is not the first time that Radio Voice of Mudug reporter is arrested by the insurgents in southern regions of the country.

Source: Radio Voice of Mudug, in Somali, 02 Oct. 2009; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 05 Oct. 2009

NEWS

FROM : 2009-10-05 [EN]

***Rwanda: Radio journalists trained on election reporting in Rwanda***

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php\\_URL\\_ID=29192&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php_URL_ID=29192&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

The UNESCO initiated Radio Salus project continues to strengthen professional journalism in Rwanda: around thirty journalists from the radio were given a two-day training on election reporting ahead of the August 9, 2010 Rwanda's presidential elections. [...]

Full report and source: UNESCO Webworld (Paris), 05 Oct. 2009

**Nouvelles**

NEWS

FROM : 2009-09-25 [FR]

***Malawi: Gladson Makowa est le gagnant du Prix George Atkins de la communication 2009***

Radios Rurales Internationales a le plaisir d'annoncer que le lauréat du Prix George Atkins de la communication 2009 est Gladson Makowa, réalisateur de la maison de production The Story Workshop au Malawi. Gladson a produit de nombreux textes et articles excellents pour Radios Rurales Internationales depuis 2004. « Le fumier : un travailleur magique », un des textes de Gladson, a figuré parmi les écrits gagnants du concours de rédaction de textes 2008 « Les stratégies des agriculteurs africains pour faire face aux changements climatiques ». En plus de rédiger des textes primés, Gladson a contribué régulièrement au bulletin électronique hebdomadaire Agro Radio Hebdo (ARH). Très récemment, Gladson a rédigé un texte pour ARH sur les villageois qui perdent leurs terres au profit d'une plantation de canne à sucre au Malawi. Ce texte a fait la manchette d'une série spéciale d'ARH sur l'appropriation de terres. [...]

Texte compte et source : Agro Radio Hebdo, n° 81, 21 septembre 2009

NEWS

FROM : 2009-09-26 [FR]

***Burkina Faso: Le 6e SYAPRO mise sur les radios***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909240436.html>

L'édition 2009 du Symposium sur l'audiovisuel et la prévention des risques professionnels (SYAPRO) a ouvert ses portes le 22 septembre 2009, au Centre international de conférences de Ouagadougou, sur le thème "Rôle des radios dans la promotion d'une culture de prévention des risques professionnels en Afrique". [...]

Selon le Bureau international du travail (BIT), l'Europe qui représente 15% des emplois, contre 2% pour l'Afrique, compte pour 8% dans le nombre des accidents mortels, contre 18% pour le continent noir. Le Symposium sur l'audiovisuel et la prévention des risques professionnels (SYAPRO), qui se tient toutes les 3 ans depuis 1994, se veut un cadre d'échanges et de débats. Sa 6e édition dont la cérémonie d'ouverture officielle a été présidée le 22 septembre 2009 au Centre international de conférences de Ouagadougou par Jérôme Bougouma, ministre du Travail et de la Sécurité sociale, représentant le Premier ministre, parrain de l'événement, est placée sous le

thème "Rôle des radios dans la promotion d'une culture de prévention des risques professionnels en Afrique".

Souhaitant le bienvenu aux plus de 250 participants venus de 13 pays différents, Innocent Couliadiati, Directeur général de la Caisse nationale de sécurité sociale (CNSS), et président du comité d'organisation de la présente édition, a justifié le choix de la radio cette année par le fait que "la parole fait et peut tout défaire". Renchérissant ces propos, Assane Diop, directeur exécutif de la protection sociale du BIT, dira que "les avantages de la radio s'imposent d'emblée", l'Afrique ayant une culture séculaire de l'oralité.

Pour le Premier ministre, dont le discours a été lu par son représentant, "le SYAPRO s'est révélé être un cadre privilégié et efficace d'échanges sur l'apport attendu de l'audiovisuel dans la prévention des risques professionnels dans un contexte africain marqué par une faible alphabétisation". Le symposium de 2009 qui sera clos le 25 septembre prochain vise une action en 4 strates, à savoir les radios internationales, nationales, rurales et de proximité. [...]

Texte complet et source: Le Pays (Ouagadougou), 23 sept. 2009; repris et diffusé par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2009-09-26 [FR]

### ***Grands Lacs: L'UNESCO entreprend une évaluation des médias dans la région des Grands Lacs***

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/fr/ev.php-URL\\_ID=29156&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/fr/ev.php-URL_ID=29156&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

Les recommandations de la Conférence régionale sur les médias dans la région des Grands Lacs, organisée en 2008 à Kigali par l'UNESCO, la Conférence internationale sur la région des Grands Lacs (CIRGL) et International Media Support (IMS), ont abouti à un projet d'évaluation des médias dans onze pays africains. Ces évaluations porteront sur différents besoins, comme la formation, la couverture des conflits et la mise en place d'un paysage médiatique viable.

La secrétaire exécutive de la CIRGL, Liberata Mulamula, explique à propos de la Conférence de Kigali : "Même si la situation dans la région des Grands Lacs est dans l'ensemble en voie d'amélioration, il reste encore beaucoup à faire pour consolider la paix à différents niveaux, en particulier dans le domaine de la formation professionnelle pour la couverture des conflits et des élections."

L'UNESCO travaille actuellement sur ces évaluations, qui devraient faciliter la création d'un réseau des médias sur la paix et la réconciliation. Le deuxième objectif consiste à mettre sur pied une stratégie régionale de renforcement des capacités, qui exigera la mobilisation de ressources supplémentaires en étroite collaboration avec le Secrétariat de la CIRGL. L'accent sera mis plus particulièrement sur la couverture des conflits et des élections, l'harmonisation de la régulation des médias, ainsi que sur des normes professionnelles et des codes de déontologie qui puissent garantir la liberté et la sécurité des professionnels des médias.

Des études de terrain dans les pays sélectionnés et des recherches documentaires portant sur les onze pays ont démarré ce mois-ci sous la supervision du Bureau de l'UNESCO à Nairobi. Il sera fait appel aux structures régionales des médias pour promouvoir la liberté de la presse et organiser des activités conjointes destinées à réguler et promouvoir les médias via la formation professionnelle, ce qui suppose de tenir compte des traités et protocoles dans ce domaine comme le Protocole sur la gestion de l'information et de la communication dans la région des Grands Lacs qui proposait en décembre 2006 de créer un Conseil régional de l'information et de la communication indépendant. La région des Grands Lacs est composée des pays suivants : Angola, Burundi, République centrafricaine, République démocratique du Congo, République du Congo, Kenya, Ouganda, Rwanda, Soudan, Tanzanie et Zambie.

Source: UNESCO Webworld (Nairobi), 23 sept. 2009

NEWS

FROM : 2009-09-30 [FR]

### ***Cameroun: Sky One Radio - Joseph Angoula Angoula cherche 50 millions de Fcfa***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200909290660.html>

Le promoteur de la radio appelle les auditeurs à contribuer pour le paiement de cette somme que lui réclame le Mincom pour rouvrir la station.

C'est par un email groupé que Joseph Angoula Angoula, le promoteur de la radio urbaine Sky One radio fermée le 17 août dernier, appelle les auditeurs et autres sympathisants de la radio qu'il a mise sur pied en 2007, à contribuer à sa réouverture. Dans cette correspondance, Joseph Angoula Angoula, par ailleurs promoteur musical dit ceci : «A tous les auditeurs de Sky One Radio, la sentence du ministre vient de tomber ; il faut pour être rouvert amorcer le paiement des 50.000.000Fcfa. Impossible de les trouver pendant que la radio est fermée. [d'où] la demande de mobilisation de certains d'entre vous, surtout ceux de la diaspora afin de continuer à vous faire

rester en contact avec le pays avec Sky One radio, toute participation est acceptée». On se souvient que le 10 septembre dernier, en marge de la cérémonie de lancement des préparatifs des 41èmes assises de l'Union de la presse francophone (Upf) qui se tiendront au mois de novembre à Yaoundé, le ministre de la Communication avait déjà laissé entendre qu'une réouverture de la station de radio était envisagée par ses services. Ce jour-là, Issa Tchiroma Bakary avait alors lancé : «La réouverture de Sky one est programmée pour bientôt. Le processus est enclenché au ministère mais je ne peux donner une date précise pour le moment». Il avait d'ailleurs précisé par la suite, en appelant les journalistes à plus de responsabilité: «Faire prospérer 1000 radios, c'est l'objectif du gouvernement, réduire une au silence, c'est l'exception».

#### Frais

Joseph Janvier Mvotto Obounou, le directeur du Développement des médias privés et de la publicité au ministère de la Communication reconnaît qu'il a été demandé au promoteur de cette station de radio, qui s'était transformée en «Tribunal» du nom de l'émission phare de la station de se mettre en règle et, de ce fait, de payer la quittance de 50 millions de Fcfa pour avoir le droit d'exercer comme opérateur audiovisuel sur l'ensemble du territoire camerounais. Janvier Mvotto Obounou confie : «Au lendemain de la fermeture le 17 août de cette station de radio, son directeur de publication [Joseph Angoula Angoula] a saisi le ministre de la Communication pour lui présenter ses excuses par rapport à tout ce qui s'est passé et a affirmé que ses collaborateurs et lui ont compris qu'il fallait se conformer en étant plus professionnels dans le traitement de l'information. Le ministre leur a dit qu'il prend acte de cela mais, pour démontrer leur engagement à plus de professionnalisme tel qu'ils le disent, il faut payer la quittance de cinquante millions de francs pour exercer comme opérateur audiovisuel vu que bien qu'ils aient introduit un dossier au ministère lors du lancement de la chaîne, ils n'étaient pas encore en règle pour ce qui est de la procédure de licence».

Seulement, tempère-t-on au ministère de la Communication : «[Le paiement de ces frais] ne signifie pas que la radio aura automatiquement sa licence». Le promoteur et son équipe devront en effet prouver leur volonté d'être plus professionnels. Même si M. Mvotto Obounou précise qu'au «ministère de la Communication, on n'entre pas dans les grilles de programmes des radios. On assure juste la régulation et veille à ce que ce qui se fait sur le terrain correspond au cahier de charges mis sur pied par l'organe d'information en question. Sinon, nous sommes obligés d'intervenir en faisant un rappel à l'ordre puis une mise en demeure et éventuellement, nous pourrions prendre une mesure conservatoire».

On se souvient que la fermeture de la station au début du mois d'août dernier, intervient pour sanctionner les nombreuses dérives professionnelles relevées dans l'un de ses programmes de grande écoute, «Le tribunal» où les personnalités et responsables de représentations diplomatiques au Cameroun étaient pris à partie. Avant la fermeture de la radio, l'émission incriminée faisait déjà l'objet d'une suspension, tandis que des discussions étaient engagées avec les promoteurs de la radio pour les inciter à plus de responsabilité. Mais face à leur entêtement, le ministère de la Communication a pris ses responsabilités en fermant l'antenne de cette radio.

Source: Le Quotidien Mutations (Yaoundé), 29 sept. 2009; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2009-10-04 [FR]

### ***Sénégal: Kaolack - Les correspondants de L'AS et de la RFM en liberté provisoire***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910010183.html>

Le correspondant du quotidien L'AS à Kaolack, Pape Samba Sène, et celui de la Radio Futurs médias (RFM) à Kaffrine, Abdou Dia, sont sortis de prison, mercredi, bénéficiant d'une liberté provisoire, a constaté l'APS.

Sène et Dia sont sortis de la Maison d'arrêt et de correction de Kaolack à 15 heures 30. Ils ont été ensuite conduits au siège de Sud FM par le chef de la station régionale correspondant de cette radio privée, Pape Diomaye Thiaré.

Les deux correspondants avaient été placés sous mandat de dépôt le 18 septembre dernier, après leur audition au tribunal régional de Kaolack.

Ils sont accusés par le plaignant de diffamation dans des articles et relations mettant en cause le gouverneur de Kaffrine (centre), Fabacary Bodian, dans une histoire de détournement de semences d'arachides destinées aux paysans de Kaffrine.

le week-end dernier, le pool d'avocats qui assure la défense de Pape Samba Sène et Abdou Dia avait introduit une demande de mise en liberté provisoire que le parquet avait acceptée.

Source: Agence de Presse Sénégalaise (Dakar), 30 sept. 2009; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com



ALERT FROM : 2009-10-04 [FR]

***Guinée: Deux journalistes de la presse étrangère menacés de mort***<http://www.rsf.org/Deux-journalistes-de-la-presse.html>

Reporters sans frontières exprime son extrême préoccupation pour Mouctar Bah, correspondant à Conakry pour l'Agence France-Presse (AFP) et Radio France Internationale (RFI), et Amadou Diallo, de la British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC). Après avoir été brutalisés lors de la sanglante répression de l'opposition le 28 septembre 2009, les deux journalistes seraient actuellement recherchés par la junte militaire. [...]

Le 30 septembre, Mouctar Bah et Amadou Diallo ont été alertés par des amis que des militaires étaient à leur recherche. Ces derniers leur reprocheraient de les "vendre" à la communauté internationale. Pour leur sécurité, ces deux correspondants sont actuellement contraints de se cacher.

Deux jours plus tôt, ils avaient couvert l'un et l'autre la violente répression du meeting de l'opposition qui avait coûté la vie à des centaines de personnes et fait des milliers de blessés. Mouctar Bah a raconté à Reporters sans frontières comment son confrère et lui-même ont été brutalisés par des militaires : "Ils étaient quatre, ils hurlaient 'foutez le camp'. Nous avons dit que nous étions journalistes. 'On s'en fout'. Le militaire m'a demandé : Vous avez vu cela ? J'ai répondu oui. Vous n'allez pas raconter ça, m'a-t-il dit. Les militaires nous ont mis à genoux, devant les corps. Il y avait des corps partout, des mares de sang. A nouveau : 'Ces corps-là, vous n'en parlez pas, vous n'avez rien vu'. L'un des militaires a mis son flingue sur ma poitrine et m'a dit qu'il allait me tuer. J'ai répondu 'Si c'est le remède pour la Guinée, vas-y'. Il n'a pas tiré. Ils nous ont fouillés, volé l'argent, le téléphone. Puis ils ont détruit notre matériel. Le micro a été fracassé contre le goudron. Ils étaient complètement ivres. Ils m'ont versé une bouteille de bière sur la tête et la chemise. Ils ont frappé mon collègue Amadou au bras gauche. Puis l'un de leurs chefs nous a reconnus. Il s'agit d'Ansoumane Camara, le commandant de la Compagnie mobile d'intervention et de sécurité (CMIS). Il a ordonné qu'on nous laisse aller, mais les militaires continuaient de nous insulter : 'Salopards'."

Selon Mouctar Bah, plusieurs de ses confrères ont été brutalisés ce jour-là. C'est le cas par exemple d'un journaliste de la station FM Liberté et de Ba Mamadou, du journal satirique Le Lynx. Les événements de Conakry, qualifiés de "massacre" et de "bain de sang", ont été unanimement condamnés par la communauté internationale. Le chef de la junte, Dadis Camara, a dit être "désolé". "C'est malheureux, c'est dramatique [...]. Très franchement, je suis très désolé, très désolé", a-t-il déclaré à l'antenne de RFI le soir-même avant d'ajouter, deux jours plus tard sur la station française Europe 1 : "L'événement m'a débordé. Cette armée, je ne contrôle pas toutes ses activités [...]. Dire que je contrôle cette armée, ce serait de la démagogie", a-t-il déclaré. Source: Reporters Sans Frontières (Paris), 30 septembre 2009

ALERT FROM : 2009-10-04 [FR]

***Guinée Equatoriale: Centième jour de détention pour le correspondant de l'AFP et de RFI à Malabo***<http://www.rsf.org/Centieme-jour-de-detention-pour-le.html>

Reporters sans frontières réitère sa demande de remise en liberté en faveur du correspondant en Guinée équatoriale de l'Agence France-Presse (AFP) et de Radio France Internationale (RFI), Rodrigo Angue Nguema, lequel est détenu depuis cent jours à la prison de Black Beach, à Malabo. Son procès s'est tenu le 1er septembre 2009, mais aucun verdict n'a pour l'instant été prononcé. "Après trois mois de détention préventive et plus de trois semaines après son procès, Rodrigo Angue Nguema n'a toujours pas été fixé sur son sort. Cette longue attente est incompréhensible. Nous rappelons que l'incarcération est une sanction disproportionnée pour les cas de diffamation et appelons les autorités à modifier la législation", a déclaré l'organisation.

Le procès de Rodrigo Angue Nguema, unique correspondant de la presse étrangère en Guinée équatoriale, s'est tenu en audience publique, le 1er septembre, à Malabo. Le parquet n'a retenu aucune accusation contre le journaliste et l'annonce du verdict reste en suspens.

Détenu depuis le 17 juin dernier, le journaliste est poursuivi en "diffamation" par le directeur de la compagnie nationale aérienne Ceiba, Mamadou Jaye, pour avoir diffusé une information selon laquelle ce dernier avait fui le pays, en avril, en détournant 3,5 milliards de francs CFA (environ 5 millions d'euros). Le journaliste avait repris des rumeurs circulant sur Internet, qu'il avait recoupées avec des sources locales, émanant notamment de l'aéroport de Malabo. Mais cette information s'est révélée fautive et Rodrigo Angue Nguema l'a reconnu. [...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters Sans Frontières (Paris), 25 sept. 2009

NEWS

FROM : 2009-10-04 [FR]

**Madagascar : 10e anniversaire de Radio Haja**[http://www.signis.net/article.php3?id\\_article=3440](http://www.signis.net/article.php3?id_article=3440)

Le 31 août 2009, la Radio Haja a fêté son 10e anniversaire. Haja est un acronyme de "Audio-visuel d'Antsirabe", le mot "Haja" signifiant par ailleurs "dignité" en malgache.

(JPEG)

Antsirabe est à 170 km au sud de la capitale Antananarivo. Le directeur de cette radio diocésaine basée à Antsirabe, le Père Serge Franklin Andrialalainarivo, avait fait un stage de deux mois au sein de l'équipe radio du Centre catholique de radio et de télévision à Lausanne en Suisse en 2007. Pas facile de faire son métier de journaliste ou d'animateur radio à Madagascar ! Il faut aimer les vélos, supporter les fréquentes pannes de courant, endurer les lenteurs d'Internet, savoir contourner l'extrême prudence des fonctionnaires et, last but not least, garder ses nerfs dans un contexte politique très tendu depuis que le pouvoir est passé des mains de Marc Ravalomanana à celles d'Andry Rajoelina après avoir transité, le 17 mars, entre celles des militaires.

Invité à participer aux célébrations du 10e anniversaire de Radio Haja à Antsirabe, j'ai admiré les efforts déployés par l'équipe qui entoure le Père Serge Franklin Andrialalainarivo. Un solide boulot journalistique qui a permis à cette radio de devenir l'un des canaux d'information privilégiés des habitants de la région du Vakinankaratra.

Créée voici dix ans par le diocèse, Radio Haja s'adresse actuellement à l'ensemble de la population de la région. Ce qui n'est pas simple dans un pays où les polarisations politiques, et dans une moindre mesure religieuse entre catholiques et réformés, peuvent être très fortes. J'ai pu en prendre la mesure lors des divers ateliers de perfectionnement que j'ai animés à l'intention des bénévoles et des professionnels de la station.

Soutenue aujourd'hui par la Fondation Avenir Madagascar (basée en Suisse), Radio Haja poursuit actuellement trois objectifs : intensifier la formation de son personnel, améliorer ses infrastructures techniques et créer, à terme, une station de télévision à Antsirabe.

Source: SIGNIS Website (Bruxelles)

NEWS

FROM : 2009-10-05 [FR]

**Rwanda: Formation des journalistes de radio en vue des prochaines élections au Rwanda**[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/fr/ev.php-URL\\_ID=29192&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/fr/ev.php-URL_ID=29192&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

La station créée avec le soutien de l'UNESCO, Radio Salus, continue de renforcer le journalisme professionnel au Rwanda: une trentaine de journalistes de la station ont suivi une formation de deux jours sur la couverture des élections en vue de l'élection présidentielle qui se déroulera le 9 août 2010. [...]

Texte complet et source: UNESCO Webworld (Paris), 5 Oct. 2009

NEWS

FROM : 2009-10-05 [FR]

**Sénégal: Vous avez dit Sopi fm et après ?**<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200910050470.html>

Le Professeur Iba Der Thiam l'avait annoncé récemment : le Pds et ses alliés allaient mettre sur place une radio, une télé et un journal. Objectifs principaux : mieux valoriser le travail du régime et défendre ses positions. Un premier pas est franchi, on nous annonce l'ouverture de la radio ce vendredi 2 octobre 2009. Est-ce que les médias du service public ne sont pas en mesure de jouer ce rôle ? Ce qui est clair, c'est que les médias partisans montés jusqu'à présent par des proches du chef de l'Etat n'ont pas pu avoir une place dans le paysage médiatique sénégalais.

Les facteurs bloquants sont multiples. Concernant les médias du service public, les professionnels qui l'animent, se défendent de descendre à un niveau de combat de politique politicienne. Ce qui n'est pas le cas des animateurs des médias partisans. Il arrive même que ces derniers se fassent la guerre dans leur propre camp et signent l'arrêt de leur organe avec la chute de leur bailleur, responsable au sein du régime en place.

Mais le plus important, à savoir le public qui est la raison d'être de tous ces organes, sait faire la part des choses entre la bonne graine et l'ivraie. C'est surtout le moment qui n'est pas propice. Avec des médias d'Etat en difficulté, la crise qui frappe à plusieurs niveaux les populations, il faut du concret et non des discours. Alors, un médium partisan ou de service public, quels que soient le professionnalisme de ses animateurs et sa puissance technique, aura du mal à mener un tel combat.

Une solution simple et pernicieuse : mettre en place un seul journal et demander à tous les partisans et aux services de l'administration de prendre des abonnements, d'en faire de même

pour la radio en matière de publicité. Tout cela est plus compliqué pour la télévision puisque les investissements sont plus lourds et les objectifs retenus par le professeur et ses amis sont difficilement défendables. On ne peut pas masquer la réalité par des publi-reportages et autres montages, quelle que soit la puissance des effets de la télé.

Le combat en matière de presse est peut-être ailleurs ! Trouver des solutions durables pour les médias du service public, dénouer les goulots d'étranglement qui étouffent les médias privés, respecter et faire respecter les libertés d'expression et d'information, appuyer les journalistes dans leur volonté de s'autoréguler.

Venons-en à un niveau plus personnel, un journaliste qui travaille pour un organe partisan, privé ou public. Est-ce que, quelle que soit sa position, l'objectif peut rester le même, à savoir informer juste et vrai ? Est-ce qu'on peut faire son job de journaliste en se trouvant dans l'espace de la prise de position partisane ? Est-ce qu'on perd son statut de journaliste quand on s'engage auprès d'un homme politique à travers son organe de presse ? Pourquoi ne pas laisser juste à certaines têtes bien pensantes des partis d'écrire comme elles le font dans les pages contribution des journaux ? Demander à des techniciens de l'information et de la communication de s'occuper des détails techniques ? Tout cela est compliqué et pose le débat sur l'opportunité pour des partis politiques de gérer des journaux. L'internet peut constituer peut-être une parade.

On peut retenir au moins une chose : travailler dans un organe privé ne signifie pas être contre le régime en place. Ce que les tenants du pouvoir acceptent difficilement en assimilant parfois les journalistes à des membres de l'opposition.

Sopi Fm permettra peut-être d'y comprendre un peu plus. Sinon on va juste répéter Sopi Fm et après ?

Source: Wal Fadjri (Dakar), 03 oct. 2009; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

## Qui sommes-nous ? / Who are we?

TRRAACE and Mediafrica.Net are a joint-venture between the following organisations:  
TRRAACE et Mediafrica.Net sont le fruit de la collaboration des organisations suivantes :

### EcoNews Africa

P.O. Box 10332-00100  
Nairobi, KENYA  
Tel: 254-20-2721076, 2721655,  
2725743  
Fax: 254-20-2725171  
Email: [info@econewsafrika.org](mailto:info@econewsafrika.org)  
Web : <http://www.econewsafrika.org>

### Association pour la Promotion des Médias (APM-Bénin)

01 Boîte Postale 3566  
Porto Novo, Rép. du BENIN  
Tél. : + 229 - 20 21 26 88  
et 20 21 29 32  
Courriel : [apmbenin@gmail.com](mailto:apmbenin@gmail.com)  
[radioecoleapm@gmail.com](mailto:radioecoleapm@gmail.com)  
Web : [http:// www.radioecole.org](http://www.radioecole.org)

### Centre des Médias Communautaires Africains (CEMECA)

BP 210 Dédougou, BURKINA FASO  
Tél.: (00226) 20 52 10 22  
Fax : (00226) 20 52 10 22  
Mobile : (00226) 70 25 36 39  
Courriel : [cemeca@mediafrica.net](mailto:cemeca@mediafrica.net)  
Web : <http://www.cemeca-cemeca.org>

## Contact

**Send your news / Transmettez vos nouvelles :** [editor@mediafrica.net](mailto:editor@mediafrica.net)

### Abonnement / Subscribe :

**Pour continuer à recevoir ce bulletin électronique,  
merci de vous inscrire :**

**To prevent discontinuation in reading TRRAACE  
please register immediately:**

<http://www.mediafrica.net/profil/index.asp>

### Unsubscribe / Désabonnement :

<http://www.mediafrica.net/profil/index.asp>



est le partenaire de Mediafrica.Net