



# La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

N° 152 – 14/02/2012

## **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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## RESOURCES / RESSOURCES

### **LIVRE: DE L'ÉNERGIE POUR LES RADIOS – GUIDE PRATIQUE**

<http://www.cameco.org/francais/Publications/CAMECO-Practice-Series/>

« De l'énergie pour les radios » est un guide sur la gestion de l'énergie pour les radios communautaires et locales. Ce guide se veut un outil pour les directeurs et les responsables des stations de radio confrontés à la question de l'alimentation énergétique de leurs stations. Il les aidera à comprendre le b.a.ba des diverses sources et technologies d'énergie, en particulier les générateurs, les éoliennes, les systèmes hydrauliques, solaires et hybrides.

Ce guide attire aussi l'attention sur toute une série d'aspects et de questions incontournables pour parvenir à des « décisions éclairées », en particulier l'évaluation des besoins énergétiques, le stockage, la protection et la régulation. Il inclut des feuilles de calcul pour l'évaluation des besoins énergétiques et la comparaison entre les divers systèmes et sources d'énergies.

De l'énergie pour les radios" est la version française du livre „Energy for Radio" publié par le CAMECO en 2011. La version française a été rendue possible grâce au soutien de la fondation Stem van Afrika et de RFI Planète Radio. Par rapport à l'édition originale,, elle a été enrichie de nouvelles études de cas, notamment de radios de la RDC et de Centrafrique alimentées par des systèmes de biocarburant et par traction animale. Les ressources ont également été largement adaptées au contexte francophone.

Ce livre „De l'énergie pour les radios" est le second volume de la collection de manuels pratiques que le CAMECO a lancé en 2010.

Le livre est téléchargeable gratuitement depuis le site du CAMECO.

**Source: CAMECO Africa Radio Service, 2012-2, 1 fev. 2012**

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## News (Les nouvelles en français suivent p. 28)

ALERT FROM : 2012-01-22 [EN]

### ***Sierra Leone: Police violently assault radio journalist***

[http://www.mediafound.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=792&Itemid=1](http://www.mediafound.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=792&Itemid=1) (=en Allieu Sesay, a broadcast journalist working with Freetown-based Radio Democracy, was reportedly assaulted on January 15, 2012 and briefly detained by some policemen drawn from the Operation Support Division (OSD) of the Sierra Leonean police.

Sesay met his ordeal when covering the arrest of Aziz Carew, a constituency chairman of the opposition Sierra Leone People's Party (SLPP) at his Fourah Bay home in the east of the capital Freetown. This was after a bye- election which resulted in violence.

Media Foundation for West Africa's (MFWA) correspondent reported that the police accused the journalist of obstructing their (police)'s work.

"Thank God for the timely intervention of my boss at Radio Democracy, Asmaa James and President of the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists, Umaru Fofana, who asked for my release. I am sick now," Sesay told the correspondent.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA), Accra, 19 Jan. 2012

RESOURCE FROM : 2012-01-23 [EN]

### ***Africa: Broadcast audiences – Africa's blissful ignorance holds back industry development***

<http://www.balancingact-africa.com/news/broadcast/issue-no121/top-story/broadcast-audiences/bc>  
Broadcast audiences – Africa's blissful ignorance holds back industry development in most of the continent

The rational version of how advertisers and advertising agencies buy airtime is through using media planning based on audience research. Africa's reality is very different with only a few countries having continuous research. Very little of the existing research is focused on programme audiences on an overnight timeline that will allow agencies to adjust their choices. But for the majority of countries on the continent, there is only blissful ignorance and "gut feel". Russell Southwood looks at how this lack of audience research is holds Africa's broadcast industries back. Full story and source: Balancing Act, Issue no 121, 20 Jan. 2012

RESOURCE FROM : 2012-01-23 [EN]

### ***World/The Netherlands: RNTC announces Fellowship Fund***

<http://www.rntc.nl/RNTCfellowships>

RNTC launches the RNTC Fellowship Fund to support journalists from around the world who are looking to develop their journalistic skills, but do not have enough financial means to support themselves.

The fellowships are also available for our courses starting this spring:

Online Journalism

Facts and Formats

Training the Trainers

Broadcast Management

More information and source: RNTC (Hilversum), January Mailing, 20 Jan. 2012

TRAINING FROM : 2012-01-23 [EN]

### ***World/The Netherlands: Audio for Internet and "Live" Radio***

<http://rntc.nl/liveradio>

**Course dates:** 6 – 10 August 2012

Course fee (incl. course materials): € 405

Full fee (incl. housing): € 605

Credit: 1,5 ECTS

Level: Bachelor

RNTC Application deadline: 15 June 2012

#### **Course aim**

The course familiarizes students with the requirements of audio production for the internet and

'live' radio presentation. The emphasis will be on 'learning by doing' with practical exercises and assignments using professional equipment followed by feedback sessions in which the students and the lecturer will identify examples of good practice as well as points for improvement. Students will be expected to work both individually and in teams. They will be working towards pre-established deadlines for which effective time management and communication will be essential. The working language of the course will be English.

**Who`s it for**

(International) students with an interest in the use of the audio/radio medium to practice journalism online or on radio.

More information and source: RNTC (Hilversum), January Mailing, 20 Jan. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-01-23 [EN]

***Arabic countries/Tunisia: Community Media and the Arab Spring Conference to be held in Tunis March***

The Middle East and North Africa Community Media Working Group, the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) the Community Media Network (CMN) in partnership with International Media Support (IMS), Oxfam Novib and EED SIDA, among others, organize the first international conference on Community Media and the Arab Spring, to be held in Hotel Majestic, Tunis, March 9 10, 2012. For registration and further information please visit here or contact AMARC at [secretariat@si.amarc.org](mailto:secretariat@si.amarc.org)

The event will gather more than a hundred freedom of expression and communication rights activists as well as practitioners and stakeholders of the community media movement. The international conference on Community Media and the Arab Spring will facilitate reflection on what has been achieved so far, clarify challenges and define strategies for the right to communicate in the region.

In announcing the event Conference Maria Pia Matta, president of AMARC said that "holding the first conference on community media in the Middle East and North Africa in Tunisia is a symbol of the recognition of the social and political movement that started the Arab Spring and opened the way to media and political pluralism. In this perspective, implementation of international human rights standards, essential to democratic societies, is a fundamental challenge for all social actors of the region."

The first regional conference on Community Media and the Arab Spring will allow for exchanges of experience and definition of strategies for media pluralism and independence; for democratic, equitable and sustainable development; and for the promotion of cultural and linguistic diversity in the Mediterranean region.

Source: AMARC Secretariat International, 20 Jan. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-01-23 [EN]

***Malawi: Regulatory body summons radio for disciplinary hearing***

<http://fesmedia.org/african-media-news/detail/datum////malawi-regulatory-body-summons-radio-for-disciplinary-hearing/>

The Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (Macra) on Monday 16 January 2012, summoned a privately owned radio station for disciplinary hearing for allegedly broadcasting a programme critical of president Bingu wa Mutharika's administration.

The private broadcaster, Capital Radio, is owned by veteran journalist Al Osman and well known for its critical and outspoken programme, Straight Talk, anchored by Brian Banda. Banda is widely known for his frank and critical questions.

According to information sourced by MISA Malawi, Macra summoned Capital Radio officials over 'Straight Talk' programme which featured an independent Member of Parliament (MP) for Thyolo Thava constituency, Lifred Nawena, former staunch supporter of the ruling Democratic Progressive Party (DPP).

Nawena is reported to have castigated President Bingu wa Muthrika's DPP administration for surrounding itself with what he described as 'hand clappers who cannot criticise or contribute to policy development and implementation.'

While confirming the meeting, Macra's spokesperson Zadziko Mankhambo said the meeting ended amicably as the communications regulator only questioned the way 'Straight Talk' is produced as part of the body's media monitoring exercise.

Capital Radio's head of news and current affairs programmes, Dennis Mzembe said the meeting between the two parties was fruitful.

"We are glad that the issues which were raised were dealt with by the two parties in a frank and fruitful manner. Capital Radio assured Macra that the station would continue...to discharge its mandate in a professional manner.

"We also made it clear that the station had a responsibility to provide people with a platform to express divergent views and to criticise policy makers and people elected to public office as often as possible," Mzembe said.

Prior to the meeting, rumours were rife that Macra had been 'instructed by top level authorities' to persuade Capital Radio to stop broadcasting Straight Talk.

Meanwhile, sources confided to MISA Malawi that Macra had also summoned Capital Radio over another Straight Talk programme which featured Harry Mkandawire, former Regional Governor for DPP in the Northern Region. Mkandawire, who has joined Vice President Joyce Banda's People's Party (PP), is alleged to have castigated the current administration in the programme.

Source: Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), 23 Jan. 2012; quoted by fesmedia Africa

NEWS

FROM : 2012-01-24 [EN]

### ***Kenya: Kenyan vernacular radios shun discussions on ICC decision***

Three Kenyan vernacular radio stations were observed on 23 January to air minimal reporting related to the International Criminal Court's announcement that four Kenyans would go on trial for their role in the 2007/2008 post-election violence. The four are Deputy Prime Minister Uhuru Kenyatta, cabinet secretary Francis Muthaura, MP William Ruto and journalist Joshua arap Sang. The three stations had broadcast the ICC announcement live at 1030gmt on the same day.

Between 1100 and 1200 gmt Kikuyu radio stations Inooro FM and Kameme FM each carried only a single news report rehashing the ICC decision and then aired a variety of contemporary Kikuyu music. There were brief interludes in which the stations aired advertisements. Shortly after the ICC announcement the Inooro FM announcer briefly urged Kenyans to maintain peace without any further comments.

At about 1225gmt the presenter on Inooro FM announced an upcoming discussion on the 2012 Africa Cup of Nations football tournament and UK Premier League side Arsenal's loss to Manchester United on 22 January.

During the same period Kalenjin language radio station, Kass FM, which employs Sang, briefly hosted a lawyer who explained how the court process would proceed. The station ran a regular news bulletin which was followed by religious music.

Source: Media observation by BBC Monitoring 23 Jan 12

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-01-24 [EN]

### ***Africa/Namibia: The Sustainability of Community Broadcasting in Perspective***

[http://fesmedia.org/fileadmin/files-fesmedia.org/Participation\\_Pays\\_fesmedia-series2012.pdf](http://fesmedia.org/fileadmin/files-fesmedia.org/Participation_Pays_fesmedia-series2012.pdf)

This publication in the fesmedia Africa series is the abridged version of the 2011 study of the sustainability of the Namibian community broadcasting sector conducted by David Lush and Gabriel Urgoiti for fesmedia Africa, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung.

The researchers developed an analytical framework that looked at the essential criteria of community broadcasters in three crucial areas of sustainability: social, institutional and financial. The study found that many community broadcasters were increasingly competing with commercial stations instead of focusing on community participation and community services.

Crucial to achieving sustainability seems to be the development of the community broadcaster's uniqueness, community participation on all levels and transparency and accountability towards community members, especially in financial matters. Ultimately, this is likely to build trust and a strong sense of identity among the community, whose members are subsequently more likely to support their station. Social and institutional sustainability are hence prerequisites for financial sustainability.

Literature review and methodology were developed in a way that allows them to be used to assess the sustainability of community broadcasting in other countries.

You may download the publication (34 pages/190 Kb).

Source: Fesmedia Africa, 24 Jan. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-01-25 [EN]

### ***Algeria/Mauritania/Arab Countries: State-owned FM radios predominate in Arab countries***

A new report from the Arab Advisors Group provides an analysis of the FM radio stations landscape in the Arab world.

The research revealed that 210 local government-owned FM radio stations broadcast in 14 Arab



countries by December 2011, compared to 72 private radio stations.

The report also analysed seven regional radio stations that broadcast on FM frequencies in multiple countries. These regional stations raise the total number of FM radio stations to 289 in 14 Arab countries by end of 2011.

Liberalization in several Arab countries was a key factor for the growth in private FM radio stations. Still, out of the 19 countries covered in the report, three do not allow private radio stations, namely: Qatar, UAE, and Yemen.

Mauritania and Algeria allowed the licensing of private radio stations in 2011; however, by end of 2011, there were still no private radio stations broadcasting in these countries.

In addition to the liberalization of the sector, the need to broadcast in multiple languages to cater for expatriates enhances the number of FM radio stations even in countries where private FM radio stations do not exist. The UAE is a clear example of this as it hosts FM radio stations that broadcast in Arabic, English, Malayalam, Hindi, Urdu, Tamil and Persian.

A new report, "FM Radio in the Arab World 2012" was released to the Arab Advisors Group's Media Strategic Research Service subscribers on January 10, 2012.

[Passage omitted: about the report]

"Algeria has the highest number of government FM radio stations with 53 state-owned radio stations. The UAE follows with 38 state-owned radio stations. On the opposite side, Iraq, Lebanon and Palestine lead all the analysed Arab countries with the number of private radio stations," Ms Dima Abu-Rub, Arab Advisors research analyst, wrote in the report. [...]

Source: Arab Advisors Group (Amman), Press release, 22 Jan, 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 25 Jan. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-01-25 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Uganda's radio closures uncover lack of independence***

<http://www.cpj.org/blog/2012/01/ugandas-radio-closures-uncover-lack-of-independenc.php>

Ugandan police have shuttered 13 broadcasters since December, accusing them of misusing power supplies and equipment belonging to the state-run Uganda Broadcasting Corporation (UBC). The widespread allegations of corrupt deals between the state broadcaster and ostensibly private stations reveal more than illicit transactions - they expose a lack of independence within Uganda's broadcast sector.

More station closures are expected. [...]

The scandal began last month after former Minister for Presidency Kabakumba Masiko bowed to parliamentary pressure and resigned after her private radio station, Kings FM, was found to have been illegally using state broadcaster equipment. Although Masiko was accused of abuse of office, the station has since been restored to the airwaves, according to local reports. It's not clear why the allegations against Masiko suddenly came to light, but local journalists have speculated that political wrangling within the ruling party played a role.

The Kings FM scandal evolved into a wider case as the Anti-Corruption Court charged former UBC top brass with abuse of office and investigations were launched into misuse of state property. The abject misuse of office is revealing. For instance, former UBC Board Chairman Chris Katuramu is accused of stealing a UBC mast last year and moving it to another location in Kilembe, where he was constructing a mast for Voice of Toro radio, according to local reports. Police recovered the mast but Katuramu picked it up again and moved it back to Kilembe. The government suspended the former UBC board last year. [...]

Some of the 10 include local broadcasters Radio Bilali, Radio Rutu, Radio Buddu, Voice of Africa, Greater African Radio, Top Radio, BFM, Better FM and WBS TV. But major international broadcasters such as the BBC, Radio France-Internationale (RFI) and Kenya's Citizen TV were also shuttered. The BBC allegedly owes around 2.4 billion Ugandan Shillings (US\$1 million) in unpaid dues, according to local reports. [...]

As of December 2010, Uganda had at least 200 broadcasters operating, according to the ACME study - an impressive figure for a country roughly twice the size of the state of Pennsylvania. But how much do these stations reflect the voices of the people as opposed to the voices of politicians? The UBC investigation has erased the veneer of a robust private broadcast sector in Uganda.

Source: Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), website, 23 Jan. 2012



ALERT FROM : 2012-01-30 [EN]

### ***Somalia: Shabelle Media Network director gunned down outside home in Mogadishu***

<http://en.rsf.org/somalia-shabelle-media-network-director-28-01-2012,41781.html>

Shabeelle Media Network director Hasan Usman Abdi, better known locally as "Hasan Fantastic", was gunned down outside his Mogadishu home at 6.30 p.m. today [28 January], Reporters Without Borders has learned from its partner organization in Somalia, the National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ).

"Abdi is the first journalist to be killed in 2012 in Somalia, Africa's deadliest country for media personnel," Reporters Without Borders said. "Our thoughts go out to his family and fellow journalists, who are yet again mourning a colleague's death. He is the third Shabeelle Media Network director to be murdered, following Bashir Nur Gedi in 2007 and Mukhtar Muhammad Hirabe in 2009."

The press freedom organization added: "Violence against journalists in Somalia is sustained by impunity for those responsible. It is quite clear that Abdi was deliberately targeted. We call for a serious and impartial investigation that leads to the identification of his murderers."

Abdi was slain as he returned home from work. Witnesses said five gunmen shot him outside his home after following from his office. Radio Shabeelle - a part of the Shabelle Media Network, along with a TV station and a news website - had recently covered cases of government corruption. Born in 1982 in the far-south Lower Juba Region, Abdi was 29 and was the father of three children. He was Branch Secretary of NUSOJ in Banadir (the region that includes Mogadishu) and had worked for Radio Shabeelle for three years before taking over as head of Shabeelle Media Network on 20 October 2011.

Full report and source: Reporters Sans Frontieres website, Paris, in English 28 Jan. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 30 Jan. 2012

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NEWS FROM : 2012-01-30 [EN]

### ***South Africa: LM Radio's Reg de Beer passes away***

<http://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/196/59/69836.html>

Reg de Beer, a veteran of broadcasting and one of the cornerstones of the LM Radio team, passed away on Saturday afternoon, 21 January 2012, following a short illness.

De Beer was born on 25 June 1945 in Durban. He attended school at Port Natal and then went on to study as a teacher at the Teacher's Training College. However because of his interest and passion in radio broadcasting he auditioned for LM Radio and was employed in Lourenço Marques - now Maputo in 1968. He learnt his trade from the greats, David Davies, Evie Martin, Gerry Wilmot, John Berks, Darryl Jooste and Barry O'Donoghue.

After leaving LM Radio, De Beer joined the SABC where he worked for a number of the services including Highveld and Radio Port Natal. He later joined M-Net where he was part of the team that started the subscription broadcasting TV service. He was sent to Egypt and Greece to help establish DSTV in those countries. De Beer also spent some time with Solid Gold radio in Johannesburg, together with Tony Sanderson.

#### **Key member of the team**

When LM Radio was re-launched in December 2009, De Beer became a key member of the presenter team together with Peter de Nobrega (another LM Radio veteran), Tinky Pringle (ex SABC and Supersport), Brian Oxley and other radio professionals. He helped to shape the style of music to appeal to young and older listeners alike and hosted the evening 7-11pm slot six nights a week.

"He was a private man of great talent and integrity. He had a warm nature, a great sense of humour and was loved by radio audiences young and old. Radio was his first love, a love he maintained throughout his life to the very end. We extend our deepest sympathy to Reg's family and friends," reads the press release issued by LM Radio.

LM Radio is the only English language music radio station in Mozambique with offices and studios based in Maputo and Rivonia South Africa. The station broadcasts on 87.8 MHz FM in Maputo and Ponta do Ouro and on 1197 kHz AM from Maseru in Lesotho to the central Free State province of South Africa. LM Radio is also simulcast in Johannesburg at various times of the day on Radio Today 1485 AM and on Cofifi community radio 97.2 FM.

Source: Biz Community, 26 Jan. 2012

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NEWS FROM : 2012-01-30 [EN]

### **South Africa: Chris Gibbons Joins Algoa FM Team**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201201301683.html>

Well-known broadcaster Chris Gibbons has joined the Algoa FM line-up to present a daily business round-up.

"Chris brings with him the ideal mix," says Algoa FM programme director Alfie Jay. Firstly, he anchors the Mid-Day Report on Gauteng's Talk Radio 702 and 567 Cape Talk in the Western Cape, and secondly - importantly for us - he does it from his home in Knysna. "That is in the heart of our new Garden Route footprint, and also means that he is exposed to what is happening through the rest of Algoa Country," he says.

Algoa FM's Morning Show team will be crossing live to Gibbons in his Knysna studio at around quarter past seven every week day morning.

He will be updating Algoa FM listeners on the latest international and local financial and business news. "We will be giving listeners economic updates that could impact on their business or investments in the next 24 hours," says Jay.

Gibbons has been presenting his "hard-hitting news, current affairs and business show" since 2001, and has been with 702 since June 1980, when he anchored the station's first sportscast. He has also worked for the BBC, ABC, NBC and Australia's Maquarie Network.

Source: Biz Community, 30 Jan. 2012

NEWS FROM : 2012-01-30 [EN]

### **Angola: National Radio to Launch New Programmes February 4**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201201300688.html>

The National Radio of Angola (RNA) will launch as from 4 February this year new programmes.

According to a press note, which reached Angop on Saturday, the launching of new programmes will happen under the motto "National Radio of Angola - We unite the country".

The press release also reads that the new radio programmes will enable the introduction of entertainment programmes, more air time for youth programme from 3 to 6 p.m, Monday to Friday, boosting and emergence of new information services.

RNA will count on afternoon news services at 4 p.m and at 11 p.m, aimed at broadcasting the summary of daily headlines.

Manhã Informativa programme will have a new feature and sound system.

Mãos à Obras programme is a new one and will be in air from Monday to Friday at 4-6 a.m.

Contacto and Pôr do Sol programmes are new spaces that will be broadcast on Saturday and Sunday evenings, respectively.

The new contents and programmes will also cover the provincial and regional radios, production centres and broadcasting stations in Luanda.

With these changes, RNA intends to offer products that meet the expectations of the listeners and get adapted to social dynamics.

Source: ANGOP (Luanda), 29 Jan. 2012: quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE FROM : 2012-01-30 [EN]

### **World: February 13, World Radio Day**

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/communication-and-information/events/prizes-and-celebrations/celebrations/world-radio-day/>

13 February is a date proclaimed by UNESCO to celebrate radio broadcast, improve international cooperation among radio broadcasters and encourage decision-makers to create and provide access to information through radio, including community radios. It's an occasion to draw attention to the unique value of radio, which remains the medium to reach the widest audience and is currently taking up new technological forms and devices.

UNESCO encourages all countries to celebrate this day by undertaking activities with diverse partners, such as national, regional and international broadcasting associations and organizations, non-governmental organizations, media organizations, outlets as well as the public at large. Check below all resources being made available for you for free at the link of the news.

Source: CAMECO Africa Radio Service (Aachen), 2012-1, 30 Jan. 2012

RESOURCE FROM : 2012-01-30 [EN]

**Resource: Community media: a good practice handbook. Paris: UNESCO, 2011**

<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002150/215097E.pdf>

This is a collection of case studies of good practice in community media. Its intention is to provide inspiration and support for those engaged in community media advocacy and to raise awareness and understanding of community media among policy makers and other stakeholders. The collection is focused on electronic media including radio, television, Internet and mobile. It is global in spread, with examples from 30 countries, but primarily drawn from developing countries. This has the additional consequence that radio is predominant in view of its extensive presence today in developing country media environments and its reach into rural as well as urban communities. (From the introduction).

Source: CAMECO Africa Radio Service (Aachen, Germany), 2012-1, 30 Jan. 2012

NEWS FROM : 2012-01-30 [EN]

**Sout Africa: East Coast Radio Has 2012's Events Calendar Bursting With Funsunzi**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201201301680.html>

2012 is a brilliant year to be living on the East Coast of South Africa. Aside from all the usual benefits of the region's laid-back lifestyle, it is jam-packed with fantastic events.

Some of the exciting signature family events to look out for in 2012 include the Discovery East Coast Radio Big Walk and Mini Big Walk in May, East Coast Radio House and Garden Show in June and East Coast Radio Durban Day in September.

For the music fans, February's 80's Rewind Festival and Roxette in June will both be incredible trips down memory lane. The major international acts are going to be nothing short of a blast from the past.

Other highlights include the Gibs Business Breakfast and the Comedy Cruise which are both in March. Another Funsunzi event, which was hugely successful last year and will again be staged this year, is Flip-Flop Friday in September!

November sees a great new event on the calendar - Catch a Million. This massive family weekend will be a fishing contest worth winning. The person who lands the right fish will literally have caught a million rand! Sportswave Golf Day in October is another event for sporting fans.

Winter Warmth between May and July and Toy Story between October and December are both an opportunity for East Coasters to reach out to those around them.

This 2012 - together with East Coast Radio - the people of KwaZulu-Natal can make great memories, challenge themselves and even become agents of change.

Source: Bizz Community (Cape Town), 30 Jan. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2012-02-01 [EN]

**Ghana: Radio Static for Community Stations**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202011136.html>

There is a tension resonating through Ghana's airwaves, an electric current fueled by rivaling interests between community radio advocates and Ghana's National Communications Authority. Recently, community radio supporters rallied through the streets of Accra in what they called a "Voice Walk", which Ghana's National Communications Authority (NCA) described as irresponsible and unexpected.

"Everything we do, we consult them. I don't know what has happened," says Henry Kanor, deputy engineer for the NCA.

This past November, members of the Ghana Community Radio Network (GCRN) and the Coalition for Transparency of the Airwaves (COTA) demanded that government answer to the limited frequency allocation being given to community radio stations. Across the country, there are 11 community radio stations on air with 14 more waiting to receive their frequency.

"It's just a deliberate refusal to give people a voice," says Wilna Quarmyne, Deputy Executive Director of the GCRN and community radio pioneer in her native Philippines. She believes the NCA is subtly putting up barriers for community radio stations in Ghana and the implications of this are detrimental to the freedom of the press here in this West African nation.

According to Quarmyne, in December 1999, the then Minister of Communication promised to lift the freeze on frequency allocations exceptionally for community radio, because of their developmental role.

"By the following Easter 2000 this had not happened. Then we went back to him and he said, 'By November 2000'. It didn't happen. Then there was a change in government. It is the same pattern."

In October 2007, the GCRN initiated a project with 11 community radio stations applying for frequencies. The association assisted these community stations with technical assessments and assistance with the application process with the hopes of growing the number of community radio stations operating across the country.

"We involved them in all of our operations. But some of them don't understand the concept of how things should run and they turn the whole thing into politics," says Kanor.

According to the NCA, some of the awaiting stations have been granted frequencies, however, these stations are either not yet set up or they were granted a frequency but failed to follow up with their applications.

Quarmyne insists: "Although we started formal advocacy in 2004, the project is still lingering and I don't know when it will see the light of day - no one really knows."

The NCA maintains that if the frequencies are available they will be allocated to community stations that apply.

While the previous Guidelines for Operation of Community Radio Stations in Ghana stated that the NCA had to respond to an application within 60 days, the current guidelines no longer includes this clause and there is no legal provision requiring the NCA to award frequencies within a given time.

Advocates maintain, however, the untimely manner to which these applications are processed are part of a more sinister plan to corrupt plans to develop community radio stations in Ghana.

"I tell people that if you look at the reality on the ground, the few on-air community radio stations that there are have managed under great odds to be and to be perceived as non-partisan by their communities, which is a tremendous achievement in this highly polarised environment," says Quarmyne.

These disputes have made for an anti-climactic battle for the airwaves, that officially began almost 12 years ago with the start of the GCRN and the first independent radio station, Radio Ada, which Quarmyne founded with her husband Alex Quarmyne.

"(Opponents to press freedom) have gone underground, but they are still very real," says Quarmyne.

"We are still where we were in 1999 when we began the Ghana Community Radio Network."

Last year the National State Security branch of the Ghanaian government proposed a plan to initiate state owned and operated district assemblies across the country.

"If you can imagine," says Quarmyne, "a town in which a community radio station is operating - should there be a district assembly radio - of course proponents to the party in power will gravitate towards the district assembly radio, leaving the community radio station with no option but to be populated on the air only with opposition figures and automatically being branded as an opposition station. Even at the most practical level that's what will happen."

The NCA drafted a proposal and presented it to the Minister of Communications, but no plans have been solidified to date.

"That argument should not go there," says Kanor. It's not like the government says I will have district assembly stations and no other stations. That's not the agreement."

Both parties acknowledge the value and the role of radio in Ghana but priorities and fundamental beliefs for both parties keeps them ideologically at odds.

"Currently we have about 204 operative radio stations in Ghana - community, campus and commercial. They are playing a very vital role in society. Some are helping education, and entertainment. They also take care of women's issues. Especially in the north, they help the farmers a lot," says Kanor. "We also have a responsibility - a model for broadcasting stations. So why do you want to go and recreate the wheel?"

According to the GCRN, the role for community radio is to enable marginalised communities and groups to participate actively in the discourse and the direction of development in Ghana.

"Unless we are able restructure the organisation of communication resources - in order to give them a voice that they are proactive in - development will always be controlled as it has been by a small group that perpetuates its own interests," says Quarmyne.

According to the 2008 statistics provided by the United Nations Children's Fund, Ghana's total adult literacy rate is 66 percent, making radio an essential tool for education in the country.

The NCA maintains that they will not respond to hostile ultimatums imposed upon them by the GCRN and COTA.

Radio advocates in Ghana will continue to fight, they say.

According to Quarmyne: You will never have true democratisation, unless you have community radio and community radio resources that are genuinely representative of the interests of marginalised groups in marginalised communities.

"In many countries media regulatory bodies are independently constituted. They are not

answerable to the executive, so at least you have a fighting chance."

\*This story was produced with the support of UNESCO.

Source: IPS, 1 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-01 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Using Community Radio to Heal After Kony's War***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202010769.html>

Radio Mega FM's transmission tower rises from the centre of Gulu town, transmitting talk shows and the latest Ugandan radio hits to listeners across the district. But it also serves as something of an informal memorial to community radio-driven peace efforts during the Lord's Resistance Army's destruction of northern Uganda.

The LRA opened its war against the Ugandan government in 1987. In the mid-1990s, the commander of the LRA, Joseph Kony, turned on his own people, the Acholi. His fighters slaughtered thousands of villagers, kidnapped and impressed thousands more children into his army and caused nearly two million people to flee to Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) camp. Acholi leaders and NGO officials, responsible for communicating to a chaotic population where literacy was low and poverty high, needed a way to begin reorganising communities and to talk to the rebels about peace and reconciliation. Community radio stations in Gulu - the heart of Acholiland - became the linchpin of those efforts.

They turned to radio because it "can reach to the very least, to the farthest of places," said Arthur Owor, the head of the Media Association of Northern Uganda, which is based in Gulu. With one handset and one battery, presenters could communicate with dozens of people. "The net returns were really high, in terms of the message," he said.

On the handful of local stations like Mega that were around in the early 2000s, programming cropped up to engage the rebels in a peace dialogue, to offer a forum for communities to begin discussing justice and for family members to plead for their kidnapped children to flee the LRA and return home.

Okema Lazech Santo is the programme coordinator for Ker Kwaro Acholi, an organisation of traditional Acholi leaders, who described himself as being in "the thick" of the war and reconstruction efforts. He said radio was "useful in mobilising the people. Was useful in appealing to those abducted to come back home... The single tool that really worked effectively in bringing peace into northern Uganda."

Members of northern Uganda's radio fraternity take their role as peacemakers very seriously. They frequently draw contrasts between their response to the conflict in their community and the Rwandan genocide, where radio was used to incite murder.

Mega, which was founded in 2002 and was soon shored up with support from the Ugandan government and the British Department for International Development, was "set purposely to help settle the conflict in the region," according to Nicky Afa-Ei, the station's programme officer. He has been with the station since inception.

Mega's primary message was that the region wanted peace. And the target audience was not necessarily the community, but the rebels "carrying their own handsets" who were within reach of the station's signal, Afa-Ei said. Mega developed programs to discuss amnesty and traditional justice, sometimes with support from NGOs, and they invited people from "all walks of life" to record messages of peace: traditional leaders, parents, even schoolchildren.

And Mega found its audience. One day, during the height of the conflict in December 2002 - two months after the stations launched - Afa-Ei was running a talk show programme when he got a call from Kony, himself.

"That's when people heard his voice for the very first time after a long, long time," Afa-Ei said. "It was kind of friendly, but he was blaming the government on some parts. Saying the government were not being realistic."

That began a pattern of Kony and his deputies using local radio stations to communicate with officials - and directly with the people - until the government deemed the rebel communiqués too propagandistic and refused to allow radio stations to run interviews without an official representative present.

Mega's flagship programme "Come Back Home" - Dwag Paco in the local Luo language - is still spoken of reverently in the community, even by employees of rival stations. The programme attempted to cut through LRA propaganda and encourage children who had been forcibly conscripted to return to their villages. The host of the programme, John Lacambel, would bring former child soldiers onto the show to describe their return. To contravene the LRA's contention that they would be killed if they went back to their families.

Dwag Paco was key to the region's reconciliation efforts, Santo said. It "made so many of the rebels to defect and come back home."

Now the north - especially Gulu - is beginning to boom. The cessation of hostilities - the result of inconsistent peace talks and a 2008 push by Ugandan forces - and the migration from IDP camps back to villages has paved the way for renewed infrastructure and new business. Mega's radio mast no longer stands out in a skyline cluttered with gleaming banks, hotels and a grocery store. Seven other community radio stations now light up the dial.

"We are now in the process of recovery and stability," Owor said. That means radio stations have also seen their roles transition toward helping rebuild and entertain Gulu. Instead of NGO programming, there are more talk shows and regional news programs. Music call-in programmes highlight the lunch hour.

But the programming still deals primarily with the fallout from the war, said Willy Chowoo, a presenter on Choice FM. That includes the divisive question of amnesty for returning soldiers. One of the LRA's most horrific practices was forcing rebels to return to their own communities to loot, kidnap and murder. It helped sever the ties between the soldiers and their homes. With no place to return to, they were more securely attached to the army.

But with the LRA on the run, some of those rebels - many of whom were child abductees themselves - are trickling back into their villages. Pre-recorded dramas set up situations where villages are confronted with the question of how to handle the situation. The message, Chowoo said, is "you should not retaliate. People should not pay back. People should not take the worst with the worst."

The work the stations are doing dovetails with the fourth of four interventions - reintegration of former rebels - that President Barack Obama laid out for the region ahead of sending U.S. troops to help hunt Kony down earlier this year.

There are also issues of land grabbing as people return from IDP camps only to find their homes taken over by someone else, food security in a community that has long been provided for by NGOs and basic health care in the absence of infrastructure. Traditional leaders and community members hash out these problems in call-in shows and experts offer solutions during educational programmes.

While northern Ugandans are constantly confronted with the legacy of the past, Afa-Ei said the area's community radio stations are trying to "forge a way forward for the future."

- This story was produced with the support of UNESCO.

Source: IPS, 1 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-01 [EN]

### ***Tunisia: Islamic Radio Station in Chaos As Gov't Appointed Director Rejected***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202010671.html>

Tunisia's Islamic radio station, Zitouna FM, is on the brink of collapse over a four-month standoff concerning the appointment of the station's new director, sources within the organization say. With widespread internal rejection of the interim government's appointment of Ikbal Gharbi as director, the station has been operating without an administrative head. About 25 employees of Zitouna have not been paid since the dispute began. [...]

Zitouna was originally launched and funded by Sakher El Materi, the son in law of ousted president Ben Ali widely known to be one of the primary beneficiaries of the corruption that was rampant among the children of Ben Ali's second wife, Leila Trabelsi. The station became public after the revolution as El Materi's holdings were repossessed by the state.

Gharbi claimed that she was attacked in her office in the headquarters of Zitouna FM during the protests by a group calling themselves the Commission for the Promotion of Virtue and Prevention of Vice, in apparent imitation of the Saudi Arabian religious police. She said the group belonged to "Wahhabi Salafism," referring to a conservative branch of Islam with roots in the Gulf.

"I was subject to an inquisition by those people. One of them whose name is Adel Almi played the role of the inquisitor. They told me, 'You are incapable of managing this radio. This is a sacred place'," said Gharbi, who went on to say that she thinks that being a woman is one of the main reasons behind this wave of protest against her appointment.

She also accused Sheikh Mohamed Machfar, a former adjunct director as well as one of the most popular hosts of Zitouna FM, of leading a campaign of defamation against her and of colluding with the Salafists, who she said are his students at the Quranic school Madrassa al Koraniya.

Gharbi was appointed by the government to head the administration of the radio station, a position which does not necessarily involve any interference in its editorial line. However, the Zitouna employees who object to her taking the role assert that she announced her intentions indeed guide the radio's content direction. For her part, Gharbi said that she was not active at the station for long enough to effect any change.



Employees of Zitouna FM denied Gharbi's claims that Salafists were behind the violence at the protests after her appointment, and pointed out that all the staff of Zitouna FM were subject to threats during the events. [...]

Many employees did not hold back, however, from expressing their discontent with her appointment. [...]

Other employees objected to Gharbi's progressive views and the fact that she has not made a formal study of Islamic law.

Full report and source: Tunisia Live (Tunis), 31 Jan. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-01 [EN]

### ***South Africa: Radiogauge Launches Radio Advertising Effectiveness Research Study***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201201310928.html>

RadioGauge is seeking six advertisers/advertising agencies whose campaigns meet with set criteria for measurement in a free radio advertising effectiveness research study in South Africa.

Reportedly the first of its kind in South Africa, the primary purpose of the study is to identify the specific effects achieved because of a radio advertising campaign. It provides a measure of how radio advertising has driven ad awareness and brand consideration.

#### **The role that creativity plays**

It also includes two brand health measures bespoke to each participating advertiser, supplied to the Radio Advertising Bureau (RAB) upon application eg, 'Brand X is good value for money' / 'Brand X is the leader in the market' etc. Respondents are asked to rate the two statements on a scale of 1-10 via the question "To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements." In terms of creativity, RadioGauge measures the role that creativity plays in delivering ad awareness and brand consideration measures. It quantifies the relative strength of the creative execution and seeks to demonstrate how results can be improved for future campaigns by highlighting best practice in creativity. To do so, respondents score each commercial against 11 statements, including 'Stands out'; 'I would listen to it'; 'It's clear who it's for'; 'It makes me feel more positive towards the brand'; 'I recognise the catchphrase/slogan'; 'I recognise the music/voice' etc.

#### **Methodology and sample**

In terms of the methodology and sample size, 800 respondents will be interviewed with each campaign measured. The interviews will be conducted via a mixed research methodology, using computer aided telephonic interviews (CATI) and online data collection. The local research partner who will be conducting the interviews is Ask Afrika and it will work closely with both the RAB South Africa and the UK research team.

Fieldwork will commence the day after the radio campaign ends and the results will be presented to both the client and agency thereafter.

In terms of confidentiality, the brand-specific measures will remain confidential from other advertisers, although the data will be collated to build sector insights, which will be made public, unless permission is granted by the advertiser to disclose the brand.

#### **Requirements**

The campaign must run nationally, utilising either national stations or a combination of regional stations but with national coverage and end around 2 March 2012

A minimum campaign spend level of R1-million+, in order to ensure that the campaign is robust enough to be picked up by the sample

The target market must fall within the following demographic group: Adults, LSM 8-10, living in the seven major metropolitan cities in SA namely: Johannesburg, Pretoria, Cape Town, Durban, Bloemfontein, PE and East London.

Source: Biz-Community (Cape Town), 30 Jan. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-02 [EN]

### ***Rwanda: New radio technology for remote Rwanda communities***

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/new-radio-technology-for-remote-rwanda-communities>

US-based SC Johnson has distributed 225 MP3-enabled Lifeplayer radios to remote farm communities in northern Rwanda. SC Johnson is the first to use this new technology in an educational project to support pyrethrum (py) farmers. Initially, the project will benefit more than 5,000 py farmers, which is approximately 60 percent of the total number of py farmers in Rwanda, by sharing farming news, market trends and wellness information.

To help alleviate past problems around communication access, the Lifeplayer radios will allow farmers to listen to pre-loaded, pre-recorded programming and broadcasts that impact their



livelihood and quality of life. Topics covered include best practices for pyrethrum cultivation from seed propagation to planting, harvesting and drying, the function of farming cooperatives, as well as the role of members in these cooperatives and health topics important to Rwandan farming communities such as reproductive/maternal health, early childhood diseases and HIV/AIDS. The Lifeplayer, developed by Lifeline Energy, is a revolutionary solar-powered, wind-up device that combines AM/FM/SW radio with an MP3 player. In addition to providing traditional radio broadcast opportunities, programming can be pre-loaded onto flash drives and then played back for farmer listening groups. Radio Lifeline, a Wisconsin-based non-profit organization, produces all broadcasts and podcasts to support the project.

"Using communication technologies, traditional pyrethrum farmers will, for the first time, be able to share in the same pool of information, bringing rapid change not only to the quality of their crops, but also to the lives of their families and communities," said Kristine Pearson, Lifeline Energy Chief Executive Officer.

Farmers will have an opportunity to offer their feedback over the next year. In this way, their responses to messaging and delivery can be monitored and adjustments can be made as needed to ensure that they are benefiting.

Source: SC Johnson, quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 2 Feb. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-03 [EN]

### ***Sudan: Sudan column says "ever-faithful" BBC listeners hope its ban will be lifted soon***

Since the ban on the airing of the British Radio's FM programmes directed to Sudan's major cities more than 16 months ago, in August 2010, at an order by Sudanese authorities, we have written in this column at least four articles protesting this decision which we believe was based on flimsy justifications that did not convince the Sudanese listeners of this radio whose number is estimated in the millions.

The ban was based on justifications such as the BBC having imported equipment hidden in the diplomatic bags of the British Embassy in Khartoum or that it started airing to South Sudan (before its independence of course) without prior endorsement by Khartoum authorities.

Since the adoption of this unjust decision, it has been said that British Ambassador Nicholas Kay sought to convince officials in the Information Ministry to retract it. But it appears that all these attempts have failed.

Finally a glimmer of hope appeared for the success of the efforts aimed at restoring the BBC to its ever-faithful Sudanese listeners. This hope appeared when a new Minister of Information was appointed last month. Last week's reports said that the British Ambassador had met Minister Abdallah Masar in a final attempt to restore the BBC FM broadcasts. It was said that the Minister had promised to release the radio that has been the favourite of the Sudanese listeners for decades.

Consequently we hope that these efforts will be crowned with success, especially since the new Minister has promised media people to open a new page with journalists on the basis of more liberties.

Actually, the Minister himself sounded unconvinced about the ban imposed on the BBC.

The futility of the ban was also stressed by the distinguished media personality Professor Ali Shumu, the Chairman of the Press and Publications Committee, in an interview conducted with him for Al-Ra'y al-Amm by the writer of this column about two months ago.

The Sudanese listener, with his traditional cleverness, takes advantage of the technological revolution that has spread throughout the world in the domain of the media. After his country's authorities denied him the very comfortable tuning to the BBC on the FM, he had to turn to other means like television and the Internet to follow his favourite programmes.

We are waiting for "the good news" the new Minister has promised us. We expect more press freedoms and the release of our favourite radio, the BBC.

Source: Al-Ra'y al-Amm (Khartoum), in Arabic, 2 Feb. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 3 Feb. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-03 [EN]

### ***Tanzania: New VOA health programme aims at women***

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/new-voa-health-programme-aims-at-women-in-tanzania>

Women and young girls in Tanzania are talking about critical health issues on a new VOA radio show called Crossroads: Healthy Decisions for the Youth. The 30-minute Swahili language programme examines crucial health-related decisions made by young girls, decisions that could impact their lives forever.

The premier edition of the new weekly show, which airs at weekends, includes a segment called "Ask the Doctor" and a roundtable feature that gives young girls time to talk about issues that are important to them.

The programme is already getting positive reviews. Managers at Sport Radio 91.2 FM, a VOA affiliate station in Tanzania, say listeners immediately started calling in after the first broadcast to say they liked the new show.

VOA Swahili Service Chief Mwamoyo Hamza says the programme is more than just a place for women to get health advice, it's a forum for discussion and a place to share both the good and bad choices they have made. "On each show, one girl will get the chance to talk about the decisions that are impacting her life. On the first programme, we heard from a 15 year-old who had complications from a forced abortion. Now she's realized she can no longer have children."

Crossroads will be broadcast on shortwave and FM affiliate stations and will be available on the VOA Swahili website. The programme, which is funded by a grant from the US Agency for International Development, is also expected to reach audiences in neighboring countries.

Source: VOA, quoted by Media network Blog Radio Netherlands, 28 Jan. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-04 [EN]

### ***Namibia: Chi-Chi Quits 99 FM***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202030888.html>

Namibian TV and radio personality Nancy Muinjo, alias Chi-chi, has quit her job at 99 FM.

Chi-chi says she just needs a break from it all to focus on her Masters Degree at the University of Namibia (Unam). "I resigned due to academic obligations. I am currently in my final year at the University of Namibia and I am enrolled for a Master's degree. That is the only reason I resigned," Chi-chi says.

She adds that she is very happy with the decision she has made and there is no looking back. Chi-chi further explains that she only resigned from 99 FM but not from the on Namibia Broadcast Cooperation (NBC) television, where she has been presenting the Friday video musical programme, Watagwana.

Source: New Era (Windhoek), 3 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-04 [EN]

### ***Zimbabwe: KISS-FM Withdraws Baz Challenge***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202030211.html>

KISS-FM has withdrawn the appeal lodged with the Administrative Court challenging the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe's decision to deny them a radio broadcasting licence.

In an interview, KISS-FM director and spokesperson Ms Sharon Mugabe said the media landscape across the globe had drastically changed particularly with the migration of airwaves from the analogue to the digital platform.

"These advances have seen the seamless delivery of media across channel, creating new opportunities to participants and for channels of media previously excluded.

"With these changes imminent in Zimbabwe, KISS-FM has made a calculated decision to withdraw its appeal, and instead to position itself to re-launch in anticipation of these developments in Zimbabwe," she said.

Ms Mugabe said the station took pride in its 100 percent Zimbabwean composition and the collective passion for Zimbabwe's broadcasting industry, which its directorship has.

She highlighted the strength of their collective experience through a directorship and management that in addition to herself, a businesswoman and includes leading businessman and chairman of KISS-FM Douglas

Munatsi, and familiar names in broadcasting - CEO-designate Musi Khumalo, George Munetsi, Bertha Charuma and Tony Ngoro.

"Complementing the business and media expertise, iconic musician and philanthropist and KISS-FM non-executive director, Oliver Mtukudzi will champion corporate social responsibility programmes of the group, which commits to be the custodian of Zimbabwean culture and talent."

Ms Mugabe dismissed allegations that KISS-FM had plagiarised an SABC document as baseless and without merit.

She said in terms of station format and technical details, KISS-FM presented a substantial and compelling bid.

Ms Mugabe noted that the station had secured funding which guaranteed its ability to fully implement its project plan up to and beyond the point of the station's launch and most importantly as a commercially viable venture.

KISS-FM was challenging BAZ's decision to turn down its application for a broadcasting licence and

award commercial radio licences to Zimpapers and AB Communications.  
Source: The Herald (Harare), 3 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2012-02-04 [EN]

### ***Djibouti: Radio journalist threatened and tortured for 24 hours***

[http://www.ifex.org/djibouti/2012/02/03/hildid\\_tortured/](http://www.ifex.org/djibouti/2012/02/03/hildid_tortured/)

Reporters Without Borders roundly condemns radio journalist Farah Abadid Hildid's abduction by the police yesterday and the threats and torture to which he was subjected during the 24 hours he was held. Hildid works for La Voix de Djibouti, a radio station that broadcasts on the shortwave from Europe and is now also available on the Internet.

He described his ordeal to Reporters Without Borders by telephone two hours after his release:

"I was in Djibouti City yesterday waiting for a meeting. It was 11:30 am. Two men in a car with tinted windows stopped next to me. It was a uniformed policeman and a man in plain clothes. They asked me to get in. I refused but they forced me into the car. They blindfolded me so that I did not know where they were taking me. I found myself in a cell. They removed my clothes and handcuffed me, and that is how I spent the night, sleeping on the floor.

"They beat my feet very violently with pieces of rubber. They also broke my glasses. 'We've had enough of you,' they said. 'You must stop broadcasting information about us. You must stop bothering the police and the Department for Investigation and Documentation. It will be the worse for you if you continue.' At midday today, they brought me my clothes and blindfolded me again. Then they drove me to a piece of waste ground in the Gabode 4 district and left me there."

Reporters Without Borders has decided to refer this matter to the United Nations special rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, and will remain in regular contact with Hildid in order to be kept informed of his security situation.

"The physical mistreatment and psychological torture inflicted on this journalist are a disgrace to Djibouti's authorities," Reporters Without Borders said. "We call on them to put an immediate end to this sort of intimidation. If anything happens to Hildid again, we will know who is responsible." Hildid was detained twice in 2011 and was tortured and mistreated both times. This was confirmed by medical examinations after both periods in detention. The first time he was arrested, in February 2011, he was held for more than four months in Gabode prison on a charge of "participating in an insurrectional movement."

The second time he was arrested, on 21 November, he was charged with encouraging an illegal demonstration and insulting the president. He was released four days later after being placed under the supervision of an investigating judge attached to the supreme court.

As a result of these and other events, Djibouti fell 49 places in the 2011-2012 Reporters Without Borders press freedom index and is now ranked 159th out of 179 countries.

Source: Reporters Without Borders (Paris), quoted by IFEX, 2 Feb. 2012

NEWS FROM : 2012-02-05 [EN]

### ***Somalia: NUSOJ outraged over live radio broadcast that exposed journalists to danger***

[http://www.ifex.org/somalia/2012/01/31/rbk\\_radio\\_endangers\\_journalists/](http://www.ifex.org/somalia/2012/01/31/rbk_radio_endangers_journalists/)

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) is deeply concerned over the danger journalists in Mogadishu have been exposed to through the activities of UN-funded Radio Bar Kulan (RBK). Unbeknownst to the journalists present, the station aired live discussions between them and the Force Commander (FC) of African Union peacekeeping troops in Mogadishu (AMISOM).

NUSOJ has received incontrovertible reports from journalists of death threats they received after the incident, which took place on 29 November 2011.

At least eight journalists now fear for their lives after getting death threats from members of Al Shabaab. Some 22 journalists and cameramen attended the discussions with the AMISOM Force Commander, which concerned the militant group and its strategies. Unbeknownst to them, the voices of the journalists who spoke to the commander were recorded by Al-Shabaab's propaganda machinery, Radio Andalus. [...]

Full report and source: National Union of Somali Journalists , quoted by IFEX, 31 Jan. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-05 [EN]

***South Africa: Social media saved Africa's oldest community station***

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/social-media-saved-africa%E2%80%99s-oldest-community-station>

When a financial crisis threatened the existence of Africa's oldest community station, Bush Radio, an outpouring of sympathy and appeals went viral on social networking sites like Twitter and Facebook. In the end, it was this outspoken support that showed financial backers that the station was worth saving.

Bush Radio broadcasts to at least 260,000 listeners, predominantly in the poor Cape Flats, formerly an apartheid housing area for black people. But thanks to social media such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and a blog, Bush Radio now maintains a strong presence in the community.

Source: Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 3 Feb. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [EN]

***Zimbabwe: Status of broadcasting authority under the spotlight***

<http://fesmedia.org/african-media-news/detail/datum////zimbabwe-status-of-broadcasting-authority-under-the-spotlight/>

On Thursday 9 February 2012 the Zimbabwe chapter of the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA-Zimbabwe) held a press club discussion under the theme: BAZ under the spotlight: was the appointment process above board, during which the panellists offered different views on what exactly transpired.

Panellists included the Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office Jameson Timba, member of the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Media, Information and Communication Technology Bright Matonga and Dr Lovemore Madhuku.

Timba who was the Deputy Minister of Media, Information and publicity at the material time of the appointments to the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe argued that BAZ was irregularly constituted and was therefore an unlawful body. He said the appointments were not done in line with the provisions of Constitutional Amendment No 19 which stipulates that all key appointments must be done by the President after consultation with the Prime Minister.

The illegality therefore arose from the fact that there was no such consultation at the relevant time that the appointments were made, he said.

However, Matonga differed with Timba's saying all the requirements of the law were met as authenticated by the letter written by the Speaker of Parliament to the Minister of Media, Information and Publicity Webster Shamu in connection with the appointment process.

Madhuku said the problem on the exact position as to what transpired was that the country did not have a proper system of governance. He attributed the different position on the matter to different competing political interests by politicians from different political parties.

However, it is critical to note that despite this divergence of views, principals to the Global Political Agreement notably President Robert Mugabe, Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai and his deputy Professor Aurthur Mutambara have since conceded that the appointment process was not done procedurally and that BAZ board should be reconstituted.

Source: Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), Zimbabwe Chapter, 10 Feb. 2012; quoted by fesmedia.org

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [EN]

***Ghana: Radio Static for Community Stations***

<http://fesmedia.org/african-media-news/detail/datum////ghana-radio-static-for-ghanas-community-stations/>

There is a tension resonating through Ghana's airwaves, an electric current fueled by rivaling interests between community radio advocates and Ghana's National Communications Authority.

Recently, community radio supporters rallied through the streets of Accra in what they called a "Voice Walk", which Ghana's National Communications Authority (NCA) described as irresponsible and unexpected.

"Everything we do, we consult them. I don't know what has happened," says Henry Kanor, deputy engineer for the NCA.

This past November, members of the Ghana Community Radio Network (GCRN) and the Coalition for Transparency of the Airwaves (COTA) demanded that government answer to the limited frequency allocation being given to community radio stations. Across the country, there are 11 community radio stations on air with 14 more waiting to receive their frequency.

"It's just a deliberate refusal to give people a voice," says Wilna Quarmyne, Deputy Executive Director of the GCRN and community radio pioneer in her native Philippines. She believes the NCA is subtly putting up barriers for community radio stations in Ghana and the implications of this are

detrimental to the freedom of the press here in this West African nation.

According to Quarmyne, in December 1999, the then Minister of Communication promised to lift the freeze on frequency allocations exceptionally for community radio, because of their developmental role.

"By the following Easter 2000 this had not happened. Then we went back to him and he said, 'By November 2000'. It didn't happen. Then there was a change in government. It is the same pattern."

In October 2007, the GCRN initiated a project with 11 community radio stations applying for frequencies. The association assisted these community stations with technical assessments and assistance with the application process with the hopes of growing the number of community radio stations operating across the country.

"We involved them in all of our operations. But some of them don't understand the concept of how things should run and they turn the whole thing into politics," says Kanor.

According to the NCA, some of the awaiting stations have been granted frequencies, however, these stations are either not yet set up or they were granted a frequency but failed to follow up with their applications.

Quarmyne insists: "The project is still lingering and I don't know when it will see the light of day – no one really knows."

The NCA maintains that if the frequencies are available they will be allocated to community stations that apply.

While the previous Guidelines for Operation of Community Radio Stations in Ghana stated that the NCA had to respond to an application within 60 days, the current guidelines no longer includes this clause and there is no legal provision requiring the NCA to award frequencies within a given time. Advocates maintain, however, the untimely manner to which these applications are processed are part of a more sinister plan to corrupt plans to develop community radio stations in Ghana.

"I tell people that if you look at the reality on the ground, the few on-air community radio stations that there are have managed under great odds to be and to be perceived as non-partisan by their communities, which is a tremendous achievement in this highly polarised environment," says Quarmyne.

These disputes have made for an anti-climactic battle for the airwaves, that officially began almost 12 years ago with the start of the GCRN and the first independent radio station, Radio Ada, which Quarmyne founded with her husband Alex Quarmyne.

"(Opponents to press freedom) have gone underground, but they are still very real," says Quarmyne.

"We are still where we were in 1999 when we began the Ghana Community Radio Network."

Last year the National State Security branch of the Ghanaian government proposed a plan to initiate state owned and operated district assemblies across the country.

"If you can imagine," says Quarmyne, "a town in which a community radio station is operating – should there be a district assembly radio – of course proponents to the party in power will gravitate towards the district assembly radio, leaving the community radio station with no option but to be populated on the air only with opposition figures and automatically being branded as an opposition station. Even at the most practical level that's what will happen."

The NCA drafted a proposal and presented it to the Minister of Communications, but no plans have been solidified to date.

"That argument should not go there," says Kanor. "It's not like the government says I will have district assembly stations and no other stations. That's not the agreement."

Both parties acknowledge the value and the role of radio in Ghana but priorities and fundamental beliefs for both parties keeps them ideologically at odds.

"Currently we have about 204 operative radio stations in Ghana – community, campus and commercial. They are playing a very vital role in society. Some are helping education, and entertainment. They also take care of women's issues. Especially in the north, they help the farmers a lot," says Kanor. "We also have a responsibility – a model for broadcasting stations. So why do you want to go and recreate the wheel?"

According to the GCRN, the role for community radio is to enable marginalised communities and groups to participate actively in the discourse and the direction of development in Ghana.

"Unless we are able restructure the organisation of communication resources – in order to give them a voice that they are proactive in – development will always be controlled as it has been by a small group that perpetuates its own interests," says Quarmyne.

According to the 2008 statistics provided by the United Nations Children's Fund, Ghana's total adult literacy rate is 66 percent, making radio an essential tool for education in the country.

The NCA maintains that they will not respond to hostile ultimatums imposed upon them by the GCRN and COTA.

Radio advocates in Ghana will continue to fight, they say.

According to Quarmyne: You will never have true democratisation, unless you have community radio and community radio resources that are genuinely representative of the interests of marginalised groups in marginalised communities.

"In many countries media regulatory bodies are independently constituted. They are not answerable to the executive, so at least you have a fighting chance."

This story was produced with the support of UNESCO.

Source: fesmedia.org, 8 Feb. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [EN]

### ***Zimbabwe: Losing Zim radio hopeful drops challenge***

<http://fesmedia.org/african-media-news/detail/datum///zimbabwe-losing-zim-radio-hopeful-drops-challenge/>  
KISS-FM, one of the losing applicants for commercial broadcasting licensing in Zimbabwe, has withdrawn its court appeal to set aside a regulator's decision to award licences to companies linked with President Robert Mugabe's party, writes a Jocoza correspondent.

The sudden withdrawal of the appeal at the Administrative Court came as a surprise just two months after Kiss FM had lodged its bid citing violations by the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ) during its adjudication.

In announcing the decision to withdraw its appeal, KISS FM spokesperson, Sharon Mugabe said the company was eyeing opportunities likely to open up as a result of changes in technology.

"The media landscape, globally, has drastically changed, particularly with the migration of airwaves from the analogue to the digital platform. These advances have seen the seamless delivery of media across channels, creating new opportunities to participants and for channels of media previously excluded.

"With these changes imminent in Zimbabwe, KISS-FM has made a calculated decision to withdraw its appeal, and instead to position itself to re-launch in anticipation of these developments in Zimbabwe," said KISS FM spokesperson, Sharon Mugabe, in defence of the court appeal withdrawal.

She denied that they had plagiarised an SABC document which they allegedly had used to design a structure.

In their appeal, KISS FM wanted the Administrative Court to BAZ set aside the awards to both AB Communications and Zimpapers.

"KISS-FM is convinced that, amongst other factors, the Authority failed to take into account a number of material considerations which led to their decision to deny KISS-FM a radio licence.

"The decision will be challenged on the grounds, among others, that the Authority had erred and misdirected itself in failing to take into account or in giving insufficient weight to a number of material considerations or in giving weight or excessive weight to considerations which were immaterial.

"KISS-FM sees the licensing matter as one of public and national interest, and is encouraged by the ongoing conversation in the public domain," read part of its appeal.

KISS-FM was challenging BAZ's decision to turn down its application for a broadcasting licence and award commercial radio licences to Zimpapers and AB Communications.

Zimpapers is the publishing house run under the Mass Media Trust, controlled by President Robert Mugabe.

The publishing group runs nine titles, including the flagship daily – The Herald.

AB Communications is led by former broadcaster Supa Mandiwanzira who has expressed interest in representing Mugabe's Zanu PF party in future elections.

KISS FM and Vox Media were among the 10 applicants who failed to get the first ever licences for private broadcasting in Zimbabwe which were up for grabs in November 2011.

BAZ's own credibility has been in doubt since its board was constituted against the agreement in the Global Political Agreement (GPA) which stated the involvement of all the three party signatories in the selection of the board.

The withdrawal by KISS FM leaves Vox Media as the only challenger to BAZ in the awarding of licences. The company operates Radio Vop, which said in its notice of appeal filed at the Administrative Court by their lawyers - Zimbabwe Lawyers for Human Rights (ZLHR) – argue that the BAZ board breached the rules of natural justice by not disclosing the type of scoring process and related criterion employed in evaluating prospective broadcasters.

"The respondent (BAZ) committed a gross irregularity by failing to give substantive reasons for its refusal to grant the applicant (VOX Media) a free to air national commercial radio licence. The respondent committed a very grave error by attaching undue relevance to the fact that there is difference in the names of the current trustees and those on the trust deed, as this is governed by the deed of trust itself," it said.

Source: fesmedia.org, African Media News, 8 Feb.2012



NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [EN]

***Liberia: State Radio Chief Besieged***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202101164.html>

Employees at state-run Liberia Broadcasting System (LBS) have petitioned the Liberian Senate to reject the confirmation of Mr. Daryll Ambrose Nmah as director general of LBS for "incompetence and administrative malpractice" during his tenure as director general there prior to his suspension. In their petition amongst many complaints, the employees accused Mr. Nmah of not investigating the "criminal disappearance of vehicles and electric power generators at the station.

They also accuse him of having "a dictatorial and autocratic style of administration by successfully initiating the so-called "divide and rule tactic" amongst the workers.

The statement, signed by 41 employees of the radio station, states: "the unjustifiable, unprecedented and one-sided increment in the salaries and allowances of selective employees and staff, including Mr. Ambrose Nmah's biological Sister--Ms. Munah Nmah, who makes a huge extra salary and allowance at the detriment of bulk of LBS-employees.

The statement also mentions Ghanaian national--Isaac Nii-Laryea Tetteh, who as per our information from the LBS-Accounts Department, makes some LD26,000 as salary with more than US\$200 as allowance.

It complained that Ghanaian Tetteh is employed as Sales Director at LBS where there are several qualified Liberians who have served in that position under past managements."

The employees also accuse Mr. Nmah of fast-track employment of dozens of new persons at the station in "flagrant disregard to the system's policy/handbook regarding how one should enter the system. Under the system's policy/handbook, once one meets the required academic credentials for employment, that person must go through a three-month probation period before getting full employment status, but this was grossly ignored by Ambrose Nmah."

"For instance," the statement cites that "Mr. D. Ambrose Nmah, is on record for publicly insulting and threatening to suspend or fire the former Head of the News and Public Affairs Department, "Ms. Ivy Fairley in the midst of her staff while performing on duty."

The statement charged that Mr. Nmah's administration repeatedly threatened and unlawfully/wrongfully suspended or fired employees ranging from janitor up to senior staff, citing the plight of Alfred Johnson--LBS's former Legislative Reporter.

It complained that Mr. Nmah immediately fired Mr. Alfred Johnson for attending a foreign trip in Abuja, Nigeria, to provide press coverage to the ECOWAS Parliament Forum in 2010.

Mr. Nmah argued and insisted that he (LBS Director General) should have been the best person to represent the institution at that forum, though the "INVITATION" was directed extended to the Reporter in question."

The statement also accuse Mr. Nmah of boasting on countless that the President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf had ordered him to fire any employee at ELBC at will and as per your order the number of employees must be reduced by fifty percent (50%), instead he employed dozens of new persons and arbitrarily increased their salaries and allowances.

Source: New Democrat (Monrovia), 10 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [EN]

***Kenya: Media Council Warns Classic FM Over Show***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202100488.html>

The Media Council of Kenya has warned Classic FM morning breakfast show against using vulgar language.

Chairman Levi Obonyo yesterday said the Tuesday morning broadcast will be forwarded to the council's Complaints Commission for a hearing. Obonyo said Classic FM was also warned last year. "The complaint against the station has been triggered by members of the public calling the Media Council to take action," Obonyo said.

He said the broadcast on Tuesday was unfortunate and not in keeping with the code of conduct for journalism. He said the discussion on February 7 between 8am and 9am implied that all women were prostitutes. "Even though a caller urged the hosts to carry on the debate to the next day, we are asking the station not to continue the debate," said Obonyo. "We regret that the council released its warning without allowing Radio Africa to present its point of view.

We thought it was a lively debate with callers discussing the extent of exploitation of women in Kenya," said Radio Africa General Manager Martin Khafafa last night. "It is this kind of social discussion that has made Classic the most popular breakfast show in Kenya," he added Council member Ezekiel Mutua said listeners in public transport vehicles have no choice but to listen to Classic FM at that time. The council warned all media to avoid carrying obscene, vulgar or offensive



material.

Source: Nairobi Star, 9 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.org

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [EN]

### ***Kenya: Radio Is Most Popular - Study***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202110098.html>

Radio remains the major source of news for the majority of Kenyans, University of Nairobi study shows. The findings of the Afrobarometer survey conducted in Kenya reveals that 67 per cent of Kenyans get their daily news through the radio compared to 33 per cent (TV) and 10 per cent from newspapers.

The study also reveals that a paltry 6 per cent of Kenyans get their daily news from the Internet, a sign that traditional media remain influential source of information against the new media.

The study further reveals that a huge majority of Kenyans, 77 per cent, have never received news from the Internet, 40 per cent (TV) and 52 per cent for the newspapers.

Further, the study reveals that 67 per cent of Kenya's urban dwellers have never used internet as a source of information. Incidences of low penetration of the internet are particularly acute in rural areas where a vast majority of Kenyans 83 per cent admit they have never used the internet as a source of news.

University of Nairobi lecturer Winnie Mitula linked the low newspaper readership to the country's poor reading culture. "The problem goes beyond the newspapers. It is about the country's poor reading culture," she said during the launch of the study yesterday. The survey covered the entire country and is based on national probability sample of 2400 selected to represent all citizenry of voting age.

Source: Nairobi Star, 10 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [EN]

### ***South Africa: Gagasi FM Back to School CSI Campaign***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202090243.html>

On Monday the 6th of February 2012, the Gagasi FM Back to School campaign in association with Oval Institution provided a great way to create awareness for school kids in and around Durban.

Last week the station conducted on-air hand-overs to candidates who won cash fees worth R10 000, including stationery and school vouchers and tertiary bursaries from the Oval Institution.

The Back to School Hand-over Ceremony took place at the Gagasi FM offices, where students received a welcome and official hand-over from the MD of Gagasi FM, Mr Chris Meyiwa, and Operational Officer of OVAL International Computer Education, Mr N Harilall. The Back to School campaign assisted students of the ages between 6 and 24 years, from surrounding areas of Pietermaritzburg, Greytown, Lamontville, Hammersdale and the North and South Coast.

MD of Gagasi FM Mr Chris Meyiwa and Operational Officer of OVAL International Computer Education Mr N Harilall awarded a R10 000 bursary to Andile Mthethwa to study at OVAL International Computer Education

MD of Gagasi FM Mr Chris Meyiwa and Chief Operational Officer of OVAL International Computer Education Mr N Harilall pose with the Oval and Gagasi FM beneficiaries who were all awarded bursaries fees, stationery and uniform vouchers funded by the annual Gagasi FM 'Back to School' CSI campaign.

Beneficiary Anele Zondi from Pietermaritzburg poses with MD of Gagasi FM Mr Chris Meyiwa and her mother as she receives the R10 000 school fees, R700 stationery voucher and a R500 Uniform voucher courtesy of Gagasi FM.

Source: Biz-community (Cape Town), 8 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [EN]

### ***Angola: Journalist and Humorist 'Jojo' Quits Radio Despertar***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202090214.html>

The journalist and humorist Antonio Manuel da Silva Junior "Jojo" announced on Wednesday in Luanda, his detachment from Radio Despertar, belonging to UNITA party, where for about three years he had a radio programme of satire, political and social criticism.

During a press conference, the source announced that his retirement from Radio Despertar is due to the lack of support and some conditions promised by the chairman of the board of directors of the radio broadcast Adalberto da Costa Junior.

"I wish my fellows of journalism understand that I have not been paid or received from any political party a value (cash) or invitation to abandon the Radio Despertar. It was my own decision," he

said.

The press conference ended when he thanked Adalberto da Costa Junior for receiving him at a time that he was unemployed.

Source: Angola Press (Luanda), 8 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [EN]

### ***Rwanda: New FM station opens in Rwanda***

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/new-fm-station-opens-in-rwanda>

Nation Media Group, the Kenyan based leading media house in East and Central Africa has ventured into Rwanda with a new radio station - 98.7 KFM - that intends to 'shake things up' in the market by setting new standards in broadcasting. The station, which has been positioned as a 'fresh hits, real talk' station, is targeting the youth in Kigali and middle to low income, with a slight female skew. It will mainly broadcast in Kinyarwanda, complemented by English.

Source: Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 5 Feb. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-02-12 [EN]

[Somalia: Internally displaced Somalis given radio sets to access information on aid](#)

The Transitional Federal Government of Somalia's [TFG] Posts and Telecommunication has begun the distribution of up to 6,000 radio sets meant for internally displaced people in Mogadishu. The distribution of the first 1,000 radio sets started in the Badbaado camp which is the biggest in Mogadishu and was given to displaced people majority of whom were women, elderly and young people.

These displaced people have been given the radios so they can follow news pertaining to the delivery of humanitarian aid and announcements concerning them. These radios have three optional power: solar power, manual charging or even batteries and is able to pick up signals by all local stations.

The TFG Assistant Minister for Posts and Telecommunication, Abdullahi Bile Nur attended the function in which the radios were being distributed to the internally displaced.

"When disaster breaks out, the delivery of basic necessities to those affected is always prioritised but civilians are also in need of so much more. They need to have access to important information such as where to get water and other basic amenities that they can take advantage of. I believe radios will change the morale of the displaced people and even educate them," said the assistant minister.

[Government controlled] Radio Mogadishu broadcasts a daily programme known as "recovery" which used to be known as "aid" in the past and is meant to inform civilians about information pertaining to the work of aid organizations. The program educates public on issues of health, hygiene, children's education, maintaining of good neighbourly relations and starting of small businesses.

Source: Jowhar website (Mogadishu), in Somali 11 Feb. 2012; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 12 Feb. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-13 [EN]

### ***South Sudan: Information Ministry reshuffles South Sudan TV, radio execs***

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/information-ministry-reshuffles-south-sudan-tv-radio-execs>

The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has reorganized the South Sudan Television and Radio (SSTV/Radio) following the Public Service policy that civil servants be reformed for better performances.

The internal transfers and circular from the Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Atem Yaak Atem said that the reorganization followed widespread meetings and consultations involving the Minister of Information and Broadcasting Barnaba Marial Benjamin, senior officials of the Ministry, Managers and staff of the SSTV/Radio.

The reshuffle affected the Directors of both SSTV and Radio but according to the official document from the ministry the reformation of the two institutions would be done fully to improve the services and programming. A directorate of English Language Service of SSTV shall be created as a separate department from the Arabic Language Service. Meanwhile a Directorate of drama shall be created to cater for the social fabric on social and moral values.

SSTV is expected to work 24 hours. The ministry would advertise the vacant position when it completes reorganization.

Source: The Citizen (Juba), quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 13 Feb. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-13 [EN]

**Zimbabwe: Govt intensifies efforts to expand transmission**

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/zimbabwe-govt-intensifies-efforts-to-expand-transmission>

The Zimbabwe Government has intensified efforts to expand radio and television transmission to reach most parts of the country, a Cabinet Minister has said. In his speech to mark today's World Radio Day, Media, Information and Publicity Minister Webster Shamu said Radio Zimbabwe and Power FM coverage of the country was now 80 percent, while television transmission had increased from 45 to 75 percent. He said three television transmitters were already installed in Beitbridge, Plumtree and Victoria Falls.

Minister Shamu said construction of towers was underway at St Alberts in Mount Darwin and in Mudzi. He said work on 10 more sites is expected to start this year if treasury released the US\$5.1 million allocated to his ministry. "As the nation joins the rest of the world in marking the World Radio Day, it is important to acknowledge the role being played by the country's signal carrier, Transmedia, in rehabilitating and expanding the national radio transmission network, albeit with very limited resources," said Minister Shamu.

"Radio Zimbabwe and Power FM coverage of the country is now 80 percent after work was completed on all the 24 Frequency Modulation sites while National FM and SFM [sic] coverage has reached 60 percent. Through Transmedia, Government has been implementing a television digitalisation programme and working to expand television transmission and reception."

Minister Shamu said radio played a critical role in unifying people from diverse backgrounds. He urged radio broadcasting to strive on building a social fabric hinged on the country's revolutionary past. Minister Shamu said the broadcasting sector was continuing to grow with the licensing of new players in the industry. "We are pleased that this sector continues to expand with the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ) in November 2011 licensing AB Communications and Talk Radio as free to air independent radio stations," he said. "The BAZ has also invited applications for 14 local commercial radio stations as moves intensify to diversify the radio broadcasting sector."

Source: The Herald - Zimbabwe Government newspaper; quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 13 Feb. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-13 [EN]

**Angola: Malanje Radio Broadcasting Station Unveiled**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202131504.html>

The facilities of the radio broadcasting station in the northern Malanje province were on Sunday inaugurated, after being equipped with high technology.

The premises was unveiled by the Media Minister, Carolina Cerqueira and it was part of the celebrations of 80th founding anniversary of Malanje province, being marked on Monday 13 February.

On the occasion, minister Carolina Cerqueira said that the government policy is to continue to create conditions for better functioning of media organs, though good facilities and equipment, among others.

She said that the inauguration of this infrastructure aims to confer better dignity and working conditions to the employees of Radio Malanje.

The official appealed to the journalists to increase their academic levels, so that they may be adapted to the current reality and thus meet the market for the development of social communication and country.

On his turn, the CEO of National Radio of Angola (RNA), Pedro Cabral announced better days for the listeners of Malanje province, through greater investments in the expansion of radio signal to other districts of province.

However, the CEO informed that it is expected the expansion of radio signal in the localities of Quirima, Marimba and Massango.

Source: Angola Press (Luanda), 13 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-13 [EN]

**Gambia: Eleven Journalists Certificated**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202131360.html>

At least 11 community radio journalists drawn from various parts of the country were Thursday awarded certificates after completing a four-day intensive training programme on basic journalism skill at the Gambia Press Union secretariat in Bakau.

Funded by the Danish International Development Assistance (DANIDA), the training was organized by the Gambia Media Support (Games) and the GPU under the Media for Development -

Development Media Project. It exposed the participants to various issues of journalism including interview techniques, identifying sources, broadcasting, developing a story angle, amongst a host of others.

Speaking at the end of the training, the executive director, Gambia Press Union, Ahmed Alota, said the training is geared towards developing the journalism skills of the upcoming journalists at various communities. He then congratulated the participants for their commitment and comportment during the course of the training, while pledging that more of such capacity building trainings will be organized in the future depending on the availability of fund.

Alota went on to urge the participants to serve as ambassadors of their respective communities and to always deliver as expected. The president of the Gambia Press Union, Bai Emil Touray, for his part, expressed delight at the comportment and the full participation of the participants. While underscoring the relevance of networking amongst them, the GPU boss advised the participants to register with the Union in order to execute their duties without fear or favour. He also enjoined them to always strive to stick to the ethics of journalism with a view to ensuring professionalism. Delivering the vote of thanks on behalf of the participants, Mamadi Sanneh of the Basse Community Radio in the Upper River Region, thanked GPU for organizing such a capacity building training for them, which he said has broadened their perspective about the profession. Sanneh then assured their resolve to serve as good will ambassadors of their various institutions.

Source: The Daily Observer (Banjul), 13 Feb. 2012. Quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-14 [EN]

### ***Nigeria: Radio Stations Do Not Conform to Rural Needs - UNESCO***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202140808.html>

The Director and Country Representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Abuja, Joseph Ngu has emphasised the need for community radio to be suited to the needs of rural communities.

Speaking at the occasion of the 1st World Radio Day Celebration which held in Abuja yesterday, he said, "the present scope of radio in Nigeria is not established to cater for the rural people who constitute the majority of the population."

He opined that huge as the number of radio stations in Nigeria were, they are all situated in urban areas.

"Radio is a low cost mass medium reaching the widest audience in the world, specifically suited to reach remote communities and vulnerable people, the illiterates, disabled, women, youth and the poor, while offering a platform to intervene in the public debate, irrespective of people's educational level," he said.

He maintained that: "Today the number of broadcasting stations in the country has at the last count risen to 394 from less than 30 at the end of 1991, including terrestrial and cable televisions, adding that according to the Nigerian Broadcasting Corporation (NBC), Nigeria has 137 radio stations, made up of 44 federal government owned, 41, state government owned, 25 private owned and 27 campus radio stations."

National Vice President, Nigeria Union of Journalists (NUJ), Gbenga Onayiga in his presentation said the necessity of radio in a country like Nigeria cannot be overemphasised as it remains the one medium of communication that more Nigerians listen to especially in the rural areas.

He stressed the need for the NBC to evaluate the cost of access to licenses which he said was on the high side and urged them to consider the approval of more licences while speeding up the process of licence acquisitions.

Source: Leadership (Abuja), 14 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-14 [EN]

### ***Madagascar/Netherlands: RNW Madagascar off the air following tropical cyclone***

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/rnw-madagascar-off-the-air-following-tropical-cyclone>

Today a category 4 tropical cyclone (Giovanna) crossed the island of Madagascar. The road from the capital city to our relay station is a mud stream right now and lower parts of the Island are flooded. Schools and businesses are closed.

First reports mention a lot of damage. We lost the roofs from two small buildings including the high voltage area. So this forced us to close down the operation this morning completely because of the massive rain showers. Four antennas and two satellite dishes are damaged and need to be repaired. Fortunately the transmitter building was not damaged and luckily none of our team was injured. Also our office in Antananarivo in Ivandry had some damage and we lost our wireless link from the office to the station. Communication with the station is difficult.

Tomorrow at daylight we can exactly assess the damage and start repairing. We expect to be on air with the most important services at 1300 UTC. We've been in contact with all clients. IBB, DWL and Vatican will try to cover from their own sites.

Source: Rocus de Jooode, RNW Programme Distribution, quoted by Media network Blog Radio Netherlands, 14 Feb. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-14 [EN]

### ***Zimbabwe: Community Radio Projects Under Threat***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201202140763.html>

The Zimbabwe Association of Community Radio Stations (ZACRAS) has condemned what it believes is an attempt by the Mugabe regime to target community radio initiatives in the country.

Speaking to SW Radio Africa's Behind the Headlines programme Gift Mambipiri, the ZACRAS chairperson, said police officers from Gwanda visited Mvelo Zondo, a committee member of the Ntepe rural community radio station. The officers wanted to know the project's 'agenda and activities'.

The police officers who were from the Law and Order Section told Zondo that they had been led to believe that "Ntepe was established with the goal of disseminating information which undermines the President." Mambipiri said these 'unfounded allegations' sought to "derail the operations of community radios."

Mambipiri said only three months ago Cain Mathema, who is the Governor and Resident Minister of Bulawayo and also ZANU-PF deputy secretary for Information and Publicity, had labeled Bulawayo based community radio station Radio Dialogue, as one of the organisations calling for regime change.

"Community radios are established with a mandate of advancing community needs and aspirations. Such blatant acts of intimidating community radio practitioners are retrogressive in the fight towards the realisation of a Zimbabwe consisting of vibrant and flourishing community radios," Mambipiri said.

In his speech to mark World Radio Day, Media, Information and Publicity Minister Webster Shamu talked about government efforts to expand radio and television transmission to most parts of the country. Shamu said three television transmitters were already installed in Beitbridge, Plumtree and Victoria Falls while construction of towers was underway in Mount Darwin and Mudzi.

Commentators however say that what is needed are different voices, not merely the expansion of the reach of the present ZANU PF monopoly. Despite agreement by the three leaders in the coalition government that the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe needs to be re-constituted, the same body gave two FM licences for commercial radio stations to organisations sympathetic to ZANU PF.

The granting of licences to Zimpapers Talk Radio and Supa Mandiwanzira's AB Communications was described as a scandal by many observers. Allegations have also been made that the winning bidders were recruiting staff and buying equipment weeks before the results were announced.

No community radio station licences have been issued.

Source: SW Radio Africa (London), 13 Feb. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com



## NOUVELLES

NEWS

FROM : 2012-01-22 [FR]

### ***RDC: La FRPC a tenu ses assises à Kinshasa et élit un nouveau bureau***

<http://www.frpcmedias.net>

Du 19 au 23 décembre 2011, s'est tenu à Kinshasa/Lingwala un atelier de la Fédération des Radios de Proximité du Congo (FRPC), avec le soutien du Programme Interbailleurs Médias pour la démocratie et la transparence en RDC Avec le soutien du Programme Interbailleurs Médias pour la démocratie et la transparence en RDC.

Cette rencontre avait deux activités principales à savoir : \* le projet de production d'un annuaire des radios de proximité de la RD Congo

\* la tenue de son Assemblée Générale ordinaire

Tous les membres de la FRPC que sont les 11 réseaux provinciaux des radios communautaires de la RD Congo étaient présents.

Concernant la production de l'annuaire, les participants ont suivi plusieurs exposés afin de les outiller pour un travail de qualité. Juste après la rencontre, les enquêteurs ont été lancés sur terrain pour la récolte des données qui alimenteront l'annuaire.

Pour ce qui est de l'Assemblée Générale ordinaire, trois points étaient inscrits à l'ordre du jour, à savoir:

- La modification des statuts de la Fédération,
- L'élection des membres des différents organes,

Concernant le premier point, les réseaux ont, à l'unanimité, modifié les statuts de la FRPC.

Cependant, ils s'engagent à les déposer au Ministère de la Justice pour sa publication au journal officiel dès que possible.

En rapport avec le deuxième point, les membres présents ont élu, conformément aux statuts amendés, les animateurs de différents organes de la Fédération par acclamation ou par vote à bulletin secret.

Ainsi, ont été élus membres du Conseil d'Administration:

- Président du Conseil d'Administration: Modeste SHABANI, URCAM (Kasongo, Maniema)
- Vice-présidente: Ghislaine ITAMA, REMACPO (Kisangani, Province Orientale)
- Rapporteur: Léon NZITA, REMACOB (Boma, Bas Congo)
- Rapporteur adjoint: Zouzou MUSAMPULE, REMACK (Lubumbashi, Katanga)
- Conseiller: Abbé Wilfried IPAKA, AMACEQ (Mbandaka, Equateur)

Ont été élus membres de la Commission de contrôle, les personnes ci - après:

- Jean-Claude BAGUNDA, RATECO (Bukavu, Sud Kivu)
- Guy MATONDO, URACOCK (Tshikapa, Kasai Occidental)
- Fr. Narcisse MUNGEYE, URPB (Kikwit, Bandundu).

A été reconduit au poste du Secrétaire Exécutif National: Rigobert MALALAKO, REMACOB (Kimpese, Bas Congo).

Une déclaration finale a sanctionnée de la fin des travaux.

Fait à Kinshasa, le 23 Décembre 2011,

Source : FRPC, Communiqué de presse, mis en ligne et transmis le 22 jan. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-01-23 [FR]

### ***Pays arabes/Tunisie: Conférence internationale des médias associatifs et communautaires en Tunisie,***

Le groupe de travail sur le Maghreb et le Moyen Orient, l'Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires (AMARC) le réseau des médias communautaires (CMN) avec le soutien de International Media Support (IMS, Oxfam Novib, EED et SIDA, organisent la première conférence du Machreck et du Maghreb : « Médias communautaires et le printemps arabe », qui se tiendra à l'hôtel Majestic, Tunis les 9 et 10 mars 2012. Pour s'inscrire et de plus amples informations allez ici ou contactez AMARC à [secretariat@si.amarc.org](mailto:secretariat@si.amarc.org)

L'événement réunira plus d'une centaine de défenseurs de la liberté d'expression et du droit à la communication, de même que des praticiens et parties prenantes du mouvement des radios associatives. La Conférence « Médias communautaires et le printemps arabe » permettra de réfléchir aux acquis, clarifier les enjeux et définir des stratégies pour le droit à la communication dans la région.

Lors de l'annonce de l'événement, Maria Pia Matta, présidente de l'AMARC a souligné que « la tenue de la première conférence des médias communautaires et associatifs en sol tunisien est symbolique de la reconnaissance aux gens qui ont commencé le « printemps arabe » et ouvert la voie au pluralisme médiatique et politique. Dans cette perspective, la mise en œuvre des standards

internationaux des droits humains, essentiels aux sociétés démocratiques, est un enjeu fondamental pour tous les acteurs sociaux de la région. »

La première conférence du Machrek et du Maghreb : « Médias communautaires et le printemps arabe » permettra de partager des expériences et de définir des stratégies de concertation des acteurs pour le pluralisme et l'indépendance des médias, pour le développement humain démocratique, équitable et durable ainsi que pour la promotion de la diversité culturelle et linguistique dans la région méditerranéenne.

Source: AMARC Secretariat International, 20 Jan. 2012

ALERT FROM : 2012-01-23 [FR]

### ***RDC: Maniema : une radio communautaire autorisée à émettre après trois mois de fermeture***

[http://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id\\_alerte=1042](http://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id_alerte=1042)

Journaliste en danger (JED) prend acte de la reprise des activités, samedi 21 janvier 2012, de la Radio Communautaire Tujenge Kabambare (RCTK), une station émettant à Kabambare, un territoire de la province du Maniema (Est de la RDC), après trois mois de fermeture sur ordre de M. Isaac-Ernest Miyambo, administrateur du territoire de Kabambare.

Selon les informations parvenues à JED, la mesure prise par M. Miyambo suspendant à durée indéterminée RCTK a été levée, par « clémence » de M. Pascal Tutu Salumu, gouverneur de la province du Maniema qui a demandé à M. Miyambo d'instruire le directeur de la radio et ses journalistes ou animateurs de « veiller au strict respect des dispositions en vigueur, sous peine d'une fermeture définitive ».

Pour rappel, RCTK a été fermée, vendredi 18 novembre 2011, pour avoir diffusé, la veille, une interview de M. Sympho Muzinga wa Muzinga, leader d'un ancien mouvement armé d'auto défense dans le territoire de Kabambare, dénommé « Riya Mutomboko » qui avait promis de perturber le double scrutin, présidentiel et législatif, du 28 novembre dernier si le gouvernement provincial ne respectait pas ses engagements de payer leur primes.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), 23 jan. 2012

NEWS FROM : 2012-01-24 [FR]

### ***Burkina Faso: Dictée radiophonique Pulsar - Saïdou Ouédraogo, grand vainqueur***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201201240922.html>

Les lauréats de la 10e édition de la dictée radiophonique de la radio Pulsar sont rentrés en possession de leurs lots le samedi 21 janvier 2012 à Ouagadougou.

Saïdou Ouédraogo, Raïnaton Ouédraogo et Evariste W. Yaméogo ont été classés respectivement 1er, 2e et 3e à l'issue de la 10e édition de la dictée radiophonique de la radio Pulsar.

Ces derniers ont reçu leurs lots le 21 janvier dernier au sein de ladite radio. Chacun a reçu des livres, des dictionnaires, des romans et bien d'autres ouvrages.

Le directeur adjoint de radio Pulsar, François Yéso a souligné que cette remise a été rendue possible grâce à des partenaires tels que le ministère de la Culture et du tourisme, l'ambassade des Etats-unis d'Amérique, la Commission nationale pour la Francophonie, l'Institut français et la Maison des savoirs.

A cette occasion, des lots d'encouragement ont été remis par les organisateurs à deux élèves de la classe de 6e qui ont pris part à cette compétition. Il s'agit de Fahida Déo Elody Souloh Toé et Grâce Jessica Nahomi Semdé.

"J'ai pris part à cette compétition pour voir si la dictée allait être la même chose qu'à l'école ; mais c'était très difficile comme les sujets éloignés, les accords, l'auxiliaire avoir et le participe passé", dicit Fahida Déo Elody Souloh Toé. Loin de se décourager, elle a confié qu'elle participera à la 11e édition et a invité les élèves à y prendre part.

Quant au grand gagnant de ce jeu Saïdou Ouédraogo, agent de la RAN à la retraite, il a souligné qu'à travers cette compétition, il voulait essayer ses compétences intellectuelles. Il faut noter que Saïdou Ouédraogo a une passion, celle de l'écriture.

C'est ainsi qu'il a mis sur le marché un recueil de pièces théâtrales intitulé "Palébedébé laï laï", (ça va pas du tout). François Yéso a mentionné que pour cette 10e édition, l'accent a été mis sur la grammaire et que pour l'édition à venir le vocabulaire sera mis en exergue.

En rappel, c'est le 17 décembre 2011 que s'est tenue la 10e édition de la dictée radiophonique de Pulsar à l'Institut français de Ouaga. Sur 95 candidats inscrits, ce sont finalement 42 qui y ont pris part dont 35 garçons et 7 filles. L'odyssée des amazones, tel était le titre de la dictée dont l'auteur



est Morton Zigan. La 11e édition aura lieu en mai 2012.

Source: Le Pays (Ouagadougou), 23 jan. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-01-30 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: L'ONUCI explore les moyens d'impulser la cohésion sociale avec des journalistes***

<http://www.onuci.org/L-ONUCI-explore-les-moyens-d>

L'ONUCI explore les moyens d'impulser la cohésion sociale avec des journalistes des radios privées non-commerciales

Kotobi, le 27 janvier 2012. L'Opération des Nations Unies en Côte d'Ivoire (ONUCI) a organisé du 25 au 27 janvier 2012, un séminaire sur « la contribution des radios privées non commerciales au renforcement de la cohésion sociale », à Kotobi, localité située à huit kilomètres de Bongouanou et à environ 210 km d'Abidjan.

Ce séminaire, organisé dans le cadre des Journées de l'ONUCI (JDO) de Bongouanou, était destiné aux journalistes et animateurs des radios privées non commerciales de huit régions de l'Est du pays : le Gontougo, le Boukani, l'Indenié-Djuablin, les Perles, les Grands Ponts, l'Iffou, le N'Zi et le Sud Comoé.

S'adressant aux participants à l'ouverture du séminaire, le Directeur par intérim du Bureau de l'information publique de l'ONUCI, Hamadoun Touré, a invité les participants à soutenir les autorités locales à relever les trois défis auxquels elles se trouvent confrontées : la sécurité, la cohésion sociale et la réconciliation nationale. Il les a ensuite invités à appliquer, au quotidien, les principes fondateurs du métier de journalisme et à s'approprier les valeurs éthiques et déontologiques de la profession.

Le 26 janvier, les vingt-deux (22) journalistes et animateurs se sont engagés devant les autorités administratives, religieuses, coutumières et la population de Bongouanou à accompagner la réconciliation nationale et la cohésion sociale en étant de véritables instruments de paix dans leurs localités respectives.

Ils se sont engagés à permettre un accès égal à leurs antennes à toutes les composantes sociales de leurs régions et à produire des émissions de sensibilisation sur la réconciliation à travers une exploitation professionnelle des techniques de production radiophonique.

Les journalistes et animateurs ont souligné qu'ils souhaitent contribuer davantage au développement local et soutenir les acteurs du monde rural, et ils se sont également engagés à combattre la rumeur et à bannir tout propos haineux de leurs antennes.

Le séminaire était organisé autour de trois modules : Radio et renforcement de la cohésion sociale ; les Techniques de production radiophoniques ; les Genres et Formats Radio ».

Source : ONUCI, site internet, 27 jan. 2012; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

ALERT

FROM : 2012-01-30 [FR]

### ***Somalie: Le directeur du Shabelle Media Network assassiné à Mogadiscio***

<http://fr.rsf.org/somalie-le-directeur-du-shabelle-media-28-01-2012,41780.html>

Le directeur du Shabelle Media Network, Hassan Osman Abdi, mieux connu à Mogadiscio sous le nom de "Hassan Fantastic", a été assassiné devant son domicile dans la capitale somalienne, le 28 janvier 2012, à 18 heures 30, a appris Reporters sans frontières par l'intermédiaire de son organisation partenaire en Somalie, l'Union nationale des journalistes somaliens (NUSOJ).

"Hassan Osman Abdi est le premier journaliste tué en 2012 en Somalie, le pays le plus meurtrier d'Afrique pour les journalistes. Nos pensées vont à ses proches et à ses collègues, frappés par un nouveau deuil. Après Bashir Nur Gedi en 2007 et Mukhtar Mohamed Hirabe en 2009, ce journaliste est le troisième directeur du Shabelle Media Network à être assassiné", a déclaré Reporters sans frontières.

"La violence contre les journalistes en Somalie est un fléau entretenu par l'impunité. Il ne fait aucun doute que Hassan Osman Abdi a été délibérément visé. Nous demandons qu'une enquête sérieuse et impartiale permette de retrouver ses meurtriers", a ajouté l'organisation.

Le journaliste a été assassiné par balles alors qu'il revenait de la station. Selon les témoins de la scène, cinq hommes armés lui ont tiré dessus, juste devant son domicile, après l'avoir suivi depuis son bureau.

Radio Shabelle avait récemment dénoncé des cas de corruption au sein du gouvernement somalien.

Né le 1er juillet 1982 dans la Lower Juba Region (extrême-sud de la Somalie), Hassan Osman Abdi avait 29 ans et était père de trois enfants. Il était membre de la NUSOJ à Banadir. Il travaillait pour Radio Shabelle depuis trois ans et était devenu le directeur du Shabelle Media Network – un groupe

de presse qui compte une radio, Radio Shabelle, ainsi qu'une chaîne de télévision et un site Internet – le 20 octobre 2011. [...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), site, 28 jan. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-01 [FR]

### **Madagascar: Une radio pirate brouille les ondes**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201201310908.html>

« Cela fait deux mois que cette situation dure. J'ai déjà effectué une descente sur place pour un constat. On a déjà proposé au propriétaire de résoudre cette perturbation », a mentionné le directeur régional.

« La station empêche surtout les auditeurs d'écouter le journal de la chaîne nationale. Et c'est inacceptable. Un rapport a déjà été envoyé au directeur général de la communication. Il reste la décision finale du ministre », a-t-il expliqué.

L'émetteur est déplacé à chaque fois que les responsables interviennent. Ils n'ont jamais pu savoir l'endroit d'où il émet.

La bande de fréquences comprises entre 90 Mégahertz et 96 Mégahertz est concernée par le brouillage. En outre, cette radio pirate a déjà reçu une lettre de mise en demeure, elle continue d'émettre clandestinement.

Source: L'Express de Madagascar (Antananarivo), 31 Jan. 2012; cité et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-01 [FR]

### **Sénégal: Thiès - Radio-Sénégal échappe à une tentative de saccage**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201201310227.html>

Des individus ont tenté de mettre à sac lundi à Thiès la station régionale de la Radiodiffusion télévision sénégalaise (RTS), a appris l'APS auprès d'un responsable local de la radio publique.

"Ces individus ont commencé par lancer des pierres sur la radio, mais j'ai pu alerter la police qui est intervenue pour procéder à la dispersion des assaillants ", a confié Maguette Diop, chef de la station régionale.

Après l'échec de cette attaque, Mme Diop a toutefois fait part de ses inquiétudes quant au niveau d'exposition de ses agents, bien qu'ils soient sortis indemnes du raid de lundi. "Il faut que les journalistes soient protégés."

Des manifestations violentes se multiplient depuis vendredi soir à Dakar et d'autres villes du pays, suite à la publication par le Conseil constitutionnel de la liste des candidats retenus pour la présidentielle. Un jeune policier a été tué et il y a eu d'importants dégâts.

Vendredi et samedi, des individus avaient pris d'assaut les locaux des stations régionales de la RTS à Kaolack et à Fatick (centre-ouest), y occasionnant d'importants dégâts matériels, dont un véhicule incendié, des vitres cassés et des studios saccagés.

Le Conseil des diffuseurs et des éditeurs de presse du Sénégal (CDPES) et le Syndicat des professionnels de l'information et de la communication du Sénégal (SYNPICS) ont condamné ces agressions perpétrées contre les journalistes et les saccages desdites stations.

Dans un communiqué conjoint, le CDPES et le SYNPICS ont interpellé les autorités publiques, les forces de l'ordre, les manifestants et tous les démocrates à "une protection renforcée des professionnels des médias et des entreprises de presse publiques comme privées".

Les deux organisations "mettent le ministre de l'Intérieur, les manifestants et tous les démocrates face à leur responsabilité", selon le texte. "Mettre la presse en danger, c'est mettre la démocratie en péril", ont-elles souligné. [...]

Source: Agence de Presse Sénégalaise (Dakar), 30 Jan. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-01 [FR]

### **Burkina Faso: Savane Fm fait partie des radios les plus dynamiques**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201201302022.html>

Le ministre de la Communication, Alain Edouard Traoré, a rendu une visite de courtoisie et de partenariat à la radio privée Savane FM, le vendredi 27 janvier 2012. Le porte-parole du gouvernement a pu s'imprégner des conditions de travail de « la radio des nouvelles idées », une des victimes directes de la crise de 2011. [...]

Texte complet et source: Sidwaya (Ouagadougou), 29 jan. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-01 [FR]

### **Angola: Lancement de la nouvelle grille de programmes de la radio nationale**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201201302161.html>

La Radio Nationale d'Angola (RNA) lancera, à partir du 4 février de cette année, une nouvelle grille de programmes dont le slogan de cette radio passera à être "Radio Nationale d'Angola, Unissons le pays".

Un communiqué de presse de cette station radiophonique indique que dans la nouvelle grille, l'on introduira de nouveaux programmes de divertissement, d'élargissement du temps d'antenne du programme de la jeunesse (15h à 18h) de lundi à vendredi, la revitalisation et surgissement de nouveaux services informatiques.

Selon le document, à 16 heures est projeté dans la nouvelle grille de programmes à l'émission d'un service informatif de l'après-midi, tandis qu'à 23 heures, la Radio Nationale d'Angola (RNA) passera à émettre le journal du jour - le résumé des principaux titres du jour.

Le programme "Manhã Informativa" surge avec de nouvelles rubriques et un nouveau revêtement sonore, tandis que de lundi à vendredi surge le programme "Mãos à Obras", qui sera un espace pour éveiller celui qui travaille dans le champ ou dans la ville.

Selon le communiqué, le programme aura des contenus sur la déontologie dans le service public, les droits et devoirs des travailleurs, la vie quotidienne des paysans en milieu rural et le profil d'un travailleur exemplaire.

Source: Angola Press Agency (Luanda), 29 jan. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2012-02-02 [FR]

### **RDC: Kananga : Un journaliste interpellé par les services de sécurité**

<http://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/>

Kananga : Un journaliste interpellé par les services de sécurité pour avoir relayé un appel à la grève lancé par l'opposition

Edouard Diyi, directeur de Kasai Horizon Radio Télévision (KHRT), une chaîne privée émettant à Kananga, chef-lieu de la province du Kasai Occidental (centre de la RDC), a été longuement entendu, mardi 31 janvier 2012, au poste local de l'Agence Nationale des Renseignements (ANR). Diyi a été accusé de « mobiliser la population en faveur du mot d'ordre de la grève générale » lancé par M. Etienne Tshisekedi, président de la République autoproclamé à l'issue des présidentielles controversées du 28 novembre 2011 qui ont consacré la victoire du président sortant Joseph Kabila.

Selon les témoignages recueillis par JED, Diyi a animé, dimanche 29 janvier 2012, une émission intitulée « Muyiki » (ce qui signifie conversation) au cours de laquelle un de ses invités a condamné le mot d'ordre de la grève générale lancé par M. Tshisekedi. Et, le lundi 30 janvier 2012 matin, le journaliste a réalisé une interview téléphonique avec M. Valentin Mubake, cadre de l'Union pour la Démocratie et le Progrès Social (UDPS, parti de l'opposant Tshisekedi) qui a expliqué à la population le bienfondé du mot d'ordre de grève générale.

Edouard Diyi a été entendu sur procès verbal pendant plus de sept heures à l'ANR autour de cette émission avant de regagner son domicile vers 17 heures locales grâce à l'intervention de quelques membres de la profession.

Contacté par JED, Diyi a déclaré que le responsable local de l'ANR lui a interdit de faire passer sur les ondes de KHRT les supporters et dirigeants de l'UDPS. « Il m'a aussi été demandé de présenter à l'ANR les documents de la radio dans les prochains jours. Pour le chef de l'ANR, je dois choisir d'être vedette ou martyr. Si je continue à faire passer à la radio les nouvelles de l'UDPS la radio sera fermée », a-t-il ajouté.

Journaliste en danger (JED) condamne vigoureusement cette immixtion des services de sécurité dans le travail de la presse.

JED rappelle que l'ANR n'a ni mandat, ni qualité d'interdire à un média de diffuser les nouvelles d'un parti de l'opposition, et encore moins d'exiger à un média les documents de son fonctionnement.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), Communiqué, 1 fév. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-02 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: Radio Al Bayane / Construction d'un studio à San Pedro: Les «3A» mobilisent des fonds***

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/424997.html>

L'Amicale des Anciens de l'Acemci (3A) poursuit la mobilisation de la communauté musulmane du Bas-Sassandra autour de l'implantation à San Pedro de la radio Al Bayane. A cet effet, sa représentation locale a organisé, le samedi 28 janvier, à l'hôtel Dégny, la 2ème édition de son dîner gala de bienfaisance. Les bénéficiaires de cette soirée caritative seront affectés aux travaux de construction et d'équipement d'un studio de la radio islamique à San Pedro. Coût du projet: 30 millions de Fcfa. L'exposé sur le thème «Les loisirs dans le couple musulman», les prestations des artistes Alima, Magnific, Bakri, la vente aux enchères de tableaux, le tout saupoudré de dégustation de succulents mets, ont meublé le 2ème dîner gala de bienfaisance des 3A. Le président des 3A de San Pedro, Konaté Moussa Balla, a rappelé que la somme récoltée à la précédente édition a permis à la représentation locale des 3A d'implanter, en octobre 2010, une antenne de la radio dans la capitale du Bas-Sassandra. Toute chose qui, a-t-il dit, a permis aux auditeurs de recevoir dans de meilleures écoute le signal de la radio. "J'en appelle à votre générosité pour démarrer les travaux de construction du bâtiment du studio de la radio. Ceci permettra de réaliser des émissions à partir d'ici puis de les diffuser sur tout le réseau de Al Bayane en Côte d'Ivoire", a-t-il exhorté ses coreligionnaires. Le président du Bureau exécutif national des "3A", Ouattara Abdoulaye, est venu apporter son soutien à ses camarades de San-Pedro. A l'en croire, en constituant le mouvement les "3A", lui et ses amis avaient à cœur d'opérer un "changement qualitatif " nécessaire pour la communauté et la nation ivoirienne. "Nous avons instruit toutes nos représentations à travers le pays pour qu'elles soutiennent Al Bayane, cet instrument de développement et de renforcement des liens de fraternité", a-t-il galvanisé le parterre d'invités.

Source : L'Expression (Abidjan), repris par [www.abidjan.net](http://www.abidjan.net), 1 fév. 2012; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-03 [FR]

### ***Sierra Leone: Des Programmes Radiophoniques Promeuvent la Protection et les Droits des Enfants***

En Sierra Leone, 16 stations de radio communautaires s'engagent pour promouvoir la protection et les droits des enfants à travers une série de programmes radiophoniques novateurs.

Les abus commis envers les enfants restent un problème majeur au Sierra Leone, et trop souvent les autorités ne s'engagent pas dans la lutte contre les violences touchant les enfants. Les 16 stations, dont la plupart sont des membres du Independent Radio Network, un réseau d'information national qui promeut un changement social positif, ont décidé de s'engager dans ce domaine. Les stations sont déployées à travers le pays, assurant par conséquent une couverture nationale quant à ce problème majeur.

Les équipes des 16 stations ont tout d'abord participé à une formation pratique visant à les préparer à produire des programmes informatifs et de qualité sur les questions de la protection des enfants. L'atelier a contribué à accroître la capacité des journalistes à comprendre des concepts basiques liés aux droits des enfants. L'atelier a aussi permis de renforcer le savoir-faire pratique des participants, nécessaire au développement de programmes équilibrés, à la réalisation d'interviews pertinentes et à la production d'émission de qualité.

A l'issue de la formation, les journalistes ont développé en collaboration un plan de travail pour permettre la bonne mise en œuvre de leur campagne médiatique. En utilisant des techniques de reportages d'investigation et avec le soutien de personnes ressources clés préalablement identifiées, les journalistes ont produit et diffusé des programmes radiophoniques abordant des questions clés comme les besoins basiques des enfants, les relations parents-enfants, les abus émotionnels et physiques, et les caractéristiques d'un environnement protectif. Les journalistes ont réalisé des interviews avec des représentants de l'UNICEF, des professeurs, et des représentants des autorités locales ainsi que d'institutions comme le Secrétariat de l'Inscription des Naissances. Les journalistes se sont aussi assuré qu'ils donnaient la parole aux enfants, quel que soit leur milieu ou origine, ainsi qu'à d'autres membres de la communauté.

En donnant la parole, à travers leurs programmes, à des enfants vulnérables et marginalisés, les stations de radio communautaires espèrent aider tous les enfants du pays qui sont victimes d'abus. A travers des programmes radiophoniques, ils jouent désormais leur rôle de gendarme au sein de la communauté sur les questions liées à la protection des droits des enfants.

Source: RFP Bulletin d'information, 2 fév. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-03 [FR]

### **RDC : REMACOB, lancement du projet « Rôles et relations des médias et société civile »**

En partenariat avec FREE PRESS UNLIMITED et grâce au financement de l'Ambassade de Suède et de DFID pilotée par FEI (France Coopération Internationale), le REMACOB a procédé depuis le 23 janvier 2012 au lancement de ce projet d'une durée de 12 mois.

Contribuer à l'émergence progressive d'une culture de service public dans les médias et une participation active des organisations de la société civile au débat public dans la province du Bas-Congo, tel est l'objectif que poursuit ce projet qui prendra fin au mois de décembre prochain.

Sont impliqués dans sa mise en œuvre 20 radios communautaires, 6 formateurs, 54 journalistes et 30 organisations de la société civile.

Pour parvenir à l'atteinte des résultats, quelques activités principales ont été retenues notamment la formation de formateurs(en cours), l'élaboration des modules, l'animation de 9 ateliers avec les radios communautaires et les organisations de la société civile dans 9 sites, la formation de 30 OSC en communication, la formation de journalistes en genres radiophoniques (débat, reportages), la co-production des magazines et des émissions interactives avec les membres de la société civile. Le REMACOB bénéficie de l'appui de FEI pour la 2<sup>e</sup> fois. Le premier remonte à 2009 avec la production d'un feuillet de liaison et des magazines sur la paix, la démocratie et la bonne gouvernance.

Par ailleurs, avec FREE PREESS UNLIMITED, il y a la mise en œuvre du projet sur les élections et la bonne gouvernance(en cours) qui est la suite du programme INFORMORAC.

Source : REMACOB, 3 fév. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-02-05 [FR]

### **Djibouti : Un journaliste gravement menacé et torturé pendant 24 heures**

[http://www.ifex.org/djibouti/2012/02/03/hildid\\_tortured/fr/](http://www.ifex.org/djibouti/2012/02/03/hildid_tortured/fr/)

Reporters sans frontières dénonce avec la dernière énergie le rapt subi le 1er février 2012 par Farah Abadid Hildid, journaliste pour La Voix de Djibouti, une radio qui émettait en ondes courtes depuis l'Europe et est désormais disponible sur Internet, ainsi que les menaces et actes de torture qui lui ont été infligés pendant vingt-quatre heures. [...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), repris par IFEX, 3 fév. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-02-11 [FR]

### **RDC: Maniema, JED s'insurge contre l'interdiction des émissions à téléphone ouvert par le gouverneur**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201202101447.html>

Dans une lettre adressée, jeudi 9 février 2012, à M. Pascal Tutu Salumu, gouverneur de la province du Maniema, Journaliste en danger (JED) lui a demandé de faire preuve de la plus grande retenue en respectant scrupuleusement la liberté d'expression et le droit à l'information de la population, et en levant sans conditions la mesure, qu'il a prise, mardi 7 février 2012, contre Radio Télévision Kindu Maniema (RTKM) portant « interdiction formelle d'organiser des émissions à téléphone ouvert ».

M. Tutu Salumu a, malencontreusement, justifié sa décision prise contre la RTKM en arguant : « . . . après plusieurs rappels à l'ordre, je vous signifie que désormais il vous est strictement interdit d'organiser des émissions à téléphone ouvert . . . compte tenu des dérapages dont vos animateurs sont auteurs et qui vont à l'encontre de l'éthique et de la déontologie professionnelle, ainsi que de la réglementation en vigueur. . . ». Pour JED, ces accusations ne sont étayées par aucun fait précis et la sanction prise ne repose sur aucun prescrit de la loi.

Dans cette lettre dont copies ont été réservées notamment au Vice-premier ministre, ministre de l'Intérieur et Sécurité ; au Ministre de la Communication et des Médias ; et au Président du Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel et de la Communication (CSAC), JED a exprimé sa totale désapprobation contre les multiples interférences et menaces que M. Tutu Salumu s'évertue à proférer depuis longtemps contre les journalistes et médias de la province sous sa commande. Pour JED, ces actes et menaces sont symptomatiques de sa propension à abuser de son pouvoir pour empêcher les médias de faire leur travail, en violation de la Constitution et des lois de la République qui garantissent, sans ambages, la liberté de la presse, corolaire de la liberté d'expression et d'opinion. JED a également rappelé à M. Tutu Salumu qu'aucun texte de loi ne lui reconnaît le droit et la



compétence, ni aux « services spécialisés », de connaître des manquements à l'éthique et à la déontologie professionnelle, qui sont des prérogatives dévolues aux seules instances d'autorégulation et de régulation des médias, en l'occurrence le CSAC.

JED écrit également que cette menace contre RTKM n'est pas sans rappeler d'autres atteintes graves à la liberté de la presse que le Gouverneur de province a multiplié pendant la période électorale, notamment, la suspension de Radio Communautaire Tujenge Kabambare (RCTK) qu'il a levée deux mois après, en invoquant sa « clémence », et l'interdiction faite à toutes les stations de radio de relayer des éditions d'informations produites par les chaînes étrangères, à savoir RFI, BBC et Africa N°1.

Ces actes et menaces donne de M. Pascal Tutu Salumu l'image d'un des pires ennemis de la liberté de la presse en RD Congo. JED encourage, par conséquent, les responsables des médias de la province du Maniema à ne pas obéir aux ordres injustes et manifestement illégaux.

Source: Journaliste en danger (Kinshasa), 10 fév. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [FR]

### **Angola: Journaliste et humoriste António Júnior Manuel da Silva résilie son contrat**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201202091332.html>

Angola: Journaliste et humoriste António Júnior Manuel da Silva résilie son contrat avec la radio Despertar

Le journaliste et humoriste António Júnior Manuel da Silva "Jojó" a annoncé mercredi, à Luanda, la fin de son contrat de travail avec la Radio Despertar, appartenant à l'Unita (parti d'opposition), où durant près de trois ans, il animait un programme de critique politique et social.

En conférence de presse, il a annoncé que son départ était dû au manque d'appui et au non respect des clauses accordées avec la direction de cette Radio.

Il a dit qu'il n'a pas été traité comme prévu, avant d'expliquer qu'il n'avait même pas droit à un verre d'eau durant le programme ou à l'appui logistique quand il avait poignardé, fait qui a créé en lui un malaise, car même son salaire n'était pas à la hauteur de ce qu'il faisait.

"Je voudrais que mes collègues journalistes ne pensent pas que j'ai été corrompu ni que j'ai reçu d'un quelconque parti politique une somme ou une demande d'abandonner la Radio Despertar. C'est une décision personnelle", a-t-il conclu .

Source: Angola Presse (Luanda), 9 fév. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-11 [FR]

### **Cameroun: Projet Rfi-Sjec- Des journalistes à l'école de la couverture de l'actualité politique**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201202081158.html>

La première session de formation de l'année 2012 du projet RFI-SJEC dénommé « Des Radios pour une politique citoyenne » financé par l'Union Européenne s'est ouverte ce 06 Février 2012 dans l'une des salles de cours du Centre de Formation Professionnelle de l'Audiovisuelle de la CRTV (Cameroon Radio and Télévision Corporation) à Ekounou, Yaoundé, la capitale politique.

En introduisant la cérémonie d'ouverture, Elvis Mbimba, le formateur délégué par RFI Formation internationale en a donné les grandes articulations avant de passer la parole à Georges Ndenga, le représentant du Président National du Syndicat des Journalistes Employés du Cameroun (SJEC) par ailleurs chargé de la Communication dudit syndicat.

Ce dernier, après avoir souhaité tour à tour la bienvenue et une bonne et heureuse année 2012 aux six participants venus de différentes régions du pays et exerçant dans les radios communautaires et religieuses, leur a dit en quoi consistait les deux sessions de formation de ce mois de février.

Il a relevé que « ... vos demandes et surtout l'actualité de l'heure nous ont commandées de vous associer aux autres radios qui, traditionnellement, s'occupent de la politique.

Après l'élection présidentielle du 09 Octobre 2011, 2012 est également une année électorale avec les élections municipales et législatives programmées, probablement sénatoriales et pourquoi pas régionales.

Alors que l'élection présidentielle avait un caractère plus large, celles qui s'annoncent ont plutôt un caractère local et pour cela, elles sont dites de proximité. Une proximité qui impose un certain nombre d'aptitudes.

A l'objectivité et à l'impartialité des hommes de média que vous êtes, il faut ajouter l'équilibre, l'absence de passion ou de prise de position, la description de la réalité.

Les faits sont têtus a-ton coutume de dire et pendant cette période-là, on vous invite davantage à

vous tenir aux faits, à donner la parole aux acteurs politiques et à toutes les parties en compétition».

### **Des formateurs**

Pour la première fois, les formateurs sont des professionnels locaux mais qui ont eu à travailler comme co formateurs auprès de Murielle Pomponne, Pierre-Yves Schneider ou Eduardo Olivares Palma pour ne citer que ceux-là. Elvis Mbimba et Augustin Charles Mbia ont le profil de la tâche a insisté l'orateur.

Les attentes des organisateurs vis-à-vis des participants

Sur ce chapitre Georges Ndenga leur a dit « ... je vous invite à être attentifs à ce qu'ils vous enseigneront, à être ponctuels et réguliers aux séances de travail, à faire avec engagement tous les travaux dirigés qu'ils vous dispenseront mais surtout à garder les enseignements qu'ils vous prodigueront dans le but d'améliorer les programmes des radios dans lesquelles vous exercez, de vous améliorer vous-mêmes afin de mieux servir votre auditoire et pourquoi pas élargir celui-ci en le formant et en l'éduquant à la « chose politique » et enfin dans le but d'amener les acteurs politiques à remplir pleinement leur devoir vis-à-vis de leurs électeurs ».

Après quelques autres conseils sur la période électorale qui commence avec l'inscription sur les listes électorales et qui se poursuit avec le vote et qui ne prend pas fin avant les résultats, le représentant du Président du SJEC a déclarée ouverte la session de formation.

### **Les modalités pratiques de la formation**

C'est à Michel Manfouo, le coordonnateur national du projet RFI-SJRC qu'est revenue la tâche de donner les modalités pratiques aux participants quant à leur séjour, leur hébergement et restauration ainsi qu'à la tenue des travaux. Des précisions qui ont tout de même suscité quelques questions auxquelles il a répondu.

### **La tenue des travaux**

Elvis Mbimba a fait part aux participants de l'essence de la session de formation. Il s'agira beaucoup plus d'échanges d'expériences, des travaux pratiques que des cours magistraux. Chaque journaliste devra participer de manière active à ces échanges dans le but d'enrichir son expérience ainsi que celle des autres. Les travaux se dérouleront pendant six jours d'affilée, de lundi à samedi et le dimanche sera jour de repos afin de récupérer.

Chaque jour, ils travailleront pendant huit heures et cela avec une pause café et un repas afin de retrouver des forces. Les travaux se dérouleront en salle, dans les studios et parfois hors du centre de formation, en situation réelle de terrain.

### **La visite des studios**

C'est par la visite des studios du centre de formation que la cérémonie protocolaire a pris fin. Les participants ayant montré leur étonnement quant à la qualité du matériel de travail qu'il venait de visiter.

Elvis Mbimba et Michel Manfouo leur ont dit que c'était-là un studio modèle et qu'ils se devaient de travailler dans un studio standard afin d'acquérir des aptitudes leur permettant de travailler plus tard dans d'autres conditions.

Tout est bien parti pour que la semaine prochaine, le second groupe de six participants viennent retrouver celui-ci.

Source: Africa Info (Douala), 8 fév. 2012: repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-02-13 [FR]

### **Angola: Inauguration de la radio Malanje**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201202132013.html>

La ministre de la Communication Sociale, Caroline Cerqueira a inauguré dimanche la station provinciale de radio la diffusion "Radio Malanje" province du même nom.

L'inauguration de cette station, indique-t-on, intervient après son équipement avec des nouvelles technologies de pointe, visant à donner plus de dignité et de conditions de travail à son personnel. Son ouverture s'inscrit aussi dans le cadre de la célébration du 80e anniversaire de la ville de Malanje, qui sera commémoré le lundi 13 février.

À cette occasion, Mme Cerqueira a fait savoir que la politique de l'Exécutif est de continuer à créer les conditions pour améliorer le fonctionnement des organes de communication sociale, grâce à des installations des nouveaux équipements et autres matériels.

Elle a ajouté par ailleurs que les conditions dans lesquelles travaillent le personnel de la radio Malanje et du centre de production de la TPA, inauguré en 2011, représentent des gains de secteur de presse dans la province, mais des efforts seront déployés également pour servir d'autres médias.

La ministre de la Communication Sociale a également invité les journalistes à augmenter leurs niveaux académiques en vue de s'adapter à la réalité actuelle et répondre aux exigences du marché, vers le développement des médias et de l'Angola.



Cependant, le président du Conseil d'administration de RNA, Pedro Cabral, a annoncé des jours meilleurs pour les auditeurs de Malanje, grâce à plus d'investissements destinés à étendre le signal de la Radio nationale vers d'autres municipalités de la province notamment à Quirima, Marimba et Massango.

Source: Angola Press (LMuanda), 13 fév. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2012-02-13 [FR]

### **RDC: Mbuji-Mayi - La Radio Lisanga Télévision toujours fermée**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201202131703.html>

La Radio Lisanga télévision (RLTV) n'a pas encore repris ses émissions à Mbuji-Mayi au Kasai-Oriental.

Son signal a été en effet coupé, le 5 décembre 2011, sur décision du conseil provincial de sécurité. Alors que les responsables de cette chaîne se posent des questions sur les vraies raisons de cette fermeture, le gouvernement provincial, de son côté, les appelle à harmoniser les vues afin «d'éviter de troubler l'ordre public».

Les premières conséquences de cette fermeture sont déjà tombées, à en croire la RLTV. Dans la nuit du 4 février, un lot du matériel de cette chaîne a été volé, malgré la présence des policiers commis à la sécurisation des installations de la chaîne.

S'agissant de la décision de fermeture, les représentants de la RLTV affirment n'avoir pas été saisis à cet effet. «Jusqu'à ce jour, nous attendons la notification de la décision fermant la radio Lisanga. Jusqu'aujourd'hui, on ne sait pas c'est quelle autorité qui a pris la décision de fermer la radio, puisque nous n'avons jamais été notifiés», a affirmé l'un d'eux.

Il y a lieu «d'harmoniser les vues» afin que la RLTV reprenne ses émissions dans le respect de la déontologie, a affirmé, pour sa part, le ministre provincial des médias, Pierre Ngandu. «Nous voulons bien que Lisanga rouvre. Mais pour faire quoi après ? Et ça, nous pouvons rester ensemble, parler avec Lisanga, pour dire on ouvre pour ne pas troubler l'ordre public, pour respecter la déontologie », a-t-il insisté.

Après une rencontre tenue en fin de semaine à Mbuji-Mayi, les responsables du Conseil supérieur de l'audiovisuel et de la communication (CSAC) ont émis le vœu de voir les journalistes de Lisanga et même son matériel sécurisés.

Source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa), 12 fév. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2012-02-13 [FR]

### **Sénégal: Le Cnra adresse une mise en demeure à la radio Aïda-Fm de Linguère**

Le Conseil national de régulation de l'audiovisuel (CNRA) a mis en demeure la radio communautaire Aïda-FM de Linguère, pour non-respect des principes d'équité, d'équilibre et de pluralisme dans la couverture de la campagne électorale.

"Les services de veille décentralisés du CNRA ont relevé que la radio Aïda-FM de Linguère ne respecte pas les principes d'équité, d'équilibre et de pluralisme dans la couverture de la campagne électorale", indique un communiqué reçu à l'APS.

"Conformément aux dispositions du Code électoral, notamment en ses articles L.63, alinéa 9 et LO.125, alinéa 3, l'assemblée du CNRA met en demeure les responsables de cette radio Aïda FM de Linguère d'arrêter sans délai ces dérives", souligne la même source.

"Toute dérive ultérieure de la part de cette radio expose désormais celle - ci aux sanctions prévues par l'article 26 de la loi n° 2006-04 du 4 janvier 2006", ajoute le communiqué.

Source: Agence de Presse Sénégalaise (Dakar), 12 fév. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2012-02-14 [FR]

### **Côte d'Ivoire: La radio islamique Albayane ouvre sa station de Gagnoa**

[http://www.aip.ci/indexL.php?idl=24691&Kt\\_Lecture=1](http://www.aip.ci/indexL.php?idl=24691&Kt_Lecture=1)

Une délégation de la direction de la radio islamique Albayane conduite par son premier responsable, l'Imam Cissé Djiguiba, a procédé dimanche à la grande mosquée de Gagnoa, à la remise solennelle des clés de la station locale.

Cette station de radio Albayane est logée au quartier Dioulabougou, dans un des minarets de la grande mosquée de Gagnoa et émet sur la fréquence 88.6.

« Nous voulons que cette radio soit un pont de sympathie, de pacification, de réconciliation entre les filles et les fils de cette région, quelques soient leurs races, leurs ethnies, leurs tribus. C'est une radio de ralliement, de fraternisation, une radio de mobilisation pour une vraie réconciliation des cœurs et des âmes », a déclaré le directeur national de Radio Albayane, l'Imam Cissé Djiguiba, en

remettant symboliquement les clés de la station relais au président du comité de pilotage des activités, Cissé Khalil.

Les deux responsables de la radio islamique ont invité les fidèles et les cadres musulmans de Gagnoa à prendre en charge les frais de fonctionnement de la station et de faire en sorte qu'elle grandisse et ait des studios d'émission et de production qui lui soient propres.

Le préfet de la région du Gôh, N'Zi Rémi a rappelé le rôle de paix et de cohésion sociale joué par Radio Albayane pendant la crise postélectorale et l'a encouragée à continuer sur cette voie. Il a remercié l'Imam Cissé Djiguiba et la direction de la radio « pour cet outil d'éducation » qu'ils viennent de mettre à la disposition de ses administrés.

Source : Agence Ivoirienne de Presse (Abidjan), 14 fév. 2012; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

NEWS FROM : 2012-02-14 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: La célébration de la première journée mondiale de la radio à Abidjan reportée***

[http://aip.ci/indexL.php?idl=24661&Kt\\_Lecture=1](http://aip.ci/indexL.php?idl=24661&Kt_Lecture=1)

La première journée mondiale de la radio qui devait être organisée par le ministère de la Communication ce lundi, à Abidjan, a été reportée à une date ultérieure.

Proclamée en octobre 2011 par l'Organisation des Nations unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (UNESCO), cette journée est placée sous le parrainage du président de la Commission Dialogue, Vérité et Réconciliation (CDVR), Charles Konan Banny.

Les objectifs cette journée, selon un communiqué du ministère de la Communication, sont "de sensibiliser le grand public et les médias à la valeur de la radio, d'encourager les décideurs à développer l'accès à l'information radiophonique et de renforcer la mise en réseau ainsi que la coopération internationale entre radiodiffuseurs".

Un panel composé de trois sous-thèmes meublera cette journée célébrée au centre des conférences du ministère des Affaires étrangères.

Il s'agit de "Radio comme vecteur de réconciliation nationale après la crise postélectorale", "Importance de la radio dans la reconstruction et la relance du développement de la Côte d'Ivoire" et "Radio numérique terrestre en Côte d'Ivoire : enjeux et défis", animés respectivement par les panélistes Ahmed Touré, journaliste radio, Kobenan Rivière de la Commission nationale de l'Unesco et Ayémou David, ingénieur des médias, rappelle-t-on.

Source : Agence Ivoirienne de Presse (Abidjan), 13 fév. 2012; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

ALERT FROM : 2012-02-14 [FR]

### ***RDC: Ffj proteste contre des pressions exercées sur RTCE***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201202140962.html>

Freedom for journalist (FFJ), organisation indépendante de défense de la liberté de la presse s'insurge contre de sérieuses pressions administratives exercées sur Radio télévision catholique Elikya (RTCE), une chaîne de télévision émettant à Kinshasa, capitale de la RD Congo et appartenant l'Eglise catholique.

Dans sa lettre adressée à Rtce en date du 10 février 2012, le ministre de la Communication et des médias, M. Mende Omalanga reproche à Rtce de s'adonner à la diffusion de la publicité commerciale en violation des dispositions du cahier des charges régissant les médias audiovisuels. « Dans notre cahier de charges, il est clairement stipulé que Rtce a aussi le volet commercial, sa décision de vouloir suspension notre chaîne est purement politique, nous sommes actuellement une chaîne qui dérange », a déclaré à FFJ, Charles Dimandja Wembi, directeur de programmes à Rtce. Les responsables de Rtce soutiennent que bien que confessionnelle, la chaîne avait payé les frais d'ouverture régissant les chaînes commerciales. Depuis la proclamation des résultats des élections présidentielle et législatives du 28 novembre 2011, fortement contestés par l'Eglise catholique et l'opposition, Rtce organise des émissions politiques qui critiquent l'organisation de ces scrutins, particulièrement la réélection du président Joseph Kabila qui ne serait « ni conforme à la justice ni à la vérité ».

L'église a appelé à une marche pacifique le 16 février 2012 pour «exprimer le rejet des résultats des élections du 28 novembre 2011 et exiger la démission du bureau de la Commission électorale (CENI) », selon un communiqué daté du 08 février 2012 et endossé par des laïcs et des aumôniers. FFJ proteste vigoureusement contre cette tentative de musellement de la liberté de la presse et appelle le ministre de la communication et des médias à cesser toute politisation du secteur des médias. Fait à Kinshasa, le 13 février 2012 Freedom for journalist (FFJ).

Source: La Prospérité (Kinshasa), 14 fév. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

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