



La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

N° 9 – 01/02/2005

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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LES RESSOURCES DE TRRAACE RESOURCES

EDITORIAL

RESEAUX DES RADIOS COMMUNAUTAIRES

La section « Réseaux » de TRRAACE inclut pas moins de 47 réseaux de radios : 38 réseaux nationaux africains de radios associatives et communautaires ; 5 réseaux internationaux et 4 réseaux thématiques.

Pour chacun de ces réseaux, TRRAACE propose les coordonnées (adresse, téléphone, fax, email), le nom de personnes contact, le mandat et les objectifs et un commentaire présentant les activités et les nouvelles du réseau. Quand le réseau dispose d'un site Internet, un lien direct vers le site est proposé.

Appel aux réseaux :

Le début d'année étant une période de bilan et de planification, transmettez-nous vos programmes pour 2005. Nous les incluons sur la page de présentation de votre réseau et nous les ferons circuler par le biais de ce bulletin diffusé auprès d'un millier de destinataires : autres réseaux, radios, partenaires, etc.

COMMUNITY RADIO NETWORKS

The TRRAACE section dedicated to the « Networks » includes 47 radio networks: 38 African community and associative (national and regional) radio networks; 5 international networks and 4 thematic ones.

For each network TRRAACE proposes the following information: address, telephone, fax, email; contact persons; objectives and mission statement; comment describing the main activities at the services of their members as well as current news. When available, also a direct link to the respective Website.

Invitation to the radio networks:

At the start of the year, it can be important to make known your 2005 programme of activities. Don't hesitate to inform TRRAACE accordingly (now and at any time). This information can be posted on your TRRAACE page and circulated through TRRAACE's electronic newsletter to about one thousand recipients: radio stations, other networks, partners, etc.

NOUVELLES DES RESEAUX / NETWORKS NEWS

AMARC-Africa

Nominations et Nouveau bureau régional ouvert à Dakar

Quelques nominations au sein de l'AMARC-Afrique et ouverture d'un bureau régional pour l'Afrique de l'Ouest à Dakar. Prenez note et mettez à jour vos listes d'adresses.

Appointments and new regional West Africa office:

AMARC-Africa announces some appointments and the launching of a new regional office for West Africa located in Dakar.

- *Yoro Sangare has been appointed head of the Simbani Africa news agency. Sangare was previously deputy chief of **Simbani** and worked as station manager for Radio Yopougon in the Ivory Coast before joining AMARC Africa.

- *Jeanne Meta joined AMARC Africa on October 19th 2004, as a training consultant, in charge of the **training programme**. Jeanne previously worked with UNICEF and has worked with AMARC Africa as the Communications Officer.
- *In January 2005, Nick Perkins will join AMARC Africa as the **Social Development Monitoring and Evaluation advisor**. Nick Perkins is a media consultant.

West African Office Appointments and Contact Details:

- Mohamed El Mounirou Fall has been appointed programme coordinator and can be reached at programme1@sentoo.sn
- Abdoul Aziz Faye has been appointed as office administrator and can be reached at Rfinances@sentoo.sn
- Elisabeth Dione has been appointed administrative assistant and can be reached at amarc-wafrica@sentoo.sn

West African Office Contact Details:

Street Address: 1 rue Parent, Dakar, Senegal

Postal Address: B.P. 5425, cp 18523, Dakar RP, Senegal

Telephone: 221 849 1970 ; *Fax:* 221 842 8030; *Email:* amarc-wafrica@sentoo.sn

SUPPLIERS / FOURNISSEURS

Deux nouveaux fournisseurs dans la base de données de TRRAACE:

Two new suppliers of broadcast equipment and digital audio systems in TRRAACE database:

- Clyde Broadcast Products: <http://www.clydebroadcast.com> (France / United Kingdom)
- Mac Sweet Mac : <http://www.macsweetmac.com> (France)

RESSOURCES / RESOURCES

Community Radio Manager's Handbook Published

AMARC Africa, in partnership with the Institute for the Advancement of Journalism, has published the *African Community Radio Manager's Handbook: A Guide to Sustainable Radio*, which is announced as being available since December. To order copies please contact Jeanne Meta at trainingofficer@amarcafrica.org

Source: Tam-Tam, Amarc Africa News Bulletin, August-December 2004

NOUVELLES/NEWS/NOTICIAS

(Posted from 16th to 31st January 2005)

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ALERT

FROM : 2005-01-18

Tchad: DJA FM risque la fermeture<http://www.rsf.org>

Le Haut Conseil de la communication (HCC), organe de régulation des médias, a décidé de suspendre la radio associative privée DJA FM, à partir du 17 janvier 2005 et pour une durée de huit jours à l'issue de laquelle elle sera contrainte de fermer, si elle se trouve toujours dans l'incapacité de payer sa redevance annuelle.

« C'est la première fois que le HCC prend une telle décision, a déclaré Reporters sans frontières. Cette suspension intervient brutalement, alors que le HCC est bien conscient que les treize radios privées du pays travaillent dans un contexte économique difficile. Si DJA FM et d'autres stations sont contraintes de fermer, cela constituera une sérieuse atteinte à la liberté d'expression et au pluralisme de l'information au Tchad. Nous demandons aux autorités de reconsidérer leur décision, de manière à laisser à DJA FM la possibilité de continuer à émettre et de prouver sa volonté d'agir en faveur de la liberté de la presse. Le HCC pourrait, par exemple, permettre à DJA FM de payer sa redevance en plusieurs fois », a conclu l'organisation.

La présidente de la radio, Zara Yacoub, a appris la décision du HCC dans un communiqué officiel seulement trois jours avant sa mise en vigueur : « Les émissions de la radio DJA FM sont suspendues pour une période de huit jours, du lundi 17 janvier au lundi 24 janvier inclus, pour défaut de régularisation de sa situation financière, conformément aux dispositions du cahier des charges des radios privées. » Le montant de la redevance annuelle est de 500 000 Francs CFA (BEAC, environ 764 euros). « DJA FM s'expose au retrait de l'autorisation si le refus de régularisation persiste », poursuit le HCC.

Pourtant, Zara Yacoub, également présidente de l'Union des radios privées du Tchad (URPT), avait déclaré en novembre, puis en décembre 2004, dans un courrier adressé au président du HCC : « Le non-paiement de la redevance ne signifie nullement un refus d'obtempérer, mais tout simplement un manque cruel de moyens financiers. » De plus, lors d'une rencontre avec le président du HCC, « DJA FM avait proposé de payer la redevance dès l'obtention de la subvention accordée par le gouvernement aux radios privées », une suggestion réitérée dans le premier courrier. Pour Melle Yacoub, cette décision révèle « une ferme volonté du HCC de faire disparaître DJA FM pour des raisons plutôt inavouées ».

DJA FM a été la première radio privée créée au Tchad, en 1999. Depuis sa mise en place en 1995, le HCC n'avait jamais suspendu de média pour non-paiement de la redevance.

Source: Reporters sans frontières, communiqué du 18/01/2005

ALERT

FROM : 2005-01-18

Chad: Country's oldest privately-owned radio station faces closure<http://www.rsf.org>

Reporters Without Borders today called on Chad's High Council of Communication (HCC) to rescind the week-long suspension of a privately-owned radio station, DJA FM, which began yesterday, and to withdraw its threat to close it down permanently if it is still unable to pay its annual dues at the end of the week.

"This is the first time the HCC has taken such a decision and its effect could be dramatic, as the HCC is well aware that the country's 13 privately-owned radio stations are operating in a very difficult economic context," the press freedom organisation said.

"If DJA FM and other stations are forced to close, this will constitute a serious blow to free expression and news diversity in Chad," Reporters Without Borders warned, calling on the authorities to demonstrate their support for press freedom by allowing DJA FM to resume broadcasting.

DJA FM, which is a non profit radio, could be allowed to pay the annual dues in installments, it suggested.

Zara Yacoub, the station's president, learned of the suspension just three days before it was due to take effect. An HCC communique said: "Broadcasts by radio DJA FM are suspended for a period of eight days, from Monday 17 January to Monday 24 January inclusively, for failure to regularise its financial situation under the regulations for privately-owned radio stations."

The communique added: "DJA FM will be subject to withdrawal of its operating authorisation if the

refusal to regularise continues." The annual dues for a radio station is 500,000 CFA francs (764 euros).

Zara Yacoub, who is also president of the Chad Union of Privately-Owned Radio Stations (URPT), told the HCC president in letters in November and it December 2004 that DJA FM was not refusing pay its dues and that its failure to do so was due "simply to a cruel lack of financial resources." She also said that, at a meeting with the HCC president, DJA FM had proposed paying the dues as soon as it received the government subsidy for privately-owned radio stations, and that this proposal was repeated in the first letter. Zara Yacoub added that the communique showed that "the HCC is bent on eliminating DJA FM for undeclared reasons."

Set up in 1999, DJA FM was Chad's first privately-owned radio station. Until now, the HCC had never suspended any news media for non-payment of dues since it was formed in 1995.

Source: Reporters Without Borders, Press release, 18/01/2005

ALERT

FROM : 2005-01-23

RDC : Vague de répression contre les télévisions et les radios

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200501210594.html>

Le 18 janvier 2005, les chaînes Canal Congo TV (CCTV), Canal Kin TV (CKTV) et la station Radio Liberté Kinshasa (RALIK) ont été coupées, sans préavis ni décision légale. De plus, les radios et les chaînes confessionnelles et thématiques n'ont plus le droit de diffuser ni leurs journaux ni leurs émissions de libre antenne ou à caractère politique.

"Suspendre et interdire de la sorte des médias n'est en aucun cas une solution adéquate à des dérapages, a déclaré RSF. Il est inacceptable que les radios confessionnelles et communautaires, principales sources d'information de la population à travers le pays, ne puissent plus traiter de l'actualité. C'est d'abord en responsabilisant les journalistes que les dérives dangereuses pourront être évitées", a ajouté l'organisation.

La direction du centre d'émission de Binza Météo a reçu un appel, le 18 janvier, lui imposant d'interrompre le signal de CCTV, CKTV et RALIK sur ordre du ministre de la Presse et de l'Information, Henri Mova Sakanyi. Les trois médias appartiennent à un des quatre vice-présidents congolais, Jean-Pierre Bemba, en conflit avec le président de la République, Joseph Kabila. Selon l'organisation partenaire de RSF à Kinshasa, Journaliste en danger (JED), cette décision a été prise suite à une conférence de presse de l'ancien ministre des Transports et des Communications, Joseph Olenghankoy. Toujours d'après JED, lors de cette allocution, l'ancien ministre et président des Forces Novatrices pour l'Union et la Solidarité (FONUS, parti de la coalition au pouvoir) a attaqué le Président, le traitant "d'étranger" et l'accusant, avec sa famille biologique et politique, de détournement de fonds, de "collusion avec les forces d'agression", de possession d'une "milice privée constituée des Interahamwe et ex-FAR (Forces Armées Rwandaises)", auteurs du génocide au Rwanda en 1994.

Dans une note circulaire du 18 janvier, le ministre Sakanyi a évoqué les "dérapages persistants que ne cesse de déplorer l'opinion" pour justifier l'interdiction faite aux radios et aux télévisions confessionnelles et thématiques de "diffuser des émissions politiques et des journaux". Il a précisé que, "conformément à leurs cahiers des charges", ces médias devaient s'interdire de "servir de support à la propagande politique" et ajouté "toutes les émissions à téléphone ouvert sont suspendues jusqu'à nouvel ordre".

Source : Reporters sans Frontières (Paris), 21 Janvier 2005 - Publié sur le web le 21 Janvier 2005 et repris sur allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2005-01-23

DRC: Media Watchdogs Protest Government Restrictions on Media Content

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200501210673.html>

The Committee to Protect Journalists is troubled that the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo has imposed restrictions on the content of private broadcasters. A memo issued by DRC Information Minister Henri Mova Sakanyi on January 18 states that "religious and thematic" broadcasters should refrain from airing all news and political programs and orders the suspension of all live phone-in programs.

The memo, obtained by CPJ, also stipulates that the president is "sacred" and warns that "any

attack on him in the written press or audiovisual media will be sanctioned in accordance with the law." Furthermore, "the broadcast of any program inciting hatred, violence, disorder or slander will also be sanctioned severely."

"CPJ is outraged at this attempt to restrict the media," said CPJ Executive Director Ann Cooper. "It is all the more important that the press be allowed to operate freely in the run-up to DRC's first democratic elections in more than 40 years, due to take place this year."

The memo was issued on the same day that officials cut transmissions of two private television stations and a radio station owned by Vice President Jean-Pierre Bemba—Canal Kin TV (CKTV), Canal Congo TV (CCTV), and Radio Liberté Kinshasa (RALIK).

CKTV and RALIK Director Stéphane Kitutu said that just before the transmissions were cut, Information Minister Mova Sakanyi telephoned and ordered him to take off the air immediately a press conference by Joseph Olenghankoy, a former transport minister whom President Joseph Kabila had suspended because of corruption allegations. In his press conference, Olenghankoy harshly criticized Kabila, according to the local press freedom group Journaliste en danger (JED). As the outlets went off the air, army soldiers were stationed outside the broadcasting center with orders to prevent "unauthorized access," according to JED. Kitutu confirmed that transmissions were restored today, after he signed a letter promising to respect the law and media ethics. These developments come amid heightened political tensions in the run-up to elections scheduled for June, which the government has said it might postpone. The possibility of a postponement sparked violent demonstrations in Kinshasa when it was announced earlier this month, and several people were killed.

Vice President Bemba's MLC party has threatened to pull out of the transition government, accusing Kabila's PPRD party of violating the country's peace accords and interim constitution. Political parties have been trading insults through the media, according to JED.

Source: Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), Press Release, January 21, 2005 and Reporters Without Frontiers, January 21, 2005 - Posted to the web January 21, 2005, quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2005-01-23

Monde: Rencontre internationale des Radios de l'aire Francophone (RIRAF)

<http://www.riraf.org/presentation.htm>

La RIRAF 2005 se tiendra à Mons en Belgique. Elle se tiendra à l'université de Mons Hainaut du 26 juin au 1er Juillet.

La RIRAF 2005 débutera le dimanche le 26 juin 2005 et la cérémonie officielle d'ouverture aura lieu en début de soirée à l'Hôtel de Ville de Mons.

Les rencontres se dérouleront du lundi 27 juin au vendredi 1er juillet 2005.

Le programme détaillé et les informations de préparation seront progressivement communiquées sur le site de la RIRAF 2005 et sur celui de l'URCAF.

ALERT

FROM : 2005-01-23

DR Congo: Southeastern governor enforces ban on private media

The private radio and television in Lubumbashi [southeastern DR Congo] will no longer air news bulletins. That was announced 20 January 2005 by the Katanga governor, Mr Kisula Ngoy. Governor Kisula Ngoy decided to implement the decree of the information minister which bans private radios and televisions to broadcast news of political nature, notably political updates and news bulletins.

Governor Kisula Ngoy indicated that only the [state-owned radio and TV broadcaster] RTNC was authorized to broadcast information till the holding of elections in the country.

Source: Radio Bukavu in French 1630 gmt 21 Jan 05, quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline - Media, 22/01/2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-01-25

West Africa: Community Radio Journalists Form a Networkhttp://www.ijnnet.org/FE_Article/newsarticle.asp?UILang=1&CId=271502

After attending a recent training program in Senegal, several West African community radio journalists agreed to form a regional support network.

English-speaking Journalists from Gambia, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone signed a communiqué to form the network. They had just completed a training program on "Audience Research in Community Radio," conducted from January 10 to 15 in Dakar.

Josephus Moses Gray of Liberia, one of the founding journalists, told IJNet that the network would serve as an umbrella group to facilitate training, assistance and exchanging ideas. The communiqué noted the need for the free flow of information to help alleviate suffering in West Africa, Gray said.

To that end, the network hopes to connect community radio journalists to various professional development opportunities, said Gray, who also is the president of the Liberia-based International Center for Media Studies and Development. The network also plans to link up with French-speaking colleagues and networks in the region, and it would help target the contributions of various donor agencies seeking to support West African community radio.

The Africa office of the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) organized the training program, in cooperation with the Open Society Initiative for West Africa (OSIWA).

For more information, contact Gray at jmoses1970@yahoo.com.

Source: This Week in IJNet - Issue #292, 24/01/2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-01-25

Malawi: Media Regulatory Body Reissues Licenses

[Presenter] Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority, Macra, has reissued some licences to radio stations and admitted that the community broadcasting licence issued to Malawi Institute of Journalism, MIJ, radio had restrictions.

In an interview, Macra Director-General Evans Namanja says the misunderstandings and lack of experience had contributed to some inefficiencies in the body. He says there were some clauses in the community broadcasting licence which were restrictive, but now we are reissuing some licences to accommodate everything.

Macra's actions follow discussions and understanding held between the regulatory body and relevant stakeholders. Namanja says Macra is now experienced and is in a position to perform effectively.

MIJ applied for a private broadcasting licence in 2001, but were given the green light to broadcast in Lilongwe and Mzuzu last week Wednesday.

Acting executive director of MIJ radio Henry Malunda says the station was in the past refused to extend coverage to the rest of the country even though their licence stipulated they will broadcast to the public. [Malunda] Macra told us that the licence was issued by mistake so we applied for a private broadcasting licence in 2001, and we have only been given that this week.

[Presenter] MIJ have since installed equipment to start broadcasting in Lilongwe and will soon go up north to Mzuzu.

Source: Capital Radio, Blantyre, in English 0630 gmt 24 Jan 2005, quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline - Media, 25 January, 2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-01-25

Liberia: Sky 107 FM Launched<http://allafrica.com/stories/200501240946.html>

Another Liberian owned radio station, Sky FM 107, was over the weekend launched in Monrovia with a call for "self regulation meeting among various radio stations in the country." The launch of the FM station brings to 10 the number of FM radio stations in Monrovia. The station, according to its management will inform, educate and entertain.

Source: The Analyst (Monrovia), January 24, 2005 - Posted to the web January 24, 2005

ALERT

FROM : 2005-01-29

DRC: Three Suspended Radio And TV Stations Back On the Air<http://allafrica.com/stories/200501250814.html>

Two TV stations and a radio station silenced by the government on 18 January began broadcasting again on 21 January after the Binza Météo transmission center in Kinshasa restored their signal, according to Journalist in Danger, a local partner organization of Reporters Without Borders.

The stations - Canal Congo TV (CCTV), Canal Kin TV (CKTV) and Radio Liberté Kinshasa (RALIK) - are owned by one of the country's four vice-presidents, former rebel leader Jean-Pierre Bemba, who is in dispute with President Joseph Kabila. The shutdown order came from information minister Henri Mova Sakanyi.

A ban imposed at the same time on news, political and phone-in broadcasts by religious and other specialist stations was still in force.

Source: International Freedom of Expression Exchange Clearing House (Toronto), Press release, January 21, 2005

Posted to the web January 25, 2005 - quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2005-01-30

Sénégal : Radios communautaires et transparence budgétairehttp://www.aps.sn/artfiche.php?page=&id_article=4703

Des responsables de radios communautaires du Sénégal ont participé, en décembre 2004, à un forum sur « le budget participatif et transparent ». La rencontre entre dans le cadre d'un programme de renforcement de la démocratie locale et de la bonne gouvernance. Mené par le gouvernement américain, ce programme impliquera toutes les radios communautaires du Sénégal. Cette première rencontre a été organisée à Fissel, une bourgade rurale à 130 km de Dakar, où a été implantée la première radio communautaire du Sénégal dénommée Penc mi, en 1996. Selon le président du Conseil rural de Fissel, qui a présidé les travaux du forum, « le rôle des radios communautaires est fondamental » dans le développement, en ce qu'elles peuvent aider à la mobilisation des populations.

Source : Agence de presse sénégalaise (APS), 24/12/04, cité par IPAO, MediActu n° 100, 10/01/2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-01-30

RDC: Radio Festival in March 2005

L'ARCO, l'Association des Radios Communautaires et Associatives du Congo, annonce l'organisation de son festival "Fréquences Libres" du 22 au 27 mars 2005.

From March 22 – 27, DRC community and associative radio network ARCO will hold its festival "Fréquences Libres". The theme of the festival is "The Role of Radios Before, During and After Elections". The theme was decided upon in anticipation of the elections that will be held in that country.

Information: Freddy Mulongo at reveilfm2000@yahoo.fr

Source: Tam-Tam Amarc Africa News Bulletin, August - December 2004

ILLUSTREZ TRRAACE: L'ALBUM PHOTOS DE VOS RADIOS

Avec la mise en ligne du répertoire des radios africaines – plus de 1300 radios aujourd'hui – nous avons ouvert un « album photo » des radios communautaires et associatives (locales et rurales aussi) africaines.

Envoyez-nous des photos de vos stations, de votre équipe, de vos animations. Une autre manière d'échanger entre radioteurs. Envoyez vos photos à editor@mediafrica.net ou postmaster@mediafrica.net. N'oubliez pas de mentionner le nom de votre radio, la localité et le pays, et une légende éventuellement. Merci de préciser aussi le nom du photographe pour que nous puissions accorder le crédit photographique et mentionner les informations de droits d'auteur.

THE PICTURES OF YOUR RADIO STATIONS ON TRRAACE

When launching the directory of the radio stations in Africa – more than 1300 today – we open a “photograph album”. We call for digital pictures of African community and associative (rural and local too) radio stations. This is another way of sharing experiences among the African broadcasters.

Please send your digital photos to editor@mediafrica.net or postmaster@mediafrica.net. Be sure to note the name of your station, the city and the country, and a short caption. Be sure also to note any photographer credit or copyright information, to be included when posted.

QUI SOMMES NOUS ? WHO ARE WE?

TRRAACE is a joint-venture between the following organisations:

Les deux organisations suivantes se sont associées pour créer ce site de ressources pour les radios associatives, locales, rurales et communautaires d'Afrique:

<p>New People Media Centre (NPMC) Kilimani Road 2/205 P.O. Box 21681 Nairobi, KENYA Tel. : +254-2-577 407 and 577 408 Fax : +254-2-567 230 URL: http://www.newpeoplemedia.org</p>	<p>Centre des Médias Communautaires Africains (CEMECA) Association SALAKI BP 210 Dedougou, BURKINA FASO Tel: (00226) 20 52 04 63; (00226) 70 25 36 39; (00226) 70 72 08 43</p>
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avec le soutien de/ with support from :



CONTACT :

Pour toute correspondance, envoi des photos de vos stations :
 Correspondence, pictures of your radio stations and any query:
editor@mediafrica.net

Si vous désirez continuer à recevoir ce bulletin électronique, merci de vous inscrire
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 ou envoyer un email à / or send an email to editor@mediafrica.net
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