



# La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

N° 155 – 07/04/2012

## **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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## News (Les nouvelles en français suivent p. 3)

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-17 [EN]

### ***Ghana: Community Radio Stations Build Capacity for Elections***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201203161255.html>

When individuals and communities agree to set up a community radio station, they swear an indirect oath that says they are dedicating all efforts to the development of their community. So they seek the social, economic and cultural development of their community.

But they are aware that it is almost impossible to advocate for all these facets of development without democracy which in turn must ideally be founded on a sound system of elections. So any time elections come around, Community Radio Stations across the country and their parent body, the GCRN, see it as another opportunity to uphold the oath they swore when they were initiated. So this week, Tuesday through Saturday, about thirty members of the GCRN, have been undergoing capacity building in Accra under the auspices of the Strengthening Transparency, Accountability and Responsiveness in Ghana (STAR-Ghana) funding mechanism with additional support from Youth Empowerment Synergy (YES) Ghana.

The capacity building is coming only a week after Justice Francis Emile Short, former Commissioner, Commission on Human Rights and Administrative Justice (CHRAJ) said adequate training should be given to media personnel assigned to monitor and report the elections.

"Both the state-owned and private media have a responsibility to provide accurate and objective

coverage of the electoral process before, during and after the elections. They should also assist in educating the public about the importance and purpose of exercising their right to vote and cooperate with the relevant authorities to maintain peace and stability. Community radio stations should be used extensively to achieve this purpose," he recommended at a forum organized by the Institute of Economic Affairs (IEA), a public policy institute.

Kuma Drah, Project Coordinator at GCRN explains the purpose for this week's workshop. "We are here to prepare ourselves...To build and strengthen our capacity to cover the process of elections." He emphasized that for Community Radio Stations, "The key word is peace" and they will stress it because "As Community Radios we speak to our people directly" so the message they are putting across can reach the target audience effectively.

Prof Alex Quarmyne, a founding member of GCRN and Executive Director of Radio Ada, said "We are not just here to prepare to cover elections; we are not just here to give time to political parties; we are here to try to understand what the election is all about so that we would be able to work with our communities; give the parties equal time on our stations; help the parties to understand how the time can be used to the benefit of the whole community and the nation; and helping the communities to understand what development is all about and how they can make effective use of their votes."

### **Frequencies**

Community Radios played a major role in the coverage of the 2000, 2004 and 2008 elections with the 2008 edition featuring eight Community Radio Stations. Currently, there are 12 stations operating across the nation while two others are starting operations soon.

But "This happens to be the most difficult period in the lives of Community Radios. This is because we are not being given the frequencies," Prof Quarmyne, affectionately called Papa Radio for his pioneering role, lamented.

He pointed out that "We have twelve which have been groomed and prepared to take off" but the National Communication Authority (NCA) has refused to allocate frequencies to these stations. The GCRN fraternity has had frosty relations with the NCA over the allocation of radio frequencies with the former arguing that it is untenable that the NCA continues to drag its feet at issuing licenses for Community Radio while at the same time speedily issuing commercial radio licenses. Anyindamanli Community Radio (Ahanta West District), Bongo Community Radio (Bongo District), Edubiaseman Community Radio (Adansi South District), Gbewaa Community Radio (Mamprusi West District), Mansoman Community Radio (Amansie West District), and Menyi Ena Community Radio (Ellembelle District) are some of the stations that have applied for frequencies but have not received the nod from the NCA.

"It seems that the communities which need this for development projects are unable to access the frequencies while individuals and corporate entities which use them for profit have little difficulty getting these frequencies," Prof Quarmyne stated in August 2011 at a forum in Accra.

At the same event, Akua Eshun of the Western Region said: "We are saying that we need our frequencies now for three major reasons. One: we are saying that we need radio because of the oil. Two: we are saying that if this nation claims to be a middle-income nation and 90 percent of the populace are uninformed then I beg to differ. And we are saying that, Mr President listen, if you have a Better Ghana Agenda give us voice so we can participate."

### **Equity, professionalism**

Making a presentation at the start of the workshop on Tuesday, Dr Messan Mawugbe, Chief Executive of the Centre for Media Analysis (CMA) charged Community Radio Stations to be fair and balanced in their coverage of political parties and eschew bias; thus they should give equal airtime to all political parties.

He also cautioned against the use of inflammatory and provocative language. In addition, the stations must desist from mixing languages, especially interlacing vernacular with English, which truncates effective communication with a target audience that is conversant with the local languages.

Source: Public Agenda (Accra), 16 Mar. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-17 [EN]

### ***Somalia: NUSOJ Report Reveals Rights Abuses At Radio Station***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201203131304.html>

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) released a new report finding that Radio Bar Kulan (RBK) violated international labour rights standards and labour laws. RBK is a station headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya, that is run by Albany Associates International UK Limited under UN funding.

The report, which is entitled "Reaping from the Sweat of Journalists: The Case of Emasculation of Media Workers" found abuses, exploitation and maltreatment of journalists committed by RBK after

journalists who currently work for the station or those who left or were forced to resign complained to the union over salaries of journalists, benefits and working conditions as well.

"Journalists who worked or who are working at the moment at the RBK are victims of unfair and often abusive treatment. Accounts of maltreatment as well as abuse are horrifying and unacceptable, especially from a company that was contracted to help contribute to the stabilization of Somalia, but which has now put the lives of journalists in miserable conditions of work," the report said.

NUSOJ's report reveals "that journalists at RBK are overworked, unprotected, and are not granted occupational health and safety. RBK urgently needs to protect, respect and recognise the journalists' right to a safe and professional work environment".

The report also found that journalists working for RBK have suffered discrimination in hiring and in their work assignments, a clear violation of international and national laws.

"It is clear from the onset of these occurrences that RBK station is in total breach of fundamental human rights, the Constitution of Kenya and the Labour Laws on the limbs of freedom of expression and association. As a matter of fact the manner of employment, dismissal or sacking it has employed is against the stipulated procedure as per the Employment Act of Kenya," the report added.

"This is the start of the liberation of journalists and other media workers at this radio station," said Ahmed Mohamud Mohamed, NUSOJ Secretary for Labour Issues. "We will fight to the last drop of our blood, and we shall not relent until we actualise our goal for a decent working environment for all journalists, including those of Radio Bar Kulan."

"This is just the tip of the iceberg of what is in store for us to fight for journalists' labour rights, and we shall not hesitate to use all that we have in our arsenals and at our disposal to ensure that journalists' rights are recognised and upheld," said Omar Faruk Osman, NUSOJ Secretary-General. Source: IFEX (Press release published by NUSOJ), 12 Mar. 2012; quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-19 [EN]

### ***Zimbabwe: Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe Defers Issuing of Radio Licences***

The Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ) has deferred the issuing of commercial radio licences in a move some applicants believe is meant to ensure the airwaves remain under the grip of people aligned to Zanu PF.

BAZ had flighted applications for 14 commercial radio licences to operate from the country's major urban centres in November last year, but is yet to approve a single one. It is considering further extending the deadline for applicants. Initially, the deadline was 31 January but it was moved to 29 February and they are yet to set another date.

BAZ announced it would allocate a single frequency in 14 urban centres - Harare, Bulawayo, Mutare, Gweru, Masvingo, Chinhoyi, Bindura, Gwanda, Marondera, Lupane, Plumtree, Kariba, Victoria Falls and Beitbridge.

The commercial radio licences were in addition to the two national commercial broadcasting licences that were awarded to AB Communications headed by broadcaster Supa Mandiwanzira and Talk Radio run by the state-owned Zimpapers.

The Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation, widely accused of operating as a Zanu PF [Zimbabwe African National Union - Patriotic Front Party] propaganda mouthpiece, has monopolized the airwaves since independence in 1980.

According to sources, BAZ's legal committee met last week and recommended postponement of issuing licences, saying there have only been a few applications. BAZ officials revealed they had only received applications for licences in Harare, Bulawayo and Lupane. There was low interest in most areas because of little advertising revenue investors expect.

However, some of the applicants believe the postponement was meant to ensure that Zimpapers' Talk Radio and Mandiwanzira's ZiFM consolidate their operations in Bulawayo and Harare without competition, while giving people with links to Zanu PF time to apply for licences in certain targeted areas.

BAZ chairman Tafataona Mahoso referred questions to Chief Executive Officer Obert Muganyura who could not be reached for comment.

Source: The Zimbabwe Independent (Harare), website, 16 Mar. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 19 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-20 [EN]

***BBC Swahili to facilitate dialogue in Tanzania***<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/bbc-swahili-to-facilitate-dialogue-in-tanzania>

BBC World Service and the BBC's international development charity, BBC Media Action, have joined forces with Radio Free Africa (RFA) and community radio stations across Tanzania to launch a new weekly radio programme facilitating dialogue between ordinary people and their leaders.

From Saturday 24 March, produced by BBC Swahili and presented by BBC Swahili's Hassan Mhelela, Haba na Haba (Little by Little) will feature contributions from reporters at community radio stations across Tanzania, as well as from ordinary people telling their stories.

Haba na Haba will be a candid, honest and personal portrayal of people's real lives and experiences as they confront daily issues. The 30-minute programme will give local people the chance to ask questions of officials and government representatives. Along with raising issues such as water and food scarcity, unemployment and poverty, roads, electricity, corruption, education and health, the programme will also highlight progress that is being made, and cover success stories on improved government services from around the country.

Rebecca Stringer, Tanzania Country Director, BBC Media Action, explains: "In Tanzania, media coverage tends to be Dar es Salaam-centric, and issues related to government effectiveness are often reported from a national perspective and authority-based viewpoint.

"Broadcast nationally by RFA, Haba na Haba will present these issues as people across Tanzania see them, focusing on the things that affect them in their everyday lives. By bringing local issues in the national context, the programme will also provide an interface between ordinary Tanzanians and government, empowering audiences to hold those in authority to account."

The regional contributions for Haba na Haba will be provided by six community-based radio stations spread across Tanzania: Nuru in Iringa, FADECO in Karagwe, Pangani FM in Pangani, Jogoo in Songea, Orkonerei in Manyara, and Hits in Zanzibar.

Haba na Haba presenter, Hassan Mhelela, says he's looking forward to working with journalists from across Tanzania: "I'm so excited to be part of Haba na Haba - it's a programme with a truly national feel - creating a platform for both people and government to listen, to react and to understand each other's positions."

Haba na Haba will be broadcast by BBC Swahili and simultaneously rebroadcast by RFA - the BBC's biggest partner station in Tanzania. Samwel Nyalla, Deputy Chairman and CEO of RFA, says: "RFA has been in partnership with the BBC since 1996, and we are proud that a vast majority of Tanzanian audiences will access the new programme, Haba na Haba, via our network of 29 frequencies across the country. Our nationwide audience of 12 million listeners who tune in to RFA every week will get an excellent opportunity to be part of this exciting and very useful new conversation spearheaded by the BBC."

Haba na Haba will be broadcast by BBC Swahili at 1305 UTC on Saturdays, repeated at 0600, 0405 and 1406 UTC on Sundays; and by RFA at 1530 UTC on Saturdays, repeated at 0300 and 1530 UTC on Sundays. As all BBC Swahili radio content, it will be available for listening via the website [bbcswahili.com](http://bbcswahili.com).

Source: BBC World Service Publicity, quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 19 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-21 [EN]

***Uganda: Radio Owners Oppose New Media Bill***<http://www.monitor.co.ug/News/National/-/688334/1369662/-/ax93rbz/-/index.html>

Proprietors of broadcast stations in the country are on a collision path with the government following the tabling last week of a bill which could arm the state with legal powers to influence content of what is aired.

The new bill to regulate broadcasting, telecommunication and postal service providers by creating a new governing body, the Uganda Communications Regulatory Authority, in effect disbanding the Uganda Communications Commission (UCC) and the Broadcasting Council (BC), appears to do more than just that.

An analysis by this newspaper of the 70-page Uganda Communications Regulatory Authority Bill 2012 shows that the proposed law seeks to further tighten the process of acquiring licences for radio and television operators.

But more worrying for the state of media freedom in the country, the bill intends to hand to the government the power to control the operations of broadcast houses.

For anyone to obtain a licence, for instance, the bill sets a condition for the "provision of service on priority service to the government or specified organisation."

What that means is that the government will make it a requirement that any broadcast house

publishes its propaganda material, or that of allied agencies, as and when it deems fit, a matter that has left proprietors enraged.

"We are definitely going to oppose that law," said veteran politician Capt Francis Babu, who heads the National Association of Broadcasters. "Anything to do with restrictions and management of content, we shall not accept." He added, however, that the exception would be in case of a natural disaster or national crisis.

The bill also contains curious provisions on the right to broadcast, prohibiting the publication of material which infringes on the privacy of any individual or which contains false information.

"It would appear this bill is attempting to slip in some clauses of an already defunct penalty (in Uganda) - publishing false news," said Mr Tom Rhodes of the Committee to Protect Journalists in an interview. "It appears to be a loophole to allow individuals to prevent a broadcast through charges of 'false information' or on personal privacy grounds - where the onus is up to the broadcaster to defend themselves from the claims."

He added: "In general, across east Africa, personal privacy and false information clauses are often used by officials and wealthy businessmen to silence critical reporting."

### **Law was quashed**

In 2004, the Supreme Court struck down the law against publication of false news, declaring it unconstitutional following a protracted appeal by two local journalists.

The bill also hands down a fine of about 2m shillings [822 dollars] or a four-year jail term upon conviction for anyone who intercepts government communication.

While the proposal is silent about e-mail communication, it will worry journalists who, for instance, may report a story from a source who will not want his identity revealed about a curious radio communication issued by the military. "Government will have to define what all these means," said Mr Babu.

The bill requires proprietors to obtain licenses for installation of broadcast equipment, before proceeding "within 14 days" to register with the Media Council and then obtain a broadcasting licence.

These stages present financial implications even though the bill is silent on specifics, only stating that "the minister" may make regulations relating to fees payable.

"I really don't see the relevance of the Media Council here," said media scholar Mr Adolf Mbaine. "I thought a converged regulator was supposed to be a one-stop centre for all regulatory requirements."

The bill also is packed with just enough ammunition for state control, handing the government leeway to take full control of any communication station in Uganda for at least half a year in the event of a state of emergency (as per Article 101 of the Constitution), "This tactic was used in Khartoum, Sudan, and ensured widespread self-censorship for essentially 20 years. It would be a very dangerous precedent for Uganda to follow," said Mr Rhodes.

Mr Rhodes also picked issue with a proposal that hands the director-general of the authority power to examine private mail by post if the authority believes the articles contain "prohibited subject matter" or items deemed threatening, obscene or of "grossly offensive character."

"This seems like a gross invasion of privacy with intentionally vague wording to allow the [authority] free access to intercept individual's mail," he said.

### **Controversial merger**

While the bill appears to ride on a noble cause on the face value, moving to reduce duplication of roles and centres of power by merging the UCC - issuer of frequency modulations - and the BC (issuer of broadcast licences), government has long put the cart before the horse following a 2010 decision to fuse the two entities.

In 2010, government set up an interim body headed by Eng Godfrey Mutabazi consolidating the two institutions, a matter that prompted the Uganda Law Society to petition the high court in Kampala for a judicial review on the matter. Two years on, however, the case is still pending completion.

"The idea is to get away with double regulation," said Eng Mutabazi. "Really, this law is just streamlining the laws governing the broadcast, telecommunications and postal sector. There is nothing new."

Section 33 of the bill makes it compulsory for every person with a television set to register it with the authority, failure of which elicits a fine not exceeding two and half currency points (50,000 shillings) or imprisonment for not less than one month, or both.

"Our TV spread in the country is still very small, perhaps 20 people own TV sets per every 1,000," said Mr Mbaine. "We should be looking at how to encourage people to acquire TV sets and access information, rather than impose licences and fees, which are ultimately a disincentive. From a media policy perspective, that is a very poor decision."

### **Modifying licences**

Section 42 hands the authority express rights to modify licences at will, including limiting the

broadcast area of reach, a matter that Capt Babu said "shouldn't be at the whims of the authority and must be mutually agreed upon."

Mr Mbaine also opined: "That power to modify licences and limit areas of reach is inimical to media freedom and threatens the broadcasting industry. I can see KFM [radio] or CBS, for instance, being limited to the Central Business District of Kampala."

Mr Rhodes said: "This is too much power in too few hands. Without an independent appeals board in place, the authority may fall under political influence and allow extensive frequency reach to their supporters and minimal to their political opponents."

In tabling the new law, the government appears keen on arming itself with legal power to exert more influence in the broadcast sector. The unceremonious shutdown of Buganda Kingdom's CBS radio in 2009 on grounds of failing to observe "minimum broadcasting standards" provided a turning point in government's quest for more control in the sector.

Tabled on Thursday last week by junior ICT Minister Mr Nyombi Thembo, the contentious bill is now before parliament's ICT committee awaiting scrutiny. This newspaper understands that authorities at parliament plan to conduct a seminar for lawmakers to enlighten themselves about the proposed law before public hearings are conducted.

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

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-03-21 [EN]

### ***Somalia/Kenya: Job opportunity - Somalia, Country Director - Internews Network***

<http://www.internews.org/jobs>

Internews Network is seeking a Country Director to manage an 18-month conflict mitigation project in Central Somalia, working with a local radio partner. The successful candidate will be responsible for setting up and implementing the project, and ensuring financial and technical compliance with the terms of the award. This is a full-time post based in Nairobi.

#### **Essential Duties and Responsibilities:**

- \* Provide overall management, vision and direction of program, including budget management, technical oversight and quality assurance.
- \* Coordinate with local media partner in setting up and operating 3 community radio stations in Central Somalia.
- \* Mentor local media partner in management, administration and sustainability planning.
- \* Devise and manage training programs for Somali journalists and civil society organizations.
- \* Coordinate safety and security training for journalists and staff.
- \* Design and oversee with local partner appropriate radio outputs for target audiences.
- \* Liaise with representatives of sources of funding for Internews' work.
- \* Liaise with other media and civil society stakeholders.
- \* Liaise with local authorities and ensure Internews operations are compliant with laws and regulations.
- \* Strategize new directions/methods for Internews to help independent media development for Somali audiences.
- \* Develop and maintain a thorough knowledge of media, civil society and political developments affecting Somalia.
- \* Supervise/Manage staff in accordance with the organization's policies and applicable laws. Responsibilities include interviewing, hiring, and training employees; planning, assigning, and directing work; appraising performance; addressing complaints and resolving problems.
- \* Ensure the project is in compliance with all grant and cooperative agreement rules, requirements and regulations as well as with Internews internal policies and procedures.
- \* Serve as the primary budget authority over the project, responsible for ensuring all costs charged to the project are allowable, reasonable and correctly allocated.
- \* Prepare and assemble materials for all reports, including work plans, monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and final reports, in compliance with donor guidelines. Work with Regional Manager to provide comprehensive draft reports, including all proper M&E data, narrative reports, success stories, quotes and photos.

#### **Qualifications:**

- \* Fluency in English
- \* Computer literacy in English
- \* Minimum 5 years radio broadcasting experience, preferably in community radio
- \* Minimum 4 years management experience
- \* Experience living and working in East Africa; experience in and knowledge of Somali culture or language an asset
- \* Experience writing and reporting for grants



- \* Experience implementing USAID or other donor-funded projects
  - \* Journalism education or experience, specifically in broadcast
  - \* Experience setting up and operating radio stations and transmission facilities
  - \* Experience managing a small office
  - \* Ability to adjust to shifting political circumstances and create programming accordingly
  - \* Multicultural sensitivity
  - \* Experience working with local partners
  - \* Experience with conflict mitigation and prevention
  - \* Ability to travel within and spend time in the field, and to function within security protocols in risk areas.
  - \* Relevant academic qualifications
- For more information and submission, see the link of this news.  
Source: The Drum Beat, 21 Mar. 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-03-21 [EN]

### ***RDCongo: Job opportunity-Program and Journalism Training Coordinator, Internews, Kinshasa***

<http://www.internews.org/jobs>

The Program and Journalism Training Coordinator is an experienced broadcast professional who oversees and coordinates a small team of trainers and support facilities to build the journalistic capacity of community radio stations in four provinces of DRC: Bandundu, Maniema, South Kivu and Katanga. The Training Coordinator will also assist the Chief of Party on overall program development, implementation, administration and monitoring and evaluation. The position is for 2 years, with possibility of renewal.

#### **ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:**

- \* Coordinate a comprehensive training program, with appropriate curriculum and training manuals and documentation targeting partner stations journalists.
- \* Coordinate a series of media literacy workshops targeting local CSO partner organizations and thematic roundtables opened mostly to community radio journalists.
- \* Fulfill the role of lead trainer.
- \* Supervise a team of journalists-trainers in charge of trainings, roundtables and mentoring sessions at radio stations.
- \* Supervise the creation and management of Media Resource and Training Centers in the targeted provinces.
- \* Control of equipment movement and supervision of trainings facilities.
- \* Travel to community radio station locations and Media Resource Training Centers in the four provinces on a regular basis to provide necessary guidance.
- \* Oversee program implementation and work closely with the M&E project specialist to gather all necessary data for project evaluation. Document the achievements and challenges of the project through training and quarterly reports, newsletter articles, website submissions and photographs. Assist in networking and sharing success stories with government officials, donors and other interested parties.
- \* Promote program sharing among community radio partners through the development of a specific FTP platform.
- \* Coordinate with partner organizations Fondation Hironnelle and Albany Associates in all project activities related to the professionalization and promotion of journalism.
- \* Develop and maintain partnerships with media organizations, media associations and media professionals.
- \* Help in the selection, development and monitoring of a small grants program.
- \* Assist the Chief of Party in the preparation of media campaigns and other media events supported by the project.
- \* Assist the Chief of Party in program development and strategic planning, budgetary projections and control for program activities

For more information and submission conditions, see the link of this news.

Source: The Drum Beat, 21 Mar. 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-03-22 [EN]

### **World: Tune in to the International AMARC Broadcast for the World Water Day 2012**

[http://www.amarc.org/waterDay\\_2012/WWD\\_resources\\_EN.html](http://www.amarc.org/waterDay_2012/WWD_resources_EN.html)

AMARC, in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and the One Drop Foundation, organizes its first international broadcast campaign for the World Water Day, on March 22nd.

Water access requirements for food will increase a lot in coming years. The World is thus exposed to a progressive and critical increase in water scarcity including climate change impacts. The campaign for the World Water Day 2012, coordinated by FAO with UN-Water members and partners, intended to draw the international attention on the relationships between water & food security. Let's recall that the World Water Day is an initiative that grew out of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio de Janeiro.

"Water and Food Security" has been chosen as this year's World Water Day theme to shed some light on the impact of this trend of water scarcity and what can be done to mitigate its impact on the most vulnerable.

Among others, the following subjects have been addressed:

- Water, survival and health
- Water and security
- Water and education
- Water and gender equity
- Water and food security
- Water and domestic uses
- Water and improvement of life conditions
- Water, ecosystems and environment

To listen to our multilingual programs, please visit our website,

[http://www.amarc.org/waterDay\\_2012/WWD\\_podcast\\_EN.html](http://www.amarc.org/waterDay_2012/WWD_podcast_EN.html).

For further information, visit AMARC website.

Community radios from Asia-Pacific, Middle East, Africa, Europe, North America and Latin America and the Caribbean will participate in this broadcast campaign. Radio stations around the globe are invited to download the audio files from the AMARC World Water Website website and broadcast them in their radio.

Source: AMARC Info, 20 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-23 [EN]

### **Children in Sierra Leone get a "radio in a box"**

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/children-in-sierra-leone-get-a-radio-in-a-box>

The Netherlands has shipped a container with a mobile radio studio to Sierra Leone. The Radio Netherlands' Training Centre donated the studio to War Child, an organisation that assists children and young people in war zones.

Source: Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands (Hilversum), 22 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-23 [EN]

### **Swaziland: Pirate radio station on the air in Swaziland - or not?**

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/pirate-radio-station-on-the-air-in-swaziland-or-not>

Radio Sikhuphe FM is illegally running radio broadcasts in Swaziland and government Spokesperson Percy Simelane says trouble is coming their way. The station's Director, Justice 'Money-maker' Dlamini, however, sees nothing wrong with the station's operations despite that they are broadcasting without a licence. The station, according to Dlamini, broadcasts from link transmitters which run signals via internet and for that reason they do not need a licence.

"We do not need a licence as we are accessible through cellular phones from link transmissions via the internet. We are also available online through our [www.radiosikhuphe.com](http://www.radiosikhuphe.com). It's like using the internet and no one needs a licence to use the net," said Dlamini. He said his station can be accessed at 106.5 FM.

At the moment Radio Sikhuphe operates from Channel S studios in Manzini and they use a one room flat at Manzana in the capital city as a link station. He was also reached for comment at Channel S. "At times we even broadcast live soccer matches. For example, when a match is played at the Mavuso Sports Centre we can be accessed live within surrounding areas," said Dlamini. However, Government PRO Percy Simelane said the long arm of the law would be put to action. "It is just irrelevant as to what method one uses to broadcast but the bottom line is that for one to

broadcast in this country he or she has to have a licence," he emphasised. "Whether one broadcasts from his kitchen, under his car, from a tree, satellite or any internet method one has to apply and be granted a broadcasting licence," he said.

"What these gentlemen are doing is illegal and the law will definitely take its course because even the first person in the country to try running a radio station from his house was called upon to apply for a licence. It was then that the SBIS was formalised to counter such," explained Simelane adding that: "Wahlazisa sitieshinje (any radio signal transmission) without a licence in the kingdom is a case for prosecution."

Source: times.co.sz

\* Andy Sennitt adds: When checked at 1715 UTC the website was not accessible, so presumably the station is also silent on FM.

Source: Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 20 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-23 [EN]

### **Zambia: Zambia's Radio Phoenix boss hails airwaves freedom**

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/zambias-radio-phoenix-boss-hails-airwaves-freedom>

The Zambian Government's intention to free the airwaves and allow private radio and TV stations to expand their general coverage has been strongly lauded by Radio Phoenix chairman Errol Hickey. Mr Hickey, a pioneer of private radio broadcasting in Zambia, said in an interview that for some time now it had been the desire of Radio Phoenix to gain more coverage within Zambia and reach as many people as possible. "It's very, very promising and the government has been very consistent. I think they want the media to get to the people, which is important," he said.

The absence of the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) has for a long time served as a limitation to radio stations wishing to expand their coverage in Zambia. Mr Hickey said Radio Phoenix, among other media players, was now looking forward to the government putting in place the IBA later this year as recently announced by Information, Broadcasting and Labour Permanent Secretary Amos Malupenga.

According to Mr Hickey, Radio Phoenix had earlier applied for additional radio frequencies, particularly in Livingstone in Southern Province and Lumwana in North-Western Province, through the Ministry of Information, Broadcasting and Labour. "We have been asking for more frequencies even during the Rupiah Banda regime but the problem has always been the absence of the IBA," Mr Hickey said.

He said that companies such as Lumwana Mining Company Limited had approached Radio Phoenix on the possibility of re-broadcasting a local FM radio station from its Lumwana site. Last month, Lumwana Mining Company technical services manager Wayne Schiller explained through correspondence to Radio Phoenix that with the expansion of mining operations and development of Lumwana township, a local radio station would help accelerate improved standards of living in Lumwana.

Mr Hickey said the correspondence from Lumwana was an indication of the desire of different people across Zambia to be kept constantly informed and educated through the Zambian media. "The media play a big role in informing, educating and entertaining the public and freeing up the airwaves will help guarantee that the media gain greater access to information," Mr Hickey said. Presently, Radio Phoenix is operating in five out of Zambia's 10 provinces and was the first independent commercial station in Zambia when it launched its first signal on 89.5 FM from Lusaka on 22 March, 1996.

Source: Zambia Daily Mail, quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 18 Mar. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-03-23 [EN]

### **Mali: Soldiers Take Control of State-Media - Report**

A fresh riot by Malian soldiers struck Mali's Gao town, 1,200 km northeast of the capital Bamako, where gunshots were heard, according to a military source, hours after soldiers opened fire into the air and occupied state broadcaster in the capital.

"For a few minutes, we hear shots fired in the air. It's almost a panic in the city where people rush to go to shelter in their homes," the source told Xinhua by telephone.

Earlier in the day, soldiers at camp Kati, a town 15 km from Bamako, seized weapons and heavy artillery to reach the presidential palace. In the afternoon, they went down to protest in Bamako, where they took control of the Malian Radio-Television Office (ORTM), to vent their anger over the government's handling of a crisis caused by the Tuareg armed rebellion in the north of the country. In Bamako, the National Gendarmerie Intervention Group (GIGN) is trying to position forces at the crossroads to prevent vandalism.

For now, there have been no reports of civilian casualties since the soldiers simply fired into the

air.

According to sources close to the mutineers, the soldiers demand more means to fight the rebels in the north and a "radical change in command of the troops."

Source: Xinhua news agency (Beijing), in English 21 Mar. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 22 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-23 [EN]

### ***Ghana: Community Radio Stations Build Capacity for Elections***

<http://www.c3.ucla.edu/research-reports/reports-archive/editors-perspective/community-radio-in-ghana>

Civil society – including the media – has played a critical role in consolidating Ghana's democracy. They have supported democratic and fair elections, while preventing intimidation and conflict. For their part, community radio stations played a major role in the coverage of the 2000, 2004 and 2008 elections. They provided information across the country, mobilised participation at the local level in national and local decision-making, and encouraged constructive debate around the candidates and the polls. Across these issues, the stations emphasised the peaceful resolution of disputes and disagreements. Alex Quarmyne, a founding member of Ghana Community Radio Network (GCRN) and Executive Director of Radio Ada based in Big Ada, said that community radio broadcasting does more than just cover poll results. Their programming also emphasizes the nature and the process of elections and highlights the importance of development for the communities.

The GCRN was founded in 2009, with the objective of enhancing the use and build the capacity of community radio to enable marginalised communities and groups to generate and share their knowledge and experience. The network intends to participate in discourse and decision-making at every level, and to strengthen their communities as part of the national and global family.

The programming format at GCRN's member stations is broad. There are news summaries, coverage of news events, interview programmes, advice programmes, call-in talk shows, and music. The stations encourage listeners to engage actively with the programming to share information and raise issues that are important to the community. For many, the local radio is the only community outlet for news and views. It is also a way for residents to learn from each other. During elections, these stations serve as an outlet for dialogue and fair and objective presentation of the process and the polls. The programming can also support the peaceful acceptance of final results, preventing violence and conflict.

In preparation for the upcoming elections, members of the GCRN have recently participated in capacity building activities in Accra under the auspices of the Strengthening Transparency, Accountability and Responsiveness in Ghana (STAR-Ghana) funding mechanism with additional support from Youth Empowerment Synergy (YES). Training activities included topics such as elements of fair and balanced coverage, the use of neutral tone in programming and effective communication.

To learn more about GCRN's activities, visit the link of this news.

Source: RFP Update, 21 Mar. 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-03-23 [EN]

### ***World - Award - Apply now for the Elizabeth Neuffer Fellowship for women journalists***

<http://iwmf.org/pioneering-change/elizabeth-neuffer-fellowship/neuffer-fellowship-faq.aspx#11>

The goal of the Elizabeth Neuffer Fellowship is to provide a woman journalist with a transformative experience that will impact her career by offering her the opportunity to conduct research at leading academic institutions and build journalistic skills.

The Elizabeth Neuffer Fellowship is open to women journalists worldwide whose work focuses on human rights and social justice. Journalists working in the print, broadcast and Internet media, including freelancers, are eligible to apply. Applicants must have a minimum of three years of experience in journalism. Non-native English speakers must also have excellent written and verbal English skills in order to fully participate in and benefit from the program.

The fellow will be based at the Center for International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) in Cambridge, Massachusetts as a research associate during the research component of the fellowship.

Deadline for applications: April 30, 2012.

For more information, visit the link of this news.

Source: RFP Update, 21 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-23 [EN]

### **Kenya: Community Radio Gives Voice to Shack Dwellers**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201203221012.html>

Korogocho, a slum in northeastern Nairobi, had many of the ingredients for a political explosion similar to those that rocked other parts of Kenya in early 2008.

It is crowded and very poor and has a reputation for brutal crime. The future looks exceedingly bleak for most of its 100,000 residents. But when a contested election brought violent protests to Mathare and other nearby slums, with hundreds killed and many more displaced, Korogocho remained quiet.

Much of the credit rests with the activists who operate Koch FM, Kenya's first licensed community radio station. As political tensions mounted nationally when the initial results of the election were challenged by the opposition, "people expected Korogocho would explode," recalls Tom Mboya, the Koch FM team leader. To head off such an outcome, station activists quickly went to church leaders and other influential figures to record appeals for calm. The recordings were broadcast repeatedly, several times a day, emphasizing that longtime neighbours had no reason to fight. "Those messages worked," says Mr. Mboya. "That really convinced people, and calmed down everything." Beyond that, adds Leonard Njeru, another member of the station staff, Korogocho residents responded to radio appeals by donating food, clothing and other goods to help victims of the violence elsewhere. Much of what was collected in Korogocho was delivered to displaced people who had found refuge in a church in Mathare North.

This experience was a very good case of community-based "conflict prevention," agreed a group of experts on conflict and security who visited Korogocho following a meeting organized by the UN's Office of the Special Adviser on Africa.

#### **A new image**

In setting up Koch FM (Koch is short for Korogocho), Mr. Mboya and his colleagues were motivated by a desire to enhance the community's image - to outsiders and residents alike. People from the area - one of the poorest slums in Nairobi, with high rates of unemployment, drug use, rape and other crimes - often found themselves "stigmatized," Mr. Mboya explains. The Korogocho Primary School even changed its name so that graduates would not so easily be identified as coming from the area.

At first community activists considered producing a documentary film to portray the positive sides of life in Korogocho. But they lacked the funds, and someone proposed another idea: setting up a radio station. "It was simple," Mr. Mboya observes. "You just need a computer, a microphone, a mixer and a transmitter."

But even this simple idea required jumping hurdles. Kenya's broadcasting regulations at the time covered only public and commercial stations, and licences were very expensive. So supporters mounted a public campaign, and received some positive coverage from other Kenyan media, as well as from the BBC and Radio Netherlands. Eventually the Communications Commission of Kenya agreed to grant a license in December 2006, the first for any community station in the country. Several others, inspired by Koch FM, have since secured licences as well.

A non-governmental organization, Norwegian Church Aid, donated enough money for an old shipping container to house the studio and other facilities. A contribution from the Open Society Initiative made it possible to upgrade the structure and replace an old makeshift transmitter with a more professional one.

For programming ideas the staff went directly to the community. There are now programmes on women and children, youth, health, the environment, HIV/AIDS, political governance and other issues, as well as music by local performers. The guiding principle is "edutainment" - education through entertainment. The station broadcasts around the clock, with presenters operating the studio from 6 am to midnight and recorded music being broadcast automatically during the night.

#### **Campaigns for change**

The interaction between the station and residents has helped change political dynamics in the community. Previously, each of Korogocho's nine villages still had an office of the youth wing of the former ruling party, at which residents were often brutalized. In alliance with several community groups, Koch FM mounted a public campaign that closed them down.

Each village also was managed by an "elder" appointed by the area chief. The radio station agitated for elections. "As we speak," says Mr. Mboya, "the representatives of all nine villages are directly elected by the members of the community."

Residents had been subjected to a variety of illegal levies. Those who wanted to improve their shacks, such as by putting up a new sheet of iron roofing, had to pay the chief a "repair fee." Since that amount often exceeded the cost of the repair itself, few residents had any incentive to upgrade these rented shacks. In addition, street vendors, many of whom are women, were obliged to pay a daily "space levy."

Koch FM invited onto the air lawyers from Kituo cha Sheria, a non-governmental legal aid society. They explained that such fees had no legal foundation. Once residents became aware of this, they refused to pay. Both levies were soon cancelled.

Educational programmes on the radio, targeted to young women and men alike, are intended to raise awareness of women's rights. Reports of rape have declined as a result. Benefit dinners and other fund-raising activities sponsored by the station have raised money to send young women to secondary school.

#### **Holding leaders to account**

The station helps organize periodic public forums. These are usually held in the community hall - or, if they are too large, in the square in front of it - and take up particularly pressing issues. One prevalent concern is the use of money allocated by the government to Korogocho through a decentralized Constituency Development Fund (CDF). Since members of parliament are responsible for overseeing the CDF, the local MP was asked to come to Korogocho to explain how the money was used, but declined. He lost his seat in the subsequent election and blamed the radio station for his defeat.

His successor did come to hear Korogocho residents' complaints. But little has happened since then, and people are skeptical that their request to be allowed to elect representatives to the CDF board will be accepted.

The adoption of a new Kenyan constitution in 2010 expanded human and democratic rights in various areas of life. Unfortunately, many Kenyans are still not fully aware of those rights. Koch FM brought on the chief justice of the Supreme Court, lawyers from Kituo cha Sheria and others to help explain the constitutional safeguards.

With a new round of elections coming up (probably in early 2013), activists are worried about the possibility of political violence. "How do we sustain the peace during that forthcoming election?" asks Mr. Mboya. Koch FM's answer is to organize more public forums, so that residents can openly air whatever animosities or misunderstandings they may have. "After they speak out," says Mr. Mboya, "you see there is a sense of relief."

Source: Africa Renewal (United Nations), 1 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-24 [EN]

#### ***Kenya: Kenyan House seeks Japanese aid to upgrade national broadcaster***

The parliamentary committee on energy and communication is in talks with the Treasury to involve Japan in upgrading broadcast equipment at the Kenya Broadcasting Corporation [KBC].

During a tour of the KBC offices in Kisumu [western Kenya] yesterday [22 March], the chairman Mr James Rege, said KBC's use of outdated transmission systems wastes millions of public funds every year.

The tour is part of an inquiry into issues KBC staff raised following a recent strike.

Source: Daily Nation website (Nairobi), 23 Mar. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 24 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-24 [EN]

#### ***Zimbabwe: VOP FM Seeks to Bar Talk Radio, AB Communications Launch***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201203240075.html>

VOX Media Productions, known as VOP FM, has filed an urgent chamber application seeking to bar Zimpapers Talk Radio and AB Communications from launching their radio stations pending determination of its challenge over the manner in which the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe awarded these two licences.

Zimpapers and AB Communications were awarded the free to air national commercial radio licences on November 24 last year after BAZ, an independent body, was satisfied that the companies met the set conditions.

Early this year, VOP FM appealed to the Administrative Court challenging the BAZ decision.

Pending determination of the main appeal, VOP FM is seeking an interdict barring any launch of operations by the two companies.

Zimpapers legal officer Mrs Daphine Tomana confirmed receiving a copy of the urgent chamber application. [...]

Zimpapers has done auditions for broadcasters and VOP feels everything should be stopped.

Full report and source: The Herald (Harare), 24 Mar. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-24 [EN]

**Kenya: To Survive, KBC Has to Reform**<http://allafrica.com/stories/201203231360.html>**Opinion by Jeggan Grey-Johnson\***

The recent strike action by KBC's staff was a strong signal that Kenya, thanks to its new found democracy, has finally managed to attain what many of its counterparts in the rest of Africa have thus far avoided- an irony, whereby two groupings of the citizenry demonstrate disdain for the only public institution, the state broadcaster that provides them content, which is almost free of charge. In Kenya however, the provider of the content has not only a dissatisfied viewership, it now has a very unhappy provider of the content as well, its workers.

This is not surprising. In a report released last year, by the African Governance Monitoring and Advocacy Project- AfriMAP and Open Society Initiative for Eastern Africa- OSIEA, the evidence was glaring, that unless KBC embarked on urgent reforms, striking workers would likely be the least of its worries. And although some of the grievances expressed by KBC staff are genuine, the problem with the state broadcaster goes far beyond workers' demands for a 500 percent salary hike, or even a better medical scheme. The crux of the matter lays in the need for a total and unfettered overhaul of KBC.

The lack of transparency on the state broadcaster's budget, especially its allocation of resources to various departments, ultimately led the report by AfriMAP and OSIEA to conclude that the corporation is technically insolvent. The corporation's annual revenue was at the time, 800 million Kenyan shillings, while its operating expenditure stood at 1.2 billion. So clearly, the promise to improve the lot of 1,250 employees, by caving into their demands, which are by all intents and purposes narrow, given the state of flux that KBC is in currently, is a promise that cannot be delivered, let alone maintained.

Another area which the report raised alarm was the lack of political will to transform the national broadcaster into a truly independent public broadcaster, which will serve the interests of the Kenyan citizens. KBC is owned and fully controlled by government, and is not independent of the clutches of executive power. The minister of information and communications appoints the managing director, and is entitled to make decisions as to the way the national broadcaster is run, which points to an absence of editorial independence.

The AfriMAP/OSIEA study categorically makes the case for a new KBC Act, which it states is urgently needed, one which is governed by a board that is appointed in a transparent manner and answerable to parliament and not the executive. The organization needs urgent restructuring, the report says, and argues for a funding model that is sustainable with options for investments in programming and operational improvements, which shall include: training of staff; transparent hiring procedures; and augmented remuneration of KBC staff to ensure attraction of the best employees possible and their retention. There is now opportunity for a consolidated effort or embark on a transformation process of KBC. The staff is calling for one such transformation and so is the 2010 Kenyan constitution. Both cannot be ignored.

\* Johnson is an advocacy and communication officer at the Africa Governance Monitoring and Advocacy Project Open Society Initiative of East Africa.

Source: Nairobi Star (Nairobi), 23 Mar. 2012 ; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-30 [EN]

**Botswana: Vice-president opposes motion to liberalize state media**

Converting the Department of Information and Broadcasting Services (DIBS) from state to public media is not negotiable because doing so would qualify the Khama administration as a government of idiots, Vice-President Mompoti Merafhe has told Parliament.

From the outset, Merafhe was firmly opposed to a motion, tabled by the MP for Kgatleng East, Isaac Mabiletsa, last Friday to 'liberalise' DIBS. The debate took place in the midst of calls for "serious action" against the private media prompted by a newspaper column that referred to MPs as zombies.

"As a government sector, it must continue to disseminate information to people regarding government issues the way it is." Even so, Merafhe conceded that "many appeals" had been for radical change at DIBS, including turning it over to the private sector. To emphasise his aversion for the very idea of change at DIBS, Merafhe repeatedly said the issue was not negotiable. "We cannot surrender this department to a foreign body," said the VP. "It has its legitimate function to communicate with Batswana, therefore we can't write it off. Otherwise we will be qualified to be classified as idiots," he said. In a House that has come to be distinctly divided along party lines regardless of issues, most Botswana Democratic Party (BDP) MPs opposed the motion.

The Minister of Education, Pelonomi Venson-Moitoi, said she would prefer a government-appointed

board to run the department. Several opposition MPs complained of poor coverage by DIBS, especially Btv and Radio Botswana. "But when a BDP minister eats a watermelon, they are covered," said the member for Francistown South, Wynter Mmolotsi, of the BMD. The MP for Mogoditshane, Patrick Masimolole, said Mabiletsa knew nothing about broadcasting. "Sourcing clients for broadcasting is not like sourcing clients for Telecomms or Water Utilities," Mabiletsa said. He argued that the media situation in Botswana was one of a small market that could not be compared to South Africa. On a related media issue, Merafhe said he was "badly shaken" by a newspaper article that labelled MPs as zombies.

The member for Tonota, Pono Moathodi (BDP), had earlier brandished the 'offending' newspaper and called for "serious action" against the private media. This prompted Mmolotsi to point out to Moathodi that the article in question was a column and therefore the newspaper could not be held accountable for it.

Moathodi had earlier accused the columnist of "dirty journalism" and his offending piece as "a nasty article". The Speaker, Margaret Nasha, agreed with Moathodi that the article was "nasty". In the highly partisan debate, it was little wonder that the columnist's "nasty" piece of work found favour with opposition parties whose MPs rounded on Moathodi to stop maligning "the poor chap" because he was not present to defend himself.

Source: Mmegi (Gaborone), 23 Mar. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 25 Mar. 2012

ALERT FROM : 2012-03-30 [EN]

### ***Somalia: Journalist survives assassination attempt in Somali capital***

Somalia Report has received news that a local journalist Mohiyadin Hasan Husni who works for Shabeelle Radio has survived an attempt at his life. He was attacked by unidentified gunmen on Sunday evening [25 March] in Mogadishu according to his colleagues at Shabeelle Radio.

Local militia loyal to the Wadajir commissioner reportedly rushed to the scene as the gunmen were shooting at the journalist. He was fleeing for his life with two pistol wielding young men in pursuit before the militia rescued the journalist by firing at the gunmen. The gunmen fled and the journalist was injured in the attack.

A relieved and shaken Mohiyadin Hasan spoke to Somalia Report on phone. "Thank God I survived. I am grateful to the Wadajir commissioner Ahmad Hasan Adow whose guards were able to assist me by firing at the attackers who were going to kill me this evening as I was trying escape from them," said the journalist.

Witnesses in the area told Somalia Report they could hear gun sounds. "I saw two men with pistols. They pulled out their pistols and they were chasing another man and I think they wanted to kill him because they were firing at him but several bullets they fired missed him," said a resident Shurkri Ali.

Residents informed Somalia Report that the men were in the neighbourhood all day. They were sitting at a tea shop near the Hormud telecommunication building and listening to portable radios. According to local journalists, the men were probably waiting on their victim who resides in the area.

The journalist is lucky to be alive. No group has claimed responsibility for the attack so far. The journalist had recently returned from Bay Region in Baydhabo city which he visited along with several other Somali journalists who were reporting on the official visits and events in the area since its takeover by the Transitional Federal Government (TFG).

Mohiyadin Hasan Husni is the fourth journalist to be attacked by unidentified gunmen in Somalia this year. If he survives this attack, he will be the only one among his previous colleagues. The toll of journalist deaths continues to rise in Somalia and no criminal has been brought to justice for these heinous acts. The murderers of Abukar Hasan Kadaf, Ali Ahmad Abdi and Hasan Usman (Fantastic) have not been brought to book.

Source: SomaliaReport.com, 25 Mar 12, quoted by BBC Monitoring 27 Mar. 2012; Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), News Alert, 26 Mar. 2012

ALERT FROM : 2012-03-30 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Three journalists attacked by police***

[http://www.ifex.org/uganda/2012/03/28/police\\_attacks/](http://www.ifex.org/uganda/2012/03/28/police_attacks/)

Ugandan police officers attacked three journalists as they covered the release on bail of jailed opposition leader Kizze Besigye on Wednesday, according to news reports. The journalists are seeking medical treatment for their injuries.

Police attacked the journalists as Besigye was leaving the court where he had faced charges of organizing an opposition demonstration last week in which a police officer was killed, according to news reports.



"Ugandan police are engaged in a cynical cycle in which they beat journalists covering opposition events, apologize afterward, and then repeat their unacceptable behavior," said CPJ East Africa Consultant Tom Rhodes. "Top police officials must send a clear message that they will not tolerate violence against the press and will hold their subordinates responsible for unprofessional and criminal behavior."

[Among them], Hasifah Wanyana, a journalist from the private Kingdom FM radio station, was also beaten by police, she told CPJ. "I have pains everywhere. They beat me with batons," she said. Wanyana told CPJ she was dissuaded from filing a police report after Mutebi was denied access. She said she planned to seek medical treatment on Friday.

In a press conference on Thursday, Police Inspector General Kale Kayihura apologized for the attack against the reporters, local journalists told CPJ. Calls to Kayihura and Police Spokesman Asuman Mugenyi were not answered immediately.

This attack comes a little over a week after journalists Edward Echwalu and Anatoli Luswa were beaten while covering Besigye's arrest. CPJ cited 41 cases of attacks against the press during elections and opposition-led protests in Uganda last year.

Full report and source: Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), News Alert, 29 Mar. 2012; IFEX (Toronto), 28 Mar. 2012

ALERT FROM : 2012-03-30 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Ugandan broadcast journalist charged with criminal defamation***

[http://www.ifex.org/uganda/2012/03/27/ssembuusi\\_charged/](http://www.ifex.org/uganda/2012/03/27/ssembuusi_charged/)

A court in Kalangala has charged Central Broadcasting Service (CBS) journalist Ronald Ssembuusi with criminal defamation. The criminal defamation law is currently being challenged in the Supreme Court of Uganda.

Daniel Kikoola, the former Kalangala district chairperson, dragged Ssembuusi, a correspondent for the Buganda Kingdom's private radio for Kalangala district in the Central Uganda region, to court, accusing him of defamation when he reported a story which aired on CBS radio on 17 November 2011 about Kikoola being under investigation for his alleged involvement in the disappearance of solar panels.

Ssembuusi denied the charges and was released on 1m shillings non-cash bail. Two journalists, Sadab Kittata Kkaaya of WBS TV (also secretary-general of the South Buganda Journalists Association (SOBUJA), and Binde Edward of Uganda Radio Network (URN) in Masaka, stood sureties for him. He was represented by HRNJ-Uganda lawyer Catherine Anite, while Arthur Masaba appeared for the prosecution.

Over 80 solar panels were donated by the African Development Bank through the ministry of water and environment in 2010 to help circulate clean and safe water in Kalangala Town Council, but about 40 of the panels went missing. Since November 2011, police have recovered about 21 panels.

The law on criminal defamation is being challenged by journalists Joachim Buwembo, Emmanuel Davies Gyezaho, Bernard Tabaire and Robert Mukasa. It is pending a court's decision because there is no requisite quorum for the court to sit.

The matter before Grade One Magistrate Gimungu Kenneth Kabiri was adjourned to 19 April 2012 to allow the prosecution to prepare for commencement of the hearing.

"HRNJ-Uganda is dismayed by the fact that the court ignores the current state of the law at hand and instead goes ahead to use it to charge people. This would in turn lead to non-expeditious trial of the case, and later alone deny the accused justice given the manner in which he is being tried. So we implore the court to stay the trial till the Supreme Court decides on the matter," said HRNJ-Uganda Programme Coordinator Wokulira Ssebagala.

Source: International Freedom of Expression Exchange – IFEX (Toronto), 27 Mar. 2012

ALERT FROM : 2012-03-31 [EN]

### ***Sierra Leone: District Chairman Forces Radio Wanjei Off Air After Confiscating Broadcast Equipment***

The Media Foundation for West Africa's (MFWA) correspondent reported that the station had reached an agreement with the Council and the two major political parties in the country earlier in the day to begin a one-week programme from the evening of March 19 at 20:30 to 21:30 GMT of the same day. The programme was to sensitize the Pujehun community about the ongoing voter registration exercise for a fee of 100,000 Leones (approx. 25 US\$).

Melvin Rogers, the station's manager told the correspondent that, he notified his colleagues about this arrangement only for him to be informed that Sallah had gone to the studio and asked his staff members to leave the studio for the programme to start.

"The announcer pleaded with him (Sallah) to give them few minutes so that they can complete the announcement (they were making), but he refused and instead took away the two microphones. He also dragged the announcer from the studio, and rained abusive language at them. He destroyed the public notices and news scripts (that they were reading)." Rogers told the correspondent.

"We have made a report to the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists (SLAJ), Independent Media Commission (IMC) and Independent Radio Network (IRN) and we are waiting for their responses," Roger added.

Sallah had in an interview with the correspondent, justified his action, saying it was in response to the rude and unprofessional behaviour shown towards him by the station staff.

"When the time came for the programme to start, the station manager was not around and his staff said they already had a programme with the Anti-Corruption Commission, that was broadcasting, and that we must wait for it to end before we could gain access to the studio,' he explained.

"When they finished the Anti-Corruption programme, they switched the station off, and left us there, saying we have to do the programme all alone."

The correspondent said the council chairman then took away the microphones, for the station to see the serious nature of their behaviour.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa's (MFWA), Accra, 28 Mar. 2012

ALERT FROM : 2012-03-31 [EN]

### ***Mali: Soldiers shut down news media following coup***

[http://www.ifex.org/mali/2012/03/26/coup\\_d\\_etat/](http://www.ifex.org/mali/2012/03/26/coup_d_etat/)

Reporters Without Borders condemns the occupation of the headquarters of the state radio and TV broadcaster ORTM by renegade soldiers since yesterday and the interruption of broadcasting by many other radio and TV stations as a result of an apparent military coup against President Amadou Toumani Touré.

"Whether this is a real coup or just a mutiny, we are appalled that soldiers have occupied the state broadcaster and taken control of its broadcasts," Reporters Without Borders said. "As it is often the case in such circumstances, control of news and information is primordial and the media are among the mutineers' first targets.

"The state media are now broadcasting the same message over and over, while the privately-owned broadcast media were suspended to prevent independent coverage of what is going on. All the journalists who cannot go to work have our support, and our thoughts go out to the people of Mali, who have been deprived of so many sources of information."

Soldiers overran ORTM at around 4 p.m. yesterday, firing into the air inside the complex and forcing all the personnel to leave. At around 4 a.m. today, they broadcast a communiqué announcing a curfew and the dissolution of state institutions. This communiqué has been broadcast repeatedly on state radio and TV ever since.

Broadcasting by all the privately-owned radio stations in Bamako was suspended yesterday. Some of them, such as Radio Kledu (101.2 FM) and Radio Kayira (104.4 FM), resumed broadcasting this morning. Transmission of the regional TV channel Africable has been suspended since yesterday.

A Malian print media journalist told Reporters Without Borders: "The situation is very confused and I think that today will be decisive. It is a problem within the military. Some soldiers are driving around the city firing in the air. No one knows what to believe. President Touré has not said anything."

The only reaction from the president has been to post a Tweet last night saying: "There has been no coup d'état in Mali. It is just a mutiny."

The mutineering soldiers have criticized the lack of resources available to the armed forces to combat the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA) and other Tuareg and Islamist rebel groups in the north of the country that have been staging armed actions for several months. A presidential election was due to be held on 29 April.

Source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), 22 Mar. 2012; quoted by IFEX, 26 Mar. 2012

NEWS FROM : 2012-03-31 [EN]

### ***South Africa: All the 2012 MTN Radio Awards Nominees***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201203300265.html>

The nominees for the 2012 MTN Radio Awards were announced this morning, Thursday, 29 March 2012, and, according to awards chairman Rich Mkhondo, the overall standard of entries for the third edition of these annual awards has improved significantly.

Winners will be announced at a gala event on Saturday, 14 April 2012.

"Feedback from the adjudicators have been extremely positive and it appears that there is a general improvement in the overall standard of radio programming and output. With our commitment to radio and with the importance that radio plays in our overall media mix, this is truly Ayoba," says Mkhondo. [...]

Full report (list of nominees) and source: Biz-Community (Cape Town), 29 Mar. 2012; quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-31 [EN]

### **Rwanda: Parliament radio goes on air**

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/rwanda-parliament-radio-goes-on-air>

After almost two years of preparations, the Rwandan Parliament yesterday launched its radio station, Radio Inteko, on FM 101.5. The radio station was officially launched amid celebrations from a cheerful audience comprising of senior government officials and a blend of local musicians.

During the event, the Minister in charge of Cabinet Affairs, Protais Musoni, noted that the general public will be directly connected to parliament. "This development is timely because for the public; parliament is just a call away. There is direct access, people will no longer have to wait for updates on government businesses," Musoni who is also in charge of media, said amid applause. "This is in line with government's desire of creating awareness by disseminating vital information regarding various policies" said Musoni.

In a similar context, Senate President Dr Jean Damascene Ntawukuriryayo, observed that the radio will be of great importance. "It's an important opportunity for us to involve those who elected us in the development of the country because this radio is an important tool in communication." He stated that that it would promote participation of the local population in good governance and enhancement of democracy.

The radio was established with the support of United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and UK Department for International Development (DfID).

Source: New Times 5Kigali), quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 24 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-31 [EN]

### **Côte d'Ivoire: Broadcast Media Liberalization Program**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201203280300.html>

A report in Soir Info (p. 11) says that the government's broadcast media liberalization program due to be start on March 28, 2012, has been delayed.

The paper quotes HACA, the state broadcast media regulatory body, as saying that the body needs more time for the nomination of the nine-member panel that will be tasked with implementation of the program.

This daily press review is compiled by the Information Section of the Public Affairs Office of the American Embassy in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. The opinions expressed in these reviews in no way reflect the views of the United States Government and are presented for informational purposes only. The accuracy of reports contained in this summary has not been confirmed by the Embassy.

Source: U.S. Embassy (Abidjan), Press Release, 27 Mar. 2012; quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-31 [EN]

### **Kenya: CCK to take back unused frequencies**

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/kenya-cck-to-take-back-unused-frequencies>

The Communications Commission of Kenya may soon take back broadcasting frequencies from holders who are not using them, for redistribution to other players as demand continues to rise, especially for radio. This comes as a report by Deloitte criticised the 'first-come first-served' approach used to allocate frequencies saying it does not support effective use of the spectrum, as it did not take into account broadcasters' business plans and audience demand.

The audit firm, in a Competition Study of the broadcasting industry in Kenya, recommended that the regulator ask holders of unused radio and television frequencies to hand back the unused spectrum immediately. There are 129 radio frequencies (30 percent) of the total spectrum allocation that are not currently on-air and 25 TV frequencies (23 per cent) not in use.

CCK has in the past issued a similar warning, but with no action taken so it remains to be seen if it will act decisively this time. "We will work to ensure that frequency assigned to every broadcaster is fully utilised for the benefit of the country," said CCK acting Director General, Francis Wangusi in a speech during the release of the findings.

Notably, it is only the government-owned Kenya Broadcasting Corporation that is under-utilising its allocated radio spectrum. While it has been allocated 20 per cent spectrum, it only uses 10 per

cent. The audit firm suggested that existing radio spectrum frequencies holders be requested to justify their proposed use of the frequency while renewing their licences by reference to business plans, market demand and share of viewers. There may be not much worry for the TV spectrum as they will have to hand back the analogue frequencies as the country migrates from analogue to digital by 2015.

Source: The Star (Nairobi), quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 24 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-31 [EN]

### ***South Africa: Two New Weekend Presenters for Metro FM***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201203300926.html>

In a minor shift in lineup, Metro FM has added two new presenters to its Saturday slots, retaining its current weekday lineup, which it ascribes to strong station on-air pull that remains the same and this includes its time slots.

On Saturday, Adil More of the Metro FM Experience Show will co-present his show with TV personality and actress Minnie Dlamini from noon until 3pm. William Lehong (The Black Chinese Guy) will co-host Pyjama Party with Marian Nyako-Lartey, who also joins the station from 1-5am on Saturdays.

According to the station, it has performed relatively well over the past 12 months and therefore there was no need for any drastic changes (see RAMS commercial station summary). The stations' strategy is still to increase listenership in the next fiscal by a large margin.

#### **900 000 new listeners**

"The station's stability in the last fiscal year was very impressive and this demands that we don't fix something that is not broken. The station managed to increase audience share by welcoming more than 900 000 new listeners. Programming and sound improved drastically, hence we managed to gain such an important increase of audience share," says Martin Vilakazi, the station manager.

Source: Biz-community (Cape Town), 30 Mar. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-04-02 [EN]

### ***Senegal/England: BBC seeks broadcast journalist***

[https://careers.bbc.co.uk/fe/tpl\\_bbc01.asp?s=rmvXuAFcPnEQvSsEnk&jobid=42439,4856145965&key=59690785&c=214868827887&pagestamp=sersvgkuxafceguuwx&SecurityToken=jnJ52uGDd4XeZnr9Yalxq](https://careers.bbc.co.uk/fe/tpl_bbc01.asp?s=rmvXuAFcPnEQvSsEnk&jobid=42439,4856145965&key=59690785&c=214868827887&pagestamp=sersvgkuxafceguuwx&SecurityToken=jnJ52uGDd4XeZnr9Yalxq)

Experienced journalists with English/French language skills can apply for a position in Senegal. Broadcasting on radio and online to Africa from England and Senegal, BBC Afrique seeks a broadcast journalist to join its team in Dakar.

Duties include writing, translating and adapting material swiftly and accurately into French in a style suited to radio, online and mobile journalism; conducting interviews and reports; originating, researching, producing and presenting items, packages and interviews and providing discussions, complete programs, background, analysis and features for a range of media formats.

Applicants should have up to date familiarity with French-speaking Africa and an in-depth understanding of the area's history, politics, social issues and culture as well as the changing needs of the audience.

Apply by April 9.

For more information, click the link of this news.

Source: ijnet, website; <http://ijnet.org/opportunities/bbc-seeks-broadcast-journalist-senegal>

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-03 [EN]

### ***Zimbabwe: Zimbabwean House committee to summon minister over media reforms***

A parliamentary committee on the media has resolved to summon the minister of media, information and publicity, Webster Shamu, after he defied an instruction by principals in the coalition government to implement media reforms.

Chairman of the parliamentary committee on media, information and communication technology, Settlement Chikwinya, who is also MP for Mbizo, last week, said they had agreed to summon Shamu to interrogate him on why he had failed to implement the reforms as directed by the principals.

"We want to interrogate the minister's position and how he reacted to the communication from the principals," said Chikwinya, adding that the information minister is expected to appear before the committee in May.

Shamu is expected to explain why the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ), the Zimbabwe

Mass Media Trust (ZMMT) and the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Holdings (ZBH) boards were taking long to be reconstituted.

The boards were declared unconstitutional as they were appointed unilaterally and were mainly composed of people who are thought to be loyal to President Robert Mugabe.

The state media stands accused of spewing out vitriol against the MDC formations while propping up Mugabe and his party.

The three political parties in the coalition government had agreed the media be reformed before holding elections.

Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai, last week told the House of Assembly that he was surprised by Shamu's reluctance to implement the reforms which were approved by both the principals and Cabinet.

Efforts to get a comment from Shamu were fruitless on Saturday.

Article 19 of the Global Political Agreement (GPA) prescribes the need for the opening up of the airwaves and ensuring the operation of as many media houses as possible.

Several companies last month flighted advertisements indicating they had applied for free-to-air commercial radio licences while three others applied for television licences.

This followed the granting of the country's first commercial private radio licences to journalist-cum-businessman, Supa Mandiwanzira-owned AB Communication's Zi Radio and Zimpapers' Talk Radio. Some sections of the media queried the granting of the licences saying the owners were aligned to ZANU-PF.

Chikwinya said while the committee was happy with the registration of some newspapers, it was concerned with the slow pace at which media reforms were taking place.

NewsDay, The Patriot and the now defunct The Mail were registered under the new dispensation while The Daily News was re-registered after being banned in 2003.

#### **Parly committee to quiz Mahoso over BAZ**

The committee will also call BAZ chairman, Tafataona Mahoso and chief executive, Obert Muganyura, in May to answer questions about media reforms in Zimbabwe, a process which many in the media say is taking longer than necessary.

"Their appearance will be part of our efforts to ensure that everyone who intends to broadcast in the country does so," Chikwinya said.

"Broadcasting licences applicants, both those who got the licences and those who did not, will appear before us a week before the minister and BAZ officials' appearance.

"We want to hear the concerns of those who were not granted licences so we can see how best we can help them re-align themselves with BAZ policies so they can be granted licences. We are also keen to hear why those who were granted licences have not yet started broadcasting."

Source: The Standard website (Harare), 31 Mar. 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring 3 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-03 [EN]

### ***South Sudan: The New York Times Vs. Radio Dabanga***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204020646.html>

South Sudan: The New York Times Vs. Radio Dabanga - What Is the Truth About Returns to Darfur From Eastern Chad?

There is strong evidence in a dispatch yesterday evening from Radio Dabanga that the New York Times' East Africa correspondent, Jeffrey Gettleman, has been the unwitting agent of significant journalistic fraud. On almost any reading of the dispatch below from Radio Dabanga, Gettleman stands accused of having been duped by the Khartoum regime and officials of the UN/African Union Mission in Darfur (UNAMID) into fabricating an untenably positive story about refugees returning to their homes and villages in West Darfur from eastern Chad. The research conducted by Radio Dabanga---drawing as it does from an extremely wide network of Darfuris, on the ground and in the diaspora---is extensive and unambiguous, and would seem to make Gettleman's central claims untenable.

In particular, the statements of Darfuri refugee camp leaders in eastern Chad and a senior official of the UN High Commission for Refugees---Jean Bosco, UNHCR Chad representative---are remarkably at odds with the claims in Gettleman's dispatch. Bosco declared to Radio Dabanga: "UNHCR denied the return of any Sudanese refugees to Darfur in 2011. 'There are 282,743 registered [Darfuri refugees] in the camps in Chad. We had heard that some may have spontaneously returned to Darfur, but they were not accompanied by us. Our staff on the ground have not been able to provide any material evidence that they were living in the camps in Chad,' said Jean Bosco UNHCR Chad representative to Radio Dabanga." [...]

Full report and source: South Sudan News Agency (Colorado Springs), Analysis by Eric Reeves, 31 Mar. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-03 [EN]

**Kenya: Kenya's Shujaaz FM beats giants at digital award**

<http://www.nation.co.ke/News/Kenyas+Shujaaz+FM+beats+giants+at+digital+award/-/1056/1378358/-/11o5ehkz/-/index.html>

A Kenyan multimedia project meant to sensitise the youth in the wake of the 2008 post-election violence has won an international digital award, beating giants of international media.

Shujaaz FM, which incorporates comic books, radio shows, a website and a TV broadcast on YouTube, won the International Digital Emmy Award in the Digital Program: Children & Young People category at a ceremony held at the Hotel Martinez in Cannes on Sunday.

The Emmy is awarded to honour excellence in programming and content created and designed for viewer interaction on a digital platform.

Shujaaz is the story of 19-year old DJ Boyie who is unemployed. In the comic he hacks into FM radio stations and broadcasts Shujaaz FM.

"We are so proud to have won the Digital Emmy for children and young people's content," said Rob Burnet, the social entrepreneur responsible for Shujaaz.

"It's a great recognition for all the hard work our young team of creative Kenyans have put into making Shujaaz the success it is.

"We use multiple-media communications to inspire and motivate an audience of some 5 million young Kenyans to take action to improve their lives and engage with urgent issues that shape their future. This is done through stories following the lives of four fictional young Kenyan's."

The UK Minister for International Development, Alan Duncan MP said: "Winning an Emmy after just two years is an extraordinary achievement for the young team that produces Shujaaz. The UK government is proud to have played a role in helping establish this force for good."

Source: Daily Nation (Nairobi), website, 2 Apr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-03 [EN]

**Kenya: FM stations under scrutiny as poll looms**

<http://www.nation.co.ke/News/politics/FM+stations+under+scrutiny+as+poll+looms/-/1064/1376904/-/jnhgpez/-/index.html>

Vice President Kalonzo Musyoka has been a victim of unprofessional vernacular radio stations.

Some time last year, a station announced the cancellation of a dinner he was to host for local leaders in Kitui county.

But moments later, the VP landed at a playing field just 200 metres from the station.

According to Mr Joseph Kyavoa, an aide of Mr Musyoka, his office had placed an announcement with the same station two days earlier detailing the VP's schedule.

It is suspected the announcement was placed by the VP's political foes.

Mr Kyavoa said they decided to ignore the matter as the damage had been done "but the announcement turned out to be a huge embarrassment to the station."

As elections loom, use of radio stations for propaganda is bound to increase and it is because of this that some people are calling for strict monitoring.

They say the National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) and Communications Commission of Kenya (CCK) should put in place guidelines that will ensure the media operates within the law.

Mr Aggrey Mwamu, a Law Society of Kenya member says the two agencies must curb ethnicity and tribal hatred. "The NCIC must monitor media houses, including vernacular radio stations, while the CCK needs to be given more control over content," he said.

Mr Mwamu said the cases at the International Criminal Court will make owners of local radio stations more cautious.

Anglican Bishop Beneah Salalah Okumu of Mumias diocese warns that most politicians may use the stations to promote selfish interests.

"The problem is that politicians are shameless when it comes to taking advantage of situations to promote their individual interests and this is what we need to guard against," he said.

Bishop Okumu, however, said the stations could educate rural communities on the Constitution.

The Coast has at least nine FM radio stations, with most based in Mombasa. Three of the stations are associated with politicians.

These are Radio Rahma, which is managed by Abdulswamad Nassir, a son of the late Mombasa Kanu supremo Shariff Nassir, Kaya FM in Kwale County, linked to Trade minister Chirau Mwakwere and Mwanadeu FM that broadcasts from Voi and is associated with Mr John Mwamodo, a Wundanyi parliamentary loser in 2007.

Vernacular radio stations have been criticised for their alleged role in inciting the 2007-8 post-election violence.

Source: Daily Nation (Nairobi), website, 30 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-03 [EN]

**Kenya: Media Sign Up to New Election Code**<http://allafrica.com/stories/201204030041.html>

The Media Council of Kenya has launched election coverage guidelines ahead of the next historic polls in Kenya.

Chairman Levi Obonyo said the guidelines are aimed at helping journalists to provide comprehensive, accurate, impartial, balanced and fair coverage of the elections, to enable voters make informed choices.

He said the guidelines which were compiled through consultations with the media, government and the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC), will be binding to all media houses and authorities involved in the electoral process.

"We are going to hold every media house responsible for the content that they carry and particularly where that content departs from the code of conduct. We will endeavour to publish on a monthly basis our findings on the monitoring of the press," said Obonyo.

The guidelines, will cover a wide range of issues among them balance and fairness, corruption, gender parity, voter education and opinion polls.

Several media houses present at the launch including Capital Group Limited, signed the code as a sign of commitment.

IEBC Chairman Isaack Hassan and his South African counterpart Pansy Tlakula urged the media to observe accuracy and remain impartial while reporting issues on elections.

On his part, Information and Communication PS Bitange Ndemo said the government efforts to have the Broadcasting Content Advisory Council operational before the next general election had been delayed by the frequent court injunctions instituted by various players in the media.

He explained that the board's main aim was to implement the Broadcast Code which is meant to check on the electronic media particularly requiring them to have at least a thirty second delay for call-in radio shows.

Ndemo said the government is still working on a policy to regulate the electronic media following concerns raised on the role the media played in 2007/2008 post election violence.

He also said a code to regulate offensive material is underway and the ministry is committed to ensuring that it will be in force before the forthcoming elections.

"The last case which is in court will not enable us to fully regulate content when the election comes, if it (code) is not implemented in the short term," he said.

The Information PS said the Code borrowed largely from the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) which is internationally accepted.

At the same time, Ndemo says to prevent a repeat of the 2007-2008 post election violence; the government will be monitoring communication from the Kenyans in the Diaspora.

He said they will be monitoring the social media accounts including blogs.

Source: Capital FM (Nairobi), 2 Apr. 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-03 [EN]

**Kenya: Kibunjia calls for tough controls as poll aspirants invest in media**<http://www.nation.co.ke/News/politics/Kibunjia+calls+for+tough+controls+/-/1064/1376906/-/item/1/-/7c7rfz/-/index.html>

The battle for next year's General Election has been taken to the airwaves with aspirants investing in the media sector.

Some of the politicians who have invested in media outfits include Uhuru Kenyatta (K24, The People and Kameme), Yusuf Haji (Frontier FM and Radio Salaam), William Ruto (Express TV), Charity Ngilu (Syokimau FM and Mbaitu FM), Jakoyo Midiwo (Radio Nam Lolwe and Radio Umoja), Chirau Mwakwere (Kaya FM) and Abdulswamad Nassir — son of former Cabinet minister Shariff Nassir — (Radio Rahma).

The National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC), the Media Council of Kenya (MCK) and the Communications Commission of Kenya (CCK) say it is not illegal for politicians to own media houses.

However, they warn that politically-connected stations may tilt the playing ground, which is not healthy for democracy. [...]

NCIC, MCK and CCK say although all these developments are welcome, they are wary that just like vernacular radio stations were accused in 2007 of contributing to post-election violence, there was a potential danger of the same recurring if proper controls were not put in place. [...]

The commission and CCK, he added, are concerned that politicians can use the airwaves as mouthpieces for propaganda and called for tough controls. [...]

Dr Kibunjia says the commission will next month hold a conference for vernacular radio stations to

guide them and urged the CCK to immediately withdraw licences from rogue broadcasters who were "not intent on securing Kenya."

However, CCK acting director-general Francis Wangusi says the commission's hands were tied on the issue, as the law did not expressly bar individual politicians from owning broadcasting licences. "The law says trade unions and political parties are disallowed from owning broadcasting licences, but it is silent on individuals.

"So we really cannot do anything about it. In any case a businessman who runs a media house can join politics," said Mr Wangusi.

However, he warns that the commission will soon rein in FM stations flouting the code of ethics.

"Under our new regulatory programme, we shall give broadcasters a new code including the dos and don'ts of the electioneering period. Once we do that, issues like what happened in 2007 cannot arise," he says. [...]

Full report and source: Daily Nation (Nairobi), 30 Mar. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-06 [EN]

### ***Mali: Mali radio stations take sides over rebellion, military junta***

Privately-owned radio stations broadcasting from the rebel-held town of Gao in northern Mali seem to be giving a wide berth to reports on the ruling junta or opposition parties, both based in the country's capital, Bamako. These stations, which either broadcast in French and Songhai, also snub the numerous statements issued by junta leader Capt Amadou Sango. Such statements dominate news by the national television and radio.

The Gao stations, whose bulletins last about 10 minutes, are only carrying one or no report on politics or military developments in the country and fill the rest of the news with stories on sports or culture.

They are also giving prominence to select rebel Tuareg groups that are currently in an alliance against the government forces.

Radio Hanna appears to favour the National Movement for the Liberation of Azawad (MNLA), which is demanding the independence of the Tuareg-speaking north and has distanced itself from Al-Qa'idah in the Land of the Islamic Maghreb (AQLIM), whose fighters are already involved the Mali insurgency.

On 2 April, Radio Hanna carried a lead item in the 1500 gmt bulletin reporting that "Tuareg rebels" had "marched into Timbuktu and did not encounter any resistance". A Radio Hanna correspondent in Timbuktu, which is also in the north, said that Malian government soldiers "had left the barracks before the arrival of the rebels to mix up with the civilian population" and that the city "was looted all day long".

On 3 April, Radio Hanna reported during its 1500 gmt bulletin that the MNLA leaders held a meeting "this morning with the notables of Gao". The purpose of the meeting was to "stop the rampant insecurity plaguing the town since the arrival of the Tuareg rebels". The meeting agreed that security patrols "will start tonight to secure the town".

Radio Nata seems to give prominence to another rebel group, Harakat Ansar al-Din (Movement of Supporters of Religion), which led by Iyad Ag Aghaly, and has links with AQLIM.

On 4 April, the MNLA website carried a report dissociating the group from Harakat Ansar al-Din, saying the latter "stands in the way of the liberation of the Azawad". The MNLA statement further accused "mercenaries" in the local and foreign media of "denigrating our action through inappropriate writings and lies".

On 3 April, Radio Nata reported at 0800 gmt that Ansar al-Din fighters were "controlling the checkpoints in Gao" as part of an operation to "prevent hold-ups perpetrated by armed bandits since the Tuareg rebels stormed the town on 31 March".

Like Radio Hanna, the rest of the bulletin had reports on sports and cultural news.

Meanwhile, some privately-owned stations based in the capital are observed to be backing the junta and being critical of the rebellion. Radio Kayira, which is allied to the opposition African Solidarity for Democracy and Independence (SADI) party, is one of them.

On 2 April, during a bulletin at 1930 gmt, the station gave extensive reporting on the fighting in the north. The bulletin also carried a report advertising a programme to be aired the same evening at 2100 gmt on the crisis in northern Mali. This report was followed by another one which featured a statement by the Popular Movement of 22 March (MP 22), a coalition of political groups that backs the junta. The statement by MP 22 said in part that "the coup d'etat of 22 March 2012 is the logical consequence of the collapse of the political and state system of our country led by (ousted President) Amadou Toumani Toure. His management favoured in the last decade the development of corruption, the selling off the national economy, and the constitution of a family and clan system".

Similar prominence to the MP 22 making the same claims was observed during the bulletin aired by



Radio Kayira on 3 April at 1345 gmt.

On 4 April at 1930 gmt, Radio Kayira led its bulletin with a report on a meeting held that day in Bamako by the MP 22 regarding the rebellion and the sanctions imposed on the junta by Mali's neighbours.

Another prominent report carried in this bulletin was that the "spiritual guide of Harakat Ansar al-Din Association in Mali", Shaykh Ousmane Sherif Madani Haidara, had met the media in Bamako to "clear any misunderstanding about the Ansar al-Din Association in Bamako and the one in the north led by Iyad Ag Aghaly". The report cited Shaykh Haidara saying that the group in Bamako "does not have the same ambitions as the one in the north".

The last report in the 10-minute, six-item bulletin by Radio Kayira was on the call by the UN Security Council "asking the MNLA and Ansar al-Din to lay down arms and touch base with the authorities of the country to initiate discussions".

Source: Media observation by BBC Monitoring, 5 Apr. 2012

ALERT FROM : 2012-04-06 [EN]

### ***Somalia: Radio journalist gunned down in central city***

<http://en.rsf.org/somalia-radio-journalist-gunned-down-in-05-04-2012,42264.html>

Reporters Without Borders has learned that Mahad Salad Adan, the editor-in-chief of radio Voice of Hiran, was murdered this afternoon in Beledweyn, the capital of the central region of Hiran. His death comes a day after a suicide bombing in Mogadishu that left many dead and wounded, including 11 journalists.

"Somalia is still under the shock of yesterday's tragedy in Mogadishu's national theatre and now it is again the victim of a barbaric act," Reporters Without Borders said. "Adan is the fourth journalist to be murdered in Somalia since the start of the year. Our thoughts are with his family and colleagues and the country's entire media community, which keeps on sustaining losses."

Aged 22, Adan was also a reporter for Mogadishu-based Radio Shabelle. He was gunned down near his home in Beledweyn's Sigalow district. Transitional Federal Government forces said he was murdered by a member of the Islamist Al-Shabaab militia who was in turn shot dead by a government soldier as he was trying to escape.

Radio Shabelle said that, shortly before his death, Adan has covered a dispute between Al-Shabaab and another islamist militia called Ahlu Sunah Waljama.

Source: Reporters without borders (Paris); website, 5 Apr. 2012

ALERT FROM : 2012-04-06 [EN]

### ***Djibouti: RSF creates mirror of radio station's blocked website***

<http://en.rsf.org/djibouti-reporters-without-borders-creates-04-04-2012,42238.html>

Reporters Without Borders has today launched a mirror site of radio La Voix de Djibouti's website, <http://lavoixdedjibouti.com>, in order to help circumvent the government's censorship and allow the population to have access to a news sources to which it is being denied.

The media freedom organization invites Internet users to go to <http://lavoixdedjibouti.rsf.org> in order to access an exact copy of the original site.

"As this is a country without media freedom, where only government propaganda is tolerated, we think it is crucial to help the population to gain access to other news sources," Reporters Without Borders said. "While it is true that the level of Internet use is still low in Djibouti, it is not negligible, and use of social networks in particular is growing. The population will now be able to read critical news bulletins online."

A Europe-based exile radio station that supports the opposition Renewal and Development Movement (MRD), La Voix de Djibouti began by broadcasting on the short wave and then switched to being a web radio but the authorities have blocked access to its website from within Djibouti.

[...]

Full report and source: Reporters without borders (Paris), Website, 4 Apr. 2012

<b>NOUVELLES</b>
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NEWS FROM : 2012-03-18 [FR]

***Côte d'Ivoire: Mister Dioum s'est tu à jamais***

<http://www.forum-medias.blogspot.com/2012/03/mister-dioum-sest-tu.html>

Mister Dioum (RTI) a quitté la terre des hommes, dans la nuit du jeudi à vendredi. L'animateur de l'émission Toukpè (avec Juliette Anzian) où il se faisait appelé Dougoutigui est décédé au CHU de Treichville. Avant Abidjan, Diomandé Louti (son nom à l'état civil) travaillait à Radio Bouaké (Station régionale de Radio Côte d'Ivoire); il avait été rendu célèbre entre autres par "Ambiance Wôyô", l'émission publique qu'il animait le samedi après-midi. D'abord en chômage technique, Mister Dioum faisait partie (depuis le 12 mars 2012) des 312 licenciés de la Radiodiffusion Télévision Ivoirienne.

Source : forum-medias (Le blog de Serge Adam's Diakité), 17 mars 2012

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NEWS FROM : 2012-03-19 [FR]

***Burkina Faso: Incendie à la Radio Horizon FM et à TV Z***

<http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article46951>

Dans la nuit du samedi 17 mars 2012 aux environs de 21 h, la radio Horizon FM et la télévision TVZ ont été incendiées suite à un court-circuit. C'est ainsi que le lendemain, nous nous sommes rendus sur les lieux pour constater de visu les faits. A notre arrivée, le ménage avait commencé à être fait et nous nous sommes entretenus avec le Président directeur également (PDG) fondateur de ces organes, Moustapha L. Thiombiano, pour en savoir plus sur cet évènement malheureux. Ses propos ont été recueillis et en voici la substance.

« C'est un malheur dans la famille des médias. C'est un court-circuit qui a créé ce malaise au sein de la radio Horizon FM et la télévision TV Z. C'est un court-circuit et il n'y a pas de polémique la dessus. Justement, quand la présidente du Conseil supérieur de la communication, Béatrice Damiba, m'a appelé ce matin, elle m'a demandé si c'était une atteinte à la liberté d'expression et j'ai répondu par la négative. [...]

Texte complet et source: Le Pays, repris par lefaso.net, 19 mars 2012

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NEWS FROM : 2012-03-20 [FR]

***Ile Maurice: Radios interdites sur les bouquets satellitaires***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201203180301.html>

Ile Maurice: Radios interdites sur les bouquets satellitaires - Trilock Dwarka fait annuler la décision

La direction de l'organisme régulateur avait décidé d'interdire les radios locales et internationales sur les bouquets satellitaires. Trilock Dwarka, le président du conseil d'administration, a tranché, réclamant l'annulation pure et simple.

La direction de l'Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) devra revoir sa copie. Elle avait décidé d'interdire aux prestataires des bouquets satellitaires de diffuser les radios locales et internationales, leurs permis n'étant restreints qu'aux programmes télévisés. L'annonce de la nouvelle sur Radio One a créé un tel tollé que le président de l'organisme régulateur, Trilock Dwarka, a demandé à la direction d'annuler cette décision.

Si la direction de l'IBA a cru bon de faire respecter la loi, il semble que cette décision allait empêcher les habitants de Rodrigues d'avoir accès aux radios privées mauriciennes. Et au public de profiter des radios de divertissement français, comme RFM.

Selon des sources proches de l'organisme régulateur, la direction de l'IBA a pris cette décision suite au bras de fer qui l'oppose au Mauritius Turf Club (MTC) quant à la diffusion des journées de courses sur le bouquet de Parabole Maurice. L'un des arguments mis en avant pour contester la décision de l'IBA portait sur le fait que les bouquets satellitaires proposent des chaînes radios à leurs abonnés alors que leur permis n'en fait pas provision.

Le conseil d'administration n'ayant pas été averti, la décision devant être entérinée avec effet immédiat, Trilock Dwarka a réclamé son annulation pure et simple. En attendant que le conseil d'administration étudie de plus près les implications d'une telle mesure.

Source: L'Express, 17 mars 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

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NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-22 [FR]

**RDC: L'Informorac lance officiellement ses activités dans le Bandundu**<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201203211174.html>

Les radios communautaires et associatives de la province du Bandundu disposent désormais d'un centre de formation et d'appui afin de mener à bien leurs missions. Il s'agit de l'INFORMORAC : « Initiative de Formation Mobile des Radios Communautaires ».

La cérémonie de son lancement officiel s'est déroulée lundi 5 mars dernier à son siège situé dans le bâtiment de la radio Tomisa du Diocèse de Kikwit, dans la Commune de Lukolela

« J'ai couvé le projet Informorac-Bandundu dont nous marquons aujourd'hui la mise en service en 2007 où j'ai participé à la conférence prospective du REMACOB/BAS-CONGO tenue à Kinshasa.

A la fin des travaux, j'ai eu la chance de prendre contact avec monsieur Léon Van Den Boogerd de Free Press Unlimited de la Radio Nederland Training Centre, pour lui dévoiler les difficultés de fonctionnement des radios de proximité du Bandundu », a expliqué le Frère Narcisse Mungeye, Coordinateur du projet afin d'élucider la genèse de l'Informorac-Bandundu ».

« C'est une grande joie pour la province du Bandundu tout entière parce qu'elle voit naître Informorac qui s'assigne une mission noble. Concrètement, son travail consiste à appuyer en formation et en matériels, les radios membres de l'Union des radios de proximité du Bandundu (en sigle URPB).

L'Informorac est un projet de l'URPB », a-t-il éclairé. Mungeye a également élargi que sur 13 radios que compte URPB, 9 recevront l'appui de Free Press Unlimited.

Certaines de ces radios sont aussi partenaires du projet Internews en l'occurrence, Radio Nsemo/Idiofa ; Radio Sangomalumu/Kikwit, Radio Kimvuka na Lutondo/Kenge, pour ne citer que celles-là ».

« En milieu rural, ce sont des radios communautaires qui sont souvent la seule source d'information accessible aux gens simples qui vivent dans leurs villages », a précisé Léon Van Den Boogerd de Free Press Unlimited, partenaire de l'Informorac-Bandundu, pour justifier la motivation de Free Press Unlimited par rapport aux radios de proximité.

Notons qu'au total, 52 radios communautaires aujourd'hui sont soutenues par le programme de Free Press Unlimited en République Démocratique du Congo, comme l'a éclairé Adelin Mboma, Délégué de la Fédération des radios de proximité du Congo (FRPC) lors de la cérémonie.

« Après Informorac Bas-Congo qui a démarré ses activités depuis 2007 jusqu'à ce jour, voici maintenant le tour de l'Informorac-Bandundu. Notre joie est d'autant plus grande que la Fédération des radios de proximité du Congo voit, par ces partenariats, un renforcement des capacités, l'un de ses membres : URPB», a-t-il enchaîné.

La cérémonie de ce jour s'est achevée par la coupure symbolique du ruban par le ministre du Développement Rural de la RDC qui, auparavant, avait exprimé sa gratitude au gouvernement des Pays-Bas, pour son appui financier en vue de la matérialisation de ce projet.

Source: La prospérité (Kinshasa), 21 mars 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-22 [FR]

**Ghana: Renforcement des capacités des stations de radio communautaires pour les élections**<http://www.c3.ucla.edu/research-reports/reports-archive/editors-perspective/community-radio-in-ghana>

La société civile - y compris les médias - a joué un rôle central dans la consolidation de la démocratie au Ghana. Les acteurs non-gouvernementaux ont favorisé la tenue d'élections démocratiques et équitables, tout en empêchant l'intimidation et les conflits. Pour leur part, les radios communautaires ont joué un rôle majeur dans la couverture des élections de 2000, 2004 et 2008. Elles ont fourni des informations à travers le pays pour favoriser la participation au niveau local dans la politique nationale et locale, et pour encourager un débat constructif autour des candidats et les sondages. De cette façon, les stations ont souligné l'importance de la résolution non-violente des conflits. Alex Quarmyne, membre fondateur du Ghana Community Network Radio (GCRN) et directeur exécutif de Radio Ada basé à Big Ada, a déclaré que les radios communautaires font plus que simplement couvrir les résultats de sondages. Leur programmation met également en évidence la nature du processus électoral et souligne l'importance du développement pour les communautés.

La GCRN a été fondée en 2009, avec pour objectif de renforcer la capacité des radios communautaires et encourager leur utilisation pour permettre aux communautés et aux groupes marginalisés de générer et de partager des connaissances et leur expérience. Le réseau a l'intention de participer au débat et au processus politique à tous les niveaux et de renforcer les communautés dans le cadre national et mondial.

Les formats de programmation des stations membres de la GCRN sont très variés. Ils incluent des résumés de presse, la couverture des événements d'actualité, des programmes d'interview, des programmes de conseils, des talk-shows et de la musique. Les stations encouragent les auditeurs à participer à la programmation afin de partager de l'information et de soulever des questions qui sont importantes pour la communauté. Pour beaucoup d'entre eux, la radio locale est la seule source de nouvelles et d'opinions. Au cours du processus électoral, ces stations encouragent le dialogue et la présentation équitable et objective des élections et des sondages. La programmation peut également stimuler l'acceptation pacifique des résultats et contribuer à la prévention de la violence et des conflits.

En préparation pour les prochaines élections, les membres de la GCRN ont récemment participé à un atelier de formation à Accra sous les auspices du mécanisme de financement pour la transparence et la réactivité au Ghana (STAR-Ghana) avec le soutien de Youth Empowerment Synergy (OUI). Les activités de renforcement de capacité portaient sur des sujets tels que la couverture équitable et équilibrée, l'utilisation du ton neutre dans la programmation et la communication efficace.

Pour en savoir plus sur les activités de GCRN, visitez le lien de cette nouvelle.

Source: RFP Bulletin d'information, 21 mars 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-03-22 [FR]

### ***Afrique: Le Réseau Africain pour la communication stratégique lance son appel à candidature***

<http://www.africomnet.org/component/content/article/50-awards-/573-africomnet-annual-awards.html>

Le Réseau Africain pour la communication stratégique (AfriComNet) en matière de santé et de développement organise un Prix Annuel ayant pour objectifs : 1) de reconnaître la contribution remarquable des individus ou des organisations sur le plan de la communication stratégique sur le VIH/SIDA ; 2) d'encourager l'innovation et la qualité de la communication stratégique ; 3) de renforcer le goût pour la communication stratégique en tant qu'outil nécessaire pour l'efficacité des programmes de santé et de développement; et 4) de reconnaître les programmes et les outils de production qui favorisent la communication stratégique et susceptibles de se reproduire ailleurs. Les gagnants seront récompensés suivant 7 catégories différentes, y compris la meilleure intervention, campagne, ou production médiatique ; la meilleure intervention ou campagne aux canaux de communication multiples ; la meilleure initiative médiatique populaire ou folklorique et la meilleure initiative des médias sociaux / nouveaux.

Les deux finalistes dans chacune des catégories bénéficieront d'un voyage payé au lieu de remise des prix et auront l'occasion d'exposer leurs initiatives et d'être reconnus au cours d'une grande cérémonie organisée à cet effet et couverte par les médias. Le premier gagnant recevra une plaque tandis que le second recevra un certificat reconnaissant son accomplissement. Notez que l'AfriComNet ne donnera pas d'argent aux gagnants.

Date limite de candidature le 31 mai 2012.

Pour plus d'informations, visitez le lien de cette nouvelle.

Source: RFP Bulletin d'information, 21 mars 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-03-22 [FR]

### ***Monde: Bourse Elizabeth Neuffer pour les femmes journalistes***

<http://iwmf.org/pioneering-change/elizabeth-neuffer-fellowship/neuffer-fellowship-faq.aspx#11>

L'objectif de la bourse Elizabeth Neuffer est de fournir aux femmes journalistes une expérience formatrice qui aura un impact sur leur carrière, en leur offrant la possibilité de conduire des recherches dans les principaux établissements universitaires et de développer leurs compétences journalistiques.

La bourse est ouverte aux femmes journalistes dans le monde entier dont le travail se concentre sur les droits de l'homme et la justice sociale. Les journalistes qui travaillent pour la presse écrite, audiovisuelle ou en ligne, y compris les pigistes, peuvent postuler. Les candidats doivent avoir un minimum de trois années d'expérience dans le domaine du journalisme. Les non-anglophones doivent également posséder d'excellentes compétences écrites et orales en anglais, afin de pouvoir participer pleinement et bénéficier du programme.

La boursière sera basée au Centre des Etudes Internationales de l'Institut de Technologie du Massachusetts (MIT) à Cambridge, Massachusetts en tant qu'associée de recherche.

La date limite de candidature est le 30 avril 2012.

Pour plus d'informations et pour postuler, visitez le lien de cette nouvelle.

Source: RFP Bulletin d'information, 21 mars 2012

RESOURCE FROM : 2012-03-22 [FR]

**Monde: Écoutez la campagne de l'AMARC pour la Journée mondiale de l'eau 2012**[http://www.amarc.org/waterDay\\_2012/WWD\\_resources\\_EN.html](http://www.amarc.org/waterDay_2012/WWD_resources_EN.html).

L'AMARC, en collaboration avec l'Organisation des Nations unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO) et la Fondation One Drop, organise sa première campagne internationale radiodiffusée pour la Journée mondiale de l'eau, le 22 mars.

Les besoins d'accès à l'eau pour la production de nourriture augmenteront énormément au cours des prochaines années. Le monde est donc exposé à une aggravation de la rareté de l'eau et aux impacts des changements climatiques qui lui sont liés. La campagne pour la Journée mondiale de l'eau 2012, coordonnée par la FAO avec les partenaires et membres de l'ONU impliqués dans le thème de l'eau, vise à porter l'attention de la communauté internationale sur les relations existantes entre la sécurité alimentaire et celle de l'eau. Rappelons que la Journée mondiale de l'eau est une initiative apparue suite à la Conférence des Nations unies sur l'environnement et le développement (CNUED) qui a eu lieu en 1992 à Rio de Janeiro.

Le thème de la Journée mondiale de l'alimentation de cette année, sécurité alimentaire et de l'eau, a été choisi pour attirer l'attention sur l'évolution de ce phénomène et sur ce qui peut être entrepris pour que leurs effets sur les populations les plus vulnérables soient amoindris.

Les sujets suivants ont notamment été abordés:

- Eau, survie et santé
- Eau et sécurité
- Eau et éducation
- Eau et égalité entre les femmes et les hommes
- Eau et sécurité alimentaire
- Eau et usages domestiques
- Eau et amélioration des conditions de vie
- Eau, écosystèmes et environnement

Pour écouter les programmes multilingues, veuillez visiter notre site Internet:

[http://www.amarc.org/waterDay\\_2012/WWD\\_podcast\\_EN.html](http://www.amarc.org/waterDay_2012/WWD_podcast_EN.html). Les radios communautaires d'Asie-Pacifique, du Moyen-Orient, d'Afrique, d'Europe, d'Amérique du Nord, d'Amérique latine et des Caraïbes participeront à cette campagne radiophonique. Pour obtenir de l'information additionnelle, visitez le site Internet de l'AMARC.

Les stations de radio communautaire de partout dans le monde sont invitées à télécharger les programmes audio du site Internet de l'AMARC consacré à Journée mondiale de l'eau et de les diffuser dans leur radio.

Source: AMARC Info (Montréal), 20 mars 2012

NEWS FROM : 2012-03-23 [FR]

**Burkina Faso: Trois nouvelles radios au profit des populations**<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201203230529.html>

L'association Tin-Tua a procédé au lancement officiel de trois de ses radios, à Fada N'Gourma, le vendredi 16 mars 2012. La cérémonie a connu la présence de la présidente du Conseil supérieur de la communication, Mme Béatrice Damiba et de bien d'autres autorités de la région de l'Est et d'ailleurs.

Tin-Tua, une association qui oeuvre surtout, à l'alphabétisation dans le Gulmu, dispose désormais de trois nouvelles radios communautaires : une à Fada, une deuxième à Piéla et une troisième à Kantchari. Elles ont été officiellement lancées, le 16 mars 2012, dans le chef-lieu de la région de l'Est.

Au cérémonial de lancement, le secrétaire exécutif de l'association, Bendi Benoit Ouoba, a justifié l'ouverture de ces radios par le souci de répondre aux besoins de plus en plus croissants de la population en matière de communication.

Pour lui, cette initiative est pertinente, d'autant plus que la radio offre de grands avantages et peut contribuer de manière significative, à impulser le développement d'une région.

« La nécessité de répondre à un besoin de plus en plus croissant et pressant de toutes les populations en matière de communication et de formation continue impose d'envisager l'utilisation d'autres canaux de communication.

L'option d'installer et d'animer des radios communautaires est motivée par les avantages qu'offre ce média : information simultanée en temps réel, possibilité de toucher un très grand nombre de personnes et de formation à distance », a martelé M. Ouoba.

Il a ajouté que ces radios viennent en appui au journal Laabaali, porte-parole de Tin-Tua, créé en 1988. Ce journal, édité en langue nationale gulmancé, est tiré à 4000 exemplaires depuis mars

2008.

Dans son allocution, M. Ouoba a traduit sa reconnaissance aux partenaires qui ont contribué à la réalisation de ce projet vieux de plus de 15 ans.

Il a souligné le soutien dont son association a bénéficié de la part du premier ministre Luc Adolphe Tiao, quand celui-ci était président du Conseil supérieur de la communication et aussi, de l'actuelle présidente, Mme Béatrice Damiba.

Il y avait donc, selon lui, un devoir de reconnaissance à ces derniers. Tin-Tua entend couvrir l'ensemble de la région de l'Est, en tenant compte des radios déjà existantes, dans le souci de jouer la carte de la complémentarité.

Mais avant de commencer à relayer les informations des radios internationales, les radios Tin-Tua permettront aux populations des provinces couvertes de recevoir les émissions de la radio nationale et de la radio rurale.

Pour la présidente du CSC, Mme Béatrice Damiba, la réalisation de ce projet est un challenge réussi pour sa structure dont l'une des missions majeure, est de contribuer au renforcement de l'expression de la diversité des opinions et des pensées. Elle a en retour, adressé ses félicitations à Bendi Benoît Ouoba à son équipe pour être allés jusqu'au bout de leur projet.

« Les défis de la communication sont nombreux et l'Etat à lui seul ne peut pas y faire face ; c'est pour cela que j'adresse mes vives félicitations à l'ensemble des membres de Tin-Tua dont le dynamisme force l'admiration », a déclaré Mme Damiba.

A sa suite, le premier secrétaire de l'ambassade du royaume des Pays-Bas, Bert Vermaat, représentant l'ambassadeur, a félicité Tin-Tua, pour son oeuvre et a réaffirmé la disponibilité de son pays à la soutenir davantage dans ses projets à venir.

Source: Sidwaya (Ouagadougou), 22 mars 2012; repris par lefaso.net

NEWS

FROM : 2012-03-24 [FR]

### **Tunisie: La Radio privée «Sawt El Manajem» entame sa diffusion expérimentale**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201203231318.html>

La nouvelle radio privée baptisée «Sawt El Manajem» (voix des mines) a entamé, récemment, la diffusion expérimentale de ses programmes.

Cette radio, qui a été créée par le jeune Hédi Ben Amor, originaire de Gafsa, a obtenu son autorisation d'émettre sur les ondes FM en juin 2011. Elle émet 18 heures par jour et couvre l'ensemble de la région de Gafsa.

Selon Hédi Ben Amor, cette radio est classée dans la catégorie «radios associatives à but non lucratif». Elle est dotée d'un studio de diffusion et un autre d'enregistrement.

L'équipe travaillant au sein de la radio se compose de 15 journalistes et techniciens ayant bénéficié de sessions de formation professionnelle sur les techniques rédactionnelles et l'utilisation des systèmes de diffusion numérique et de maintenance.

Cette radio se veut un média de proximité et de citoyenneté avec au programme, essentiellement, des émissions destinées aux jeunes, outre celles traitant des questions du développement et de la société.

Les auditeurs auront également rendez-vous, toutes les deux heures, avec un flash news présenté par une équipe composée de 7 journalistes diplômés de l'Ipsi.

Source: La Presse (Tunis), 23 mars 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2012-03-31 [FR]

### **Mali: Coup d'Etat ou mutinerie : l'information prise en otage**

[http://fr.rsf.org/mali-coup-d-etat-ou-mutinerie-l-22-03-2012\\_42175.html](http://fr.rsf.org/mali-coup-d-etat-ou-mutinerie-l-22-03-2012_42175.html)

"Qu'il s'agisse d'un véritable coup d'Etat ou d'une mutinerie, nous déplorons avec la plus vive énergie que les locaux de la radio-télévision publique soient occupés par des militaires et que son antenne soit prise en otage. Comme souvent dans ce genre de circonstances, le contrôle de l'information est primordial et les médias figurent parmi les premières cibles des mutins. Les médias publics diffusent un seul et unique message, les médias privés sont coupés pour empêcher une couverture indépendante des événements", a déclaré l'organisation.

"Nous apportons notre soutien aux journalistes qui ne peuvent se rendre au travail et pensons à la population malienne qui est privée de nombreuses sources d'information", a ajouté Reporters sans frontières.

Le 21 mars, vers 16 heures, des militaires ont investi l'ORTM, tirant en l'air dans les bâtiments du siège, et faisant sortir tout le personnel. Vers 4 heures du matin, ils ont diffusé un communiqué annonçant la dissolution des institutions et la mise en place d'un couvre-feu. Depuis, ce communiqué passe en boucle à l'antenne et sur les ondes.

Le 21 mars toujours, toutes les radios privées de Bamako étaient coupées. Le lendemain matin, certaines d'entre elles, comme Radio Kledu (101.2 FM) et Radio Kayira (104.4 FM), reprenaient leurs émissions. Quant à la chaîne privée sous-régionale Africable, elle est coupée depuis le 21 mars.

Interrogé par Reporters sans frontières, un journaliste malien de presse écrite s'est inquiété : "La situation est très confuse et je pense que la journée sera déterminante. C'est une affaire entre militaires. Certains circulent en ville et tirent en l'air. On ne sait pas bien à quoi se fier. Le président Amadou Toumani Touré n'a pas parlé."

Le chef de l'Etat malien a simplement écrit dans la soirée du 21 mars sur son compte Twitter : « Il n'y a pas de coup d'État au Mali. Ce n'est qu'une mutinerie ».

Le Mali est confronté depuis quelques mois à des attaques du Mouvement national pour la libération de l'Azawad (MNLA) et d'autres mouvements rebelles. Les militaires qui se soulèvent dénoncent le manque de moyens de l'armée malienne pour lutter contre la rébellion touareg et les groupes islamistes du nord du pays.

Une élection présidentielle est prévue au Mali le 29 avril prochain.

Source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), 22 mars 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-04-03 [FR]

### **RDC: FFJ consterné par le cambriolage de Radio Soleil FM de Butembo**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201204030297.html>

Freedom for journalist (FFJ), organisation de défense et de promotion de la liberté de la presse exprime toute sa consternation à la suite du cambriolage, dans la nuit du vendredi 30 mars au samedi 31 mars 2012, de Radio Soleil FM, une station communautaire émettant à Butembo, ville située à 350 km de Goma, capitale de la province du Nord-Kivu, Est de la République démocratique du Congo.

Selon les informations parvenues à FFJ, des bandits à main armée ont fait irruption dans les installations de RSFM et emporté deux ordinateurs portables du studio, deux enregistreurs numériques, un mixeur, un récepteur numérique de relais, 2 lecteurs DVD, une radio cassette et plusieurs autres petits matériels. Muhindo Wema, l'un des journalistes à Radio Soleil que FFJ a pu joindre a déclaré que c'est grâce au technicien de garde que les assaillants ont pu fuir en abandonnant dans leur fuite, à environ 50m de la radio, l'émetteur ZHC618 DIGITAL de 600 watts. « Au moment où vous nous appelez, Radio Soleil FM fréquence Verte n'émet plus car il faut tout rétablir. La police est entrain de mener des enquêtes qui risquent d'être longues. Aucune piste n'est envisagée jusque là mais tout porte à croire que les bandits étaient bien renseignés sur le plan de la radio et connaissent bien le système de transmission radio car ils ont opéré avec un professionnalisme remarquable », a déclaré, en outre, Muhindo à FFJ. FFJ est d'avis que le cambriolage avait pour but non seulement de vider la radio de son équipement mais aussi de la réduire au silence privant ainsi la population locale du droit à l'information.

FFJ exige, toutes affaires cessantes, l'institution d'une commission d'enquête indépendante en vue de faire toute la lumière sur le cambriolage.

Signature: Freedom for journalist, FFJ, (Kinshasa), Communiqué de presse, 3 avr. 2012

Source: La prospérité (Kinshasa), 2 avr. 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2012-04-03 [FR]

### **Mali: Les médias indépendants parmi les premières victimes du coup d'État**

[http://www.ifex.org/mali/2012/03/28/coup\\_media\\_violations/fr/](http://www.ifex.org/mali/2012/03/28/coup_media_violations/fr/)

Les soldats mutins qui se sont emparés du pouvoir la semaine dernière au Mali en renversant le Président Amadou Toumani Touré ont aussi occupé le quartier général de la radio et de la télévision d'État et interrompu d'autres émissions de télévision et de radio, indiquent Reporters sans frontières (RSF) et Human Rights Watch. Quelques citoyens se sont tournés vers Twitter pour recevoir des informations et des mises à jour, rapporte le Comité pour la protection des journalistes (CPJ).

Selon RSF, des soldats ont fait irruption le 21 mars dans les locaux du radiotélédiffuseur d'État ORTM, tirant dans les airs et forçant tout le personnel à partir. Les émissions de toutes les stations de radio privées de Bamako, la capitale, ont été suspendues pendant au moins une journée, dit RSF. En lieu et place, les soldats ont retransmis à plusieurs reprises un communiqué annonçant l'imposition dans tout le pays d'un couvre-feu et la suspension de la constitution et des institutions de l'État. [...]

Mais les troubles qui ont éclaté de manière imprévue ont suscité des demandes d'informations fiables et contextuelles. Le CPJ a documenté la façon dont les nouvelles se sont déroulées sur

Twitter. [...]

Le CPJ a donné l'explication suivante : « Tandis que l'avenir de la presse du Mali, libre jusqu'à maintenant, reste incertain, le récit sur Twitter démontre comment les médias traditionnels perdent de plus en plus leur pertinence. » [...]

D'après le CPJ, jusqu'au coup d'État, le Mali était l'une des démocraties les plus stables et les plus réussies d'Afrique, dotée de médias libres et abondants (bien que pas toujours professionnels). La dernière fois que des membres de l'IFEX ont documenté une attaque contre des médias au Mali remonte à 2008.

Texte complet, liens et source: IFEX (Toronto), 28 mars 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-03 [FR]

### ***RDC: Des Radios communautaires de l'Est en relais des préoccupations des populations***

Les préoccupations des populations de l'Ituri et principalement de la cité de Bunia sont relayées par les Radios communautaires du Territoire. La Radio- Télévision Salama (RTS) en Ituri a rapporté récemment l'indignation des chefs des 12 quartiers de la cité de Bunia exprimée lors de leur réunion avec les autres chefs, et surtout leur mécontentement suite à la libération des malfaiteurs qui sévissent dans leur cité. Les chefs de quartier, selon RTS, déplorent le fait de n'être tenus au courant d'aucun avis d'évasion. Ils sont étonnés de voir les malfaiteurs qu'ils ont remis au Parquet de Grande Instance de Bunia en train de circuler librement dans les quartiers.

D'après ces responsables, les chefs des avenues ont maintenant peur de mettre la main sur les malfaiteurs et de faire des dénonciations. La Radio Canal Révélation (RCR), établie également en Ituri a repris sur ses antennes les revendications des étudiants de l'Université Shalom de Bunia, USB. La Radio a diffusé la lettre des étudiants adressée au Commissaire du District de l'Ituri, lui demandant de fermer le bar Mitterrand Campagne arguant que le bruit provenant de ce bar voisin à l'Université Shalom perturbe le sommeil des enseignants, des étudiants et des professeurs visiteurs de cette Université. Le propriétaire du Bar s'est dit prêt à fermer, mais demande le remboursement de son investissement évalué à 35000\$.

La Radio Canal Révélation (RCR), a surtout insisté sur la mauvaise exécution des travaux routiers dans la grande cité de Bunia. Elle a souligné dans plusieurs de ses émissions que des voix s'élèvent contre les travaux effectués par la société BEGO CONGO sur le Boulevard de la Libération de la cité de Bunia. La Radio RCR cite l'Ong Action pour la justice et le développement, AJD, qui s'est dite indignée de la manière dont sont effectués les travaux par la société BEGO-CONGO sur le Boulevard de la Libération. D'après cette Ong, la société BEGO n'a pas laissé de la place pour le trottoir, ni creusé des caniveaux.. Tout cela présente un vrai danger, condamne AJD.

La Fédération des Entreprises du Congo, FEC Ituri, a déclaré à la réunion du Comité du Pilotage de la modernisation de la voirie urbaine de Bunia qu'elle ne recevra pas l'ouvrage de BEGO-CONGO à sa finition car, elle n'est pas satisfaite de l'ouvrage. La même réaction a été enregistrée du côté de l'Association des Chauffeurs du Congo, ACCO, qui demande que BEGO reprenne les travaux. Les autorités locales ont aussi réagi dans le même sens. Le Commissaire du district en charge de l'économie et finances, Monsieur Avo Eka, a déclaré à l'issue de la réunion du Comité de pilotage de la modernisation de la voirie urbaine de Bunia qu'il déposera une pétition aujourd'hui au Conseil d'administration de la société Anglo Gold Kilo, AGK qui finance les travaux pour que cette dernière trouve un financement supplémentaire afin d'asphalter le Boulevard de la Libération de Bunia. Toutefois, la Radio RCR a donné la parole au représentant de l'AGK. Celui-ci a déclaré que lors de la réunion du Comité de pilotage, il a demandé aux participants de reconnaître que les travaux effectués par l'AGK sont un acquis pour la cité de Bunia et pour le Territoire de l'Ituri. En principe, c'est ce dimanche 1er avril que BEGO-CONGO remet le Boulevard de la Libération à la société AGK qui a financé les travaux.

Au Nord-Kivu, l'accès à l'eau et au Sud-Kivu les retombées de la manne pétrolière

La radio Maendeleo, à Bukavu, est préoccupée par le problème d'accès à l'eau potable au Sud-Kivu. Cette radio communautaire a signalé que 63 % des habitants ont accès à l'eau potable, et 23 % à l'assainissement, d'après l'enquête des ONG humanitaires œuvrant dans le programme Eau et Assainissement. Selon le point focal du Cluster Eau et Assainissement à l'UNICEF/Bukavu, Adelard Mahamba, le nonaccès à l'eau potable dans différents coins de la province serait à la base des maladies hydriques. Maladies qui touchent le plus souvent les enfants de moins de 5 ans.

Au nord, la Radio Okapi, antenne de Goma, a révélé dans ses récentes émissions qu'une soixantaine de membres des communautés locales et les autorités coutumières de Lubero et Rutshuru s'opposent à l'exploration et à l'exploitation du pétrole par Soco International dans le Parc National des Virunga. Ils l'ont exprimé dans le communiqué final qui a sanctionné en fin de semaine, un atelier de deux jours organisé par les organisations de défense de l'environnement à Vitshumbi. Vitshumbi est une enclave située à une centaine de kilomètres au Nord de Goma en



Territoire de Rutshuru. Pour les signataires, il y a à craindre que la communauté locale ne soit perdante dans ce projet.

Source: Agence D.I.A. (Kinshasa), Bulletin Hebdomadaire du 1 au 7 avr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-05 [FR]

### ***Burkina faso: Au secours, « Radio Jeunesse » se meurt !***

<http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article47313>

Créée en 2004, dans le sillage de l'organisation du 10e sommet de la francophonie, tenu à Ouagadougou, Radio jeunesse était promise à un bel avenir. Cette radio à vocation essentiellement éducative, dédiée à la jeunesse, a connu des moments de gloire lui ayant même valu des lauriers au plan international. Ce fut, par exemple, le cas en 2007 avec le prix international de la qualité, dénommé ERA Awards, reçu à Genève. Aujourd'hui, la radio traverse une zone de haute turbulence, avec, à la clé, un personnel végétant dans une galère indicible. Elle risque de fermer si rien n'est fait dans les meilleurs délais. Absence de salaires, personnel sans statut, radio elle-même sans statut clair, matériel vétuste, tels sont les grands traits du visage que présente cette radio en ce moment. Comment en est-on arrivé là ? [...]

Texte complet et source: Le reporter 8Ouagadougou), 5 avr. 2012, cité par lefaso.net

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-06 [FR]

### ***Djibouti: RSF crée un site miroir pour La Voix de Djibouti***

<http://fr.rsf.org/djibouti-reporters-sans-frontieres-cree-un-04-04-2012,42235.html>

Pour contourner la censure imposée par les autorités de Djibouti au site

<http://lavoixdedjibouti.com> et permettre à la population d'accéder à une source d'informations dont elle était pour le moment privée, Reporters sans frontières a lancé, le 4 avril 2012, un site miroir de La Voix de Djibouti. L'organisation invite les internautes à se rendre sur <http://lavoixdedjibouti.rsf.org>, où ils peuvent accéder à l'exacte copie du site original.

'Dans ce pays sans liberté de la presse, où seule la propagande d'Etat a droit de cité, nous estimons crucial de permettre à la population d'avoir accès à d'autres sources d'informations.

Certes, la fréquentation d'Internet est encore faible à Djibouti, mais elle n'est pas négligeable, sur les réseaux sociaux notamment. La population djiboutienne peut désormais consulter sur Internet un bulletin d'informations critique', a déclaré Reporters sans frontières.

La Voix de Djibouti est une radio proche du parti d'opposition Mouvement pour le renouveau et le développement (MRD), qui émettait en ondes courtes depuis l'Europe. Son bulletin d'informations est ensuite devenu disponible sur Internet, avant d'être bloqué par les autorités. [...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), Website, 4 avr. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-04-06 [FR]

### ***Somalie: Un journaliste de radio assassiné dans le centre du pays***

<http://fr.rsf.org/somalie-un-journaliste-de-radio-assassine-05-04-2012,42263.html>

Au lendemain de l'attentat qui a causé de nombreuses victimes et blessé plusieurs journalistes à Mogadiscio, Reporters sans frontières apprend que le rédacteur en chef de la station de radio Voice of Hiran a été assassiné à Beledweyn, dans le centre du pays, le 5 avril 2012, vers 16 heures 30.

"Alors que la Somalie est encore choquée par le drame qui s'est produit hier au Théâtre national de Mogadiscio, le pays est une nouvelle fois touché par un acte barbare. Mahad Salad Adan est déjà le quatrième journaliste assassiné dans le pays depuis début 2012. Nous pensons à ses proches et à ses collègues ainsi qu'à la communauté journalistique dans son ensemble, qui ne cesse de compter les victimes", a déclaré l'organisation.

Mahad Salad Adan, 22 ans, également reporter pour Radio Shabelle, a été abattu par balles à proximité de son domicile, dans le quartier Sigalow, à Beledweyn, la capitale de la région Hiran (Centre).

Les forces du gouvernement fédéral de transition (Transitional Federal Government - TFG) ont annoncé que le meurtrier du journaliste était un combattant shebab et qu'il avait été abattu par un soldat gouvernemental alors qu'il tentait de s'échapper.

Selon Radio Shabelle, Mahad Salad Adan avait rendu compte, peu avant son assassinat, d'un conflit opposant la milice islamiste Al-Shabaab à une autre milice islamiste, Ahlu Sunah Waljama.

Source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris) Website, 5 avr. 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-04-06 [FR]

### **Burkina Faso: CSC - Béatrice Damiba confirmée à la présidence, 4 nouveaux conseillers**

<http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article47334>

Le conseil des ministres du 28 mars 2012 a renouvelé le mandat de huit (8) membres du conseil supérieur de la communication (CSC) et autorisé l'entrée de quatre nouveaux conseillers pour un mandat de trois ans. Béatrice Damiba a été reconduite au poste de présidente du conseil. Les 12 conseillers du CSC ont donc un nouveau mandat de trois ans pour veiller à la bonne régulation des médias burkinabè. Le CSC compte en son sein quatre membres nommés par la Présidence du Faso, quatre par les Associations des professionnels des médias, trois par l'Assemblée nationale et un membre nommé par le conseil constitutionnel. Les membres nommés au titre de la présidence du Faso ont tous vu leur mandat renouvelé. Il s'agit de : Noëllie Marie Béatrice DAMIBA, Joseph G. KAHOUN, Franceline NARE/OUBDA et Jean de Dieu VOKOUMA. Ils sont tous des conseillers en sciences et techniques de l'information et de la communication. [...]

Des quatre nouveaux membres qui intègrent le conseil supérieur de la communication, une seule est journaliste de formation. Il s'agit de Abibata COULIDIATI/TOURE. Après plusieurs années passées à radio Burkina, elle a occupé le poste de directrice du développement des médias jusqu'au 21 mars dernier où elle fut nommée chargée d'études au secrétariat général au ministère de la communication. Elle va donc apporter son expertise au CSC.

Lamoussa OUALBEOGO, ingénieur des télécommunications, conseiller technique au ministère des transports, des postes et de l'économie numérique va siéger pour la première fois au conseil de régulation. Il était précédemment secrétaire général du ministère des postes et des Technologies de l'information et de la communication jusqu'à la fusion de ce ministère avec celui des transports. Il siège au titre de l'assemblée nationale, tout comme Niguiyanga Séverin TIENDREBEOGO, qui, lui, est sociologue. C'est le magistrat Birika Jean Claude BONZI qui remplace Urbain S. TRAORE au titre du conseil constitutionnel.

Béatrice DAMIBA conserve le poste de présidente du Conseil supérieur de la communication.

Texte complet et source: faso-tic.net (Observatoire des TIC au Burkina website), cité par lefaso.net, 6 avr. 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-04-07 [FR]

### **RDC: Kasai Occidental - Cascade d'interpellations des journalistes par l'ANR**

[http://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id\\_alerte=1086](http://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id_alerte=1086)

Journaliste en danger (JED) s'inquiète de la cascade d'interpellations des journalistes depuis quelques jours à Tshimbulu, cité située à 120 kms de Kananga, chef-lieu de la province du Kasai Occidental (Centre de la RDC) par le responsable local de l'Agence Nationale des Renseignements (ANR).

Selon les informations recoupées par JED, André Kabasele, journaliste à Radio Moyo FM a été interpellé, lundi 2 avril 2012, au poste local de l'ANR pour « outrage aux autorités locales ». Au cours d'une émission diffusée vendredi 30 mars 2012 et intitulée « Budjikumeso » (Traduction : Sous les yeux), Kabasele a interpellé les autorités locales, les appelant à rétablir l'ordre public dans un quartier de la cité de Tshimbulu.

Kabasele a été mis aux arrêts, après avoir été longuement interrogé autour de cette émission. Sa libération a été conditionnée par le paiement d'une amende de 7.500 francs congolais (environ 8 dollars américains). Ne disposant pas cette somme d'argent, il a été obligé de consigner sa carte d'identité.

Vendredi 30 mars 2012, Emery Mamba, Elie Tshamwa, Jean- Pierre Kayumba, Belas Belangamayi et Jean Ntumba, tous journalistes à Radio Bungana émettant dans la même cité de Tshimbulu, ont été convoqués et entendus à l'ANR. Il a été reproché à ces journalistes de diffamer les responsables des écoles primaires de Tshimbulu.

Mamba et Tshamwa ont animé, mercredi 21 mars 2012, une émission intitulée « Kalasa » (traduction : Ecole) au cours de laquelle ils ont dénoncé, sans citer les noms, des directeurs des écoles primaires locales qui exigent des « élèves stagiaires » qu'ils reçoivent chaque année d'organiser une fête en leur honneur à la fin du stage.

Contacté, Jean Ntumba a déclaré que l'ANR a adressé une convocation à tous les journalistes de la Radio Bungana. « Cette émission a été présentée par deux personnes qui devraient répondre à l'invitation de l'ANR. Nous nous sommes expliqués qu'au cours de cette émission aucun nom n'a été cité ».

Ali Tshitoko, journaliste à Radio Moyo FM était convoqué à l'ANR, vendredi 6 avril 2012, accusé d'avoir diffusé une fausse information. Tshitoko a diffusé, dimanche 1er avril 2012, une information

appelant la population à la salubrité publique en vue de préparer l'arrivée prochaine du président de la République et du gouverneur de province dans la cité de Tshimbulu. Contacté, Tshitoko a déclaré que l'information qu'il a livrée au public n'était qu'un poisson d'avril. JED condamne avec la dernière énergie le climat de terreur installé par l'ANR qui abuse de son pouvoir pour harceler les médias. JED demande, par conséquent, aux autorités nationales de faire cesser tous ces actes d'intimidation des journalistes dans cette province.  
Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), Communiqué et site, 6 avr. 2012

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