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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

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RESOURCES/RESSOURCES

NAMIBIA: THE SUSTAINABILITY OF COMMUNITY BROADCASTING: AN ASSESSMENT AND PLAN OF ACTION

<http://www.communit.com/media-development/content/sustainability-community-broadcasting-namibia>

This 83-page report explores the sustainability of community radio and television stations in Namibia in regards to ownership, finances, production, audience, policies, and administration. Published by Friedrich Ebert Foundation's Africa media programme, the study was commissioned at the urging of the community radio sector in Namibia. Station sustainability was evaluated based on community ownership, control, participation and service, and station independence and the not-for-profit business model. According to the report, the sustainability of community stations in Namibia remains precarious, negatively impacted by factors such as low community participation, financial difficulties, and a lack of training necessary to produce quality programming in tune with their audiences.

When reviewing community ownership, control, participation, and service, the report found low levels of community participation and, therefore, buy-in, which it maintains are the cornerstones of sustainability. None of the stations studied had employed democratic process to ensure community-led governance, and board members were neither community-elected nor representative. Similarly, there were low levels of community involvement in production. As well, few stations truly catered to local languages and all stations were reliant on outside programming for diversity, which was heavily criticised by interviewed community members. However, all stations did attempt to interact with their audiences via methods including SMS/text messaging, call-in shows, and announcements.

According to the report, the stations surveyed attempted to be independent; however, they tended to shy away from political or controversial reporting. They also lacked the internal ethical or editorial guidelines to facilitate unbiased reporting on these sensitive issues, if they were to take them up. This can also be problematic because it leaves staff and volunteers to make difficult decisions about programme content. The report notes that community broadcasters might consider getting their editorial guidelines or codes endorsed by the regulator in order to give these codes extra weight and maximise stations, resulting in protection from outside interference.

Finally, researchers evaluated the role of the not-for-profit business model. According to interviewees, the apparent commercialisation of community broadcasters seems to limit community participation in station governance and programming and, therefore, could undermine sustainability. The report states that this could be addressed through a better, sector-wide understanding of "community broadcasting", its role and responsibilities, as well as the difference between this type of broadcasting and more mainstream stations.

The findings of this study suggest that communities expect a service that is unique and tailored to meet their needs. The more professional this service is, the better, although community members seem to appreciate a station's uniqueness and relevance the most. What makes a community broadcaster worth sustaining is the fact that it addresses the specific needs of that specific community in a way that no other broadcaster does. The report states that involving a diverse cross-section of community members in the production of programmes and in the decisions taken by a station as much as possible is probably the only way of achieving this. The report states that this would encourage community broadcasters to provide their communities with a service that the community needs and values enough for community members to contribute from their own pockets towards the financial sustainability of their stations, rather than continuously relying on outside sources.

The report makes a large number of recommendations to improve community stations' sustainability, among these are:

- develop criteria for board member selection and ensure that boards are gender-balanced and inclusive;
- address the perception that community broadcasting is second rate;
- help diversify broadcasters' income;
- encourage greater community participation; and
- promote and enhance the sector's developmental role.

Source: DB Click: Media Development, Communication Initiative, 15 June 2012

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NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [EN]

Somalia: Pro-Somali Islamist Radio Andalus resumes broadcasting south of capital

Somalia's Radio Andalus, operated by the hardline Islamist Al-Shabab, has been observed to have resumed broadcasts on 25 May in Marka, 73 km south of the capital, Mogadishu.

Radio Andalus went off air on 22 May when Al-Shabab withdrew from Ceelasha Biyaha, located in outskirts of the capital, following an offensive by African Union and Somali government forces, privately-owned Kismaayo news website reported on 24 May.

The pro-Islamist station on 22 May reported on fighting in Mogadishu between "Christian African troops backed by Somali apostate militias and mujahidin". The station aired a four-item bulletin on 22 May at 1540 gmt.

According to Kismaayo News website on 24 May, the station's last broadcast before it relocated from Ceelasha Biyaha was "an audio message from (Al-Shabab official) Shaykh Abdiqadir Mumin, who is Galgala mountains".

The privately-owned Raxanreeb.com website reported on 23 May that Al-Shabab moved Radio Andalus to Marka on 22 May. The website also reported that Radio Al-Furqan, also operated by the Islamists, had also been relocated to Marka from Afgooye, which fell to government troops on 22 May.

The report said several senior Al-Shabab officials had arrived in Marka, including the leader, Hasan Dahir Aweys, the spokesman, Shaykh Ali Dheere.

On 25 May, the station was observed to air a bulletin at 1000 gmt, which appeared to be the first

from its new location in Marka. The bulletin had three items, with the lead item on the fighting in Mogadishu and the second on a explosion targeting Kenyan troops.

The station was also observed to air news bulletins at 1000 gmt on 26 and 29 May.

Radio Andalus began its operations in the Islamist-controlled port city of Kismaayo after Al-Shabab seized the city, before setting up operations in other parts of the country.

The station had its headquarters in Mogadishu before Al-Shabab withdrew from in August 2011.

Andalus is the name of the Al-Shabab media franchise. Besides the station now broadcasting from Marka, the Islamists also run a radio by the same name in the southwestern town of Markabley.

The other Radio Andalus stations are found in Kismaayo and Jowhar (north of Mogadishu). The fate of the Andalus station in Jowhar is unclear, following the flight of most Al-Shabab fighters from the area.

Al-Shabab ran another Radio Andalus in Baydhabo (a key town in south-western Somalia), but it closed in February 2012 after the town fell to Ethiopian troops. The Baydhabo station was reportedly relocated to Diinsoor District, also in the southwest. Radio Andalus in Baydhabo previously broadcast as privately-owned Radio Warsan. The outlet was seized by the Islamists after they conquered Baydhabo in January 2009.

Source: Media observation by BBC Monitoring, quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File 2 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [EN]

Zambia: Govt Issues More Broadcasting Licences

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201205310392.html>

Governmenet has issued full broadcasting licences to one private television station and seven private and community radio stations.

The Ministry of Information, Broadcasting and Labour has also announced that the Government has issued construction permits to eight private and community radio stations and three private television stations.

According to a statement released by the ministry's public relations unit yesterday, the move to issue the licences was in line with the Patriotic Front (PF) Government's agenda to liberalise the airwaves and enhance the free flow and public access to information.

Those offered the licences are North-West Television, Kariba FM Radio of Siavonga, Kafue FM Radio of Kafue, Mpika FM Radio of Mpika and Comet FM Radio of Lusaka.

Others are Ama FM Radio of Lusaka, Pan African FM Radio of Lusaka and Millennium FM Radio of Lusaka.

The eight community radio stations and three private television stations that have been given construction permits are Sun FM Radio, Komboni FM Radio, Jive FM Radio, Rock FM Radio, Metro FM Radio, Power FM Radio and Roots FM Radio, all to be situated in Lusaka, while KNC FM Radio of Kabwe has also benefitted.

The television stations include Echo Net, Prime Television and City Channel Cable Network Television, all of Lusaka.

Source: Times of Zambia (Lusaka), 31 May 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [EN]

Zimbabwe: No More Radio Licences to Be Issued

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201205250789.html>

No more national radio licences will be issued to any prospective broadcaster because the sites allocated to Zimbabwe have been exhausted, Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe chief executive officer Mr Obert Muganyura has said.

He also said no foreign-funded radio stations will be licensed to offer services in Zimbabwe. [...]

Full report and source: The Herald (Harare), 25 May 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-06-02 [EN]

Zambia: Combining Local Radio and Mobile Phones to Promote Climate Stewardship

<http://www.communit.com/natural-resource/content/combining-local-radio-and-mobile-phones-promote-climate-stewardship>

This case study focuses on a pilot project in rural communities on the Eastern edge of Zambia that aimed to bring effective radio programming and mobile phone-based interaction to these communities, in an effort to increase their knowledge of the local deforestation issue and deepen their stake in reversing the trend.

"With support from the Foundation to Promote Open Society, Developing Radio Partners (DRP) launched the one year pilot project ...working in partnership with three local radio stations in each country. The primary aim of Zachilengedwe Tsogolo Lathu, as the participants named it ("Our Environment, Our Future"), was to empower rural Zambians and Malawians to address key climate change issues, especially local deforestation, by improving their access to information on the subject via radio and mobile phone....

In order to facilitate mass interaction, ...[the project] used the free, open source ...software platform FrontlineSMS. By connecting a GSM [Global System for Mobile Communications] modem to a radio station's computer, Frontline SMS routes text messages to a computer screen rather than a mobile phone, making it easier for radio staff to see and respond to messages, as well as to gauge the overall sentiment of participating listeners. For example, after a segment on the impact of deforestation on the climate was presented, radio hosts could ask poll questions or solicit feedback, to see what lessons were sticking with their audience."

The project impact, as reported here, includes:

- Better levels of citizen information and involvement. "For example, in Mchinji, Malawi, the local Community Oriented Development Programme (CODEP) held Action Events to supplement radio programming on deforestation and its impact on the climate. Action Events encouraged the community to collaborate with CODEP in the future, which also provided the community with seedling trees."
- Improved journalist capacity.
- Work by non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and stations to engage local government and tribal leaders on key climate issues. [...]

Source: Communication Initiative Natural Resource Management, 31 May 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-06-02 [EN]

World: CTA Rural Radio Packs

<http://www.communit.com/natural-resource/content/cta-rural-radio-packs>

The Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation ACP-EU (CTA) uses radio packs (short interviews with agricultural experts, extension workers, technical advisers working for non-governmental organisations (NGOs), veterinarians, and personnel from Ministries of Agriculture, as well as researchers about agricultural techniques) as a communication tool to provide information to African, Caribbean, and Pacific (ACP) rural communities. The Rural Radio Resource Pack Programme began in 1991 and produces sets of 5 "packs" per year. There are over 50 packs available to date at the centre.

Aimed at strengthening the links between extension workers and farmers, promoting knowledge sharing between farmers, and addressing the problem of illiteracy, the packs are designed to encourage the use of rural radio to disseminate scientific and technical information.

Each pack deals with a specific topic – ranging from crop storage to water usage, small ruminants, or soil fertility. The choice of topics is based on suggestions made by ACP partners. Each pack comprises the material necessary for a radio programme on a specific topic: interviews on tapes or CDs, a transcript of the text, suggestions for introducing each interview, technical information on the topic, and advice on how to use the pack. [...]

Full report and source: Communication Initiative Natural Resource Management, 31 May 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [EN]***Angola: National Television, Radio Extension Programme to Continue***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201205301074.html>

The Angolan Social Communication Ministry will proceed with its programme of extension of the signal of the State-owned "Radio Nacional de Angola" (RNA) and "Televisão Publica de Angola" (TPA) stations in the country, Angop learned.

This was said Monday in Kuchi municipality, south-eastern Kuando Kubango province, by the deputy minister of Social Communication, Manuel Miguel de Carvalho "Wadijimbi".

Speaking to journalists after the inauguration of RNA relay station in Kuchi, Manuel Miguel de Carvalho said that the Ministry is engaged in projects of expansion of the signal of the two stations nationwide.

The "Wadijimbi" stressed that the programme aims at guaranteeing citizens the right to information, according to the country's Constitution.

The deputy minister recognised the effort and dedication showed by the professionals of the sector in reporting developments in the country.

The Kuchi relay station has a 15-metre high pole with a 250 watts power covering a range of 90 kilometre.

Source: Angola Press (Luanda), 30 May 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [EN]***Kenya: Four Coast Radios Under Probe By Media Council***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206010306.html>

Four radio stations at the Coast are being investigated by the Media Council of Kenya for biased reporting. The council chairman Prof Levi Obonyo said all radio stations, especially the vernacular ones, are being monitored ahead of the general elections. He said there have been particular complaints about the four stations.

Obonyo said one of the complaint is that one of the four stations does not report news involving certain people. There are about three vernacular stations at the Coast. "We have got complaints that their reports are biased towards one side," said Obonyo at a press conference at a hotel in the North Coast.

He said another one also only invites personalities having one school of thought regarding certain issues and ignores others who have divergent schools of thought.

He indicated that there are certain radio stations that are biased when it comes to reporting issues involving the outlawed Mombasa republican Council. "We are not saying that MRC issues should not be reported. What we are saying is that the reports should be well balanced and truthful," Obonyo said.

He said all parties in a news story should be given equal opportunities to be heard. He said the council is in the process of developing a curriculum in which journalists will be taught on reporting issues without bias.

Media owners have also been cautioned, with Obonyo saying they might be breaking the law.

He cited Article 34 of the constitution saying it prohibits businessmen and the government from owning media houses. "If a businessman owns a station, they might be breaking the law," said Obonyo.

Source: The Star (Nairobi), 29 May 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [EN]***Nigeria: Fashola Inaugurates Traffic Radio***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201205300361.html>

Gov. Babatunde Fashola of Lagos State on Tuesday inaugurated the state's traffic radio station in a bid to rid the roads in the metropolis of gridlock.

Inaugurating the station, Fashola said the FM radio, the first in Nigeria, was part of government's efforts at providing motorists information on traffic situation in the state.

The News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) reports that the radio, which would run 24 hours on frequency 96.1 FM, is located within the premises of Radio Lagos, Agidingbi, Ikeja.

"The radio will provide traffic news which will assist motorists to make the right decisions that will in turn help to decongest the roads.

"Before now, we were broadcasting traffic information through the existing radio and TV stations, but we realised that it would be better to set up a dedicated radio for better results.

"The new traffic radio will help reduce traffic on our roads," Fashola said.

Fashola said the state government was committed to an effective inter-modal transportation system in the state.

According to the governor, the government has already placed order for about 60 ferries from Australia to boost water transport.

"In addition, work on the state's light rail project is in progress and when completed, it will significantly ease the movement of residents and goods," he said.

Fashola also said the government had acquired more buses to increase the fleet of the Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) system.

Source: Leadership (Abuja), 29 May 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-03 [EN]

Nigeria: Mark canvasses tax relief for broadcasting organisation

<http://www.vanguardngr.com/2012/05/mark-canvasses-tax-relief-for-broadcasting-organisation/>
Senate President David Mark yesterday said that if Broadcasting Organizations must meet the challenges of digitization before 2015, there was the urgent need for the body to have tax incentives.

According to him, tax incentives for broadcasting organization will assist them address the challenges of operational costs.

Speaking yesterday when he received the leadership of Independent Broadcasting Association of Nigeria (IBAN), Senate President Mark said, "you need tax relief. I will support your demand because it is genuine and you need to be economically stable to meet the challenges of digitization."

Senator Mark who urged broadcasters not to be discouraged by the current economic and security challenges, stressed that government will continue to create environment that will allow them to function, adding, "It is tasking for you to be in the same market with Stations that have the backing of State or Federal government. I know the role you are playing in informing and educating Nigerians. It's important that you are kept afloat.

"I will support tax incentives and intervention funds as loans because you contribute to the nation's economy by providing employment, informing and educating Nigerians."

Earlier, the IBAN Chairman Mr. Osa Sonny Adun, had told Senator Mark that the group is seeking urgent amendment to the Act establishing National Broadcasting Commission to cancel the 2.5% fees payable to the National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) from turnover of private and public broadcasters.

Odun, who was accompanied by Senator Tunde Ogbeha, Guy Murray-Bruce and Tony Akiotu; among others, also canvassed the extension of the lifespan of broadcast license period from five to ten years.

Source: The Vanguard, 23 May 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-04 [EN]

Togo: Regulator gives deadline for renewal of private radio, TV permit

[Presenter] Here is a communiqué from the HAAC [High Authority on Broadcasting and Communication].

The chairperson of the High Authority on Broadcasting and Communication wishes to remind the management of private radio and television stations that the two-month deadline granted them by the HAAC through correspondence No 02/HAAC/12P dated 31st March 2012 for the request for the renewal of user permit comes to an end at 1700 [GMT] on 31st May 2012.

Biossey Kokou Tozoun

Chairperson

Source: Radio Togo (Lome), in French 30 May 2012; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 04 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-05 [EN]

Mozambique: Mozambique to begin digital broadcasting in 2013

Mozambique is to begin radio and television digital broadcasting next year, with the full digital

switchover due to take place in 2015.

The Mozambican government decided at the end of 2010 to adopt the European standard DVB-T2, in line with the other member countries of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). Speaking in Maputo on Thursday during an international conference on digital terrestrial broadcasting organized by the National Communications Institute of Mozambique (INCM), the Deputy Minister of Transport and Communication, Eusebio Saide, said that the country is advancing in line with the International Telecommunications Union recommendation to shut off the analogue signal by 2015.

The vice-president of the National Commission for Digital Migration, Simao Anguilaze, said that the process is on course, except for a few financial difficulties.

According to Anguilaze, new transmission costs alone amount to 60 million US dollars. He suggested that the way out of the financial constraints is to auction the radio spectrum, which can be used by telecommunications companies. He said that the National Commission is working on the creation of legal instruments to govern this process.

It has been internationally agreed that after 2015 countries may use frequencies currently assigned to analogue radio and television for digital services. As a result, analogue services might become vulnerable to interference from neighbouring countries.

After the analogue signal is switched off, viewers will need to either have a modern television or buy a digital receiver to plug into their television. The digital receivers start at about 30 US dollars. Digital television and digital radio have the advantage of reduced signal interference.

Source: Agencia Informacao Mocambique website, Maputo, in English 1 June 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 5 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-06 [EN]

Somalia: NUSOJ demands a stop to use of Repressive Media Law, says it undermines private media

<http://fesmedia.org/african-media-news/detail/datum///somalia-nusoj-demands-a-stop-to-use-of-repressive-media-law-says-it-undermines-private-broadcast-m/>

NUSOJ demands a stop to use of Repressive Media Law, says it undermines private broadcast media

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) is deeply disturbed by the attempts of officials at the Ministry of Information, Posts and Telecommunications of the Transitional Federal Government to use December 2007 restrictive Media Law against the media.

On May 22, 2012, the Ministry of Information, Posts and Telecommunications issued public statement in claimed that some FM radio owners in the capital, Mogadishu, were "engaging in libeling campaign against government officials as well as creating hysteria over the peace process with an intention to spoil the Roadmap agreement and incite violence."

In this statement, the Ministry cited the 8 December 2007 Media Law claiming the provisions of that law "laid out clearly the consequences of libeling, including defamations, which prohibit broadcasting lies and slandering." This law had been rejected and roundly condemned.

NUSOJ strongly rejects the claims made against the private media houses, particularly radio stations in Mogadishu who were accused of "creating hysteria over the peace process with an intention to spoil the Roadmap agreement and incite violence".

"The statement by the Ministry of Information is very dangerous and is obviously a move to legitimize calculated actions to suppress private media houses," said Omar Faruk Osman. "We see it as a plot to create an atmosphere of confrontation and hostility between the media in Mogadishu and the stakeholders of the peace process and the roadmap".

Added Osman: "The Media is the driving force in reaching out to the people of Somalia in different regions about the peace process and the implementations of the roadmap, and it is a disservice to accuse the media of undermining the peace process when a government official is criticized through media reports".

NUSOJ said Ministry's statement of 22 May 2012 was in bad faith and not in the national interest but issued under the guise of the peace process and to exploit popular position taken by the United Nations, African Union, and Intergovernmental Authority on Development against spoilers that stand against peace and progress in Somalia.

"We have not seen any indication on the part of any section of the media including the targeted radio stations to undermine the peace process and jeopardize the implementation of the roadmap. Therefore the move by the Ministry to use that draconian law to gag the media is uncalled for and unacceptable" said Abdirisak Omar Ismail, President of the Supreme Council of NUSOJ.

The December 2007 Media Law reveals serious shortcomings, contradictions and ambiguities. The provisions of Articles 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 17 of the media law betray a cold

determination by the Government to control the media in a manner that is against International Standards of Freedom of Expression.

NUSOJ said the law could not be "justified in a society that is expected to transition to stability and democracy, and will certainly not facilitate the growth of a stable, progressive, democratic and open society of Somalia". "Implicit in the said articles of 2007 Media Law is an assumption that the media are prone to cause harm to society unless the Government instills discipline and responsibility among the media owners and practitioners" added Osman. "We demand a stop the application of this draconian law against the media" declared Osman.

NUSOJ in conjunction with partner organizations made efforts to review the December 2007 media. There were consultations help in Mogadishu and Garowe. ARTICLE 19 worked with NUSOJ to produce draft media bill, and it was not possible to put to Parliament to review.

Surprisingly, while this draconian media law is officially in the books, the Ministry initiated another process of drafting Somali Communications Act of 2012 with the aid of a company called Albany Associates.

While ignoring to review draconian media law of 2007, the process of drafting of this "Communications Act" was conducted with broader and extensive consultations with the concerned stakeholders while the process was not transparent and the opportunity for concerned stakeholders to comment and input the draft text extremely limited from Somali stakeholders, in attempt perceived to evade criticism. For instance, Somalia's more than 50 broadcast media institutions were not consulted, although the proposed Act concerns them directly.

"When draconian media law is already in the book, what is the motive to enact another law concerning media? This is the question that media fraternity is asking today," said Osman.

"It is very deplorable that a law has to be drafted for Somalia for the sake of drafting and as a means to exhaust project funds. This raises the question of the legitimacy of the process and validates our criticism that the process is not Somali owned and driven and is meant to undermine mushrooming private broadcast media sector," stated Osman.

NUSOJ welcomes the constructive attention of the President of Transitional Federation Government Sheikh Sharif Sheikh Ahmed to concerns, criticism and questions of the legitimacy of this draft Communications Act process.

"We call on the President of the Transitional Federal Government to send back this Communications Act to be discussed by journalists, media owners, civil society, telecommunications companies, and parliamentarians, not only in Mogadishu but all the regions of the country," stated Ismail.

NUSOJ is of the view that the Draft Communications Law making process was only comparable to the manner in which laws were made during Soviet Era, which lacked legitimacy, ownership and drafted reticently, and above all was not inline with International Standards of Freedom of Expression.

The union reiterated its concerns that this Communications Act may be used to undermine growing private broadcast media and will be used a tool to subdue free flow of information and freedom of expression.

Source: National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ), Shabelle Media Network; quoted by FES Media 30 May 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-07 [EN]

Nigeria: Journalist kidnapped in Imo, as abducted doctor regains freedom

<http://www.vanguardngr.com/2012/06/journalist-kidnapped-in-imo-as-abducted-doctor-regains-freedom/>

Fear has gripped journalists in Imo State following the kidnap of one of the editors of Imo Broadcasting Corporation, IBC, Chief Ndubuizu Ugorji, yesterday.

Although circumstances leading to the kidnap were sketchy at press time, Vanguard, however, gathered that Ndubuizu left his house in IBC Quarters, Orji, with his son but was abducted at the gate.

A staff of IBC, who confirmed the incident on grounds of anonymity, said the kidnappers did not tamper with Ndubuizu's private car. "The gangsters forced Ndubuizu to stop, dragged him out of his car and later forced him into their waiting vehicle", the IBC staff recounted with grief. [...]

Full report and source: The Vanguard, 6 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-07 [EN]

Sierra Leone: Saliwansai Radio Drama

<http://www.commmit.com/edutain-africa/content/saliwansai-radio-drama>

In February 2012, Population Media Centre (PMC), with funding from the United Nations Population Fund (UNPFA), started production on a 208-episode radio drama in Sierra Leone to promote family planning. The programme, called Saliwansai, addresses such issues as preventing and repairing obstetric fistula, ending female genital mutilation, stopping gender-based violence, and preventing HIV infection.

Communication Strategies:

Saliwansai, which literally means puppet on a string, was chosen as the name for the drama because the characters, like puppets, can easily be pulled one way or the other. According to PMC, as the stories unfold, the audience is meant to feel 'the pulls of the string' or in other words, the pressures and challenges of life that the characters face, and be on the edge of their seats as the characters try to find their way. The 208 episodes of Saliwansai will run twice a week for a period of 2 years on the following radio stations: Citizen Radio FM 103.7, Radio Kiss 104 FM, Radio Mankneh FM 95.1, and Eastern Radio.

Saliwansai follows the lives of four main characters: Abu, Hingah, Gibo, and Wara, all with their own unique stories, yet over time it is revealed how each of their lives intersect. Abu is a school dropout who is being pressured to marry and have lots of children. Hingah attends the university and is very studious, however, all is threatened by his new relationship with Monica who introduces him to various temptations he would otherwise avoid. Gibo is an impressionable young man who looks up to his abusive older brother. Wara is a young girl who is determined to find her mother and the truth behind her disappearance.

According to PMC, the project is designed to spread knowledge around population and reproductive health issues through entertainment-education. This begins with formative research to design the long-running radio drama followed by quantitative and qualitative research to measure and evaluate the social effects of the drama. [...]

Full report and source: The Soul Beat Extra: Edutainment, 6 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-07 [EN]

South Africa: Hope Study Radio Drama Series

<http://www.commmit.com/africa/content/hope-study-radio-drama-series>

The Hope Study drama series was created as a radio drama about HIV prevention research. The main objective of this initiative was to increase awareness and community dialogue about clinical trial research. In 2011, the Wits Reproductive Health and HIV Institute (WRHI), Johannesburg, South Africa, with funding from the Wellcome Trust and in partnership with ABC Ulwazi, created this series.

Communication Strategies:

The Hope Study drama series is about a group of women who decide whether or not to participate in the fictional Hope Study, which is a clinical trial loosely based on the actual trials of CAPRISA 004 and FACTS 001 clinical trials with the testing of 1% tenofovir gel for the prevention of vaginally acquired HIV infection, if used before and after sex. Key clinical trial issues and concepts raised in the drama series include the informed consent process, randomisation, gel sharing, adherence, and trial closure. Each episode of the drama was aired on Alex FM radio and was followed by a pre-scripted "expert interview" with a WRHI research nurse. This interviews allowed the nurse to reiterate and summarise the core issues and concepts raised in the drama and also to promote current trials that are taking place at WRHI. Also, when the drama was aired, there was an opportunity for listeners to phone or SMS (text message) the station with questions, comments, or opinions.

The drama was recorded in the following South African languages: isZulu, Xhosa, Tswana, English, and Afrikaans. [...]

Full report and source: The Soul Beat Extra: Edutainment, 6 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-07 [EN]***Angola: Radio Station Building Reopens in Bie Province***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206070098.html>

The Angolan Mass Media minister, Carolina Cerqueira, Tuesday, in Kuito city, capital of Bie province, the reopened the building of the National Radio Station (RNA) in this part of the country, destroyed during the armed conflict of 1992.

The building has four updated studios with the latest equipment, manager office, administrative area, recreation, dining, car park, office, writing, meeting room, among other sectors.

On the occasion, the minister stressed that the action aimed at the holding of the assumptions of the Angolan government turned to the media, which outlines the modernisation of the sector.

Carolina Cerqueira said that the Central Executive, under the leadership of President, Jose Eduardo dos Santos, has been engaged to show people what is in the path of reconstruction of new Angola.

Source: Angola Press (Luanda), 6 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-07 [EN]***Ghana: The State of Radio in the Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolis***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206070630.html>

The state of the media in the Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolis is not the best. In fact, the industry is not growing and leaves much to be desired. This is, and has been, the result of the flooding of cheap and amateur persons forcibly taking over the media industry in the metropolis.

The media is traditionally categorised into three areas of specialization - print, radio/television, and now the websites.

What this means is that we may have media personnel who work for each of the specialised areas aforementioned or both. But, as to whether one can professionally work for each of the specialised areas truly needs schooling or training.

That is why one has to spend time to be schooled and eventually pass out as a journalist with a specialisation. And when the journalist eventually passes out, he either works with the print, radio and television, or the website to put into practice what is taught in school.

The advent of radio pluralism, however, was thought to offer platform for journalists who majored in the aforementioned area of the media to exercise their profession.

Interestingly, the situation is very different in Sekondi-Takoradi. Here, the managers of the radio stations have resorted to cheap labour and hiring amateur personnel, and at the same time, turning them into cheap journalists. These self-called journalist have taken over the airwaves and churning out unprofessional stories to the detriment of unsuspecting listeners.

Here, it is possible for a radio presenter, who hosts apparently, a music segment on a particular radio station, to turn into a journalist the next morning and begin covering assignments with professional journalists.

And it is interesting to see them covering these assignments and exposing their ignorance when they forcibly attempt to ask questions during press conferences. In fact, since the radio managers do not pay them monthly wages, they resort to covering assignments which they aren't invited to, and succeed in tormenting event organisers, demanding what is normally known in the media circle as 'soli'.

It is an eyesore to see scores of amateur and self-called journalist covering events with professional journalists. This situation has been a burden on the media industry, and is gradually turning away professional journalist from practising.

In fact, a number the managements of radio stations in the Sekondi-Takoradi Metropolis do not honour the monthly wages of their employees, and this has resulted in a number of presenters forcibly presenting themselves as journalists.

Source: The Ghanaian Chronicle (Accra), 6 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-08 [EN]***Zimbabwe: Zimpapers Talk Radio Begins Trial Run***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206070742.html>

Zimpapers' Talk Radio station has started conducting a trial run by playing pre-recorded music and promos on its FM band.

The station is one of two that was controversially issued licenses to compete with the sole

government-owned broadcaster loyal to Robert Mugabe and his ZANU PF party. Analysts said the new stations were not fairly chosen because the licensing decisions were made by officials appointed by the information ministry controlled by Mugabe's party.

Zimpapers are the publishers of the main pro-Mugabe daily, The Herald. The second channel, ZiFM, is controlled by Supa Mandiwanzira, a black empowerment campaigner. Others accuse him of being a stalwart of ZANU PF.

SW Radio Africa's Harare correspondent Simon Muchemwa reported that the trial-run started a few days ago, with anticipation that the station will be officially launched on the 18th June.

"For now, it's just pre-recorded music with promos calling on advertisers to link up with the station. This is going to be their uphill struggle, looking for advertisers because independent radio stations survive solely on revenue from advertisements," Muchemwa said.

A former journalist, Lenox Mhlanga went on Facebook to tell friends he was listening to "Talk Radio's test signal beaming non-stop music."

"I wish it would remain that way because we all know that when they start talking, that's when the bull**** starts hitting the fan," Mhlanga said.

While Talk Radio will begin broadcasting in the next two weeks, it is believed AB Communications will open ZiFM Radio in the next few months.

The two stations will be the first private radio stations in Zimbabwe, which has no independent radio television stations. Several radio stations such as SW Radio Africa broadcast into Zimbabwe via shortwave, but do not operate from the country.

Source: SW Radio Africa (London), 6 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-08 [EN]

South Africa: Jacaranda FM's Winter Warmer Campaign Moves Into Pay It Forward

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206070759.html>

As an extension of its Winter Warmer initiative, Jacaranda FM's GM, Kevin Fine, has launched a 'Pay It Forward' initiative, which will involve 200 South African personalities.

The station and the campaign sponsor, Ingram's, have also extended the Winter Warmer initiative with the goal of collecting at least 100 000 blankets for those in need.

Robbie Kruse, Ashley Hayden, Rian van Heerden, Kevin Fine and Jacques du Preezclick to enlarge Said Fine, "We are distributing blankets to these people and asking them to hand it over to someone in need. We hope that this will encourage the spirit of paying it forward and encourage as many people as possible will assist those who are homeless this winter."

He kicked started the initiative by giving one blanket each to Jacaranda presenters Rian van Heerden and Ashley Hayden - asking them to pay it forward. Hayden undertook to give her blanket to a homeless man who she often comes across near her home.

Van Heerden invited two of the brave fire fighters from 28 May's blaze at Princess Crossing in Roodepoort into studio - giving his blanket to them and asking them to pay it forward to one of the many needy individuals they encounter on a daily basis.

Winter Warmer extended

During an on air activation, the station managed to raise more than R1.5 million, which translates into 30 000 blankets, when it called on corporates to contribute.

A team of more than 40 celebrities - including Steve Hofmeyr, Juanita du Plessis, Kurt Darren, PJ Powers, Loyiso Bala and Miss SA, Melinda Bam - manned the phones to take pledges from companies and individuals.

All blanket donations are earmarked to benefit the Hanna Charity and Empowerment Foundation, Rotary Club, Beeld Children's Fund, Salvation Army and the Red Cross.

Source: Biz-community (Cape Town), 6 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-08 [EN]

South Sudan: Jica to Conduct Media Seminar On Public Broadcasting

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206080367.html>

Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) South Sudan Office will be hosting a one-day media seminar on public broadcasting on Wednesday, June 13th 2012, from 9:00 a.m. at Grand Hotel.

Yuka Shimada, assistant program officer of JICA South Sudan Office, said journalists representing all media houses in South Sudan are invited to attend the training so as to strengthen their reporting skills.

South Sudan TV and Radio (SSTVR) are expected to be public broadcasting institutions. JICA has been supporting the process of transformation of SSTVR from being state broadcasters into public broadcasters.

The purpose of the seminar is to introduce what public broadcasting is and the situations of public broadcasting institutions in other countries.

"We hope this event help not only SSTVR staffers but also other media people to acquire a better understanding of public broadcasting," Yuka added.

The seminar will have two presenters from Japan. Dr. Keiichi Hashimoto, the senior advisor of the JICA media project in South Sudan, will give a presentation on the role of public broadcasting.

Mr. Toshiyuki Sato, the special controller of NHK (Japanese public broadcasting institution), will talk about the role of journalism in a democracy. Mr. Sato is a seasoned journalist, who has worked as a foreign correspondent for decades, and a former chairman of News Group of Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union.

Dr. Barnaba Marial Benjamin, Minister of Information and Broadcasting, will give an opening speech and his Deputy Atem Yak, will touch upon the government preparations for transformation of state broadcasters into public service ones.

Mr. William Hai Zaza, a media professor of Juba University, will talk about what types of journalists are needed in South Sudan.

Source: The Citizen (Juba), 8 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-08 [EN]

South Africa: Jacaranda FM News and Corruption Watch Work Together to Fight Corruption

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206080922.html>

Jacaranda FM, in collaboration with Corruption Watch, launched the "No more tjo-tjo" campaign on Friday 1 June in a bid to eradicate corruption in South Africa.

According to news manager at Jacaranda FM, Denzil Taylor - "corruption hinders development, depletes the public purse, and it is increasingly in the news", motivating a practical, proactive and widespread commitment in stopping corruption in its tracks.

Enter the "No more tjo-tjo" campaign, where, every Friday, Jacaranda FM will be bringing you the "Heroes and Zeroes" of the week - taking a closer look at brave individuals fighting corruption and expose those caught with their hands in the cookie jar.

"Jacaranda FM is firmly committed to not just 'playing away and bringing you the latest news', but stepping in and doing whatever we can, mobilising 2 million listeners, to change bad news headlines for the better. 'No more tjo-tjo' is the next bold step in taking this commitment further than just paper and principle."

Source: Biz-Community (Cape Town), 7 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-06-08 [EN]

Tanzania: Journalism fellowship open

<http://www.tmf.or.tz/content/tanzania-media-fund-2012-fellowship-programme>

Young or mid-career print journalists can apply for a fellowship program in Tanzania.

Deadline: 15 June 2012

The Tanzania Media Fund (TMF) offers a six-month fellowship to 10 Tanzanian journalists.

Requirements include journalists who have been covering variety of issues but have a passion to specialize in maternal health, business and economics or the extractive industry (oil, gas and minerals) and who are ready to undertake a significant stretch of travel for considerable periods of up to six weeks away from home during the program. Applicants should have knowledge of English and Kiswahili; interest in new media is an added advantage.

The Fellowship will begin in July, 2012 through the end of December, 2012. Fellows will be given a stipend in addition to having costs covered during the Fellowship.

For more information, click the linkl of this news.

Source: Ijnet (Washington), website

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-09 [EN]***Zimbabwe: Talk Radio - Zimbabwe's first "private" station - Background***

Talk Radio, the first ostensibly private radio station to operate from Zimbabwean soil, has started test transmissions ahead of an anticipated 18 June launch. Until now, state-run outlets have had a monopoly of the airwaves.

The test broadcasts comprise non-stop music and promos. Talk Radio is operated by Zimpapers, which publishes the main government daily, The Herald. The government has a majority stake in Zimpapers.

The Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ) awarded national broadcasting licences to Talk Radio and ZiFM in November 2011. ZiFM is owned by AB Communications, headed by broadcaster and businessman Supa Mandiwanzira.

The licensing process was highly controversial. Critics pointed to Talk Radio's close links to the state and Mandiwanzira's supposed support for President Robert Mugabe's ZANU PF.

Unsuccessful licence applicants included exile shortwave broadcaster Radio VOP. A court dismissed its petition, filed in January, to bar the launch of Talk Radio and ZiFM.

Key facts:

- Initial broadcasts will be limited to Harare and Bulawayo before being extended to the Midlands and Eastern Highlands, Zimpapers CEO Justin Mutasa has told MPs
- Talk Radio broadcasts in Harare and Bulawayo on 89.7 MHz FM
- Talk Radio is based in the Southerton area of Harare. Former ZBC broadcaster Admire Taderera is manager and well-known presenter Tichafa Matambanadzo is head of programmes
- Little has been reported about Talk Radio's programme plans. But Taderera has promised to involve "musicians, actors, sculptors, traditional chiefs, sports people, councillors and even politicians" [...]

Full report and source: BBC Monitoring research 8 June 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 9 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-09 [EN]***Kenya: Ruto, Jirongo clash in radio call-in show***

<http://www.nation.co.ke/News/politics/Ruto+Jirongo+clash+in+radio+call+in+show+-/1064/1422316/-/iyao7d/-/index.html>

Eldoret North MP William Ruto was on Wednesday forced to call a local FM Radio station after Lugari MP Cyrus Jirongo made accusations against him.

Mr Jirongo had just declared his intention to leave the G7 Alliance and seek a new political direction, claiming that Mr Ruto was being used by forces close to State House.

He said that the United Republican Party presidential contender had stopped picking his calls. However, Mr Ruto made a surprise call a few minutes later and refuted the claims.

Invited for talks

And he invited him for talks at his office after he was done with the talk-show to which Mr Jirongo agreed.

According to Mr Jirongo, Mr Ruto had fallen for the tricks of Mt Kenya forces and was now playing to their whims, a claim the Eldoret North MP denied.

"There is no trust between members of the G7 Alliance. Everyone is running their own affairs. If we were one, we would be running the same programme and rallies," said Mr Jirongo.

He claimed there was a plan by people close to State House to force a candidate on them.

Source: Daily Nation (Nairobi), 6 June 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-06-10 [EN]***DR Congo: Three Journalists Freed but Problems Persist in Eastern DR Congo***

<http://en.rsf.org/drc-two-dangerous-weeks-for-media-in-15-05-2012,42618.html>

The Radio Liberté presenter Kashigwe Binjamin, known as Pilipili Kasai, who was arrested at his home on 13 May, was released on bail four days ago. Although he has issued an apology, he does not know whether legal proceedings brought by the military prosecutor have been dropped.

Equipment confiscated from Radio Liberté, located in Butembo, in North Kivu province, was returned on the orders of the military prosecutor responsible for the case, Charles Kibenga, but whether the station resumes broadcasting is dependent on the mayor of Butembo, Théodore Sikuli

Uvasaka, lifting a three-month closure order. [...]
 Full text and source: Reporters without borders (Paris), 30 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-10 [EN]

Mali: Junta Withdraws from National Broadcaster's HQ in Capital

Remnants of Mali's former military junta have completed a pullout from the headquarters of the national broadcaster in the capital Bamako, reported French news agency 8 June. According to the agency, the Office de la Radio-Télévision Malienne (ORTM), had become "a symbol of their (junta) claim to power" since the coup of 22 March. AFP added that "roadblocks and checks around the radio-television building were removed and two tanks guarding the entrance pulled back". The report further cited a journalist working with the ORTM, saying "the last armoured vehicles had left by late Thursday and added that only a few soldiers remained inside the compound". The broadcaster was a powerful media outlet for the junta and it is not clear who will guard the premises.

Source: AFP news agency (Paris), 8 June 12; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 10 June 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-06-10 [EN]

Somalia: Somali journalist injured in Mogadishu

http://www.somaliareport.com/index.php/post/3432/Journalist_Shot_in_Mogadishu
 Excerpt from report in English by US-registered Somali news website Somalia Report on 9 June

Unidentified gunmen attacked and wounded a prominent Somali journalist working with [UN-backed] Radio Bar-Kulan in Mogadishu on Friday, witnesses and local reporters told Somalia Report. The journalist, Muhammad Nur Muhammad [known as Sharifka], was on his way to home when two young men with pistols approached and reportedly fired several bullets at him, two of which hit him in the chest and back. He was rushed to Medina Hospital for medical attention. [...] Full report and source: SomaliaReport.com, Website, 9 June 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 10 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-12 [EN]

Somalia: Pro-Islamist Radio Andalus still on air in two southern Somalia towns

Despite increasing military pressure Somalia's hardline Islamist group, Al-Shabab, continues to operate radio outlets in two towns in the country's south. As of 7 June, the Islamists were still operating their mouthpieces, all known as Radio Andalus, in the port city of Kismaayo and Marka town (located 70 km southwest of the capital Mogadishu). Andalus is the name of the Al-Shabab media franchise. Content from these two stations remains defiant, dismissing the African Union Mission in Somalia (Amisom) troops operating in the country as "African Christian forces" and those belonging to the Transitional Federal Government of Somalia (TFG) as "apostate militias". The news bulletins by the two stations average 20 minutes and mainly carry information on the current fighting. These reports are positive on Al-Shabab fighters who are presented as "holy warriors" defending Islam, Somalia and "trying to reconcile" various clans in Somalia. In the reports Al-Shabab is consistently portrayed as "victorious" and with no reference to defeat or retreat of the Islamist fighters in the face of a joint Amisom and TFG forces' onslaught. The media presence, especially in Kismaayo, which is said to be encircled by the regional troops, compensates for the closure of Radio Andalus in Ceelasha Biyaha, a town located in outskirts of the capital, and another pro-Al-Shabab station, Radio Al-Furqan, which was based in the southern town of Afgooye. Both stations were reportedly relocated to Marka on 22 May after the two towns fell to government and Amisom troops. Several senior Al-Shabab officials have also been reported to have arrived in Marka. The fate of Radio Andalus stations in three other locations - Markabley (southwest), Jowhar (northwest of Mogadishu) and Diinsoor (southwest) remains unclear. The station in Markabley

opened on 1 May following the seizure and renaming of the privately-owned Radio Markabley by the Islamists.

The one in Jowhar has been in existence for a number of years but its status is uncertain as reports indicate that the Islamists have fled the area.

The one in Diinsoor was supposed to have started operations in February 2012 but it is not clear if the radio is on air. It is not a new station, but one set up using equipment relocated by Al-Shabab from its Radio Andalus station in Baydhabo, a key town in southwestern Somalia, which had just fallen to Ethiopian troops.

Radio Andalus in Baydhabo previously broadcast as privately-owned Radio Warsan. The outlet was seized by the Islamists after they conquered Baydhabo in January 2009.

Radio Andalus began its operations in Kismaayo after Al-Shabab seized the city in August 2008, before setting up operations in other parts of the country. The station had its headquarters in Mogadishu before Al-Shabab withdrew from the capital in August 2011. [...]

Full report and source: Media feature by BBC Monitoring, 9 June 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 12 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-12 [EN]

Sierra Leone: A brief history of Radio Shalom in Sierra Leone

<http://www.waccglobal.org/component/content/article/3074:a-brief-history-of-radio-shalom-in-sierra-leone.html?Itemid=157>

Fundraising continues on GlobalGiving for Radio Shalom, a station dedicated to promoting peace in Sierra Leone. WACC's GlobalGiving Open Challenge received many responses and was championed by the Pacific region, with a donation of USD 4000 from Tahiti. "It was our way of expressing solidarity with the people of Sierra Leone," said Linda Maea Tematua, a member of WACC's Board of Directors and of the WACC-Pacific Executive Committee.

This project is an important part of reconstruction for those traumatized by a decade of civil war in Sierra Leone. "An impartial, independent radio station means citizens can discuss problems facing Sierra Leone and work towards lasting peace in our country," said Mrs. Ebun James-DeKam, General Secretary of the Council of Churches in Sierra Leone. [...]

Full report and source: WACC (Toronto), Media Action, Issue 317-May 2012, 8 June 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-06-13 [EN]

South Sudan: Female Radio Presenter's Arrest Was an Oversight, Says Minister

Lakes State Minister for information and communication, Charles Badiri Mayan on Tuesday termed the recent arrest of a female journalist in Lakes as a case of misunderstanding and misinterpretation by some police officers, who were listening to a live show hosted by the presenter on the day when she was apprehended.

The lady presenter Ayak Dhiue Apar, was arrested and detained for a couple of days in mid May for hosting a live call in program which is said to have allegedly defamed and criticized the performance of the police in Rumbek.

Speaking to Good News Radio exclusively in Lakes State's Wulu County after a celebration held to thank the State's Governor for appointing him to the cabinet and reappointing Wulu County Commissioner back to office, Hon. Badiri mayan said that there was nothing against the police in the program.

Mr. Mayan, who argued that he did not see any area of conflict between the Rumbek based Radio station – FM 98 and the police because the two belongs to the Government, said that it was a mistake on the part of the police to arrest the presenter, adding that the issue has already been resolved.

Meanwhile the Information Minister advised journalists in South Sudan against using the avenues of communication at their disposal to disseminate negative news, urging them to release information that markets the country.

Referring to the ongoing border conflict between Sudan and South Sudan, Charles Badiri Mayan observed that if the country has more journalists sending out positive information about the country, those who are not conversant with situation on the ground in the international community would have understood that Panthou/Heglig is in South Sudan.

At the same time, Hon. Badiri Mayan disclosed that he has scheduled a meeting with media practitioners in Lakes State to discuss the parameters within which they should operate, adding that he will be organizing such regular meetings with them to talk about the challenges that they may be experiencing.

Mr. Mayan at the same time said that he has been in contact with telecommunication service providers in the state to explore possibilities of ensuring that all the counties in the Lakes State are covered in terms network.

Hon. Charles Badiri Mayan promised to prioritize among other key areas, the access to information for all in Lakes State when he was appointed in May this year to serve as a cabinet minister in the State's Government.

Source: Good News Radio (Rumbek), Communiqué, 13 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-14 [EN]

Kenya: CCK closes in on broadcast frequency's pirates'

<http://www.standardmedia.co.ke/?articleID=2000059737&pageNo=1>

Holders of idle frequencies have two weeks to surrender them, Communication Commission of Kenya (CCK) has said.

Last month, the regulator issued a 30-day ultimatum to holders of idle frequencies to surrender them.

"The current users of the unauthorised broadcast frequencies are hereby served with a 30-day notice to surrender the said frequencies, failing which CCK shall take the necessary action," CCK said in paid-up advertisement in the Press on May 18.

This followed a study by Deloitte early in the year, which showed that out of 436 frequencies allocated to radio operators, 30 per cent are not on air. The study also showed that another 23 per cent of the TV frequencies were inactive.

Fair play

The report, which was commissioned by CCK, recommended repossession of idle frequencies to allow fair play in the industry and rollout digital services.

The study suggested the surrender would facilitate the registration of more players and spur competition in an industry dominated by few individuals.

Francis Wangusi, CCK acting director general, said while the 30-day window period within which idle frequencies should have been surrendered was elapsing, there was no commitment so far from the holders of such frequencies to heed the call.

Speaking during the launch of StarTimes – a digital pay television – Mr Wangusi said investigations revealed these frequencies were being held to undermine competition.

"The owners are using them to jam their competitors' frequencies," he said. "The last in a series of meetings we have had with the affected players was on Monday and so far, they seem to be unwilling to surrender the said frequencies," he said.

He said that in two weeks, CCK will invoke certain sections of the Communications Act to reposess the frequencies.

"We urgently need to reallocate these frequencies to help in the roll out of digital services in the 47 counties," Wangusi said.

"The services are critical in our digital inclusion mission – a pillar in the attainment of Vision 2030." In the May 18 notice, CCK identified Radio Citizen, Ramogi FM, Bahari, Inooro, Egesa, Chamge and Mulemall operated by Royal Media Services as among frequencies being used irregularly.

"It has come to the attention of the Commission that the following frequencies are being operated without licence and therefore, in contravention of the law," CCK said.

In Migori for instance, Ramogi FM is operating on a 94.4 MHZ frequency without a valid licence and therefore in contravention of the law.

Radio Citizen is operating on 99.6 MHZ in Siaya, 99.0 in Webuye, 95.3 in Nyahururu's Maili Nne, 94.5 MHZ in Kilifi, 93.2 MHZ, and on 101.1 MHZ without a licence.

Source: The Standard (Nairobi), 12 June 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 14 June 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-06-15 [EN]

Somalia: Unjust employment and working conditions at UN funded Radio Station must end, says NUSOJ

<http://shabelle.net/2012/06/10/unjust-employment-and-working-conditions-at-un-funded-radio-station-must-end-says-nusoj/>

The National Union of Somali Journalists (Nusoj) berates the unrelenting exploitation and abuse of labour rights of media workers working at the UN funded Radio Bar-Kulan based in Nairobi, Kenya. Journalists working at Radio Bar Kulan in Nairobi and in Somalia are still facing precarious, insecure and unprotected work conditions at the radio station, which is ran by a UK-based company, Albany Associates with full fund support by the United Nations Support Office for Amisom [African Union Mission in Somalia].

Media workers, including journalists, of this radio station get few benefits, they lack collective representation because their employer is hostile to trade union and representation of collective interest of their journalists, and worst to all these workers have little or no job security. Somali journalists operating in the Nairobi base of the Radio station are still without work permits. There are no efforts on the part of the employer to formalize and regularise their work permits. In other words, Albany Associates perpetrates illegal employment making it easy for it to exploit these vulnerable workers.

These mistreatments and suffering of Radio Bar-Kulan media workers are impaired by premeditated plans of Albany Associates to move the radio station to Mogadishu from its current base in Nairobi. There are strong concerns that the intention behind the proposed relocation is to achieve the Company's plan to further downgrade the wages and conditions of the workers. It is believed that the company considers it more profitable to relocate and operate in Mogadishu since it will conveniently evade Kenya's progressive labour laws so as to be able to further review downward the salaries of the journalists from the present 900 dollars to 200 dollars. Besides, it must be noted that not all the journalists that are paid 900 dollars. Albany Associates is not a responsible employer.

Nusoj's report released on 9 March 2012 found out abuses, exploitation and maltreatment of journalists committed by Radio Bar-Kulan after journalists who currently work for and those who left or forced to resign complained to the union over salaries of journalists, benefits and working conditions as well.

Currently there is growing degree of uncertainty of continuing employment for the journalists working at this station. Journalists are worried about reduced income levels, increased lack of occupational safety and career development.

Nusoj calls on the UN, as the funding institution, not to allow the difficult working conditions, bad treatment and illegal employment of journalists to continue. It is bad enough that Albany is a contractor for the UN, but to allow them to continue to abuse and impede on fundamental labour and human rights is to infer that the UN is not sincerely committed to its mandate to promote civil liberties and social justice.

"We denounce precarious working conditions because they undermine and harm human rights and dignity. This radio station continues to employ journalists in conditions of limitless unfair treatments," said Umar Faruq Usman, Nusoj Secretary-General. "It is time to end the use of UN money to exploit and abuse journalists, and to start to give journalists secure and protected jobs".
[...]

Full report and source: Shabeelle Media Network website (Mogadishu), 10 June 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 15 June 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-06-15 [EN]

Somalia: NUSOJ Protests Arrest of 2 Radio Journalists in Central Somalia

<http://shabelle.net/2012/06/12/nusoj-protests-arrest-of-2-radio-journalists-in-central-somalia/>

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) strongly protested today the arrest and detention of two radio journalists in central Somalia.

Journalist Abdijamal Moallin Ahmed, reporter of Somali Broadcasting Corporation (SBC) in Dhusamareb district, the capital of Galguduud region of central Somalia, was arrested on Tuesday morning with another journalist Bashir Mohamed Salad who works for Idaacada Codka Gobolada Dhexe (Radio Voice of Central regions). The journalists were arrested by Ahlusunna Waljamaa (ASWJ), Islamist militia group in this region.

The motive behind the arrest is related to news reports that the two journalists made about the withdrawal of Ethiopian troops from El-buur and Mahas districts. Ahlusunna Waljamaa (ASWJ) militias were infuriated by these reports which they did not want the media to report "because the

reports encouraged Al-Shabaab terrorist militia to return to Dhusamareb”, according to ASWJ official.

“We are very concerned about the arrest and detention of Abdijamal Moallin Ahmed and Bashir Mohamed Salad. They are professional journalists and we know no crime they have committed. We tried to contact regional administration of Ahlusunna Waljamaa but we found no one that speaks to us with responsibility,” said Mowlid Haji Abdi, Managing Director of SBC.

“These journalists were simply doing their job,” said Omar Faruk Osman, NUSOJ Secretary General. “They should not be arrested just because they covered the withdrawal of Ethiopian troops. The legitimate and necessary fight against terrorism can never justify such violations of media freedom and we urge Ahlusunna Waljamaa to release them immediately and unconditionally.”

Source: Shabelle Medai Network website (Mogadishu), 12 June 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-06-15 [EN]

Liberia: Liberia Women Democracy Radio

<http://www.comminit.com/governance-africa/content/liberia-women-democracy-radio>

Launched in August 2010, Liberia Women Democracy Radio (LWDR) is a community radio station based in Monrovia, Liberia that focuses on raising the voices of women and increasing women's access to information. Sponsored by the United Nations Democracy Fund, facilitated by UN Women, and implemented by the Liberia Women Media Action Committee and the Young Women's Christian Association, the radio station seeks to highlight gender issues and to provide practical training and exposure to female journalists. [...]

Full report and source: The Soul Beat - Communication Initiative, Issue 199, 14 June 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-06-16 [EN]

Kenya: House committee wants national broadcaster board dissolved

A joint parliament team has recommended the disbanded of the Board of Directors of the state broadcaster, Kenya Broadcasting Corporation [KBC].

The committee wants a new board appointed the next 30 days. The committee led by Karachuonyo MP James Rege also recommended that senior staff at the media house be vetted afresh by the new board.

The MPs want KBC restructured and renamed National Public Broadcaster to be funded by the state. They said Radio Programmes Manager Walter Mong'are was irregularly recruited and his appointment should be revoked.

Source: The People, Nairobi, in English 15 Jun 2012; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 16 June 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-06-16 [EN]

Somalia: Local Journalists Released in Central Somalia

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206151773.html>

National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) welcome Ahlu Sunna waljama release the two journalists arrested in the Somalia's central town of Dhusomareb two days ago were illegally sentenced to three months jail by the Sufi militia run local court and submitted to the central prison in the town but later released with the help of The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) on Thursday.

But after many contacts with the Sufi Ahlu-Suna rulers in Dhusomareb, the NUSOJ officials succeeded to convince the court judge the charge against the journalists was baseless and they were released on Wednesday at 06:00 PM local time.

The journalists were sued with an false charges on accusing them of a news coverage describing the Ahlu-Suna fighters as clan based militia bandits but that case lacked any evidence.

The chairman of Ahlu-Suna Sheik Ibrahim Sheik Hassan Guureeye told NUSOJ he will intervene the case and correct the faults within the administration. Ibrahim has opologized over the journalists' arrests and pledged for NUSOJ that this won't happen and those who were behind it will be brought before justice.

The man behind the reports' arrests who is the chairman of the security board in Dhusomareb town Farhan Sheik Ali has himself paid an excuse over this order pointing it as a mistake which came into misunderstanding.

Journalist Abdirahman Moalim Ahmed described their arrest as in violation of their freedom. They were beaten and tortured to confess un existed and uninvolvled crime.

Militias loyal to the local Sufi militias, Ahlu Suna Wal-Jama raided the offices of the Radio Voice of Central Dhusamareb (Idaacadda Codka Bartamaha Dhusamareb) based in Dhusamareb on Tuesday morning around 6:20am local time, where they have seriously beaten and arrested Bashir Mohamed Salad Aka Bashir Sanka who contributes both Dalsan Radio, a privately owned independent radio station based in Mogadishu and Idacada Codka Bartamaha, an independent radio station based Dhusamareb and Abdi Jamal Moalim Ahmed, who is the correspondent of Radio Bar-Kulan, a UN Funded radio.

The Shabab, which is affiliated to Al-Qaeda looted the Radio equipment twice after raiding the town and briefly taking it over, there has been similar fears within the residents after the Ahlu Sunna Waljama militias supported by the Ethiopian troops abandoned the town of Elbur, a strategic town in central Somalia this weekend. [...]

Full report and source: National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ), Magadishu, 14 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-16 [EN]

Rwanda: Police to Set Up Radio Station

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206160103.html>

The Rwanda National Police has announced plans to establish its own radio station, a move aimed at getting further closer to the public and easy means of fighting crimes. [...]

Full report and source: The New Times (Kigali), 16 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-16 [EN]

Gambia: New Unique FM MD Speaks

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206150714.html>

The newly appointed managing director of Unique FM radio (100.7), one of the leading radio stations in the country, has expressed his resolve to move the radio to another level. John Mendy (Abdoulahi), commonly known as Pacco, thanked the Almighty Allah and Lamin Manga, the CEO of Unique FM for the trust and confidence bestowed in him to steer the affairs of the radio, where he has worked for quite a long time.

"It is a challenge for me to be given this post. I started working in The Gambia as media practitioner at Unique FM and was part of the team that set up this radio. After few months, I went to set-up Teranga FM radio too but nonetheless I was still part of Unique FM family and am now back as the manager," he disclosed.

Mendy was speaking to this reporter at his office in Bakau on Wednesday. According to him, he had never dreamt of managing Unique FM but he was very committed to the job as a broadcaster, noting that his hard work brought him back to Unique FM. "I received the news from Lamin Manga that he would like me to be the manager which I could not refuse because he is the man behind all my success after God. I told him if you wish you take me back to Unique FM or leave me at Teranga FM; I have no problem," he further disclosed.

However, he was quick to mention that his managerial post coincided with his return as a mere staff at Unique FM, noting that he knows the staff very well. Mendy added that he met an active team at the radio and expressed hope that there will be positive changes at the radio.

He called for mutual support among the staff, noting that the progress of the radio lies in the hands of the general staff. He urged them to put the radio's interest first, saying the managerial post is less important to him but the progress of the radio is what concerns him.

Basse Unique FM

Mendy revealed that he had visited Basse Unique FM to acquaint himself with the situation on the ground and that he would do his utmost best to lift the radio to another level in terms of programmes and operation. "In fact, someone has been deployed there to manage the programmes because we want the locals to feel ownership of the radio and that is to give them programmes that they will enjoy," he added.

He assured all Unique FM listeners of more unbeatable programmes on the radio, while thanking Lamin Manga for the trust and confidence and assured him that he would do everything possible not to fail him.

Source: Daily Observer (Banjul), 15 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-16 [EN]***Kenya: Politicians Rush for Broadcast Frequencies***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206131102.html>

An increased number of politicians are in a rush to own and control radio and television broadcast stations ahead of the general election. The Communication Commission of Kenya yesterday said it has received 165 applications for broadcast frequencies licenses, a bulk of which are from politicians. "A good number of the applications pending are from politicians, mostly driven by the upcoming the general election," said CCK director General Francis Wangusi. He, however, declined to disclose any names. CCK said it is closely vetting the applicants to ensure that it does not give out broadcast licenses to be used to drive individual political interests under the pretext of operating commercial stations. Wangusi said though this is a common occurrence all over the world during election periods, CCK will not license any station with a political agenda. He said it is will be forming a specific content monitoring committee, under the watch of the Information and Communication ministry to ensure that whatever is broadcast is not provocative. Wangusi said they will soon issue an elaborate programme on the matter. "We want politicians to distance themselves from media houses and media houses to operate independent of politicians for fair coverage that can make every Kenya make a decision without influence," said Wangusi. The communications regulator said it will crackdown on the stations already operating that are owned by politicians being used to spread biased information or hate speech. Among the station owned by local politicians include Radio Umoja associated with Prime Minister Raila Odinga, Radio Kaya owned by Transport Minister Chirau Ali Mwakwere and Pilipili FM owned by Mvita MP Najib Balala.

Other include Charity Ngilu's Mbaitu FM, Radio Salaam owned by Defence Minister Yusuf Haji, Henry Kosgey's One Fm and Radio Rahma belonging to Nassir Abdulswamad, son of the late Shariff Nassir. "If you are a politician and you own a media house, divorce yourself from it. Leave it to have independent editorial policies," said Wangusi.

Source: The Star (Nairobi), 12 June 2012 ; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-17 [EN]***Vatican/World: Vatican Radio - From Short Waves to New Communications Strategies***http://www.signis.net/article.php3?id_article=5228

Announcing Vatican Radio's intention to reduce its Short and Medium Wave transmissions to most of Europe and the Americas, starting July 1st, the Director General, Fr Federico Lombardi, today spoke of what he called, "A new chapter in the history of Vatican Radio" as it evolves "from Short Waves to new communications strategies".

After celebrating its 80th birthday last year, Vatican Radio is ready to open a new chapter in its history by committing its message of service to the Gospel and the Church to new communication technologies.

Vatican Radio's 40 different language programmes can currently be received via satellite and the internet, and are rebroadcast by around a thousand local radio stations on FM or Medium Wave in over 80 countries around the world. They are also available live on five web channels, on demand and in podcast, from Vatican Radio's website at www.vaticanradio.org

Written reports and texts on the website represent 40 languages in 13 different alphabets and provide a wealth of information. Daily RSS feeds and newsletters are sent to subscribers in a variety of languages [...]

Full report and source: News.va (Vatican), quoted by SIGNIS Webnews, 12 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-17 [EN]***South Africa: Public Is the Star of Radio, Says 702's Chris Gibbons***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206130717.html>

INTERVIEW

Veteran broadcaster Chris Gibbons is leaving Talk Radio 702 and 567 CapeTalk's Midday Report at the end of August after eight years of presenting the excellent current-affairs show. He tells Gill Moodie what comes next, how radio has changed since his early 702 days and why he's ready to move on. [...]

Full interview and source: Bizcommunity.com (Cape Town), 13 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-17 [EN]***Namibia: New Radio Station to Cater for German Market***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206130436.html>

A new commercial radio station targeting the German-speaking population, Hitradio Namibia, will hit the airwaves during the first week of July.

"This has been a life-long dream of mine. Radio has always been my passion and I have gained many years of experience at NBC, Radio Kudu and 99 FM," said Namibian-born co-owner and CEO of the radio station Wilfried Hähner.

The other owner and financial director of the station is Sybille Rothkegel, also a Namibian.

The station will broadcast from studios in Olympia.

Hitradio will first broadcast in central Namibia on 99.5 FM and at the central coast on 97 FM. The broadcast range will be expanded to other parts of the country at a later stage.

The Communications Regulatory Authority of Namibia (Cran) announced the issuance of the station's broadcast licence in the Government Gazette on May 15.

Hähner said the station will concentrate on news, actuality programmes and music, with 70 per cent of the programme content in German.

He said the station would endeavour to objectively inform about happenings, especially in Namibia, and to support the Namibian Government by informing the German-speaking community in Namibia about the achievements and challenges of Government's various development plans. ^...]

Full report and source: The Namibian (Windhoek), 13 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-17 [EN]***South Africa: Free Youth Seminar At Capricorn Fm***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206121151.html>

Capricorn FM will host 'The Business of Music', a free two-day seminar aimed at empowering and inspiring the youth of Limpopo in the music industry at the Meropa Hotel Casino in Polokwane on 22-23 June 2012 from 8am to 6pm.

As part of the Youth Month celebrations, Simphiwe Mdlalose, CEO and co-founder of Capricorn FM will impart some of his knowledge about the relationship between music and media.

Lindelani Mkhize, executive director of Universal Records with 20 years in the music industry will present a keynote address on 'The Business of Music' where he will share his musical journey and share a case study on 'Birth of Joyous Celebration'. Kabelo Mabalane will speak about 'Branding and Overcoming Media Hype'. Ashifa Shabba will be the programme director for the seminar.

Source: Biz-community.com (Cape Town), 12 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-17 [EN]***Somalia: Bar-Kulan Reporter Recovers in Hospital, After Surviving Assassination Attempt***<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206111570.html>

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ), is relieved the recovery of Bar-Kulan Radio reporter and one of its member journalists in Benadir branch after he survived an assassination attempt on Friday evening June 8, 2012 in Mogadishu's Hamar-jajab neighborhood.

Two unknown assailants armed with pistols shot Mohamed Noor Mohamed better than as Mohamed

Sharif twice below the heart which penetrated the back and the stomach on Friday evening June 8, 2012 around 7:30pm local time near Horn Cable Television office in Hamarajab neighborhood as he was returning from work. The attackers fled the area immediately, according to witnesses. Two journalists helped rush the wounded journalist to Madina Hospital, where he went under a successful surgery.

Union officials and member journalists came together to help in the recovery and treatment of Mohamed providing life-saving blood transfusion, he is now recovering in hospital having undergone surgery. On Saturday, he was transferred to AMISOM Hospital where he is recovering. The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) condemned the incident in the strongest terms possible and called for the Transitional Federal Government to urgently probe the incident and bring the criminals to justice. The NUSOJ has been actively engaged in helping its member journalists at difficult times. [...]

Radio Bar Kulan, which is an UN-funded radio station and one of the leading radio stations in Somalia with its journalists paid on the best standards in line with the international standards of employment besides their membership to the union, also condemned the incident in a statement released by the station. [...]

The radio station was respected for its brave editorial line in highlighting the violent and tyrannical rule of the foreign-backed extremists. [...]

Full report and source: National Union of Somali Journalists (Mogadishu), 10 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-17 [EN]

South Africa: Darren Scott Happy With Stats for New Online Station

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201206111512.html>

Ballz Visual Radio, the new visual online radio station that features four hours of sport and entertainment, has indicated that its early listenership results are good since its first broadcast in April 2012.

"Weekly statistics for May show an average hourly listenership of just over 51 000 between midday and 6pm, which we're very pleased about considering that the concept of visual online radio is still very much in its infancy," says Darren Scott (@JustPlainTwit), one of the founders of Ballz.

He adds that average listening time is just over three hours, the listener return rate is 91.29%, illustrating that concept and content resonate with consumers and 72.73% of listeners access it via fixed line, while the balance access the radio via mobile. Johannesburg-based listeners make up 58.6% of total listenership, with 30.6% from Cape Town and 7.1% from Durban.

The team

The team comprises Scott, sports fundi John Walland, Miss South Africa 2010 Nicole Flint and voice artist Simon Hill. They were joined by radio icon and Formula One expert, Sasha Martinengo, whose show, Gearz broadcasts from noon to 2pm. It focuses mainly on global and national motoring and motoring sport in South Africa and features the music that has been associated with Martinengo over the past 17 years.

Source: Bizz-community.com (Cape Town), 11 June 2012; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NOUVELLES

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

Angola: La RNA inaugure la station FM à Viana

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201205240931.html>

Le conseil d'administration de la Radio Nationale d'Angola (RNA) inaugure vendredi, à Viana banlieue de Luanda, son grand centre d'émission FM, composé de cinq émetteurs de différents kilowatts.

Equipé du système "RDS", un studio de contigence à utiliser en cas d'urgence, il a trois de cinq émetteurs avec capacité de 10 kilowatts, un de vingt et autres de cinq kilowatts.

Selon un communiqué de la direction de la RNA parvenu à l'Angop, une antenne de 120 mètres a été également montée dans le centre pouvant permettre de couvrir le déficit du signal de la radio constaté dans les zones de Benfica, Luanda Sul.

Ce nouveau centre d'émission couvrira également les nouvelles régions administratives de Luanda, notamment les municipalités de Kissama, Icolo e Bengo et Belas, lit-on dans le communiqué.

La ministre de la Communication Sociale, Carolina Cerqueira, a inauguré vendredi, dans la municipalité de Viana, à Luanda, le Centre Émetteur de FM de la Radio Nationale d'Angola (RNA), composé de cinq émetteurs de différents kilowatts.

Equipé du système "RDS", un studio de contingence pour l'utilisation en cas d'urgence, il a trois sur les cinq émetteurs, avec une capacité de dix kilowatts, l'un de vingt et l'autre de cinq. Dans ce centre, une antenne de 120 mètres a été montée sur une extension qui permet de couvrir le déficit du signal qui s'enregistre jusqu'à cette date, dans les zones de Benfica et Luanda Sul, et que couvre les nouvelles nécessités des nouvelles régions administratives de Luanda, des municipalités de Kissama, Icolo e Bengo et de Belas.

Ainsi, dans les localités indiquées, le Canal A est écouté sur la fréquence de 90.00 MHZ, la Radio Luanda sur 101.10 MHZ, la Radio 5 sur 94.20 et la Radio Ngola Yetu sur 104.60.

Se confiant à la presse, la sous-directrice des Emissions de FM de la RNA, Lucinda Nascimento, a fait savoir que l'émetteur de 20 kilowatts servait le canal A, les trois émetteurs de 10 kilowatts chacun pour la Radio Luanda, Radio 5 et la Radio Ngola Yetu, ainsi que cinq kilowatts d'émetteur de réserve.

"Avec la mise en place de l'antenne de 12 mètres, la transmission en FM se fait de forme directe, car une fois l'antenne est placée plus haute, la couverture sera également grande", a-t-elle assuré.

Outre Carolina Cerqueira, la cérémonie d'inauguration a également compté sur la présence de hauts fonctionnaires du Ministère de la Communication Sociale, le président du Conseil d'Administration de la RNA, Pedro Cabral, et des responsables d'autres organes d'information publics.

Source: Anqola Press, 24 et 25 mai 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

Sénégal: Le CNRA envoie une mise en demeure à la radio 'Zik Fm'

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201205230398.html>

Le Conseil national de régulation de l'audiovisuel (CNRA) a envoyé une mise en demeure à la radio privée "Zik FM" suite à la diffusion, mardi, d'un élément pornographique au cours de son émission "Teuss", indique la note d'avertissement du CNRA transmise à l'APS.

Réunis le même jour en séance de travail, les régulateurs des médias sénégalais exigent l'arrêt immédiat de l'émission incriminée sous peine de s'exposer à des sanctions prévues par la loi.

Le CNRA met en demeure "Zik FM" d'arrêter la diffusion de cette émission et de s'abstenir à l'avenir de diffuser des propos de nature à heurter la sensibilité des auditeurs, notamment du jeune le public, mentionne ladite mise en demeure.

Selon le texte, la radio "Zik FM" a diffusé de manière délibérée et ce, à plusieurs reprises, dans une émission dite "Teuss", mardi, un élément pornographique en violation des dispositions de la loi n°2006-du 4 janvier 2006.

Des sanctions, pouvant aller de l'amende à la suspension de l'émission incriminée voire au retrait de la fréquence, sont prévues par la loi notamment par les articles liés par le cahier de charges applicables aux titulaires d'autorisation de programmes de radios commerciales, selon le CNRA.

Source: Agence de presse sénégalaise (Dakar), 22 mai 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

Tunisie: Radio Sfax envahie par des protestataires

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201205231075.html>

Tunisie: Radio Sfax envahie par des protestataires et les journalistes annulent le bulletin d'information de l'après-midi

Le bulletin d'information de l'après-midi a été annulé, mercredi, sur les ondes de Radio Sfax, en signe de protestation des journalistes contre l'envahissement du siège de la radio et le service des informations par un groupe de citoyens venus demander de rectifier une information diffusée, au cours d'une précédente brève de la radio.

Cette information qui concerne l'intrusion du siège du gouvernorat par le même groupe a été qualifiée par le président de la Ligue des conseils de protection de la révolution, Hamadi Maamar, de "pas innocent".

Elle comprend, selon la même source, "des informations inexactes concernant le déroulement des événements et évoquant des violences contre le gouverneur et une demande de son départ".

Mais, le chef de service des informations de la radio a catégoriquement démenti, soulignant que "l'information évoquait, seulement, la demande du départ du gouverneur, ce qui était exact", selon lui.

Un des journalistes a qualifié cet acte de grave "précédent" pour Radio Sfax.

Le siège du gouvernorat de Sfax a subi un envahissement de la part de protestataires parmi les commerçants de légumes, les employés de la SIAPE relevant du Groupe chimique tunisien (GCT) et les travailleurs de chantiers, ce qui a obligé un nombre important d'employés de la municipalité de quitter leur lieu de travail.

Les commerçants de légumes demandent la lutte contre les étalages anarchiques dans la zone de Bab Jebli, ce qui a nuit à leurs commerces. Pour leur part, les employés de la SIAPE revendentiquent une protection et de l'aide pour regagner leur lieu de travail bloqué par des travailleurs de la société de l'action environnementale qui avaient pris en otage un des responsables afin de demander des garanties pour leur intégration, en cas de faillite de leur entreprise.

Des témoins oculaires qui ont assisté à l'envahissement du siège ont affirmé que les protestataires scandaient des slogans soulignant leur attachement à l'Union générale tunisienne du travail (UGTT) et demandant le départ du gouverneur qui n'était pas présent lors du déroulement des événements.

Le correspondant de la TAP à Sfax a remarqué que certaines parties parmi les fonctionnaires du gouvernorat et les conseils de la protection de la révolution, ainsi que des agents de la sécurité et de l'armée ont cherché à convaincre les protestataires de quitter les deux étages supérieurs et le rez-de-chaussée du gouvernorat.

Ils leur ont promis que leurs revendications seront traitées en coordination avec les différentes parties concernées et les protestataires ont obtempéré, avant de se rendre au siège de la radio.
Source: Tunis Afrique Presse, 23 mai 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

Tunisie: Radio à Sfax - Où est la protection ?

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201205251036.html>

Le Syndicat national des journalistes tunisiens (Snjt) réclame la protection sécuritaire pour le personnel et les journalistes de Radio-Sfax, a indiqué Samir Housseini, président de la section régionale du Snjt.

Le syndicat revendique également la mise en place d'un comité de rédaction et de programmation, de manière à garantir l'indépendance des journalistes et la neutralité et de cette radio publique.

Source: Lapresse.tn (Tunis), 25 mai 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

RDC: Katanga - La radio communautaire de Kolwezi partie en fumée

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201205290473.html>

Un incendie a ravagé, jeudi 24 mai, les installations de la Radio communautaire de Kolwezi (Katanga) qui, selon des sources locales, a perdu son émetteur et autres matériels de valeur dont les meubles.

Le directeur de cette radio affirme que les populations ont accouru en vain pour essayer de sauver cette radio, née de leurs propres contributions.

Jean de la Paix Mbangu précise que l'origine de l'incendie reste encore inconnue. Témoin de l'événement, le directeur général de l'ISTA/Kolwezi, Tshey Kanik Tesh a exprimé son désarroi dans un entretien à Radio Okapi:

«C'est une profonde consternation que personne n'est prête à accepter à Kolwezi qui est un milieu multiculturel, un point de rencontres de toutes les cultures. Cette radio, c'est le coeur même de Kolwezi qui s'est brisé».

Il a indiqué que la Radio communautaire de Kolwezi permet aux populations de s'informer et de passer leurs idées. «Concrètement, c'est une identité de la Kolwezi qui est touchée et qu'il va falloir rapidement corriger. Nous ne savons pas comment nous allons gérer ça», a conclu Tshey Kanik.

Source: Radio Okapi (Knshasa), 25 mai 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

Burkina Faso: 11e édition du concours de dictée radiophonique

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201205300426.html>

Le samedi 26 mai 2012 a eu lieu, au Centre culturel français de Ouagadougou, la 11e édition du concours de dictée radiophonique organisée par la radio Pulsar. Cette édition a connu la participation d'une centaine de candidats qui ont été soumis à un texte de dictée lu directement à partir de la radio.

« Saison sèche », c'est le titre de la dictée tirée de « Crépuscule des temps anciens » du romancier burkinabè Nazi Boni, à laquelle les candidats et les auditeurs de la 94.8 FM ont été soumis lors de la 11e édition du concours de dictée radiophonique organisée par la radio Pulsar. Si les auditeurs pouvaient écouter ou faire la dictée chez eux à l'aide de leurs postes radio, les candidats, eux, ont été conviés le samedi 26 mai 2012 au Centre culturel français Georges Méliès à cet effet. Cette édition a enregistré la participation d'une centaine de candidats parmi lesquels des journalistes.

Ce concours a pour objet, selon Richard Tiéné, membre du comité d'organisation, de soumettre les auditeurs aux vertus et aux pièges de la langue française à travers la dictée.

Le choix de la dictée est d'autant plus important qu'elle dénote de la connaissance de la langue de Molière par le candidat face aux abréviations liées aux « sms ».

Le texte de la dictée a été lu en direct de la radio. Conformément aux règles du concours, les candidats ont eu droit à quatre lectures du texte dont trois en direct de la radio et une dernière dans la salle de composition.

A l'issue de la composition, les copies seront soumises à la correction, une correction que les candidats pourront suivre en direct de la radio. Par ailleurs, les résultats seront communiqués par le même canal. Les lauréats recevront des prix composés de matériel didactique.

Source: Le Pays (Ouagadougou), 29 mai 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

RDC: Le pays participera au 24ème grand prix international URTI de la radio

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201205310367.html>

L'UNESCO, en partenariat avec l'Agence Suédoise de développement International (SIDA en Anglais), lance un projet d'une durée de trois ans appelé «Appui aux radios locales en Technologies d'Information et de Communication, TIC». Cela concerne quatre stations de radios situées en République Démocratique du Congo.

Il s'agit de la station radio communautaire de Moanda (province du Bas-Congo), Radio Bangu dans les districts de Lukaya et des Cataractes, Radio Deo Gratias qui couvre le district de Haut-Katanga et d'une quatrième radio à désigner.

Ce projet vise à améliorer la qualité de la programmation et de diffusion de ces radios locales par l'intégration effective et l'usage des TIC, le renforcement des capacités en matière de traitement local de l'information sur des questions de développement, principalement sur la santé et l'agriculture, et en engageant la participation des personnes pauvres dans des discussions sur des sujets liés à leur quotidien et leur développement.

Avant la mise en oeuvre de ce projet, une enquête préliminaire à deux volets (qualité de la programmation et habitudes d'écoute de la population) sera menée à partir du mois de juin de cette année pour faire une évaluation globale de la situation réelle de ces 4 stations de radio et fixer des cibles d'action que ce projet réalisera pendant sa mise en oeuvre.

L'Union Radiophonique et Télévisuelle Internationale (URTI), dont le siège est basé en France, lance le 24ème Grand Prix International URTI de la Radio. Chaque organisme de radio public ou privé est invité à présenter un ou deux programmes.

Source: Le Phare (Kinshasa), 30 mai 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

Sénégal: Les radios communautaires veulent participer au débat

citoyen

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201205310435.html>

Un membre de l'Union des radios associatives et communautaires (URAC) du Sénégal a émis le souhait de pouvoir participer au débat citoyen, au même titre que les radios généralistes et commerciales, lors des élections de proximité.

"Nous ne faisons pas de la politique politicienne. Ce qui nous intéresse, ce n'est pas les responsables politiques encore moins les ministres. Notre problème c'est de pouvoir ouvrir notre antenne aux citoyens, afin qu'ils s'expriment librement au sein de leur communauté", a dit, Boubacar Khalil Ndiaye, mardi.

M. Ndiaye, directeur de la radio Jokko-FM, s'exprimait au cours d'un atelier organisé par le Conseil national de régulation de l'audiovisuel (CNRA) pour sensibiliser l'ensemble des acteurs du processus électoral sur le respect des règles et principes régissant les médias en période électorale.

"Malheureusement, on nous sert toujours la même réponse : que les cahiers de charges ne permettent pas aux radios communautaires de s'impliquer dans la politique", a regretté M. Ndiaye, soulignant que "le débat mérite d'être posé".

"Sinon c'est quoi la politique, si on ne permet pas à des citoyens, de pouvoir débattre dans leurs langues et au sein de leur communauté, dans leur localité de leurs préoccupations ?", s'est-il interrogé.

S'il est conscient de l'existence des textes et de la loi, il n'en demande pas moins de mener la réflexion dans le sens "d'améliorer l'existant sur tout en ce qui concerne les élections de proximité notamment les législatives et les locales".

"Pourquoi ne pas ouvrir les discussions et voir comment encadrer tout cela au nom de la démocratie et pour l'intérêt des citoyens qui n'ont pas souvent accès au même moment et au même titre aux informations diffusées au niveau national ?", a encore plaidé le directeur de la radio Jokko-FM.

En réponse, la présidente du CNRA Nancy Ndiaye Ngom a indiqué que son institution "ne fait pas les lois, elle ne fait que veiller au respect et à l'application des dispositions législatives et réglementaires qui régissent le secteur des médias". Elle a précisé qu'en aucun moment, le CNRA "n'interdit ou n'impose quoi que se soit en dehors de la loi".

Rappelant les démarches entreprises par l'URAC pour faire modifier certaines dispositions du cahiers de charges des radios communautaires, le conseiller Modou Ngom a fait savoir que le CNRA était partie prenante aux rencontres qui n'ont pas abouti au changement effectif des textes.

"Tant que cela n'est pas fait et officialisé, ce sont les dispositions en l'état actuel qui sont appliquées", a insisté Modou Ngom. Il a rappelé que dans les cahiers de charges liant les radios communautaires, "il leur est interdit de s'impliquer dans la politique".

Source: Agence sénégalaise de presse (Dakar), 29 Mai 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

Sénégal: Popenguine - La radio communautaire Kondafé tisse sa toile

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201205310468.html>

Avec sa dizaine d'agents, la radio communautaire Kondafé tisse sa toile dans la commune de Popenguine-Ndayane, grâce à un programme diversifié, qui touche l'environnement, la santé, l'éducation, etc.

"Kondafé est une radio communautaire. Je ne dirai pas une petite radio, mais une grande parce qu'elle existe depuis cinq ou six ans, avec l'aide de l'UNESCO et de la Coopération suisse", explique Maïmouna Sène, directrice de la station qui émet sur la 96.2 FM.

"Nous avons aussi l'aide de la population de la commune (12 mille habitants) pour faire vivre la radio", ajoute Mme Sène, par ailleurs trésorière de l'Union des radios associatives et communautaires du Sénégal (URACS).

Kondafé FM, installée dans la localité de Ndayane, près de Popenguine, propose un programme "très riche", selon sa directrice.

"Nous travaillons avec différentes langues : sereer safeen, puulaar, etc. Et, nous diffusons des émissions sur l'environnement, la santé, l'éducation, de concert avec des associations de femmes et de jeunes. Nous travaillons avec beaucoup de partenaires dont des ONG et le Programme national de lutte contre le paludisme", explique Maïmouna Sène.

La radio émet sur un rayon de plus de 150 kilomètres, entre Diamniadio, Mbour et Thiès, selon sa directrice, qui rappelle que l'interférence de la station avec celle de Mbour FM est maintenant

évitée grâce à l'intervention de l'Agence de régulation des télécommunications et des postes (ARTP).

Source: Agence de presse sénégalaise (Dakar), 29 mai 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

RDC: Sud-Kivu - Dénoncer les abus dans les medias pousse les autorités à agir

<http://www.syfia-grands-lacs.info/index.php?view=articles&action=voir&idArticle=2517>

Au Sud-Kivu, de plus en plus de victimes d'abus des autorités ou de malfaiteurs estiment plus efficace de les dénoncer dans les medias plutôt que d'aller en justice. Mais si en parler haut et fort attire l'attention sur ces problèmes, cela ne les résout pas toujours. [...]

A Bukavu, de plus en plus les victimes des tracasseries, menaces, vols, injustices... préfèrent les dénoncer dans les radios plutôt qu'aux autorités. Soit ils entrent en contact direct avec la rédaction, soit ils font une déclaration écrite à la presse, soit encore ils se font inviter dans des émissions-débats. Ailleurs au Sud-Kivu, dans le territoire d'Uvira et de Fizi, où les medias ont acquis une grande notoriété et sont appelés 4ième pouvoir, la situation est identique.

Se faire entendre

La plupart des gens estiment que les medias contribuent à la lutte contre l'impunité en RDC. [...] Les médias sont souvent considérés comme le meilleur moyen de régler les comptes. D'autres se justifient en disant que les autorités se limitent à dire que les enquêtes sont en cours mais qu'elles n'aboutissent à rien ; à la justice, la procédure est complexe et il faut avoir de l'argent. Dans les médias, certes on ne paye pas, mais la personne n'est pas remise dans ces droits.

Cependant parler des exactions de malfaiteurs ou des abus de certaines autorités, découragent certains d'entre eux de continuer. Eustache Mapendano, étudiant ressortissant de Kavumu (30 km de Bukavu) se félicite que, grâce aux dénonciations dans les radios, certains hommes en uniformes qui commettaient des abus à Kavumu début 2012 ont été mutés. "Et à cause des nouvelles données par les médias, certains magistrats poursuivent des dossiers judiciaires qui tardent", explique un avocat.

Certaines radios sont prudentes. Tous les communiqués de dénonciation ne sont pas diffusés et s'ils sont faits en direct, l'animateur précise que la rédaction n'est pas engagée par ces propos. Pour Emmanuel Shamavu, le chef des programmes de la radio Mitumba d'Uvira, par exemple, les médias doivent se contenter de donner les faits pour ne pas attiser les conflits. Pour lui, "dénoncer auprès des autorités étatiques, preuves à l'appui, reste nécessaire car elles sont les seules compétentes à réhabiliter une personne dans ses droits."

Source: Lettre d'actualité de Syfia Grands Lacs, article de Trésor Makunya Muhindo, 1 juin 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-02 [FR]

RDC: Démarrage de la première phase du projet « Appui aux radios locales en TIC » par l'UNESCO

L'Organisation des Nations-Unies pour la science, l'éducation et la culture (UNESCO), démarre le 01 juin prochain, la première phase du projet « Appui aux radios locales en TIC », dans les provinces du Bas-Congo, du Bandundu et du Katanga, a déclaré, mercredi, le porte-parole de l'équipe-pays des Nations-Unies, Joseph Potopoto, lors du point de presse hebdomadaire. Selon M. Potopoto, pendant deux mois, deux enquêtes seront menées simultanément à la radio communautaire de Moanda et Deo Gracias, à Kasumbalesa, dans le Katanga. La première enquête portera sur la qualité des programmes de chaque radio et sur les habitudes d'écoute de l'audience, et la deuxième sera menée sous forme d'un sondage d'opinion auprès des auditeurs sur 3 questions d'intérêt public figurant dans la programmation des émissions, principalement l'agriculture, la santé et l'environnement, indique-t-on. Ces enquêtes visent l'amélioration de la qualité de la programmation et de diffusion de ces radios locales, notamment par l'intégration effective et l'usage des TIC et par le renforcement des capacités de chaque radio en matière de traitement local de l'information sur des questions de développement.

Source: ACP, 31 mai 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-05 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Les journalistes du district des Savanes renforcent leurs

capacités

L'Ambassade des États unis en Côte d'Ivoire, a organisé le jeudi 31 Mai 2012 à l'hôtel le Mont Korhogo, un séminaire de formation à l'attention des journalistes de la presse écrite et audiovisuelle du district des Savanes. Au total, les capacités de 23 journalistes ont été renforcées sur les techniques de reportage, de journalisme d'investigation et sur les fondamentaux de l'enquête journalistique, les sources d'information et les principes d'éthique et de déontologie du journalisme en Côte d'Ivoire. Des exercices pratiques et la remise de diplôme de participation ont mis fin au séminaire qui a bénéficié de la participation de Teko Folli, chargé d'information à l'Ambassade des États Unis, Yao Noel journaliste, juriste et membre fondateur de l'union nationale des journalistes de Côte d'Ivoire (UNJCI) et Amadou Coulibaly, conseiller en communication à la présidence de la république.

Source : Hamed Kassambara, Directeur des programmes de la Radio Télévision Foundara de Ferkessédougou ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan), 04 juin 2012.

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-06 [FR]

Sénégal: RTS - Le synpics dénonce un retard de salaires, la direction rassure les concernés

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201206060636.html>

Les travailleurs de la Radiodiffusion télévision sénégalaise (RTS) ont dénoncé, mardi, le retard de salaires affectant une partie du personnel du service public de l'audiovisuel, mais la direction annonce une solution dans les prochaines 48 heures.

Dans une déclaration intitulée "RTS : Alerte rouge", les sections du Syndicat des professionnels de l'information et de la communication du Sénégal (SYNPICS) de la RTS considèrent que le paiement des salaires à une partie du personnel n'est rien d'autre que du pilotage à vue. Pour ces sections syndicales, cette situation révèle "une gestion catastrophique des finances, caractérisée par une gabegie notoire, des acquisitions d'équipements et de matériels en dehors des procédures normales et même des pièces supposées achetées, mais jamais livrées".

Dans la déclaration, les syndicalistes y exigent le paiement immédiat des salaires des travailleurs, le départ de Babacar Diagne de la tête de la RTS, l'audit des ressources humaines, l'audit de la gestion financière et le règlement définitif de la question du financement de l'audiovisuel public. A ce sujet, le bureau de la section SYNPICS de la RTS a prévu de tenir une conférence de presse mercredi à 10h30 au siège du syndicat.

Joint par téléphone, le Directeur administratif et financier de la RTS, Abdou Ndaw, a tenu à rassurer que d'ici à vendredi prochain, tous les agents dont les salaires sont domiciliés à la BICIS percevront leur salaire du mois de mai.

Selon M. Ndaw, ce sont les seuls à n'avoir pas encore perçu leur salaire. "Ce sera chose réglée mercredi, voire jeudi au plus", a-t-il promis, dans un entretien avec l'APS.

Pour lui, c'est un virement de l'Etat qui tarde à être positionné. Cela, a-t-il dit, est dû à une lenteur dans le traitement et l'échange de correspondances qui sont à l'origine du retard de paiement des salaires de quelques agents de la RTS.

Il a précisé que les salaires sont dus jusqu'au 8 du mois. C'est seulement à la suite d'une demande des agents que le Directeur général de la RTS a ordonné le virement des salaires, au plus tard le 5 de chaque mois.

Source: Agence de presse sénégalaise (Dakar), 5 juin 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-06 [FR]

Afrique/Maroc: Alymana Bathily - Les médias communautaires contribuent à la diversité

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201206050919.html>

Alymana Bathily - Les médias communautaires contribuent à la diversité, à la pluralité et à la démocratisation

Interview par MUSTAPHA ELOUIZI

Il n'a pas de radio communautaire. Mais il coordonne la structure qui supervise tout le tissu des radios existant dans 33 pays en Afrique. Sociologue en matière des médias à la retraite, il coordonne les actions et le réseau de l'AMARC (formation, pilotage, accompagnement), dans l'objectif d'améliorer le professionnalisme et l'apport communicationnel, mais aussi pour

contribuer aux processus démocratiques dans ces pays. Voici l'entretien réalisé à Marrakech, avec ce sociologue sénégalais, en marge des travaux du projet «Médias communautaires».

Q.: Quel bilan faites-vous des radios communautaires en Afrique ?

R.: Elles se multiplient de plus en plus. Au Sénégal, l'on compte à peu près 80 radios, au Congo 300, au Mali 200, en Afrique du Sud 200... bref, la plupart des pays disposent d'une réglementation permettant la création de radios communautaires de proximité. D'autres pays comme le Maroc, le Nigeria, la Mauritanie ... n'en disposent pas encore et se trouvent du coup privés de cet outil d'expression et de communication.

Il faut d'abord comprendre qu'il s'agit de radios appartenant à des communautés particulières : jeunes, femmes, coopératives, corporations ... on a des radios communautaires dans 33 pays en Afrique. L'idée et l'esprit de l'AMARC c'est d'aider, d'accompagner et de fédérer ces radios, en les poussant à contribuer à la démocratisation et au développement social et économique du paysage dans lequel elles exercent.

Q.: Est-on arrivé à une expérience de développement à la faveur de ces radios ?

R.: Moult expériences à cet effet. Au Niger à titre d'exemple, ces radios ont joué un rôle prépondérant dans les campagnes de vaccination, au Sénégal, on les a vues mobiliser, sensibiliser et même contrôler de manière indirecte les élections, car cela évite les fraudes. Et, dans ces dernières années où nous vivons au rythme de changements climatiques accentués, les radios communautaires jouent un rôle majeur dans la sensibilisation et l'information, notamment en matière de mesures de précautions et des techniques agricoles.

Q.: Plusieurs observateurs craignent l'instrumentalisation des radios communautaires par des forces conservatrices et même obscurantistes ?

R.: Effectivement, c'est une crainte qui est légitime et cela arrive que les radios communautaires soient détournées de leurs fins, pour des raisons et objectifs politiques, mais, il ne faut pas exagérer ces peurs, étant donné la mise en place de lois et règlements bien concis et précis, de telle manière que la radio soit utilisée par les bénéficiaires, comme c'est le cas de plusieurs radios en Amérique latine par exemple. L'on conçoit les médias communautaires uniquement comme outil de diversité, de pluralité et de démocratisation.

Q.: La question du budget pose-t-elle problème ?

R.: Certainement, il est souvent très difficile de survivre. Pour cela, les radios et leurs bénéficiaires se sont battus dans plusieurs pays et ont même négocié les conditions de leur survie. Aussi réclament-elles un accès à la manne publicitaire à raison de 20% de leur chiffre d'affaires, des subventions des fonds de l'Etat, afin d'appuyer leurs programmes et bien évidemment, il y a aussi cette base fondamentale qu'est le volontariat de la part de la communauté.

Q.: Comment évaluez-vous la dynamique lancée ici au Maroc grâce au projet porté par E-joussour et le FMAS ?

R.: C'est la troisième fois que je viens ici à Marrakech pour prendre part aux travaux qui s'inscrivent dans le cadre du projet « Médias communautaires ». Je pense que la dynamique est actuellement sur le bon chemin. L'on voit ainsi que les professionnels, académiciens, juristes et ONG sont mobilisés, afin de lutter pour un paysage médiatique pluriel, diversifié et libéralisé. Le plaidoyer pour des médias communautaires est sur la bonne voie. C'est très encourageant comme mouvement, d'autant plus que cela est diversifié. Cela me rappelle d'autres dynamiques en Afrique, comme le Nigeria, le Zimbabwe et l'Afrique du Sud.

Source: Libération (Rabat), 5 juin 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-06 [FR]

Guinée: Les jeunes fonctionnaires de la RTG prennent en otage le ministre de la communication

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201206050207.html>

Guinée: Les jeunes fonctionnaires de la RTG prennent en otage le ministre de la communication et son cabinet

Les fonctionnaires et journalistes affectés à la RTG Radiodiffusion Télévision Guinéenne ont manifesté ce lundi devant le ministère de la Communication. Ils ont pris en otage le ministre de

la communication et porte parole du gouvernement et l'ensemble de son cabinet. Ils ont barricadés les portes d'entrée, assiégés le département et occupés tous les locaux de 11H à 22H. Ces jeunes fonctionnaires journalistes dénoncent une manipulation de leur dossier d'intégration à la fonction publique et le paiement de leurs arriérés depuis 2009.

Ils sont au total 357 journalistes qui sont concernés par ce dossier. Depuis leur intégration à la fonction publique ils n'ont bénéficié d'aucun salaire à fortiori un prime de travail. Ils végètent à la RTG en longueur de journée et tous les jours pas de samedi ni de dimanche et jours fériés.

Ils travail d'arrache-pied pour sauver l'honneur de la République. Ces dernier temps une note circulaire est sortie au ministère de la Communication pour dire que la plus part de ces journalistes n'ont pas leur titularisation ou leur affectation et dénonce même leur niveau de formation et de qualification très faible.

C'est pourquoi ce lundi 4 juin 2012 tous les journalistes concernés par ce dossier se sont levés comme un seul homme pour dire non à la manipulation, non à l'instrumentalisation et au favoritisme, à bas Dilus Dialé DORE le ministre des télécommunications.

Les services de sécurité, la police et la gendarmerie, le ministre d'Etat à la Sécurité Général Toto et le Secrétaire général à la présidence chargé de la lutte anti drogue et des crimes organisés Colonel Tiegboro se sont tous convergé vers le département de la communication pour une négociation avec les journalistes en colère. Mais en vain car aucune issue n'est trouvé.

Les journalistes de la RTG exigent leur prise en charge financière à la fonction publique et le paiement intégral de leurs arriérés depuis leur engagement à la Fonction Publique et compte occuper le ministère de la communication, détenir le ministre et son cabinet jusqu'à satisfaction de tous les points de revendication.

Un conseil interministériel d'urgence a été organisé par le PM tard dans la soirée de ce lundi pour trouver une solution au problème.

Les journalistes continuent leur débrayage. Le ministre et son équipe restent toujours enfermés et toutes les portes sont cadencées. Ils ont dépêchés cinq représentants dans les environs de 21H30 mn à la primature pour engager les discussions avec le gouvernement.

C'est sérieux et serrées journalistes de la caisse à raisonnable sont en colère et décident de tout bouleverser. Je pale notamment des acquis, s'il y'en a eu ces derniers mois à la RTG, quand remettent en cause. Bonne chance aux grévistes.

Source: Aminata.com (Conakry), 5 juin 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-07 [FR]

Kenya: Une radio communautaire donne la parole aux habitants du bidonville Korogocho à Nairobi

<http://www.un.org/en/africarenewal/vol26no1/community-radio.html>

Korogocho, le troisième plus grand bidonville du Kenya dans le nord-est de Nairobi, a la plupart des ingrédients nécessaires pour être le théâtre de l'émergence soudaine de violences politiques, tout comme celles qui ont récemment eu lieu dans d'autres régions du Kenya. C'est une zone surpeuplée et très pauvre où les crimes brutaux sont répandus. Le bidonville abrite trois différents groupes ethniques du Kenya ainsi qu'une population somalienne. L'avenir paraît très sombre pour la plupart de ses 150,000 résidents. Pourtant, malgré les violences politiques qui ont éclaté après une élection contestée dans d'autres bidonvilles voisins, Korogocho est resté calme.

Ceci est en grande partie grâce aux jeunes gens du bidonville qui ont décidé de se mobiliser et d'organiser la communauté autour des questions qui les touchent afin de trouver des solutions à leurs problèmes. Une des nombreuses initiatives qui ont surgies pour créer du changement est Koch FM, la première radio communautaire créée dans un bidonville au Kenya. Elle a été fondée en 2006 par un groupe de dix jeunes avec le soutien de l'Open Society Institute et d'une organisation norvégienne, ChurchAid.

Au lendemain des manifestations de 2008, alors que les tensions politiques à l'échelle nationale s'accroissaient, l'équipe de Koch FM a rapidement décidé d'engager les leaders locaux et d'autres personnalités d'influence pour lancer des appels au calme. Les enregistrements de ces messages ont été diffusés à plusieurs reprises, plusieurs fois par jour, en soulignant que les gens qui sont voisins depuis toujours n'ont aucune raison de se battre. Les messages se sont avérés un succès et Korogocho a évité les violences politiques, à la différence des autres bidonvilles à proximité. En plus, les résidents de Korogocho ont répondu aux appels de la radio en faisant don de denrées alimentaires et de vêtements pour aider les victimes de violences dans d'autres zones.

A l'origine, la station a été lancée afin de fournir une plate-forme pour la population de Korogocho pour répondre à leurs problèmes à travers l'échange d'information, l'éducation et la

communication, promouvant ainsi le développement social, politique et économique auprès des auditeurs. Koch FM aborde des thèmes tels que l'autonomisation des femmes, le VIH et le SIDA, l'insécurité, la mauvaise gouvernance, la mauvaise hygiène, ou encore les droits des enfants et des jeunes. Le principe directeur de la station est « l'éducatissement » - l'éducation par le divertissement. La station diffuse sur le FM 101,5 sans interruption, avec un équipe qui anime la station à partir de 6 heures du matin jusqu'à minuit et de la musique enregistrée diffusée automatiquement après minuit.

Grâce à l'interaction entre la station et les résidents et la campagne de radio pour le changement, la responsabilisation et la transparence, Koch FM a contribué à changer la dynamique politique dans la communauté : des élections municipales ont eu lieu, des prélèvements illégaux ont été abolis et le niveau de violence envers les femmes a diminué. La station contribue également à organiser des forums publics communautaires réguliers. Koch FM travaille souvent en collaboration avec d'autres initiatives communautaires dans Korogoch. La station offre par conséquent une occasion pour les habitants de la communauté d'exprimer leurs opinions et de participer à des débats constructifs dans le but de maintenir la paix pendant la période qui précède les élections de 2013.

Pour en savoir plus sur le programme, visitez le lien de cette news.

Pour écouter un bref entretien avec l'équipe du Koch FM, visitez

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=80Y_iUFxyVU

Source: RFPA Bulletin d'information, 7 juin 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-06-07 [FR]

Monde: Les bourses Ochberg désormais ouvertes aux candidats internationaux !

<http://dartcenter.org/content/ochberg-fellowships>

Le Centre Dart lance son appel à candidatures pour les bourses Ochberg 2012 – un programme unique ouvert aux journalistes du monde entier qui souhaitent approfondir leurs connaissances sur la couverture médiatique de la violence, des conflits et des catastrophes. Pour la première fois, le Centre Dart invite les candidatures des journalistes de l'Afrique, du Moyen-Orient et d'Asie ainsi que d'Amérique du Nord, d'Australie, d'Amérique latine et d'Europe.

Cette année, le Programme de bourses débute le 22 Octobre et se termine le 26 Octobre 2012. Les boursiers assisteront à un programme intensif d'une semaine de séminaires et de discussions qui auront lieu à l'Université Columbia à New York. Les activités du programme comprennent des exposés par d'éminents experts interdisciplinaires ; des conversations avec des collègues journalistes, et un large éventail d'autres possibilités d'engagement intellectuel et d'apprentissage.

Les bourses sont ouvertes aux journalistes de la presse écrite et audio-visuelle, aux photographes et aux éditeurs et producteurs avec un minimum de cinq ans d'expérience du journalisme à temps plein. Les boursiers doivent parler couramment l'anglais pour pouvoir participer pleinement au programme. Les candidats doivent soumettre une lettre de motivation, un CV, deux exemples de travaux et deux lettres de recommandation. Si le travail journalistique est conduit dans une langue autre que l'anglais, le candidat doit présenter une traduction en anglais; pour les productions audio, vidéo ou multimédia, les candidats doivent soumettre une transcription en anglais.

La date limite de réception des articles complets est le 20 juillet, 2012.

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

Source: RFPA Bulletin d'information, 7 juin 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-07 [FR]

Angola: La modernisation de la radio Bié constitue une victoire pour la population

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201206070447.html>

Le gouverneur de la province de Bié, Álvaro Manuel Boavida Neto, a considéré mercredi, à Kuito, que la modernisation et l'agrandissement des installations de la Radio Bié constituaient une victoire pour les professionnels de la radio, mais aussi pour la population.

Le gouverneur provincial a fait ces déclarations à l'inauguration de la Radio Bié, succursale de la Radio nationale d'Angola. Il a souligné que cette radio était un moyen d'information indispensable à la vie des communautés.

Pour le dirigeant, avec l'ouverture de la RNA dans cette localité, la population va exposer, plus facilement, ses préoccupations et faire l'usage de ce média avec plus de qualité. La radio Bié a été inaugurée par la ministre de la Communication Sociale, Carolina Cerqueira.

Source: Angola Press (Luanda), 6 juin 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-06-07 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire/Mali: Rlocale et ses différents sites web dédiés aux flux radios

<http://atelier.rfi.fr/profiles/blogs/rlocale-et-ses-diff-rents-sites-web-d-di-s-aux-flux-radios>

L'association rlocale a mis en place plusieurs sites web ayant pour vocation la mise en ligne des différents flux radio disponibles depuis la côte d'Ivoire et le Mali. Les sites répertorient les différentes radios accessibles depuis leur pays d'origine.

Pour ce faire, les sites regroupent différents players d'écoute qui relient les flux streaming disponibles sur le web. Cependant, en fonction du débit, à certaines heures ou au dépend de la situation locale du moment, certaines radios peuvent rester muettes.

Pour les radios de Côte d'Ivoire rendez-vous sur le site www.ci.rlocale.fr.

Pour les radios du Mali, rendez-vous sur le site www.mali.rlocale.fr.

Enfin, un player spécifique a été mis en place pour l'écoute de la radio onusienne ONUCI FM que l'on peut écouter, malgré un bas débit, depuis l'adresse www.onucifm.rlocale.fr.

Source: Atelier des médias, Web-émission participative pour la communauté des médias et réseau social de rfi (Paris), 6 juin 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-08 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: HACA - Les douze membres de la Haute autorité installés

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201206080752.html>

Diakité Coty, ministre de la Communication.e déclare, en ce jour, officiellement installés les membres du collège de la Haute autorité de la communication audiovisuelle ».

C'est en ces termes que le ministre de la Communication, Diakité Coty Souleïmane, a procédé, hier, au siège de l'institution, à Cocody les Deux-Plateaux, à l'installation des douze membres du collège de la Haute autorité de la communication audiovisuelle (Haca).

Le ministre de tutelle a profité de l'occasion pour rappeler aux récipiendaires la délicatesse de leur mission dans une Côte d'Ivoire post-crise qui recherche une nouvelle santé.

Pour le ministre, bien que le gouvernement ait accepté le principe de la liberté de la communication audiovisuelle, il ne faut toutefois pas perdre de vue que cette liberté, censée garantir le pluralisme nécessaire à une société démocratique, doit respecter des règles.

D'où la raison d'exister de la Haute autorité de la communication audiovisuelle, qui a en charge le respect, par les Professionnels, de l'éthique et la déontologie du journalisme. Au delà de cette mission première, elle délivrera des autorisations hertziennes aux radios et télévisions privées, s'occupera de la gestion du conventionnement des chaînes du câble et du satellite et du contrôle du cahier des charges des services audiovisuels autorisés.

Mesurant l'immensité et la délicatesse de leur mission aux membres du collège de la Haute autorité, le ministre de la Communication leur a souhaité bon courage « pour une véritable libéralisation de l'espace audiovisuel ivoirien ».

Le président de la Haca, Ibrahim Sy Savané, s'est, pour sa part, réjoui de l'installation des membres de ce collège qui, selon lui, permet d'affirmer la collégialité qui constitue l'essence de toute instance de régulation.

Il a, par ailleurs, salué la nomination d'un directeur général, mais surtout l'entrée dans le collège des conseillers des représentants des ministères de la Poste et des Technologies de l'information et de la Communication ; de la Culture et de la Francophonie, qui sont, selon lui, les piliers de toute politique audiovisuelle.

Evoquant les fonctions de la haute autorité, il a fait remarquer qu'il ne faut pas craindre les divergences de départ, car le plus important, selon le président de la Haca, est de parvenir à dégager, à l'arrivée, un consensus fécond.

Puisque, selon Ibrahim Sy Savané, « la diversité des opinions, le pluralisme commencent au niveau des institutions de régulation elles-mêmes ».

Il a saisi l'occasion pour plaider pour le renforcement de l'autonomie financière de l'institution qu'il dirige, « grâce à des dispositifs souples de gestion, sans rien céder à la rigueur ».

Au nom des nouveaux conseillers, le doyen d'âge, le professeur Hauhouot Asseyopo, a traduit sa

gratitude au Chef de l'Etat, pour l'honneur qu'il leur fait en leur permettant de siéger au sein de la Haca.

Il a, part ailleurs, promis que les conseiller prendront effectivement part au redressement de l'espace audiovisuel, à l'éducation populaire et la mise au travail de la population.

La Haute autorité de la communication audiovisuelle a été créée par ordonnance le 30 avril 2011 et le président nommé le 11 mai de la même année, pour un mandat de six ans. Les conseillers qui viennent d'être installés bénéficient d'un mandat de trois ans renouvelable.

Source: Fratmat.info (Abidjan), 8 juin 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-10 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: le PNNRCC fait don d'une radio de proximité à la commune de Kong

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/432947.html>

[...] le PNNRCC (Programme national de Réinsertion et de Réhabilitation communautaire) a remis une radio de proximité d'une valeur de plus 9 millions de francs Cfa à la commune de Kong.

Cette radio, selon le patron de la structure chargée de la réinsertion répond à un double objectif: celui de permettre aux populations de s'informer mais également de les sensibiliser sur la commercialisation des produits agricoles et des ressources animales.

Cette initiative a été soutenue par Ouattara Kader fils de Kong et Touré Nabil président de la Fondation Hadja Nabintou Cissé, qui ont offert un ordinateur à la Radio. «Nous voulons encourager ce grand acte que vient de poser le PNRCC à Kong», ont fait savoir les donateurs. Texte complet et source: Source : Le Patriote (Quotidien), 8 mai 2012 ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-10 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Mission de suivi et de contrôle : Le FSDP rencontre les radios du District de Bouaké

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/434783.html>

Le Directeur Exécutif du Fonds de Soutien et de Développement de la Presse (FSDP), Mme N'Guessan Bernise, conduit depuis le 21 mai 2012, une «mission d'analyse situationnelle, de suivi et de contrôle des radios privées non-commerciales du district de la Vallée du Bandama».

Il s'agit d'échanger avec les radios en général, de connaître leurs conditions de travail, leurs difficultés, de recueillir leurs besoins, de faire le suivi des dons pour celles qui en ont bénéficié, mais également de présenter le FSDP aux entreprises et organisations éligibles aux autorités locales et aux leaders d'opinion.

Le 21 mai 2012 à la Préfecture de Bouaké, la délégation du FSDP a été reçue par le Préfet de la région du Gbèkè, M. Aka Konin. Ce dernier a eu à l'endroit de la délégation les mots suivants : «Je vous encourage à faire cette mission, car elle permettra de favoriser la restructuration de ces radios et dans le même temps les aider. En effet, ce sont des radios utiles pour le District de Bouaké... je vous y encourage».

A chaque étape, le Directeur Exécutif du FSDP a fait une présentation des textes fondateurs de la structure qu'elle dirige ; ses missions ; ses ressources ; ses appuis en faveur du secteur privé, les conditions d'éligibilité et d'accès aux subventions et dons, ainsi qu'au cautionnement du FSDP. La délégation du FSDP s'est rendue par la suite dans les locaux de la radio "Al Firdaws" où son directeur, Issa Kourouma, ses adjoints, Adama Traoré et Adama Touré et ses collaborateurs lui ont réservé un accueil chaleureux. Mme N'Guessan Bernise a présenté le FSDP à cette radio confessionnelle.

Le FSDP a visité pendant la même journée, la troisième radio de la ville de Bouaké, "Phénix" après Média+, Al Firdaws et Phénix.

Le 23 mai 2012, la délégation s'est rendue à Béoumi, où elle a visité les locaux de la radio "Goli Dandy". Son Directeur, Konan Koffi Germain qui avait à ses cotés ses collaborateurs, a expliqué que sa radio a subi les affres de la crise postélectorale ce qui a eu pour conséquences, le vol du matériel et le saccage des locaux. M. Konan a ajouté que grâce aux récents appuis du FSDP, sa radio a bénéficié d'équipements en matériels et émet à nouveau.

A Dabakala, le lendemain, le préfet a fait remarquer à la délégation du FSDP à propos de la "radio Sénéyo" ceci : «Pendant la crise, cette radio nous a énormément aidé. C'est grâce à elle que des communiqués appelant à la cohésion sociale et à la paix ont pu être diffusés et cela a eu un impact positif sur les populations, je les félicite. Seulement, ils n'ont pas les moyens pour le

fonctionnement de leur radio. La puissance de leur émetteur est faible, à telle enseigne que quelques fois, d'autres radios les brouillent. Il faut qu'elle soit aidée».

A la suite de ces visites, les préoccupations des radios privées de Bouaké , Béoumi, Dabakala, Katiola, Tiebissou et Djébonou se résument en quatre points essentiels:

- le besoin de formation des agents;
- l'équipement en matériels de travail et mobiliers de bureaux ;
- le besoin de moyens de mobilité, notamment des motos ;
- une subvention de fonctionnement.

Ces radios, pour la plupart, évoluent dans des conditions difficiles, avec souvent des locaux dans un état de décrépitude.

Par ailleurs, les responsables des différentes radios ont salué l'approche pragmatique de l'appui du FSDP à leur structure respective, ce qui permet à la direction exécutive de mieux cerner leurs préoccupations. A la fin des différentes rencontres, les responsables des radios ont dit avoir eu une meilleure compréhension des missions du FSDP.

Le 30 mai, la délégation a visité la radio "Yénian Oualêbo" de Sakassou qui a été entièrement détruite au cours de la crise post électorale.

Source : www.fsdp.ci; cité par L'Intelligent d'Abidjan (Quotidien), 6 juin 2012 ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Atlantique FM 107.2 Abidjan)

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-06-10 [FR]

Monde:France: "Le Monde" lance son académie pour les 18-25 ans

http://abonnes.lemonde.fr/actualite-medias/video/2012/06/06/florence-aubenas-grand-reporter-au-monde-presente-le-monde-academie_1713729_3236.html

Dès le 6 juin, "Le Monde" lance "Le Monde" Académie. Soixante-huit personnes âgées de 18 à 25 ans, quels que soient leurs diplômes ou expériences professionnelles, vont être recrutées pour collaborer de septembre 2012 à juin 2013 en tant que journaliste au sein des différentes rédactions du Monde.

Pendant cette période, les candidats seront accompagnés par des journalistes professionnels qui les aideront à réaliser au moins cinq travaux publiables et rémunérés. Ces travaux pourront prendre diverses formes : articles rédigés pour le Web ou le papier, sujets vidéo ou photographiques, dessins de presse, etc. Au terme de cette année, les trois meilleurs candidats se verront proposer un contrat de travail d'au moins un an... Voir la vidéo présentant cette initiative et les modalités d'inscription en cliquant le lien de cette nouvelle.

Source: Le Monde (Paris), Website, 6 juin 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-12 [FR]

RDC/Bénin:Ee-Learning et développement durable - Des professionnels partagent leurs expériences

<http://www.rjcebenin.net/educationtribune/spip.php?article153>

[...] Le projet REFRAK

Intitulé « Renforcement des Radios de Proximité du Katanga : Programmation et Service Public », le projet REFRAK est un exemple de coopération sud – sud pour le renforcement des capacités par les TIC. De nature eLearning et couplé avec des ateliers résidentiels, il contient 4 modules de formation répartis chacun en 5 sessions. Selon Fernand Nouwligbèto, Coordinateur dudit projet, le 1er module est le renforcement institutionnel et organisationnel de la radio ; le 2è est sur le journalisme et l'information ; le 3è module concerne la Direction des programmes, la gestion de la radio et les notions de service public ; le dernier module étant consacré à la production radiophonique. Seize (16) journalistes et animateurs de 8 radios de proximité de la province du Katanga (région minière et poumon économique de la République Démocratique du Congo) ont été des bénéficiaires directs. Et indirectement, tous les personnels des radios, les millions d'auditeurs, les formateurs béninois, congolais, sénégalais, burkinabé, français recrutés et initiés au eLearning. Grâce donc aux TIC, les journalistes et animateurs ont été plus aptes à leur mission de service public aux communautés en vue du renforcement de la gouvernance locale, de la prévention et de la gestion apaisée des conflits. Il y a eu également une augmentation substantielle des recettes de plusieurs radios ; des cybercentres communautaires ont été progressivement créés et les acteurs de ces radios familiarisés à la manipulation des outils informatiques et à la navigation sur Internet. Aussi, la création et l'animation de blogs, et la

rédaction de 22 cours disponibles furent – elles des résultats encourageants d'une telle initiative. Cependant, si le E-Learning est une chance inouïe pour la formation et l'Education en Afrique, « il nécessite d'être couplé dans certaines circonstances, avec des techniques traditionnelles comme les ateliers résidentiels pour une garantie de son efficacité, tout en développant une approche pédagogique adaptée à la cible », complétera Fernand Nouwligbèto pour conclure. [...] Texte complet et source: Education Tribune (Cotonou), compte-rendu de la conférence "eLearning Africa 2012", 6 Juin 2012

ALERT

FROM : 2012-06-14 [FR]

RDC: Bandundu - Une station de radio fermée par une note manuscrite d'un agent de l'ANR

http://www.jed-afrigue.org/fr/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id_alerte=1113

La Radio Etoile de Bolobo, une station communautaire émettant à Bolobo, un territoire situé à 40 kms de Bandundu, chef-lieu de la province portant le même nom (Sud-ouest de la RDC), a été interdite de diffusion depuis vendredi 25 mai 2012 par M. Jean Lokanyi, administrateur adjoint de l'antenne locale de l'Agence Nationale des Renseignements (ANR).

Dans une note manuscrite adressée au responsable de la radio et dont Journaliste en danger (JED) a pu obtenir une copie, M. Jean Lokanyi reproche à cette radio, créée en avril 2011, de fonctionner sans « documents valables », et sa « ligne éditoriale » reste inconnue. Justifiant sa mesure, M. Lokanyi a affirmé que l'ANR, par le décret-loi portant sa création et son organisation, a pour mission de « surveiller les personnes ou groupes de personnes nationales ou étrangères suspectées d'exercer les activités de nature à porter atteinte à la sûreté de l'Etat ».

Cette allégation a été rejetée par Alpha Manzanza, directeur de Radio Etoile de Bolobo, qui a déclaré à JED que son média fonctionne avec tous les documents sauf le certificat de conformité. « Nous avons introduit auprès de l'ANR, depuis février 2011, notre demande du certificat de conformité. L'ANR tarde encore à nous répondre pour des raisons inconnues », a-t-il déclaré avant d'ajouter que sa radio ne diffuse que les informations liées au développement du territoire, à la sensibilisation de la population locale contre les infections sexuellement transmissibles et contre les épidémies.

Contacté par JED, M. Jean Lokanyi a déclaré que la reprise des activités de Radio Etoile de Bolobo est conditionnée par l'octroi du certificat de conformité délivré par l'ANR. « Ce n'est pas notre problème si cette radio est en ordre avec les autres services. Nous n'exigeons de ce média que de se conformer à cette condition. Je n'ai jamais vu la lettre de demande du certificat de conformité nous adressée par le responsable de cette radio », a-t-il affirmé.

Dans une correspondance adressée au ministre national en charge de l'Intérieur, Sécurité et Décentralisation et à l'administrateur général de l'ANR, le directeur de Radio Etoile de Bolobo a sollicité leur implication pour mettre fin à cette « situation ténébreuse ».

JED dénonce avec véhémence le caractère totalement abusif et arbitraire de fermeture de cette radio communautaire, et demande aux autorités ainsi concernées de lever sans délai cette mesure et de rappeler leur agent à l'ordre.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), Communiqué et site, 14 juin 2012

RESOURCE

FROM : 2012-06-15 [FR]

Uganda: Rural Radio Debates

<http://www.communit.com/governance-africa/content/rural-radio-debates>

Initiated by Panos East Africa in July 2009, with support from the Deepening Democracy Programme, Rural Radio Debates is a two year project working to support rural radio stations to engage with communities by providing them with a platform to voice their views and engage with leaders on issues of democracy and development. The project is working with 20 radio stations across Uganda to build their capacity to develop content on relevant local issues, and to equip and facilitate radio stations to promote debate on various development topics. [...]

Full text and source: The Soul Beat - Communication Initiative, Issue 199, 14 June 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-15 [FR]

Vatican/Monde: Radio Vatican - Des Ondes Courtes aux nouvelles stratégies de communication

http://www.signis.net/article.php3?id_article=5227

Après avoir célébré l'année dernière son 80ème anniversaire, Radio Vatican est prête à affronter une nouvelle étape de son histoire en confiant toujours plus son message de service à l'Evangile et à l'Eglise aux nouvelles technologies de communication, a annoncé son directeur le père Federico Lombardi.

Les programmes radiophoniques en quelque 40 langues de Radio Vatican - reçus par satellite ou par internet - sont aujourd'hui retransmis par un millier de radios locales ou régionales en FM ou OM dans environ 80 Pays des cinq continents.

Ils sont de plus accessibles en live sur cinq canaux web, à la demande et en podcast, partout dans le monde où il est possible de se connecter au site de Radio Vatican : www.radiovaticana.org.

Les informations et les textes publiés par écrit en 40 langues et 13 alphabets différents sur le site représentent également une source d'information très riche, et le service RSS ainsi que les newsletters sont envoyées quotidiennement à de nombreux abonnés en différentes langues [...] Texte complet et source: Cité du Vatican, 12 juin 2012; repris par SIGNIS Webnews, 14 juin 2012

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-17 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Radios de proximité du Gôh - En mission pour la réconciliation nationale

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201206160182.html>

L'organisation non gouvernementale, Search For Commun Ground, experte dans le domaine de la gestion des conflits, a initié un atelier de formation des animateurs de radios de proximité de la région du Gôh. Ce, pour leur donner tous les outils nécessaires afin de s'impliquer davantage dans le processus de réconciliation nationale. C'était le jeudi 14 juin dernier dans les locaux de Radio Prestige Gognoa FM.

Réduire de façon significative les tensions entre les personnes cohabitant sur un territoire donné, renforcer la cohésion sociale et la conversation nationale autour de la tolérance et de l'unité dans la diversité et faciliter la réconciliation. Tels sont, entre autres, les objectifs de Search For Commun Ground, avec son projet « j'aime mon pays » qui privilégie les solutions coopératives. Gagnoa, l'une des cibles de ce projet, figure parmi les zones les plus affectées par les violences post-électorales. [...]

Texte complet et source: Fratmat.info (Abidjan), 15 juin 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-17 [FR]

Sénégal: Mbour Fm - Une fréquence calée sur la santé, l'éducation et l'environnement

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201206151076.html>

Sur la fréquence 96.5, Mbour Fm a fini de se positionner dans le paysage radiophonique de la Petite Côte avec ses émissions sur la santé, l'environnement et l'éducation. La radio compte sur l'engagement et l'expérience de sa directrice, Issa Dior Sall. Son ambition est de lancer, si les conditions sont réunies, une télévision communautaire pour atteindre un autre niveau de sensibilisation des populations.

La radio Mbour Fm joue un rôle capital dans la sensibilisation pour un changement positif des comportements. Avec une position stratégique au quartier Château d'eau Nord, au 1er étage d'un immeuble sur la route de l'hôpital, Mbour Fm a un rayon de couverture qui lui permet d'être écoutée jusqu'à plusieurs dizaines de kilomètres de là, à Nguékokh, Saly, Somone, Ngaparou, Thiadiaye et Joal, sans oublier les communautés rurales de Malicounda, Sindia, Diass, Ndiaganiao, Sandiara, Séssène, Fissel et Nguéniane.

La radio appartient à l'association « And defar Mbour », engagée dans le développement du département de Mbour, mais elle est dirigée par une journaliste et ancienne de la radio privée Sud Fm, Mme Issa Dior Sall. Elle parle avec amour de son métier.

Texte complet et source: Le Soleil (Dakar), 15 juin 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2012-06-17 [FR]

RDC/USA: La voix de l'Amérique renforce les capacités des journalistes congolais

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201206150775.html>

Khalil Gueye de la Voix de l'Amérique et délégué de l'ONG « Votre santé, votre avenir » et Joan Mower, directrice au département du développement et du perfectionnement des médias relevant du Bureau international de la radiodiffusion, venus de Washington, ont animé hier mercredi 13 juin, à l'Hôtel Royal, un échange avec des représentants des médias congolais sur le thème « Défis du reportage sur la santé en RDC ».

En ce moment où les problèmes de santé publique préoccupent aussi bien les populations que les gouvernements, Khalil Gueye et Joan Mower ont saisi l'occasion pour partager avec les journalistes congolais de la presse écrite et audiovisuelle, leur longue expérience, le premier dans le traitement des informations sur la santé et la seconde, sur le renforcement des capacités des médias dans plusieurs pays.

Pour cadrer avec un problème de santé d'actualité, ils ont inscrit à cet échange, le débat sur le sida, et associé des experts pour apporter un certain éclairage. Il s'agit de trois médecins, le professeur docteur Liévin Kapend'a Kalala et Dr Mboyo, tous deux cadres de la coordination nationale du Programme national multisectoriel de lutte contre le Sida, Dr colonel Félix Tshala du Programme de l'armée pour la lutte contre le Sida, ainsi que Jean Lukela du Réseau national des organisations humanitaires et communautaires (RNHOC). [...]

Texte complet et source: Le Phare (Kinshasa), 14 juin 2012; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

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