



La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

N° 206 – 12/09/2015

TRRAACE :

TOUTES LES RESSOURCES POUR LES RADIOS AFRICAINES ASSOCIATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES ET EDUCATIVES

TRACKING RESOURCES FOR RADIOS IN AFRICA AT THE BENEFIT OF THE ASSOCIATIVE COMMUNITY AND EDUCATIVE RADIO STATIONS

TODOS OS RECURSOS PARA AS RADIOS ASSOCIATIVAS EN AFRICA ASSIM CEMO COMUNITARIAS E EDUCATIVAS

[HTTP://WWW.MEDIAFRICA.NET](http://www.mediafrica.net)

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News (Les nouvelles en français suivent p. 28)

NEWS

FROM : 14/08/2015 [EN]

Kenya: Radio, TV stations to air 60pc local music<http://tinyurl.com/oenw956>

It will now be mandatory for public and private broadcasters to dedicate 60 per cent of their music content to local artistes.

This follows the launch of the National Music Policy by Sports, Culture and the Arts Cabinet Secretary Hassan Wario.

Many musicians said this would ensure that Kenyans listen to and watch music by local artistes instead of foreigners.

The policy will also ensure that the rights of musicians are protected against exploitation.

The music industry has for a long time been without policy, which has taken a decade to develop.

POLICY

A task force set up in August 2006 studied music from various countries and drew up the policy.

The policy is just a framework, which has not become a law. Dr Wario said on Wednesday the policy had taken very long to formulate due to lack of funds.

With the policy in place, he said, the music Bill would be easier to draft.

"Registered musicians will also be able to resolve disputes and compile their complaints through the National Music Tribunal," he added.

CURB PIRACY

Dancehall and reggae star Wyre said the policy could not have been launched at a better time.

"We now have a legal document that recognises all the issues artistes face. We have been fighting for a larger percentage of airplay in the media. The new policy has addressed this and there are steps to curb piracy," he said.

Media Owners Association Chairman Hanningtone Gaya said media houses had always been supportive of local music content, even though, they were not involved in the formulation of the policy.

"We, however, insist that it should not be mandatory to dedicate 60 per cent of our music content to local artistes. Our position is that local music should be of good quality and authentic, not something duplicated from the West.

"That is the only way to drive local content. Only one association should represent musicians and not four, which only harass media houses for royalties," he said.

Source: Daily Nation (Nairobi), Website, 12 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 14/08/2015 [EN]

Gambia: Music in the Gambian Media<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508141520.html>

Music journalism in The Gambia has a long tradition, following the established British publications that circulated in Banjul, such as Melody Maker and Rolling Stone, and the radio programmes of Radio Caroline and the BBC World Service. One of the most famous Gambian bands, The Super Eagles, was a regular feature on the BBC World Service and was among the first African bands to tour the UK in the 1960s, enjoying widespread media coverage across Africa.

The Gambia Information Service, which was supervised by the British government before independence in 1965, provided coverage of the Super Eagles UK tours and reviews of their albums and concerts. At the time there was only one newspaper in the country, the government-run, The Gambia News Bulletin, a paper that shaped Gambian journalism and included a column that covered music events, art and culture. Fortunately, a lot has changed since then. This text provides an overview of The Gambia media, particularly as it relates to the local music industry.

Radio

Radio Gambia was first established in 1962. At first it was only a news station, operating from 6pm in the evenings to midnight and rebroadcast programme from other parts of Africa and England, particularly the BBC. The music that was played on Radio Gambia was British popular music (such as The Beatles and The Rolling Stones), as well as American country music (such as Buck Owens and Jim Reeves), and later Caribbean calypso music. The national broadcaster later evolved into GRTS, which today features plenty of local Gambian music, for example on a weekly programme every Monday.

Radio Syd was established in 1969, the first all-day music station in The Gambia. It was operated

from offshore by Britt Wadner from Sweden. Before the commencement of Radio Syd, Wardner and her husband had a ship docked in Banjul that functioned as a nightclub called Cheeta 2. In the early days the station's play list was mainly American pop music of the day - rock & roll and soul. It broadcast in English, French, Wolof and Madinka, with French being dropped in favour of a third national language, Fula. As a shortwave station (SW) it could be heard all over Senegal, Mauritania and Guinea Bissau. Over the years, Radio Syd created the platform for Gambian musicians and journalists throughout the region. The station ceased transmitting around 2001. Today most of the radio stations in The Gambia are music stations. They typically play up to 20 hours of music a day, and link to Radio Gambia for the English and local news. There are currently more than 15 FM Stations in The Gambia. These include West Coast Radio, which offers two services: West Coast 1 for youth programming and urban music, and West Coast 2 for news and local music. Capital Radio is a popular music station that plays and promotes Gambian and Senegalese music. Vibes FM 106.1 plays plenty of a reggae and hip-hop by both Gambian and US artists. Kora FM 103.9 is a station that promotes the sound of the Kora and the traditions of the Griots. City Limits Radio is a private station that mixes Senegalese music and West African music and reggae with talk shows and European programming. Unique FM 100.7 promotes Gambian urban music for 20 hours a day and also broadcasts programming from Voice of America (VOA). Due [maybe] to an apparent lack of Gambian music to broadcast, many Gambian radio stations play a lot of Senegalese music, which is still in demand since both countries share the same tribes and languages (Fulani, Mandingo, Wolof and Jola). Senegal is a relatively large country with a more developed music industry, with numerous recording studios, CD pressing plants and printing outlets. Many Gambian musicians therefore choose to record their music in Senegal and register their copyrights in Dakar with the local collection agency, BSDA. [...]

Full report and source: The Daily Observer (Banjul), 14 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 15/08/2015 [EN]

Africa: BBC World Service offers new advertising opportunities in Africa

<http://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/410/12/133050.html>

BBC World Service, which broadcasts to Africa in Arabic, English, French, Hausa, Kinyarwanda/Kirundi, Kiswahili and Somali, now offers brands the opportunity to connect with consumers in Africa through advertisements on a selection of its specialist regional and language websites.

"BBC World Service reaches a global audience of 210 million weekly via TV, radio, online and social media. Of these, 87.8 million are in Africa," explains Digital Business Development Director for EMEA, BBC Worldwide, Isla Macleod.

"We have a strong and long-standing commitment to providing high-quality, regional programming - created by Africans, for Africa. This latest move will allow us to significantly enhance our existing offering by reinvesting the revenue generated from advertising into high-quality journalism as well as the technology that enables us to share our programming across the continent."

The website bbc.com/africa, the BBC Arabic and BBC Hausa websites bbcarabic.com and bbchausea.com, which have enabled advertising outside the UK, will shortly be followed by bbcafrique.com (in French), bbcghauza.com (in Kinyarwanda/Kirundi), bbcsomali.com and bbcswahili.com.

"The African websites present advertisers and brands with an excellent platform to reach new audiences across the continent. Advertisers will be able to reach at scale audiences via its non-English-language sites, which have not been previously enabled for advertising. This is a first to market opportunity, underpinned by the BBC's strong presence in and coverage of Africa," Macleod concludes.

Source: Bizcommunity.com (Cape Town), 14 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 17/08/2015 [EN]

Uganda: Ugandan journalist wins BBC World News Komla Dumor Award

<http://tinyurl.com/ptfqrnx>

A Ugandan journalist with a background as an entrepreneur, radio and TV reporter and presenter has won the first BBC World News Komla Dumor Award. Nancy Kacungira, a television anchor for

Kenya's KTN television channel, was selected from nearly 200 applicants. She will spend three months at the BBC in London and also report from Africa for the BBC TV, radio and online. The award was established to honour Komla Dumor, a presenter for BBC World News, who died suddenly aged 41. Ms Kacungira said: "I am stunned, but also ecstatic upon hearing this news. I am so greatly honoured and humbled to be the winner of this award." "I owe it to the continent that I fiercely love and am dedicated to, to do my bit to expand the often dogmatic and skewed narratives that have beleaguered it for so long. [...]"

Full report and source: City FM On line (Accra, Ghana), 17 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 17/08/2015 [EN]

Liberia: Senator Pledges to Help Get State University Radio in 2016/17 Budget

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508171621.html>

Senate Committee Chairman on Broadcasting and information, J. Milton Teahjay, has promised to ensure the inclusion of the state-run university radio station, Lux FM 106.6, in the 2016/17 National Budget.

He noted that the inclusion of the station in the national budget is prudent as the radio serves as a catalyst for the training of the country's current and future communicators.

The senate committee chair made the pledge in remarks at the launch of a rally for the resuscitation of Lux 106.6, which was gutted by fire on March 21 this year.

Lux FM is the training arm of the Mass Communications Department of the University of Liberia that affords broadcast journalism students the opportunity to practice what is being taught them.

He noted that placing the station in the national budget is the best option as donations and humanitarian gestures will not always be forthcoming for the running of the station.

Teahjay, however, cautioned that when included, the station administration will be required to annually account for funds given it through report, noting that its allotment will be cut off once it fails to provide proper account.

Meanwhile, UL Vice President for Administration, Weade Kobbah Wureh, thinks that the inclusion of just a component of the university is inadequate as the university as an entity still has multiple financial challenges.

She emphasized the need for an increase of UL's allotment in the national budget.

"If it must cope with competing challenges, our annual support from national government must increase, as running the University of Liberia is highly expensive," she indicated.

She lauded the Open Society initiative for West Africa (OSIWA), IREX and Inter News all of which, she said, have responded to the call to restore Lux FM 106.6 by making financial and material contributions.

She expressed optimism that the station will return to the airwaves at the opening of school in September this year.

Source: LINA (Monrovia), 15 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 18/08/2015 [EN]

Guide: Broadcaster how-to doc: How to get farmers talking about important things *(Facilitating farmer voice)*

<http://tinyurl.com/pltzpzy>

Do you want to help farmers make their voices heard?

Small-scale farmers are rarely comfortable talking on radio. Many think that radio broadcasters and experts should do the talking—and leave them to do the farming.

But improving small-scale farming requires farmers themselves to actively speak up about things that are important to them. Farmers need to describe, discuss, debate, propose, criticize, support, celebrate—all with their own voices.

When some farmers speak, more farmers will hear them, and will become emboldened to speak for themselves.

One of your most important tasks as a farm broadcaster is to help farmers speak about things that are important to them.

Document and source: Barza Wire (Farm Radio International, Ottawa), 18 Aug. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 18/08/2015 [EN]

Gambia: New Charges for Teranga FM Boss

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508181782.html>

The Director of Public Prosecution (DPP) S.H.Barkum yesterday, 17th August, 2015 informed the High Court in Banjul, presided over by Justice Simeon Ateh Abi that the state has filed new charge against Abdoulie Ceesay, the embattled managing director of Teranga FM radio station in Sinchu Alagie in the West Coast Region.

DPP S.H.Barkum made this disclosure during the hearing of the submissions of the applicant's counsel, Lawyer Aji Combeh Gaye-Coker in her reply on points of law before the said court. He disclosed that the application for bail had been overtaken by event of the filing of a new charge before the court.

In her response to the DPP's assertion, Lawyer Gaye-Coker revealed that the state has not withdrawn the charge at the Banjul Magistrates' Court (BMC), adding that the court cannot shut its eyes over the charge at the BMC.

Meanwhile, continuing her submissions in her reply on points of law, the lawyer argued that the court has the inherent jurisdiction to grant bail to the applicant not only to answer the charge before the BMC but in any other charges including the charge before the High Court.

On the DPP's submission that the applicant has a burden to prove which must be discharged, she submitted that the burden to prove the guilt of the applicant/accused rest entirely on the prosecution who are opposing bail to prove why the applicant cannot be admitted to bail. She argued that the state/respondent has woefully failed to provide the court with facts for the court to grant bail and submitted that the onus lies on the respondent to provide facts to the court to prove that the applicant cannot be granted bail.

Lawyer Combeh Gaye-Coker submitted that the DPP's argument that the more serious the offence, the more likely for the accused to jump bail, is untenable, citing the case of Momodou Sabally, the embattled former secretary general, head of Civil Service and minister responsible for Presidential Affairs as similar to the instant case, where the judge still admitted him to bail.

She also submitted that the DPP's citation of cases of the state against Alhagie Jobe and Mbye Bittaye, the state against Amadou Sanneh where bail was refused due to the nature of the cases as each of the cases has its facts and circumstances, stating that in the case of Amadou Sanneh, bail was refused based on the apparent strength of the case.

She indicated that there is no law which requires the applicant to disclose name of the sureties and clarified that all he said in the affidavit in support is that he has people who are willing to bail him and this is a matter of fact based on his personal knowledge.

The defence lawyer finally urged the court to grant the application and admit the applicant to bail on terms and conditions that are responsible so that he can be available to stand trial before the BMC and the High Court respectively.

The case was adjourned to Wednesday, 19th August 2015 for ruling.

Source: The Daily Observer (Banjul), 18 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 19/08/2015 [EN]

World: AMARC 11: New management, new challenges

<http://www.amarc.org/?q=node/2324>

The 11th International Assembly of the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) held in Accra, Ghana, from August 10-14, 2015, was attended by 260 participants from 50 countries worldwide. The international organization has profoundly renewed its Board of administrators and elected to the presidency Emmanuel Boutterin, who wished to "make AMARC into a great organization of the 21st century, stronger, meaningful and able to carry the voices of youth, women, indigenous peoples and indigenous cultures through community radio stations worldwide."

Alongside Mr. Bukar Tijani, Deputy Managing Director and Director of the Africa Region of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the new president Boutterin said that community radio and local media are necessary tools for cultural diversity and freedom of expression. But they are also an essential support for the economic and social development of communities, particularly in rural and deprived urban areas: "These are the only communication networks able to inform communities for free, whether one can read or not. These are participatory support tools of change, of behavioral change, and to the exercise of democracy, as part of United Nations Millennium Development Goals. These are also the only media able to inform people in case of emergencies, natural disasters and conflict."

Emmanuel Boutterin paid a moving tribute to the former president Maria Pía Matta, a "tireless

advocate of change." He asked her to direct the new "Global Program of Legislation", aimed at changing national legislations in

favor of community radio stations and ensuring the security of their staff. He dedicated his victory to the activist Sony Estéus, former head of AMARC in Haiti, who died prematurely: "in our hearts, he will forever guide our actions", he said to applause, in the presence of the authorities.

For her part, Maria Pía Matta said the necessary changes within AMARC began under her presidency and that a new step is needed to make AMARC more effective and closer to its members and to the challenges of today.

Francesco Diasio, Secretary General, presented the three pillars of the Strategic Plan of the organization for 2015-2019; access to the airwaves with the program of legislation, radios sustainability by strengthening their capacities and strengthening the impact through information and tools AMARC has adopted: a news agency in Latin America which has the ambition to become global, three communication for development platforms (Asia Pacific, Africa and Latin America) and a Global Fund for radio campaigns. The Plan was adopted unanimously by the World Assembly.

Associate member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Assembly of AMARC launched a solemn appeal for the agency to strengthen the means and actions dedicated to community radio.

In its task, Emmanuel Boutterin (France) is supported by a new International Board of AMARC of experts and leaders of powerful radio federations: Min Shahi (Nepal) Executive Vice President, Palmira Velasco (Mozambique) Treasurer, Vice Presidents of Regions; for Africa Karamoko Bamba (Côte d'Ivoire); for Latin America and the Caribbean: Carlos Aparicio (Mexico); for Asia-Pacific: Maica Lagman (Philippines); the Vice-President of the "Women's International Network of AMARC" Adeline Nsimire Balika (Democratic Republic of Congo), and the following Vice Presidents: Marie-Guyrlène Justin (Haiti), Yewguayo Kutta (South African Republic), Damian Loreti (Argentina), and Sophie Toupin (Canada).

Source: AMARC International Secretariat (Toronto), Communiqué, 18 Aug. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 19/08/2015 [EN]

Somalia: FM station cleared of alleged slander in case by Puntland Govt

<http://tinyurl.com/phycvtu>

Sahan Radio, Puntland-based independent station has been acquitted of criminal defamation charges in a case by the government on Monday, Garowe Online reports. Media Association of Puntland (MAP) lauded the decision by a judge at the first degree court of Nugal at the request of prosecutors overseeing the two-day oral arguments in the state capital, Garowe. He said, they have decided to strike down the criminal proceedings since the government's lawsuit couldn't amount to utter charges of slur. On August 12, Puntland government instituted a legal writ against the private broadcaster, Sahan Radio. It was accused of faulting suspension of official parades on Puntland's founding day on August 1 on prodigious lavishness of the presidency, trifling hiring of artists and budget crises. Moreover, Puntland Information Ministry blasted the media house for reporting on possible Al Shabaab attacks. The case was the first to be heard at Puntland court, signaling worries over free speech for large chunk of media professionals. International press watchdogs including Reporters Without Borders became alarmed at unprecedented censorship following coverage blackout of at least five websites in Puntland in December 2014.

Source: Garowe Online, Website, 17 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 19/08/2015 [EN]

South Sudan: A girl without education is like a bird without wings

<http://tinyurl.com/odx8lkr>

In a country where only one in ten girls complete primary education, Trish Doherty looks at how a BBC Media Action radio programme is helping more girls stay in school in South Sudan.

"A girl without education is like a bird without wings"

So read the banner held by pupils of AIC Nursery and Primary School as they marched onto the pitch set aside for the celebrations of South Sudan's National Girls' Education Day. Held at Gudele East Primary School, the event was both a celebration of girls' education and the launch of the first ever South Sudan Girls' Education Strategy.

In a country where only one in ten girls complete primary education and even fewer a secondary education, the strategy's emphasis on girls' education is paramount.

Launched by the government with support from UNICEF and key education organisations, the strategy aims to remove barriers that prevent girls in South Sudan from going to and staying in school and includes plans to promote girls' education, make education affordable and provide a gender sensitive curriculum.

Transforming lives through education

Watching the children of primary schools from across the area perform songs, dances and dramas about the challenges they face in going to and staying in school, and the pride they have in their own education, I reflected on the changes that BBC Media Action's Our School radio programme is making to lives of people across South Sudan. Our School is a 15 minute factual radio programme that includes real life stories of girls, their families and schools to highlight the benefits of girls staying in education. The show forms part of the Girls Education South Sudan project, which seeks to transform the lives of a generation of children – especially girls – through education.

In 2014, within four months of its first broadcast, Our School reached an estimated 946,000 people aged 15+ in South Sudan. Since then we have seen real stories of change among listeners. For example, 19 year old William Okeny from Juba, who, after hearing the Our School programme, said he changed his attitude towards the division of household chores:

"One time I tune on my radio it was Our School programme and the topic was supporting girls at home... it was really touches me [and] encourages me to come up with a choice of helping my sisters at home with everything like cooking, sweeping [and] mopping."

William talks about how 'Our School' inspired him to help his sister around the house, to help her concentrate on her school work.

Or 19 year old Teresa Mading from Kuajock, who, at 15, dropped out of school when she got married and had a family. Listening to Our School programme some years after the birth of her first child, Teresa was inspired to return to school.

"I first talked to my husband [and told him] that I had listened to the one of young mothers like me explaining over [the] radio that she had taken courage and returned to school while having young children like me."

As pupils at the National Girls' Education Day celebrations performed a drama on the importance of girls staying in school for themselves and their families, I noted how similar their fictional storylines were to William and Teresa's real-life stories, and how much of a difference education will make for future generations.

Source: BBC Media Action (London), 12 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 20/08/2015 [EN]

Burundi: radio silence leaves room for political violence

<http://tinyurl.com/oz2beok>

An opposition grouping in Burundi is urging President Pierre Nkurunziza to leave office within the week. Calling on him to take responsibility for his actions the National Coalition for Respect of the Arusha Accords for Peace and Reconciliation (CNARED) released the following "statement":

<https://bujanews.wordpress.com/2015/08/18/cnared-declaration-sur-lescalade-de-la-violence-au-burundi/> on Tuesday.

They lament what they call the chaos which has taken over the country and call on Nkurunziza to quit by August 26th.

The declaration comes amid rising tensions in the country over the respect or otherwise of a peace agreement which put an end to years of civil war.

The country's main independent radio stations have been closed since April when unrest began. Since then, around 100 people have died in violence related to election protests. A coup has been attempted and then aborted. Two high profile assassinations have taken place, and another one attempted. Intimidation by groups loyal to the ruling party is on the rise. Opposition supporters are allegedly detained without trial. By day there is an uneasy calm, by night gunfire rings out in Bujumbura.

Some observers describe the country as on the brink, while others say there is still time to step away from the edge. [...]

Full report and source: Euronews, Website, 19 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 20/08/2015 [EN]

South Africa: Thuthuzeleka Radio Drama Series

<http://tinyurl.com/q8txwf3>

Thuthuzeleka is a 13-part serial radio drama produced to encourage support for survivors of sexual violence and promote access to South Africa's Thuthuzela Care Centres (TCC) for care and treatment. The radio drama is designed to raise awareness and dialogue around sexual offences, as well as highlight the services and expertise available from the TCCs. Provided free to community radio stations, Thuthuzeleka (meaning be comforted in isiXhosa) was produced by CMFD (Community Media for Development) Productions for Sonke Gender Justice.

Communication Strategies:

The Thuthuzeleka drama is a crime/thriller story, which follows detective Busi Ncube as she goes undercover at a secondary school to find a serial rapist. She works alongside Ma Elise, site coordinator for the local Thuthuzela Care Centre, as she follows clues to find the rapist, while trying to help support her new friend Thandi through the process of reporting, medical examination, and giving a statement following a sexual assault. Thandi's brother Thabo struggles with his own problems, just when his sister needs him most.

Each 15-minute episode includes practical information, such as what steps to take following a sexual assault, while also challenging negative attitudes and misconceptions that surround sexual violence. "In a society where rape is very prevalent, the story tells each rape survivor that they are not alone – help, care and support is available. Every woman – and man who experiences rape – should report it. Furthermore, it calls on South Africans to take a stand against rape."

The stories and characters of Thuthuzeleka were developed after a formative research process that outlined key information to convey, attitudes to challenge, and behaviours to encourage. The characters were created so that their experiences demonstrate that every person can stand up against violence, and help support survivors in their healing process. As part of the story development, the detailed story outlines with scene by scene summaries were reviewed by partners and experts, including representatives from radio and Thuthuzela Care Centres who provided insights and suggested changes to ensure relevance and to maximise the impact of the message.

The radio drama is available in English, isiZulu, SeSotho, and Tshivenda. It is being distributed to community radio stations in close proximity to Thuthuzela Care Centres, along with a promotional trailer, original theme music, and a printed discussion guide which is intended for radio presenters, discussion facilitators, teachers in schools, community groups, and anyone using the drama to encourage dialogue. The discussion guide includes the following:

- * episode summaries;
- * discussion questions for facilitators, teachers, and drama facilitators;
- * ideas for radio shows – topics for more in-depth reporting and discussions;
- * background information about sexual violence; and
- * contacts for more information.

Source: Africa Community Radio (Communication Initiative), 6 Aug. 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 20/08/2015 [EN]

Burundi: Security boosted at Burundi state broadcaster - private radio report

[Unattributed report from Radio Bonesha website: "Reinforced Security Measures at the RTNB"]
Since yesterday, anyone entering the premises of the RTNB, including even the staff, has been subjected to a thorough search.

Employees' cars are not allowed to enter the premises of the station. Soldiers are monitoring movements at the gate with greater attention. The advanced positions created in the wake of the failed coup have been reinforced and further organized.

A humorist has declared that even a woman's intrauterine contraceptive device can trigger the alarms of the equipment used for the checks.

The RTNB officials have refused to speak on the new measures reinforcing security in the station

Source: Bonesha FM (Bujumbura), in French, 19 Aug. 2015; translated and quoted by BBC

Monitoring Global Newsline Media File, 20 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 20/08/2015 [EN]

Liberia: Catholic Archdiocese Launches Media Program<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508200327.html>

The Catholic Archdiocese of Monrovia has launched a youth media program to identify potential secondary school students to be introduced to career in journalism. The Archdiocese operates an FM radio station, Radio VERITAS in Monrovia.

Speaking at the launch over the weekend at the St. Kizito Parish in Paynesville, outskirts of Monrovia, Rev. Father Ambrose DayougaKroma said the Catholic Media Center has recognized the urgency and importance of establishing a youth media education program.

"This program, which we intend to go all across the country, is intended to identify potential students, who are interested in journalism in our school system to have them begin their practice from their campus based media clubs activities and liaising with Radio VERITAS to plan and produce programs that have direct impact on our human conditions such as the environment; the economy; starting small business, agriculture, health, gender, issues relating to women and children; the vulnerable and elderly within our communities," he explained.

Rev. Kroma called on the Ministry of Education, as a matter of urgency, to introduce media studies within the national school curriculum beginning from 7th to 12th grade. According to him, the idea behind teaching media studies in secondary schools is not solely to making students become journalists or media persons as is the case with other subjects being taught.

However, he noted that if students are exposed to many subjects, in the future they may pick these professions, adding they study all these subjects to understand their surroundings and to develop an understanding of the concepts, which may help them to deal with various situations in life.

The Catholic priest said media studies should also be taught along with other subjects as it is an important aspect of students' lives. "Media is not only a source of entertainment for young people as is sometime erroneously portrayed, but also a source of education. Students knowingly or unknowingly learn a lot from the continuous flow of media messages in their lives. Hence a media discourse is necessary at our schools. For this, media can be introduced as a subject in all schools across the country," he emphasized.

Meanwhile, Deputy Education Minister for Administration, Aaron Weah, who also attended the launch, has promised that the suggestion from the Catholic Church will be taken to the ministry for possible consideration in the next revision of the national curriculum.

The program was characterized by intellectual debate among students from the Catholic School System and other private and public schools in and around Monrovia.

Source: The New Dawn (Monrovia), 18 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 22/08/2015 [EN]

Somalia: Two radios stations closed down in central Somalia

Moderate Islamic group of Ahlu Sunna wal Jama'a administration has closed down two FM radio stations of Radio Galguduud and Star in central Somali town of Guriceel, privately-owned Radio Mustaqbal reported on 21 Aug.

"One of the radio stations director said they did not know the reason which was behind the closure of the radio stations", said the radio.

The move comes at a time when Ahlu Sunnah wal Jama'a moderate Islamic group have recently arrested four local journalists in central Somalia.

Source: Radio Mustaqbal (Mogadishu), in Somali, 21 Aug. 2015; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newslines Media File, 22 Aug. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 22/08/2015 [EN]

Gambia: Teranga FM Boss Denied Bail<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508201768.html>

The High Court in Banjul, presided over by Justice Simeon Ateh Abi, yesterday, 19th August 2015 declined granting bail to Abdoulie Ceesay, the managing director of Teranga FM community radio based in Sinchu-Alagie in the Kombo North District of West Coast Region.

The judge while evaluating the submissions made by both parties, stated that from the punishment for the alleged offences that the applicant is charged with, it is clear that none of the alleged offences falls into the capital punishment or life imprisonment categories, stating that they are

offences which bail can be granted under section 99 of the criminal procedure code. [...] Full report and source: The Daily Observer (Banjul), 20 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 23/08/2015 [EN]

Nigeria: Nigeria rebel radio back on air

<http://en.starafrica.com/news/nigeria-rebel-radio-back-on-air.html>

The Nigerian rebel radio, known as Radio Biafra has resumed transmission despite claims by the government that its signals have been jammed. The controversial pirate channel began broadcasting pro-Biafra this weekend after it was taken off air by the National Broadcasting Commission, NBC's radio jamming signal.

In a broadcast heard during the past week, Radio Biafra said the NBC "had lied" and that the station has not been silenced in what it called Biafraland where its signals are still reaching. TheCable, a Nigerian online news portal said it had investigated the claims and can confirm that Radio Biafra was still broadcasting contrary to reports by the NBC that it has been jammed and taken off the air.

It said the radio which came on air several months ago was heard broadcasting on Tuesday, touching on mainly divisive issues among them the creation of a sovereign Biafra Republic. Nigeria fought a bitter civil war in the late 1960s when separatists led by Odemegwu Ojukwu unsuccessfully attempted the breakaway of the east of the country.

Source: APA quoted by StarAfrica, 23 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 24/08/2015 [EN]

Guinea-Bissau's new Prime Minister fires radio, TV chiefs over 'bias'

<http://tinyurl.com/ohc3qp6>

Guinea-Bissau's new Prime Minister Baciro Dja on Monday sacked the chiefs of the state-owned radio and television services for "bias" in their reporting of a recent government shake-up.

Dja was appointed last week after President Jose Mario Vaz fired his predecessor Domingos Simoes Pereira, angering the ruling party and plunging the chronically unstable nation into fresh crisis. While all three men belong to the ruling African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC) -- which holds a slender majority in parliament -- it has fallen behind its leader Pereira in the dispute.

Dja, 39, a former minister and government spokesman, has yet to name the members of his cabinet, but swiftly announced the sacking of radio and television chiefs Muniro Conte and Paula Mielo for their "biased treatment of the political crisis", in a statement.

He also condemned the state media outlets for broadcasting parliamentary debates live during the crisis, saying they "had not respected the guidance given regarding the maintenance of a climate of peace."

Vaz was elected in May 2014 in a bid to return the west African nation to stability after its latest military coup in 2012.

He said his fallout with Pereira stemmed partly from the appointment of a new armed forces chief, a key post in the small nation known as a hub in drug trafficking between South America and Europe.

Meanwhile on Monday lawmakers held an emergency session to debate Dja's appointment, which the ruling party denounced last week as a "constitutional coup."

The National Assembly said in a statement it "vehemently condemns" the appointment of Dja "who was not proposed by the party which won the last legislative elections, in this case the PAIGC."

Source: Times Live (South Africa), 24 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 24/08/2015 [EN]

Nigeria: Okewale Debuts With Nigeria's First Women Radio Station

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201508242565.html>

What has been flying around as rumours will soon become a reality as we can authoritatively confirm that the first radio station for women and the family in Nigeria (perhaps Africa), is set to hit the airwaves.

In what analysts have described as history in the making, the National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) recently issued license to St. Ives Communications to operate a specialised radio station for women and the family.

The station, WFM, is licensed to broadcast to Nigerian homes on 91.7 frequency modulation dial. The gender-sensitive radio communication initiative is the brainchild of Dr. Wale Okewale, Chief Medical Director at St. Ives Specialist Hospital, Opebi, Ikeja, Lagos and veteran broadcast journalist, Toun Okewale Sonaiya, a Director of St. Ives Communications, owners of the radio station.

As the unique, women and family-focused radio station WFM 91.7, formally commences operations in preparation for its test transmission, the station management revealed that it has been going through a painstaking process of talent discovery and outstanding personality to deliver on the unique operations target at a niche segment of the society - women, the men in their lives and the family.

The selection and talent discovery process reached an advanced stage at the weekend with short-listing of possible voices and faces that will drive the station's broadcast operations.

According to the station's management, the voices and faces of the station will be unveiled formally within the next couple of weeks. A source quoting one of the brains behind the organization revealed that the rigorous selection process has produced some "unbelievable talents and brilliant individuals" that would make the station the delight of the listening public.

Source: The Guardian (Lagos), 22 Aug. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 25/08/2015 [EN]

Africa/World: Adopting digital radio

<http://tinyurl.com/pocsdud>

In South Africa the National Association of Broadcasters and the Southern African Digital Broadcasting Association (Sadiba), are busy with DAB+ and DRM digital radio technology trials, which are being headed by Dave Cherry. Cherry shares with Screen Africa how Africa and the rest of the world are moving towards this digital medium.

Q.: Radio remains an important and cost effective mass medium to reach Africans. As with television broadcasting, does radio have an analogue switch off deadline? Do you think it is necessary to have one?

R.: No, in South Africa the introduction of digital radio will not see a switch off deadline for analogue radio for a very long time. While it can be argued that a switch off deadline could 'force' an uptake of digital radio, the situation in SA is very different. The introduction of digital radio will not be a migration as is the case with digital TV. The two technologies can reside alongside each other but because the advantages of digital radio are numerous it will see broadcasters wanting to go digital asap. Here are some of the reasons:

- To keep radio relevant in the digital age
 - There is no high power FM spectrum available for new entrants and the expansion of existing services in SA major metropolitan areas
 - DAB+ is established and growing
 - Numerous success stories
 - DAB+ receiver availability
 - A large amount of consumption of radio is in the car
 - Traditional radio listening is not being replaced by internet radio
 - Digital radio is free to air broadcasting
- Digital radio provides the following benefits:
- Efficient use of spectrum
 - Multiple channel capability (up to 20 Channels) on one transmitter
 - Advanced audio quality
 - Ease of reception
 - Portable and mobile coverage
 - Enhanced service offerings, including data
 - Lower transmitter power per audio service
 - Economical

Q. What are the requirements and technology criteria for digital radio migration?

R.: South Africa won't be having a digital radio migration as such. It will be introduced alongside FM initially in SA major metropolises where there is an immediate need for it. The broadcast regulator ICASA has still to formulate a Digital Radio Broadcasting Policy before it can licence broadcasters. Networks will need to be established and receivers of various descriptions will need to be made available to retail for the public to buy. [...]

Q.: How receptive do you think African audiences will be to digital radio?

R.: Because digital radio offers so much more by providing multimedia services in addition to audio it has the potential of offering exciting features to listeners. It will also allow more entrants to the broadcasting industry and thereby offer more choice to listeners - and choice will be a major draw card for African listeners. [...]

While the above considers the DAB+ digital radio technology there is another digital radio technology that is being considered for introduction to South Africa in addition to DAB+. This technology digitises AM radio. It is known as DRM and its most successful deployment is in India where AM has been the main medium of broadcast for the national public broadcaster for years. FM was only introduced in India (approx. 15 years ago) to private radio broadcasters.

Trials of both technologies are currently on air in the province of Gauteng.

Full report and source: Screen Africa (South Africa), Website, 24 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 25/08/2015 [EN]

Malawi: Dairy farmer improves production by listening to the radio

<http://tinyurl.com/oom9snf>

Crissie Waison wakes up every morning and checks on her dairy cow. She washes its udders, then feeds and milks it. Then she takes the milk to be processed at the local milk bulking group before the group sells it to the public.

Mrs. Waison has been a dairy farmer for 10 years. She lives in the village of Nangazi, about 35 kilometres south of Blantyre. She is proud of her success—her dairy cow has earned her enough money to build her own home and pay for her three children to go to school.

Radio is one key to her success. She began listening to a radio program called

Phindu mu ng'ombe ya kaka,

or "Dairy value chains." The show targets small-scale dairy farmers who want to increase their milk production, and helps them improve each step of their farming practice.

Before Mrs. Waison started listening, she collected 15 litres of milk a day from her cow. Now the cow produces 20 litres a day.

Mrs. Waison did not know that small, seemingly unimportant factors could reduce milk yield. But she learned from the radio program that her cow needs a clean and comfortable shed or it will be prone to disease. If the cow falls sick, production will decrease, just as it will if the cow doesn't eat enough good-quality feed.

She says, "I have learnt how to take better care of the cow itself—because it is the one that produces milk."

Unlike farmers who grow crops such as groundnuts or soya beans, dairy farmers do not follow a regular, seasonal pattern of planting, harvesting and marketing. Instead, they must pay attention to details such as: when their cows are due to come in to heat, when they are likely to calve, and when to stop milking so that cows get enough rest before the next cycle of lactation.

By listening to the radio program, dairy farmers like Mrs. Waison have learnt to keep detailed records of all the factors affecting their cows. She says: "At first I had no idea how to keep the records. [But I know now] that when I don't have enough income from selling milk, it means that something didn't go right. Maybe the milk went sour and I have to record why I had those losses."

For Mrs. Waison, the most interesting part of the program is learning how to best look after her cow. She also appreciates that she and other farmers can hear their own recorded voices on the radio.

She smiles and says, "The radio program has made such a difference to my life."

Source: Barza Wire (Farm Radio International, Ottawa), Issue 348, 24 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 25/08/2015 [EN]

Zambia: Spotlight on MacPherson Chewe Mukuka, ZNBC Radio 2

<http://tinyurl.com/oy9daox>

MacPherson Chewe Mukuka is a radio broadcaster with the Zambia National Broadcasting Corporation, or ZNBC. The 26-year-old Zambian is keenly interested in agriculture, science and environment-related topics.

Mr. Mukuka joined ZNBC in 2012 after graduating from Evelyn Hone College in Lusaka with a diploma in journalism. He started working as a reporter with ZNBC Radio 2, one of ZNBC's three national stations. Mr. Mukuka focussed initially on youth programming, but has since branched out into reporting on agricultural issues.

He says: "I am a reporter, with the main role of going into the field to gather information on a

particular story. Depending on the material collected, I either present the material in a package form or [as] just a straight interview."

The state-owned ZNBC broadcasts throughout the country. Its three stations play less music than commercial stations, which gives more airtime for listeners' opinions and ideas. Up to two million people across the country tune in regularly to Mr. Mukuka's broadcasts from ZNBC's studios in Lusaka.

He says: "I have always been a lover of agriculture. I report on agriculture and environmental stories. I won the Best Radio Broadcasting Journalist in Agriculture reporting [award] at the 87th Agriculture and Commercial Show in December, 2013. I am in touch with the Ministry of Agriculture, who always call upon me to cover any agriculture-related event, and I present the stories for our radio station."

Many ZNBC programs include a phone-in component, and Mr. Mukuka says the audience is keen to give instant feedback. He adds: "This on its own is a motivation to listeners because they get to interact with the presenters live on air. If they write to us, we respond by either writing back or, with enough demand, rebroadcasting the story or program."

Mr. Mukuka regularly interviews agricultural experts to air their views on news stories. He explains, "This means the farmers have expert information at their fingertips."

Mr. Mukuka also likes to use Barza Wire stories in his programs. He says: "I make comparisons between what is happening here and [abroad]. This has ... helped me have a variety of story angles in relation to agricultural practices, methods of farming, and so on. "

Mr. Mukuka also publishes his stories on his blog, which you can find at:

<http://macphersonmukuka.blogspot.com>.

Source: Barza Wire (Farm Radio International, Ottawa), Issue 348, 24 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 27/08/2015 [EN]

Nigeria: Clandestine Radio Biafra Now Broadcasting Across Most Africa

<http://tinyurl.com/p4rgkg5>

Radio Biafra has launched a satellite television dubbed Biafra Television and a shortwave (SW) radio that will cover most Africa and beyond. According to the clandestine station, the frequency of the broadcast is 15560 kHz in the 19 meter band and hours of broadcast for the time being, 7.00 – 9.00 am and 7.00 – 9.00 pm Nigerian time. The station still broadcasts on FM, satellite and Internet, even though Nigeria National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) claim they have blocked them on FM and satellite, and would also do the same on Internet. Briefing Journalists last month after a meeting between officials of Ministry of Information and President Buhari, Dr. Shade Yemi-Esan, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Information said: "Right now the signals from radio Biafra have been jammed successfully by NBC. The commission is also working with security agencies to get those that are behind that radio because it is an illegal radio. It is not licensed by anybody to be on the airwaves in Nigeria."

Nnamdi Kanu, Radio Biafra Director in a statement posted on their website, described their shortwave radio as "Nuclear War Head". It is unbelievable that Radio Biafra that is supposed to have had its wings clipped by NBC is now not only broadcasting in the South East and Niger Delta but now sending its air waves across Nigeria and Africa. Has NBC lost the air wave war with Radio Biafra? The answer will be known with what happens in the next few days.

Source: Masterweb Reports (Milwaukee, Wisconsin, US), 27 Aug. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 28/08/2015 [EN]

Burkina Faso: Radio station burned down in Burkina Faso

<http://tinyurl.com/qfj3m6m>

The Committee to Protect Journalists condemns an arson attack on the independent Radio Manegmoogo in Burkina Faso on Monday and calls on authorities to identify and prosecute the perpetrators. The attack comes in the run-up to elections scheduled in October in a country that spent almost three decades under the authoritarian rule of recently ousted President Blaise Compaore, according to news reports.

The majority of Burkina Faso's population listens to the radio every day, according to news reports citing Development Media International, a regional organization that runs TV and radio campaigns. "The attack on Radio Manegmoogo effectively hinders an entire community from exercising its right to be informed-which is particularly grievous in the run-up to presidential elections," said Peter

Nkanga, CPJ's West Africa representative. "We call on Burkinabè authorities to conduct a thorough investigation and bring the perpetrators to justice."

Unidentified individuals on Monday night attacked a security guard of Radio Manegmoogo, in the north central town of Pissila, and then set fire to the station, according to news reports. The security guard suffered a head injury and was found lying in his blood, news reports said. It is unclear if the guard has been able to identify the perpetrators.

Emmanuel Bamogo, the owner of the station and once mayor of the town, told CPJ that the station could no longer broadcast because all of its equipment, including the solar panels which powered the station, was damaged in the fire.

Bamogo said the station had not received recent threats and that he could not point to any critical reports that could have led to the attack. The station covers local news and entertainment, and rebroadcasts news from the national broadcaster Radio Télévision du Burkinaand from Radio France Internationale.

Bamogo told CPJ that police were investigating the attack. CPJ could not immediately reach the police for comment.

Source: Committe to Protect Journalists (New York), 27 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 28/08/2015 [EN]

Sierra Leone: Popular radio talk show suspended

<http://en.starafrika.com/news/sierra-leone-popular-radio-talk-show-suspended.html>

The Independent Media Commission (IMC) of Sierra Leone has suspended indefinitely one of the most popular radio talk shows in the country.

The programme, 'Monologue', is presented by veteran journalist David Tam-Baryoh, who has been arrested repeatedly and detained over the subjects of his discussions.

The journalist faces charges of violations of the media

codes of practice, but the IMC has not clearly said the offences he will be facing. But it is believed that it is related to the discussion in the controversial purchase of 100 buses from China.

The IMC has also indefinitely suspended the daily Democrat Newspaper, whose editor may face criminal investigation over an alleged offensive publication against the country's Minister of Agriculture Minister.

Monologue is aired on a network of radio stations across Sierra Leone and its fiery discussions have tormented the government.

The last time the programme was forced off the air was in November 2014, when its presenter was detained after featuring an interview by an opposition spokesman criticizing President Ernest Bai Koroma's widely reported alleged third-term plans.

Source : APA quoted by StarAfrica, Website, 28 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 28/08/2015 [EN]

Cameroon: Fresh accolade for DW correspondent

<http://www.dw.com/en/fresh-accolade-for-dw-correspondent/a-18679304>

Moki Edwin Kindzeka, a veteran journalist in Cameroon and frequent contributor to DW's AfricaLink program, has received the best radio journalist award from the Cameroon Association of English-Speaking Journalists.

Covering conflicts is never easy, but Moki Kindzeka, Cameroon correspondent for DW's AfricaLink radio program, does exactly that almost every day. And he does it with aplomb. Moki's journalistic work has been widely recognized, with the veteran journalist having pocketed 7 prestigious awards in the past 4 years. The latest is the award for best radio journalist given by the Cameroon Association of English-Speaking Journalists.

Moki's reports for AfricaLink, many of which were subsequently broadcast by partner stations in Cameroon, were cited as examples of exemplary journalism during the award ceremony in Kumba in south-western Cameroon. Moki could not make it to the award ceremony to collect his award personally because he was busy doing what he does best - presenting news.

"I dedicate this award to DW, because while reporting on Nigerian refugees in northern Cameroon, one of the refugees, who saw the DW microphone I had, came up to me and said, " Sir, I now know that our story will be heard,"" said Moki.

"When he asked my name, I said "Moki" and he completed "Kindzeka," adding that he was a fan of DW."

Over the past four years Moki has filed a range of insightful stories on diverse topics ranging from Boko Haram insurgents to Cameroon's experiment with mobile technology to tackle maternal and

child deaths. A recent report on Cameroonians donating blood to wounded soldiers fighting Boko Haram militants was widely published and commented on.

The AfricaLink team in Bonn regard him as one of their most energetic reporters. It's rare for the morning planning editor not to receive a pitch from Yaounde.

"I really admire his way of going out and covering a story. He is not a journalist who tells a story sitting in an office at his desk. He goes out of the way to get a story even if it means travelling to remote corners of Cameroon," said Daniel Pelz, head of the English for Africa department at DW. In addition to filing reports for DW, Moki works for the Cameroonian state broadcaster and reports for other western media outlets.

Moki says his love of journalism began when as a teenager he won a radio in a local competition. "The radio became my partner. While in Form Four at Saint Augustine College in Kumbo, I was called up every morning to share the news I listened to with other students during the traditional morning assembly," he said.

This earned him the title "editor-in-chief" from his school mates.

"Back then, I did not even know the meaning of editor-in-chief," he confesses.

Source: Deutsche Welle (Bonn), Website, 28 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 28/08/2015 [EN]

Africa: Africans Rely More on Radio

<http://rgnn.org/2015/08/28/africans-rely-more-on-radio/>

For many of us, it is already clear that internet is the most common and fast source of news, both for national and international news. This trend has a lot to do with structures, culture and technology access that are embedded in our European societies.

But things look different when we move throughout the rest of the world. Americans for example, state that local televisions are still the no. 1 source of news for the majority of population. This means that newspapers, international televisions and internet come immediately after.

Surveys conducted in Africa instead, show very different results. According to the latest surveys (Afrobarometer, Gallup) in sub-Saharan Africa a median of nearly 6 in 10 respondents say that national radio is the most important medium they use to keep well-informed about things happening in their country. When asked about international news, the answers are similar: national radio (nearly 30%) and international radio (24%).

Low literacy levels and poor circulation are two main reasons for high radio use. Newspapers are out of access for many Africans and the cost of purchasing a television is also prohibitive.

Internet use, despite the slow increase of Internet cafes in many major cities, is still slightly nominal.

Two exceptions are South Africa and Sudan. In South Africa, a country that shows the highest per-capita GDP in Africa, more citizens say they rely more on national television, but radio is the close second. In Sudan (excluding Darfur), citizens place nearly equal importance on radio and television to stay up-to-date.

And then another curious fact. In some African countries ranging from 59% in Uganda to 14% in Mauritania, citizens affirm that word of mouth is still a very important source of news for national and international news. One of the main reasons is the strong lack of accountability between governments, institutions and population.

Almost two thirds of Africans say that media should be effective as a watchdog, but it seems that a great proportion – and in some countries large majorities- are aware of the lack of media freedom and they also say that the news media often abuses its freedom by publishing lies.

But there are many data showing how this is just a phase. Many countries in Africa are developing and they will soon perform strong changes both in the economic and social system. Indeed, Afrobarometer survey adds: "But there are notable shifts in the media environment. Across 16 countries tracked since 2002, daily use of radio has dropped markedly (...). Daily use of newspapers is also down, from 13% to 9% between 2001- and 2013. Television, in contrast, is gaining audience, climbing from 26 to 33%."

Last but not least, internet use. Although it is still very hard to find internet access in Africa (even in South Africa, where over an half of all households didn't have any access in 2013), many citizens owe a mobile device and mobile networks can often be the only way that people can be connected. So the next huge challenge – but also an incredible business opportunity- for many newspapers and media companies across Africa and the world who can get an huge number of new customers getting online, is to engage with these citizens through the net now. And to find out how they will want to use their mobile phones to get informed in the future.

Source: ROOSTERGNN Global News Network (Madrid), website, 28 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 29/08/2015 [EN]

Nigeria: Managing Radio One Has Been Very Challenging And Rewarding

<http://tinyurl.com/q2q2utu>

Girly, gorgeous, graceful and gallant, she sparkles in every sense of being successful. Her mellifluous voice is unmistakable as it wafts through the air. In possession of an impeccable diction, creative capacity and distinctive leadership acumen, the General Manager of Radio One FM 103.5, Funke 'Treasure' Durodola, is an exceptionally intelligent and diligent personality. From a general station, she has transformed Radio One to an all-news medium. She has also been as one of the women of influence in the media at this year's Women in Journalism conference. A household name on radio, FTD (as she's fondly called) has been through the whole grind; a network newscaster, programme anchor, breakfast show host, news and programme producer. Besides, she has held appointments as Country Producer and Trainer with United Nations IRIN RADIO on a five-nation project along the West African Corridor and Certified Media Trainer. Not one to be consumed by her role, she juggles perfectly the role of being a wife, author and career woman. Her sense of style can be described as girly yet elegant as she can't be caught dead without her signature high heels and girly dresses. The University of Rhodes (in Grahamstown, South Africa) graduate talks to Omolola Itayemi about her book, 'Memories of Grandma', midwifing a new radio station and how she fell in love with her husband. [...]

Full report/interview and source: Thisday Life (Lagos/Abuja), Website, 29 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 31/08/2015 [EN]

Africa: Community radio stations should promote climate awareness

<http://tinyurl.com/oaj94lq>

In any given setting, Zimbabwe included, the local people, the marginalised, the vulnerable and those at the deep-end of society are normally despised and looked-down upon. Whenever climate issues are discussed, the poor ones are neither nearer nor consulted, in fact they don't know about green talk, COP 21, greenhouse or carbon footprints. Not knowing these upmarket terms does not mean that they cannot articulate the changes that take place in their environments, how these changes have affected their livelihoods and also what can be done to improve their current state of affairs. These people are indispensable in terms of the local knowledge. When the Zimbabwean elite and climate change "gurus" leave for the COP 21, UNFCCC or IPCC conferences, they leave out these vulnerable, the wretched ones or presumably malcontents. This happens in their wildest imaginations and wishful thinking.

In no time at all, they will be at the airport to catch one of the biggest air buses that can cruise at 3 000m above sea-level heading either to Bonn, Paris, Rome or Washington.

In their crass ignorance, they think that their views are more important and quite representative enough not knowing that they are not much better than the views of the communities that they despise, who in this case have tales to tell about the effects of climate change. Because these people will never be consulted, it is better for civil society to empower them with community radios or radio stations to enhance their climate awareness.

Community radio is very different from other forms of radios. According to Gladin, Moody and Schneider (2010), community radios are radios by the community, for the community and about the community. They are widely known as the, "people's radios" because they are owned and produced by the people. Above all, community radios are about the people, their views, interests, news, culture, music and their lives in general. Community radios are run by the local people, for the community, in local languages, focussing on issues at the heart of sustainable development, such as climate change and environmental degradation.

Community radios become the medium of choice especially these days when climate change is tearing everything into shreds. They have the potential of strengthening local voices, providing spaces for adaptation as well as knowledge sharing platforms between communities. Issues of marginalisation and unequal power relations can be challenged by utilising these community radio stations. The community radio stations can offer knowledge regarding approaching disasters, farming season, what to plant or any shock absorbers they may decide to have in the event of famine and droughts caused by climate change.

Many African countries, Kenya and Ghana being on the forefront, are now utilising the power of community radios not for regime change agenda, but for sustainable socio-economic development.

Community radios are critical in that they reinforce cultural practices and promote sharing of vital information for immediate communities. They facilitate the people's understanding of their local and indigenous knowledge systems as valuable points of call for climate change adaptation and mitigation. Any government that does not have anything to hide from its people should not frown upon the acquisition of these radios by the communities. These are the communities already in the "know" as compared to the government. They have knowledge of their local landscapes, physical features and sacred places. All the geography of the area is on their fingertips. If gadgets such as the community radios are not properly utilised then it will be easy to continuously miss the known community gaps. It is the duty of these community radios to build upon expectations of the local vulnerable groups not the misplaced expectations of those in higher offices. Confiscating and destroying these small radios by arms of the State will do a lot to limit potential for lasting change. One vital component of community radios is that they have the widest geographical coverage and many audiences at a low cost or no cost at all as compared to newspapers, the internet or televisions. Africa still lags behind other continents with regard to the ownership of these radio stations as many of the governments have the majority ownership followed by private sector and usually none by the communities. When climate change disasters struck, it is usually communities that bear the brunt before government assistance start to trickle in at the snail's pace. The case of Chingwizi is always fresh in our minds. It would have been better if these communities had the power of these radios, they would have always reacted appropriately and on time. Community radios remain the medium of choice for engaging local discussions on how the environment is failing them or how they are even failing the environment themselves. This is the same, one and only environment they have known for the rest of their lives and they are quite better placed to nourish it. As the mouth-piece of the marginalised, community radios provide these people with time and space to articulate issues about what has happened to their rivers, wetlands, springs, weather patterns, flora and fauna including the normally dependable rainfall patterns.

Source: The News Day (Harare, Zimbabwe), 31 Aug. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 31/08/2015 [EN]

Kenya: Top Local Media Houses to work for in East Africa

<http://safarionline.co.ke/top-local-media-houses-to-work-in-east-africa/>

Journalism is a challenging career path to start with. Making an appearance in class and completing a course in college is not a big deal. The problem comes when trying to get a place in those busy news rooms that many dream of getting into and have a felling on.

In Kenya, the media industry has become so competitive that corruption has rocked the media houses in that It's not about talent maturing but who do you know in the industry.

This has rendered some media houses incompetent and only playing a second fiddle in relation to others that make talent maturing and growth a priority. These are the indisputable top media houses in Kenya.

1. ROYAL MEDIA SERVICES

For one to look for good and authenticated news in East and central Africa, do not look very far from your switch. Citizen and the other sister radio stations in the royal media services blanket have a convincing and well researched story to tell.

They have high caliber of news reporters, anchors and their editorial team is an excellent one that feels the East African airwaves on daily basis. Many would ask what is the secret behind their success, media paudits and experts would assert that they know how to tap talents when necessary.

They groom these talents to be people of international outlook. Without mentioning those behind the Royal media Services success, one would give it up for them since they are actual indispensable on this field.

Their dominance is also exemplified in the way Kenyan private companies have trust int hem in view of the advertisement that feature on their screens showing how their employees enjoy good remunerations since there is money to pay back their hard work. Royal media services control the vernacular airwaves that have a root in the Kenyan radio industry.

2. Nation Media Group

This media house is largely owned by the Agha-khan conglomerate. It enjoys a wide range of support from the Kenyan public due to its non-partisan formal of presenting news.

Their print circulation of the Daily Nation newspaper and other affiliate magazines in their print section are the leading papers in Kenya and their entry into Uganda has also changed the in-house reporting and news presentation in Uganda since the Daily Monitor and NTV Uganda have taken over the media market in that country.

3. THE STANDARD MEDIA GROUP

As the name of this giant media house suggest, it offers standard news in the industry controlling a large share in the digital section which is the leading digital news sector in Kenya since according to revenue generation through the online platform, the standard group enjoys the largest share. Standard media Group recently launched a 24hour news channel being the first of its kind in the Sub-Saharan Africa. This show the financial masculinity to support such kind of program which has only been found to be a success in western media houses of the likes of CNN,BBC, France 24 and German DW.

4. RADIO AFRICA GROUP

Radio Africa Group has found itself controlling a big share in radio market in the emerging Kenyan middle class through its authoritative classic 105 radio headed by the sassy presenter Maina Kageni. Their sports presenter through radio Jambo are in no doubt the best featuring the likes of queen of Kenyan sports journalism Carol Radul.

5. Mediamax Network limited

Mediamax Network Limited has become one of the fast growing local media outlet. This is after a robust management overhaul that has brought together a top brand of media managers which led to it releasing the first free newspaper,the People Daily that has given the traditional circulations a run for their money.

Mediamax acquired Kameme a top Kikuyu radio station, Meru FM and the high flying Milele FM together with K24. Looking for a company to work for in Kenya, get yourself a booking with your CV at Mediamax.

Others Kenyan media industry is however flooded with other emerging newsrooms that also try to control the highly lucrative industry. From bloggers to mainstream media, news is sells expensively in Kenya with growing advertising revenue playing the major effect.

Source: SafariOnline (Nairobi), Website, 29 Aug. 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 01/09/2015 [EN]

Broadcaster how-to doc: Radio formats

<http://tinyurl.com/orjmfzk>

Farmer radio programs use many different formats. This broadcaster how-to doc provides a list of useful formats to consider for your program.

It gives a brief description of each format, as well as suggestions on what kind of information the format is best suited to communicate, or how the format encourages audience engagement.

You can find this FRI resource clicking the link of this news.

Source: Barza Wire (Farm Radio International, Ottawa), issue 349, 1 Sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 01/09/2015 [EN]

World/France: Strengthening policies and funding for community media sustainability

<http://tinyurl.com/on58w7e>

An international seminar entitled "Community Media Sustainability: Strengthening Policies and Funding" will reunite broadcasting regulators, community and public media professionals, civil society and academic experts from more than 20 countries to innovate sustainability in the community media sector.

The seminar will take place at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, France, from 14 to 15 September 2015 and promote favorable regulation, policy and funding of community radio and facilitate knowledge sharing on complementarity roles of national, community and commercial broadcasting.

An enabling legal environment that provides recognition and facilitates resources and support mechanisms is necessary for the long term sustainability of community broadcasters. They work on a non-profit basis and are tailored according to the specific needs and conditions of their respective communities. This means that favorable community radio legislation and financing have to take into account a multitude of existing business models within a given national media landscape.

A common finding is the struggle for legitimacy, financing, and professional capacity. Many community radio stations give in to influential bodies for survival or give up and move to something else. This is all the more worrying as community radio is an important vehicle for development in many regions of the world. It can improve awareness and knowledge of solutions to community problems ranging from rural development, culture, education, agriculture, hygiene and sanitation to local governance.

"Community radio can make a significant contribution to national life. It offers two-way communication within the community; [...] it is a means of education and a help in broader national development; and its benefits can be spread through broadcast technology from the locality to the regional and national level," said Nepal's Minister of Information and Communication, Jaya Prakash Gupta, in a speech delivered at the meeting for development of community radio in South Asia.

Guy Berger, UNESCO's Director of Freedom of Expression and Media Development, underlines that free, pluralistic and independent media are key drivers for sustainable development. According to Berger, "community radios [...] support democracy by enabling individuals to exercise their freedom of expression and right to access information". He also asserts that there is an invaluable pool of know-how and knowledge that can effectively be shared between regulators, broadcasters and wide-ranging stakeholders.

Case studies, concept papers and recommendations drawn from the seminar may be shared with parliamentarians, ministries, practitioners and the international community to facilitate partnerships, inform decision-makers and strengthen enabling environments for community radio worldwide.

Source: UNESCO (Paris), Media Services website, 10 July 2015

NEWS

FROM : 01/09/2015 [EN]

Liberia: Radio Gbarnga Gets Pat for 'Quality Broadcast'

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201509011622.html>

Over 10 churches in Turpkablee Administrative District in Bong County have honored Radio Gbarnga for the 'quality broadcast' it continues to carry out since its establishment in 2004. At a fund-raising program in Turpkablee Town Sunday, the chairman of the organizing committee of the churches, Robert Yeager, told the Liberia News Agency that the decision to honor Radio Gbarnga followed several consultations with leaders of the churches in the district.

Mr. Yeager said Radio Gbarnga continues to demonstrate the true meaning of a community radio station through its programs and has gained the admiration of the people of Turpkablee District. He lauded the management for producing the Language Program, especially the Bassa Language Program, which affords the people residing in Bong and other counties the opportunity to listen to news in their dialects.

At the close of the program, Mr. Yeager presented L\$45,000 on behalf of the churches as a contribution towards the sustainability of Radio Gbarnga.

Receiving the donation, Director of News Marcus Malayea lauded the churches for the donation and for honoring the station.

Malayea reiterated the station's commitment to serve the over 600,000 listeners in Bong, Lofa, Gbarpolu, Nimba, Margibi, Grand Bassa Counties as well as others in parts of neighboring Guinea. Source: LINA (Monrovia), 1 Sept. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/09/2015 [EN]

Zambia: Mkushi Community Radio Station Board Dissolved

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201509030555.html>

Zambia's Central Province Minister Davies Chisopa on August 28, 2015, dissolved the board of Mkushi Community Radio Station and appointed the station manager as caretaker.

Mr Chisopa announced the dissolution at a press briefing when he visited the radio station. He said that the board of the radio station had breached its own constitution to the detriment of the aspirations and interest of the citizens of Mkushi. Reacting to the dissolution, station board chairperson Gershom Musonda said that the Minister could not dissolve an elected board.

Mr Musonda added that there was no provision in the Mkushi Radio constitution that provided for anyone to act as caretaker or administrator.

A team from MISA Zambia, led by Chairperson Hellen Mwale, visited the station during the weekend of August 29 and 30, 2015, and held meetings with the concerned parties to help resolve the situation.

MISA Zambia is monitoring the situation very closely and continues to engage all the parties involved, including the Provincial Minister Mr. Chisopa.

Source: Media Institute of Southern Africa (Windhoek), Press release, 2 Sept. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/09/2015 [EN]

Africa: Media research in Africa in motion<http://themediainline.co.za/2015/09/32036/>

At this year's 16th annual Pamro conference, which broke its attendance record, the organisation unveiled its new Harmonised Questionnaire. Although it has been in development since 2005, the Pamro conference was the first time delegates had eyes on it. Michael Bratt spoke to Janet Proudfoot, general manager of group research and audience strategy at e.tv, to find out more about the new data gathering tool.

The aim of the questionnaire is to create an African audience measurement and research tool, which looks at product and media consumption habits, with the results being plugged into a database that is comparable between different countries on the continent.

"In most African countries, out of South Africa there is no or very limited media research at all," Proudfoot explained, underlining the need for it. "Thus the media owners, agencies and marketers have very little knowledge of who they are targeting and what media their customers are exposed to, are consuming and what media dominates in each territory."

The survey is based on population estimates and will demographically profile the audience including factors such as levels of education, standard of living and inter-media consumption. Revealing more about these factors "will enable marketers to determine the power of say, broadcast media over print", Proudfoot says.

In developing the questionnaire, the Pamro South African sub-committee took a lot away from the South African Establishment Survey, essentially AMPS. The survey is made up of seven main sections: Demographics, which looks at factors such as age, income, education, work status; A new cell phone section, that takes into account the rapid advancement of mobile across the continent; media equipment section, which looks at the use of personal laptops; online section; media access and consumption section, which includes questions about TV, radio, cinema, print, out of home; commuting section; and a lifestyle activities section.

Proudfoot says the main benefit of the questionnaire is that, "It is standard across territories so that one can analyse and trend data across territories. The only thing each country would add is their own list of media including print titles, radio stations and TV channels."

The one drawback is that each country has to print and distribute their own questionnaires and would have to employ a research house at a country level to sample and weight the population correctly. Proudfoot says the one way to overcome this is if media owners and marketers work together to share the costs and effort. Once the data has been collected, the country who implemented the questionnaire would own that data and they can choose who to share it with. Proudfoot went on to add that, "The questionnaire has been developed for use by PAMRO members at no charge and is one of the added benefits of belonging to this organisation."

The questionnaire is currently being translated into French with a possibility into Arabic. A mobile phone version has also been developed.

Source: The Media On Line (South Africa), 3 Sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 03/09/2015 [EN]

Liberia: Press Union of Liberia Fines Voice FM Over BWI Complaint<http://allafrica.com/stories/201509031225.html>

The Press Union of Liberia has imposed a fine of L\$2,500 upon Voice FM for intentionally breaching the Union's Code of Conduct and Ethics. The decision was based upon recommendations by the PUL Grievance and Ethics Committee following investigations into a complaint filed by the Booker Washington Institute (BWI) Alumni Association. The PUL has additionally directed Voice FM to immediately grant the complainant the right to state its side of stories aired about them.

The BWI Alumni Association had complained Voice FM of using a Thursday, July 16, 2015 edition of the "Costa Show" to present "utterances and statements that were totally incorrect, erroneous, absolutely misleading and inaccurate" about a LD\$300,000 (three hundred thousand Liberian dollars) pledge made to the BWI Alumni Association by Mr. Emmanuel Lomax, on behalf of Mr. Benoni Urey, and denied them a right to reply.

During the investigation, the Grievance and Ethics Committee found Voice FM guilty of violating Articles 8, 12, 23 and 20 of the PUL Code of Conduct and Ethics, which requires prompt correction/rejoinder, ensuring of equal access, right to reply for newsmakers and social professional responsibility to various interests in society.

The PUL warned Voice FM and other media institutions against violating the rights of people by denying them the right to reply, when allegations are being made against another side. The PUL

said while it remains robust in protecting and advocating press freedom and social justice, it will also be forceful in naming and shaming its members and other journalists who disregard their ethical standards. [...]

Full report and source: FrontPageAfrica (Monrovia), 3 Sept. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 04/09/2015 [EN]

CAR: New radio station lauched in CAR's Bambari

<http://tinyurl.com/p2gffv9>

A new community radio station has been opened in Bambari, centre of the CAR, to help promote peace and social cohesion in this troubled part of the country. The keys to the new radio station called "Le Go ti La Ouaka" were remitted today to the population of Bambari. The purpose of this community radio is to promote dialogue among the population of Ouaka. The radio will broadcast only from 1500 to 1700 on 88.1 Frequency Modulation.

The launching ceremony was attended by the technical and financial partners of the station, including Inter-News, Mercy Corps, Triangle, Generation Humanitaire, and the Association of Community Radio Stations. The chairman of the board of directors of the station, Adja Kaltuma Doya, said that "like any newborn, the station needs to be nourished, to be cured, to be educated and to be guided towards its primary objective, namely the promotion of dialogue and social cohesion between sons and daughters of Bambari. " It is the hope of the local population which led to the choice of the name of the station "Le Go to Ouaka," meaning, "the voice of Ouaka", she said, stressing that the station will help "restore the traditional palaver tree" and prepare a bright future for the children of the locality. Everyone has to learn to talk to each other. She also invited all NGOs not to be afraid of coming to work or settle in the Ouaka whose radio station will relay all their messages.

Source: Radio Centrafrique (Bangui), in French, 2 Sept. 2015; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newslines Media File, 4 Sept. 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 08/09/2015 [EN]

Broadcaster how-to doc: Creative ways to get audience feedback

<http://tinyurl.com/pe4vtcu>

Some radio stations are located in remote areas, far from fast Internet connections and good mobile phone networks. Other stations have good services themselves, but broadcast to listeners in areas which lack these resources. In either case, it can be difficult to interact with listeners by using phones, with services such as Beep-2-vote which depend on adequate mobile networks, or through social media such as Facebook.

Not long ago, rural radio stations interacted with their listeners in two main ways: face-to-face visits —either at the radio station or in the community—and via letters sent by listeners. But sometimes even this kind of interaction is difficult. Transportation to and from remote communities can be challenging, especially during the rainy season. Mail may be slow and unreliable.

This broadcaster-how-to document highlights two stations that faced these circumstances and found creative ways to interact with their audience and include listeners in their programs.

Read more about the stations and the methods they used to get feedback from their audiences at the link of this news.

Source: Barza Wire (Farm Radio International, Ottawa), Issue 350, 8 Sept. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 09/09/2015 [EN]

Eritea/Ethiopia/UK: BBC seeks Ethiopia and Eritrea service

<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-34179663>

The BBC is proposing to introduce a news service for Eritrea and Ethiopia on medium- and short-wave radio.

In addition to Africa, the BBC has proposed expanding services in other countries, like Russia and North Korea.

This is to enhance its coverage of "parts of the world where there is a democratic deficit in impartial news".

BBC Head Tony Hall also suggested increasing digital services to Nigeria, one of the broadcaster's

biggest markets in Africa.

The suggestions would need to be approved by the government before the services are launched. They are part of a green paper set out by the BBC as part of its discussions with the government about its future.

The proposals say there is the ambition to be commercially self-sufficient and that the aim would be for any public funding to be matched by external income.

These could include advertising, subscription, syndication deals and funding from other governments.

The government launched a consultation in July on the BBC's Royal Charter, which sets out the purpose of the BBC and how it will be governed, promising to ask "hard questions" about the corporation's size and ambition.

Source: BBC News (London), Website, 7 Sept. 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 09/09/2015 [EN]

Equipment: "Music in a box" - a mobile audio production studio

http://www.signis.net/article.php3?id_article=6973

SIGNIS offers Catholic media, "Music in a box" - a mobile audio production studio !

Hot on the heels of Reporter's kit and Cinema in a box, the Director of SIGNIS Services Rome, Fr. Fabrizio Colombo has announced yet another innovative product from SIGNIS which they have called, Music in a box.

Music in a box is conceived as a high-quality recording studio for audio production in a rack box and allows installation in any environment.

As the mission of SIGNIS is to engage with media professionals and support Catholic Communications, throughout the world, as well as to help transform cultures in the light of the Gospel by promoting human dignity, Justice and Reconciliation, SIGNIS is always seeking new and better ways of enabling the work of evangelization. Music in a box is designed to allow artistes or parish choir groups to have a high quality recording studio including mixer, monitors, software, microphones, headphones and master keyboard, all contained in a rack box. Thanks to its portability, artistes, Catholic radio stations or even parish choirs can create, record and finalise their productions in any environment.

Fr. Colombo assured that even as SIGNIS Rome comes-up with new products, it continues to develop its traditional services of providing affordable and good quality radio and video equipment particularly to Catholic media houses. SIGNIS is the World Catholic Association for Communications. Its headquarters is in Brussels, Belgium but it also has a branch in Rome headed by Fr. Fabrizio Colombo.

The aim of SIGNIS is to bring together Catholic radio, television, cinema, video, media education, Internet and new technology professionals. Its much diversified programmes cover fields such as the promotion of films or television programmes (juries at important festivals: Cannes, Berlin, Monte Carlo, Venice, Ouagadougou and Zanzibar...).

Please contact Fabrizio Colombo for further information: fabrizio.colombo@signis.net

Source: SIGNIS (Brussels/Rome), Webnews, 179, 9 Sept. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 09/09/2015 [EN]

Gambia: Teranga FM Manager's Trial Commences

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201509091795.html>

The state prosecution led by the Director of Public Prosecution (DPP) S.H.Barkum, yesterday 3rd September 2015, opened the prosecution's case in the criminal trial involving the state against Abdoulie Ceesay, the embattled managing director of Teranga FM radio before the vacation judge, Justice Muhammed Dan Azumi Balarabe of the High Court in Banjul.[...]

Full report and source: The Daily Observer (Banjul), 4 Sept. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 09/09/2015 [EN]

Somalia: Radio Director Put Behind Bars

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201509091608.html>

The administration of the semiautonomous state of Galmudug region has on Wednesday night

arrested Ali Moalin Noor who is the director of radio Hobyo in Galkaio distct in Mudug region. According to the reports we are getting from the ground say that the reason behind the arrest of the director is because the station has aired news contrary to the administration. "We criticize the detention of our colleague Mr. Ali Moalim Noor, the administration of Galamudug state, we cannot tolerate this act of handicapping the journalists, we have the right to express the accurate information about anything, we are not biased but we are impartial" said the journalist in Galkaio in one voice. The administration of Galmudug state has not yet given out comments regarding the arrest of the journalist. In Somalia journalist are either killed, arrested or tortured. Source: Dalsan Radio (Mogadishu), 9 Sept. 2015; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 12/09/2015 [EN]

Ghana: Ghanaian journalist killed by suspected armed robbers

<http://tinyurl.com/o57ckjq>

Reports filtering from the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana say a broadcast journalist operating in the region, King George, has been shot dead by suspected armed robbers. King George, a reporter with Success FM, a local radio station in the Brong Ahafo Region, was reported to have met his death when he was attacked on the Mamfe-Sankore road in the region on Thursday evening. It is unclear why King George was shot since reports indicate that the assailants took nothing away from him. A colleague of the deceased, Atiwine Mohammed who confirmed George's death to Citi FM, a radio station in Accra on Friday, said he suspected that the motive was not to rob him. He stated that on Thursday his colleague came to his office to ask for permission to follow up on a report only to be later informed in the night that he had been killed. Source: APA, quoted by StarAfrica, 11 Sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 12/09/2015 [EN]

Kenya: Radio show hosts live debates on human rights and the police in Kenyan slum

<http://tinyurl.com/oemcspk>

Every first Thursday of the month on Pamoja FM, the journalist Philip Muhatia gets prepared for his radio show Change with the Police. At 7:00 AM, he is ready for the one-hour live debate to answer the questions from the slum-dwellers of Kibera, Kenya. Phillip Muhatia, also known as 'The Lion that Eats Humans', is the voice behind the radio segment Change with the Police. Once a month, Philip goes on air to discuss human rights issues and police reforms with the populations of Kibera, the largest urban slum in East and Central Africa (south of Nairobi). Change with the Police, broadcast since April 2015, aims to enhance public participation in the police reform process through human rights education. Approximately 2,000 people follow the live talk show where experts debate on reforms, and answer listeners' questions or comments. Philip is Project Manager at the volunteer-run community radio Pamoja FM. Each month, he plans with his team which themes they will debate. "Our next show focuses on the genesis of the police reform", he says. "Looking back at the 2007 post-election crisis in Kenya, we will go back to the origin of the process and why this is important for the country." [...] Full report and source: Amnesty International , Website, 11 Sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 12/09/2015 [EN]

Africa: UNESCO Radio ICTs project is empowering local communities in Africa

<http://tinyurl.com/oajatto>

UNESCO's project "Empowering Local Radios with ICTs" aims to bridge the gap between poor people - especially women and girls - and the public debate on issues of local public concern. This is achieved through a series of capacity-building activities in local radio stations, improving the programming quality, providing training on the use of ICTs and helping them to increase their geographical range of news coverage with a network of correspondents. The project, furthermore,

focus on gender equality actions and financial sustainability of the radio stations.

The activities were designed in a way to be sustainable and participatory; creating knowledge that will remain longer than the period of the project itself. Assuming this approach, it was necessary to understand and be deeply involved with the radio stations' modus operandi and community. Among the 32 local radios in 7 different countries that are participating in the project, there are radio stations located in busy urban centers but as well as radio stations far in the countryside. Some of them maintain five active social media profiles, while others still have problems of inconstant electrical supply. Because of such variety, the first stage of the project was to carry out a research about the community and the local radio stations, getting information on the community listening habits, issues of local public concern in areas of health, agriculture and one another relevant area for the community. Regarding radio stations, UNESCO surveyed the programming quality, gender equality, ICT literacy, financial management capacity and existence of correspondent networks. All the gathered information is being applied along the project implementation as, for example, when choosing the topics of training, suggesting best ICTs or assessing best options to monitor the radio performance.

A series of Open Educational Resources are being produced from the trainings that are being carried out, aiming to broadly share knowledge about local radio. These resources will be open to copy, share, translate and improve, aiming a collaborative way to turn local radios into social service providers.

Accessing national and regional expertise is a guideline for the project implementation in all activities: research, workshops, survey, monitoring, etc. Despite sometimes being a challenge to find resources, the result is a multiplication of beneficiaries. Professionals and organizations involved are closely accompanied by our staff, assessing the activities to enhance the outcomes. In accordance to UNESCO work, another assumed guideline is to give priority to Free and Open Source Software (FOSS) when choosing Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) for local radios. Besides being no-cost, such software is developed to best satisfy the needs of the users, since it is developed by the users themselves.

Source: UNESCO (Paris^o, quoted by Friedrich Ebert Stiftung Webiste, 11 Sept. 2015

NOUVELLES

NEWS

FROM : 14/08/2015 [FR]

Zimbabwe : faute de moyens, la radio-télévision nationale licencié près de 300 employés

<http://tinyurl.com/p5xzdb9>

La ZBC, radio-télévision nationale zimbabwéenne, a licencié près de 300 employés, selon un communiqué publié jeudi par le directeur du groupe audiovisuel qui connaît de graves difficultés financières.

« Le conseil d'administration de la ZBC a licencié 282 employés, avec un préavis de trois mois », a expliqué, le 13 août, Fidelis Munyoro, le directeur de la Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation, la radio-télévision nationale, dans un communiqué. « La ZBC a décidé de dégraisser au sein de ses secteurs qui fonctionnent le moins bien afin de rendre les activités du groupe plus rentables », a-t-il ajouté.

Un journaliste de la ZBC, sous couvert d'anonymat, a confirmé l'information, expliquant toutefois ne pas « avoir été mis au courant des critères » sur lesquels la décision a été prise. « On nous a dit que le processus était en cours, donc même ceux qui n'ont pas encore reçu de lettre ne savent pas s'ils vont garder leur emploi » a-t-il poursuivi.

Ce journaliste a indiqué que des employés avaient reçu un préavis de trois mois mais a ajouté qu'on leur avait demandé de quitter l'entreprise immédiatement. Ils recevront trois mois de salaire en guise de compensation.

Des licenciements en cascade

La ZBC rejoint une longue liste d'entreprises qui licencient des salariés au Zimbabwe, après une décision de la Cour Suprême le mois dernier autorisant les employeurs à licencier à condition de donner un préavis de trois mois.

Le Congrès des syndicats du Zimbabwe (ZCTU), principal syndicat du pays, avait appelé à manifester dans la capitale Harare la semaine dernière pour protester contre ces suppressions de postes.

Mais la police zimbabwéenne avait empêché la tenue de la manifestation, arrêtant les leaders syndicaux et trois journalistes qui couvraient l'évènement, avant de les relâcher sans retenir de charges contre eux.

Les syndicats estiment qu'au moins 18 000 emplois ont été supprimés depuis la décision de la Cour Suprême, assurant que cela « ne resterait pas sans contestation ».

Source: Jeune Afrique (Paris), Website, 14 août 2015

NEWS

FROM : 16/08/2015 [FR]

Sénégal: Atelier de formation des professionnels des radios communautaires

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201508150194.html>

Le Bureau régional multisectoriel pour le Sahel de l'Organisation des Nations unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (UNESCO) à Dakar organise à partir de mardi, à Saly (Mbour, ouest), un atelier de formation des professionnels des radios communautaires, annonce un communiqué transmis vendredi à l'APS.

Cette formation, initiée avec l'appui de la Commission nationale pour l'UNESCO, portera sur le genre, les violences basées sur le genre, les droits humains, la citoyenneté et la culture de la paix. Elle se tient jusqu'à jeudi et vise à former environ 35 professionnels des médias venus de Dakar, Bambilor, Rufisque, Kédougou, Fissel, Bokhol, Khombole, Thiénaba, Thiès, etc.

Elle permettra aux professionnels de ces médias d'avoir "suffisamment d'outils et de connaissances pour conceptualiser et produire des émissions qui prendront en compte les thématiques précitées". La cérémonie officielle d'ouverture sera présidée par Mariama Sarr, ministre de la Femme, de la Famille et de l'Enfance, en présence de Yakham Mbaye, secrétaire d'Etat à la Communication.

Source: Agence de Presse Sénégalaise (Dakar), 14 août 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 18/08/2015 [FR]

Guide pratique pour les radiodiffuseurs: Faciliter les voix des agricultrices et des agriculteurs

<http://tinyurl.com/p5j3p9r>

Guide pratique pour les radiodiffuseurs : Comment amener les agricultrices et les agriculteurs à parler de choses importantes (Faciliter les voix des agricultrices et des agriculteurs)

Voulez-vous aider les agricultrices et les agriculteurs à se faire entendre?

Les agricultrices et les agriculteurs d'exploitations familiales se sentent rarement à l'aise pour s'exprimer à la radio. Plusieurs pensent que les radiodiffuseuses, les radiodiffuseurs et les expert(e)s doivent s'occuper des discussions – et les laisser eux s'occuper des activités agricoles. Cependant, pour améliorer l'agriculture à petite échelle, les agricultrices et les agriculteurs eux-mêmes doivent activement se prononcer sur les choses importantes à leurs yeux. Ils doivent expliquer, examiner, débattre de, proposer, critiquer, appuyer, célébrer, et tout cela au moyen de leurs propres voix.

Lorsque ce sont les agricultrices et les agriculteurs qui s'expriment, un plus grand nombre de leurs collègues les entendront, et auront le courage d'exprimer leurs préoccupations personnelles.

Une de vos plus grandes responsabilités en tant que radiodiffuseuse ou radiodiffuseur en milieu rural est d'aider les agricultrices et les agriculteurs à parler de choses qui leur tiennent à cœur.

Guide et source: Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales, Ottawa), 18 août 2015

NEWS

FROM : 19/08/2015 [FR]

Monde: AMARC 11: Nouvelle gouvernance, nouveaux défis

<http://www.amarc.org/?q=fr/node/2325>

La 11e Assemblée internationale de l'Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires (AMARC) s'est tenue à Accra, capitale du Ghana, du 10 au 14 août 2015, en présence de 260 participants de 50 pays du monde entier. L'organisation internationale a profondément renouvelé son Conseil d'administration et a élu à la présidence Emmanuel Boutterin, qui a souhaité «faire de l'AMARC une grande organisation du 21ème siècle plus forte et encore plus écoutée pour porter la voix des jeunes, des femmes, des peuples autochtones et cultures indigènes au travers des radios communautaires du monde entier».

Avec M. Bukar Tijani, Directeur général adjoint et Directeur de la région Afrique de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'alimentation et l'agriculture (FAO), le nouveau président Boutterin a affirmé que les radios communautaires et les médias locaux sont des outils nécessaires de la diversité culturelle et de la liberté d'expression. Mais, ils sont aussi un support essentiel pour le développement économique et social des territoires, notamment en milieu rural et dans les zones urbaines défavorisées : « Ce sont les seuls réseaux de communication en capacité d'informer gratuitement les communautés, que l'on sache lire ou pas. Ce sont des outils participatifs d'accompagnement au changement, à l'évolution des comportements, et à l'exercice de la démocratie, dans le cadre des Objectifs du Millénaire des Nations Unies. Ce sont aussi les seuls médias en capacité d'informer les populations en situation d'urgence, de catastrophe naturelle et de conflit. »

Emmanuel Boutterin a rendu un hommage émouvant à l'ex-présidente Maria Pía Matta « militante infatigable du changement ». Il lui a demandé de diriger le nouveau « Programme Mondial de Législation », visant à faire évoluer les législations nationales en faveur des radios communautaires et de la sécurité des équipes. Il a dédié sa victoire au militant Sony Estéus, ancien responsable de l'AMARC en Haïti, décédé prématurément « que dans nos cœurs, il guide à jamais notre action », a-t-il déclaré sous les applaudissements, en présence des autorités.

De son côté, Maria Pía Matta a déclaré que les changements qui s'imposent au sein de l'AMARC ont commencé sous sa présidence et qu'un nouveau pas s'impose pour rendre l'AMARC plus efficace et plus proche de ses membres et à la hauteur des défis d'aujourd'hui.

Francesco Diasio, Secrétaire Général, a présenté les trois piliers du Plan stratégique de l'organisation pour les années 2015-2019 ; accès aux ondes avec le programme de législation, pérennisation des radios à travers le renforcement de leurs capacités et le renforcement de l'impact à travers l'information et les outils dont l'AMARC s'est dotée : une agence de nouvelles en Amérique Latine qui a l'ambition de devenir globale, trois plateformes de communication pour le développement (Asie Pacifique, Afrique et Amérique Latine) et un Fonds Global pour les campagnes radiophoniques. Le Plan a été adopté à l'unanimité par l'Assemblée mondiale.

Membre associée de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'Education, la Science et la Culture (UNESCO), l'Assemblée de l'AMARC a lancé un appel solennel pour que cette agence renforce les moyens et les actions dédiés aux radios communautaires.

Dans sa tâche, Emmanuel Boutterin (France) est appuyé par un nouveau Conseil international de l'AMARC composé d'experts et de responsables de puissantes fédérations de radios: Min Shahi (Népal) Vice-Président Exécutif, Palmira Velazco (Mozambique) Trésorière, des Vice-Présidents des Régions soit pour l'Afrique : Karamoko Bamba (Côte d'Ivoire) ; pour l'Amérique Latine et Caraïbes : Carlos Aparicio (Mexique); pour l'Asie-Pacifique: Maica Lagman (Philippines); de la Vice-Présidente du « Réseau des femmes de l'AMARC » Adeline Nsimire Balika (République démocratique du Congo), et des Vice-présidences suivantes: Marie-Guyrlène Justin (Haïti), Yewguayo Kutta (République Sud-Africaine), Damian Loreti (Argentine), et Sophie Toupin (Canada).

Source: AMARC Secrétariat International (Toronto), Communiqué, 18 août 2015

NEWS

FROM : 19/08/2015 [FR]

Sénégal: Lutte contre inégalités et violences basées sur le genre - Rôle déterminant des radios communautaires dans la conscientisation des masses

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201508191617.html>

Un atelier de formation sur le genre, (violences basées sur le genre), droits humains, citoyenneté et culture de la paix a démarré hier, mardi 18 août à Saly-Portudal. La rencontre regroupe, en grande partie, des journalistes et animateurs des radios communautaires.

Ces médias de proximité jouent un rôle déterminant dans la conscientisation des masses pour des changements de comportement dans le cadre du développement durable.

L'importance des radios communautaires dans la collecte, le traitement et la diffusion de l'information de proximité en langues nationales et la gestion des préoccupations des terroirs n'est plus à démontrer.

C'est pourquoi, le directeur de la Communication, Alioune Dramé, a fait part de la volonté des autorités étatiques de tenir une conférence nationale présidée par le président de la République et à l'intention des radios communautaires.

Il présidait l'ouverture d'un atelier de formation sur le genre, (violences basées sur le genre), droits humains, citoyenneté et culture de la paix hier, mardi 18 août à Saly-Portudal.

Le directeur de la Communication, revenant sur le thème de la formation regroupant des journalistes et animateurs des radios communautaires des régions de Thiès, Dakar et Louga, a soutenu que «les droits humains n'ont pas de raison d'être sans le respect de l'égalité de genre». Il a relevé des actes discriminatoires confinant encore les femmes dans certains rôles, et même dans les sphères sociales et économiques, synonymes d'exclusion sociale et empêchant leur plein épanouissement. Il est revenu sur la place de l'égalité en genre dans les politiques publiques. Cette option entre en droite ligne avec les priorités du plan cadre des Nations unies pour l'aide au développement.

En outre, le Sénégal, selon lui, vise à atteindre l'objectif 3 des Omd, égalité des sexes, autonomisation des femmes, égalité des hommes et des femmes. Et, a-t-il souligné, ceci ne peut se faire sans la transformation des mentalités.

Le directeur de la Communication a rappelé que l'égalité des genres est garantie par la Constitution tout en insistant sur la répression des violences basées sur le genre (réprimées) depuis 1999.

Comblé le gap sur l'égalité de genre relève, selon lui, de la justice sociale et de la réduction de la pauvreté en plus de l'accès aux ressources pour les femmes dans les secteurs de l'économie.

A l'en croire, les radios communautaires, au nombre de plus de 80 au Sénégal, sont appelées à jouer un rôle déterminant dans la conscientisation des masses pour des changements dans le cadre du développement durable.

Source: Sud Quotidien (Dakar), website, 19 août 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 20/08/2015 [FR]

Tunisie: Nouvelle Radio "Kasserine FM" sur les fréquences 107.6Mhz à partir de vendredi

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201508201604.html>

La nouvelle Radio "Kasserine FM" commencera à diffuser ses programmes dès demain, vendredi, depuis le centre de transmission de Kasserine sur les fréquences 107.6 mégahertz.

Selon un communiqué de l'office National de la télédiffusion (ONT), rendu public jeudi, la radio commence à diffuser ses programmes après la signature d'un accord entre l'ONT et l'association Chaambi pour la promotion de la culture numérique et du multimédia. La Haute Autorité Indépendante de la Communication (HAICA) a attribué récemment une licence d'exploitation et de création d'une radio associative à ladite association.

Source: Tunis Afrique Presse (Tunis), 20 août 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 25/08/2015 [FR]

Malawi : Une fermière laitière améliore sa production en écoutant la radio

<http://tinyurl.com/qxcowmt>

Chrissie Waison se lève tous les matins pour s'occuper de sa vache laitière. Elle nettoie ses pies, lui donne à manger avant de la traire. Puis, elle va livrer le lait pour le faire transformer par le groupement qui achète le lait en vrac pour le vendre aux populations.

Mme Waison est fermière laitière depuis 10 ans. Elle vit à Nangazi, un village situé à près de 35 kilomètres au sud de Blantyre. Elle est fière de sa réussite, car sa vache laitière lui a rapporté suffisamment d'argent pour lui permettre de construire une maison et envoyer ses trois enfants à l'école.

La radio est une des clés de sa réussite. Elle a commencé à écouter une émission radiophonique intitulée Phindu mu ng'ombe ya kaka (Chaînes de valeur du lait). L'émission s'adresse aux exploitant(e)s de petites fermes laitières qui désirent accroître leur production de lait, et elle les aide à améliorer chaque étape de leur pratique agricole.

Avant de commencer à écouter l'émission, la vache de Mme Waison lui donnait 15 litres de lait par jour. Actuellement, elle produit 20 litres par jour.

Mme Waison ne savait pas que de petits éléments, de prime abord anodins, pouvaient réduire la production laitière. Toutefois, l'émission radiophonique lui a appris que sa vache avait besoin d'une étable propre et confortable, faute de quoi elle pourrait être en proie aux maladies. Si la vache tombe malade, la production diminue, tout simplement comme cela pourrait arriver si la vache ne consomme pas d'aliments d'assez bonne qualité.

Elle raconte : « J'ai appris à donner de meilleurs soins à la vache elle-même, car c'est elle qui produit le lait. »

Contrairement aux agricultrices et agriculteurs qui cultivent des denrées telles que les arachides ou le soja, les fermières et les fermiers laitiers ne suivent pas un schéma saisonnier régulier de plantation, de récolte et de commercialisation. Par contre, ils doivent porter attention aux détails suivants : le moment où les vaches doivent être mises au chaud, quand est-ce qu'elles sont supposées mettre bas et quand il faut arrêter de les traire pour qu'elles puissent se reposer suffisamment avant le prochain cycle de lactation.

En écoutant l'émission radiophonique, les fermières et les fermiers laitiers comme Mme Waison apprennent à tenir des registres détaillés de tous les éléments qui nuisent à leurs vaches. Elle déclare : « Au début, je n'avais aucune idée sur la façon de tenir les registres. [Mais je sais maintenant] que lorsque la vente de lait ne me rapporte pas suffisamment de revenus, cela signifie qu'il y a un problème. Il se peut que le lait ait tourné et je dois noter les raisons pour lesquelles j'ai enregistré ces pertes. »

Pour Mme Waison, la partie la plus intéressante de l'émission consiste à apprendre comment mieux prendre soin de sa vache. Elle se réjouit également du fait qu'elle et d'autres agricultrices et agriculteurs puissent entendre l'enregistrement de leurs propres voix à la radio.

Elle sourit et dit : « L'émission radiophonique a fait une réelle différence dans ma vie. »

Source: Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales, Ottawa), 348, 24 août 2015

ALERT

FROM : 26/08/2015 [FR]

Burkina Faso: La radio Manegmoogo de Pissila incendiée

<https://twitter.com/radiosomega>

La radio Manegmoogo de Pissila, située dans la province du Sanmatenga, incendiée ce lundi (Promoteur).

Source: Radioomega, Tweet, 25 août 2015

NEWS

FROM : 26/08/2015 [FR]

Burkina Faso: Commune rurale de Pissila / Sanmatenga - La radio Manegmoogo incendiée

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201508261209.html>

La radio Manegmoogo de Pissila, commune rurale de la province du Sanmatenga, a été incendiée dans la nuit du lundi 24 au mardi 25 août 2015. Le gardien des lieux a été retrouvé grièvement blessé à la tête, certainement agressé par le ou les auteurs de cet acte criminel.

« Pour avoir suspendu les émissions de la radio à 19h50 de la veille à cause de la pluie qui menaçait, je suis revenu très tôt ce matin aux environs de 6h pour préparer sa réouverture prévue pour 9h.

A ma grande surprise, j'ai constaté que le bâtiment abritant les studios et les bureaux de la radio était en fumée. Tout en me demandant ce qui a pu occasionner cet incendie, j'ai appelé le nom du gardien pour vérifier sa présence.

C'est en ce moment que j'ai entendu une voix venant du petit local abritant l'émetteur et les installations énergétiques de la radio. Je me suis donc approché et j'ai découvert que la porte avait été scellée avec un fer mou.

Lorsque j'ai ouvert la porte, j'ai trouvé notre gardien François Sawadogo grièvement blessé à la tête à l'aide de bâtons et couché dans du sang. Il avait même perdu connaissance et répétait "Wendata n'est pas là".

Source: L'Observateur Paalga (Ouagadougou), 26 août 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 27/08/2015 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: L'URPCI et l'IPAO préparent les journalistes des médias ivoiriens aux prochaines élections

La maison de la presse d'Abidjan abrite depuis mardi, un atelier de formation des médias sur la couverture des élections en Côte d'Ivoire. C'est le premier d'une série de deux ateliers sur la période allant du 25 août au 3 septembre 2015. L'initiative revient à l'Union des Radios de Proximité de Côte d'Ivoire (URPCI) et à l'Institut Panos Afrique de l'Ouest (IPAO), avec l'appui financier de l'Union Européenne (UE).

Ces formations s'inscrivent dans le cadre du projet «Femmes et médias, partenaires pour une meilleure gouvernance en Afrique de l'Ouest». L'objectif est de renforcer les synergies entre journalistes et organisations de la société civile (notamment les organisations de femmes), afin accroître la participation politique des citoyens, leur contrôle sur l'action publique et la redevabilité des élus dans 5 pays d'Afrique de l'Ouest (Bénin, Sierra Léone, Ghana, Guinée et Côte d'Ivoire). Du 31 août au 03 septembre 2015, ce sont 25 journalistes des radios privées non commerciales (radios de proximité) qui seront formés sur le cadre juridique et réglementaire des élections en Côte d'Ivoire, le système électoral ivoirien, les principes généraux de la couverture des élections et les genres rédactionnels conseillés en couverture des élections. Ces ateliers de formation visent à renforcer les capacités thématiques et techniques des journalistes sur la façon éthique et responsable de couvrir les prochaines élections en Côte d'Ivoire. [...]

Source: Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant, Abidjan), 27 août 2015

ALERT

FROM : 31/08/2015 [FR]

Cameroun : Inquiétude autour du sort de deux journalistes interpellés dans le Nord

<http://tinyurl.com/nwqzz24>

Le correspondant de Radio France Internationale (RFI), Ahmed Abba, et le journaliste d'investigation Simon Ateba, ont été interpellés dans le nord du Cameroun, officiellement dans le cadre d'investigations liées à Boko Haram. RFI et le Syndicat national des journalistes du Cameroun réclament leur libération. [...]

Texte complet et source: Jeune Afrique (Paris), Website, 31 août 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 01/09/2015 [FR]

Ressources: Formats radiophoniques<http://tinyurl.com/npxvn47>

Les émissions radiophoniques agricoles utilisent plusieurs formats différents. Le présent guide pratique pour les radiodiffuseurs propose une liste de formats utiles à prendre en considération pour votre émission.

Ce guide décrit brièvement chaque format, et donne des idées sur le type d'informations que ledit format peut mieux servir à transmettre ou comment le format peut encourager l'auditoire à s'engager.

Vous pouvez consulter cette ressource de RRI en cliquant sur le lien de cette nouvelle.

Source: Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales, Ottawa), nr 349, 1 sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 01/09/2015 [FR]

Monde/France: Pour la viabilité des médias communautaires: renforcer les politiques et le financement<http://tinyurl.com/ondylzd>

Renforcer les politiques et le financement en faveur de la viabilité des médias communautaires
Un séminaire international intitulé «Pour la viabilité des médias communautaires : renforcer les politiques et le financement» réunira des régulateurs de médias audiovisuels, des professionnels des médias publics et communautaires, des représentants de la société civile et des universitaires venus de plus de 20 pays pour discuter d'innovations dans le domaine de la viabilité dans le secteur de médias communautaires.

Le séminaire se déroulera au siège de l'UNESCO, à Paris, en France, du 14 au 15 septembre 2015 et cherchera à promouvoir des régulations, une politique et un financement favorables aux radios communautaires et à faciliter le partage des connaissances sur la complémentarité des médias nationaux, communautaires et commerciaux.

Un environnement juridique favorable, qui offre la reconnaissance et facilite l'obtention de ressources et les mécanismes de soutien, est nécessaire à la viabilité à long terme des médias communautaires. Ils travaillent dans un but non lucratif et sont adaptés aux besoins particuliers et aux conditions de leurs communautés respectives. Cela signifie qu'une législation et un financement favorables aux radios communautaires doivent prendre en compte la multitude des modèles économiques existant dans le cadre d'un paysage médiatique national donné.

Une constatation commune est la nécessité de lutter pour la légitimité, le financement et la capacité professionnelle. Nombre de radios communautaires cèdent à des organismes influents dans le but de survivre, ou abandonnent et passent à autre chose. C'est d'autant plus inquiétant que les radios communautaires sont un véhicule de développement important dans de nombreuses régions du monde. Elles peuvent contribuer à la sensibilisation et à la connaissance de solutions aux problèmes de la communauté qui vont du développement rural à la gouvernance locale, en passant par la culture, l'éducation, l'agriculture, l'hygiène et le système sanitaire.

« Les radios communautaires peuvent apporter une contribution significative à la vie de la nation. Elles permettent une communication dans les deux sens au sein de la communauté ; [...] elles sont un outil d'éducation et contribuent au développement national ; ses bénéfices se répandent grâce à la technologie de diffusion du niveau local aux niveaux régional et national» a affirmé Jaya Prakash Gupta, ministre de l'Information et de la communication du Népal, dans un discours qu'il a prononcé lors de la réunion pour le développement des radios communautaires en Asie du Sud-est. Guy Berger, directeur de la Division pour la liberté d'expression et le développement des médias de l'UNESCO souligne que la liberté, le pluralisme et l'indépendance des médias sont des moteurs essentiels d'un développement durable. Il poursuit en déclarant que : « Les radios communautaires [...] soutiennent la démocratie en permettant aux individus d'exercer leur liberté d'expression et leur droit d'accès à l'information. » Il affirme qu'il existe un réservoir précieux de connaissances et de savoir-faire qui peut être partagé efficacement entre les régulateurs, les diffuseurs et les acteurs de tous horizons.

Des études de cas, des documents de réflexion et des recommandations issues du séminaire peuvent être partagées avec des parlementaires, des ministres, des professionnels, et la communauté internationale pour favoriser les partenariats, informer les responsables politiques et renforcer les environnements propices aux radios communautaires à travers le monde.

Source: UNESCO (Paris), Service de presse, Website, 16 juil. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 01/09/2015 [FR]

Angola: La station de la Radio Nationale d'Angola assure large couverture territoriale

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201509011592.html>

La station provinciale de la Radio Nationale d'Angola (RNA) à Cuanza Norte (nord), assure une large couverture du territoire, et offre une meilleure réception des émissions avec l'installation des antennes relais en diverses municipalités a affirmé vendredi son directeur, Abílio Manuel Correia. Concernant la remise du signal de la RNA dans certaines zones, Abilio Correia a précisé que le signal de la station provinciale était capté dans toutes les cités municipales et communales à travers deux stations de Fréquences Modulées (FM) d'une capacité de 250 et 50 kilowatts et d'autres équipements qui permettent la transmission des programmes et émissions à la population. La station, a-t-il dit, possède encore des antennes relais d'une capacité de 250 kilowatts installées dans les municipalités de Samba Caju, Golungo Alto, Ambaca, Quiculungo et Banga, qui font la retransmission du lundi à vendredi des émissions du Canal A, de la RNA et de la Radio 5 tous les samedi et dimanche.

La province de Cuanza Norte compte une population estimée à 427 mille 971 habitants repartis en 10 municipalités, sur une étendue de 20 mille 252 km².

Source: AngolaPress (Luanda), 1 sept. 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 02/09/2015 [FR]

Madagascar: [Appel à candidatures] « Bourse Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon »

<http://tinyurl.com/pmy382k>

RFI lance à Madagascar sa seconde « Bourse Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon », après la première édition à Bamako au Mali l'an dernier. Créée en hommage à ses deux reporters assassinés le 2 novembre 2013 à Kidal, dans le Nord du Mali, cette Bourse récompense chaque année, dans un pays d'Afrique, un(e) jeune journaliste radio et un(e) jeune technicien(ne) de reportage. Les lauréats bénéficient d'une formation d'un mois à Paris. La Bourse sera remise à Antananarivo le 2 novembre, date dont les Nations Unies ont fait depuis l'an dernier la « Journée internationale de lutte contre l'impunité des crimes commis contre les journalistes » en mémoire de Ghislaine Dupont et Claude Verlon.

Les candidatures sont ouvertes du 1er au 30 septembre 2015 à tous les journalistes et techniciens francophones en activité et aux étudiants francophones en cours de formation en journalisme, ayant moins de trente-cinq ans, résidant à Madagascar. [...]

Texte complet, documents de candidatures et source: RFI (Paris), 1 sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 03/09/2015 [FR]

Maroc/Afrique: Hit Radio, la chaîne marocaine au franc-parler

<http://tinyurl.com/q7fks3e>

Elle parle le langage des jeunes, aborde des sujets tabous et se donne une mission citoyenne: en moins de dix ans, Hit Radio, petite station musicale "100% Hits", s'est imposée au Maroc et essaime avec succès dans d'autres pays africains.

Jeans, polo et baskets rouges, debout devant son micro, Momo l'animateur vedette enchaîne "vannes" et propos sérieux en "darija (l'arabe dialectal marocain) épicé de français", devenu la marque de fabrique de cette chaîne privée.

"Ne te fais pas avoir, va voter, c'est très important!", martèle-t-il lors de sa matinale. La chaîne a lancé il y a plusieurs mois la campagne "Mantsayadch" ("je ne me fais pas avoir") qui passe en boucle sur les ondes pour motiver les jeunes à l'approche des élections communales du 4 septembre.

Hit radio a également mis en place un site web et diffuse le remix d'un tube "Mantsayadch" qui a enregistré plus de 4,2 millions de vues sur YouTube. Un record, dans un pays où les jeunes boudent généralement les scrutins.

La matinale de Momo assure à la chaîne des records d'audience, avec des pics dépassant le million et demi d'auditeurs, dans un pays de 33 millions d'habitants en majorité âgés de moins de 30 ans. "Parler le langage de la rue et passer des messages de manière décalée et insolite" sont la recette du succès, estime Momo.

En près de dix ans, Hit Radio est ainsi devenu le premier réseau radiophonique privé du royaume avec 70 fréquences sur tout le territoire. Elle est première aussi sur "le segment des jeunes urbains", selon son PDG, Younès Boumehti.

- Libre antenne -

La participation politique, le respect de l'environnement ou du code de la route, la promotion des droits des femmes... autant de thématiques qui cohabitent avec les classements des musiques marocaines et étrangères les plus populaires du moment.

"Quand on a la prétention de s'adresser aux jeunes, on a aussi la responsabilité de les amener à penser à des choses importantes", explique M. Boumehti, qui présente sa radio comme un "espace d'expression" et pas seulement une station musicale.

Il l'a lancée en 2006, à 35 ans, profitant de la "libéralisation des ondes" au Maroc et prenant ainsi sa revanche sur une "frustration d'adolescent": jeune, Younès Boumehti écoutait les radios espagnoles captées depuis le Maroc en se demandant pourquoi les jeunes Marocains n'avaient pas le droit à la même chose. [...]

- "Une écoute active" -

Cette première sur les ondes marocaines et d'autres émissions sur des questions sensibles comme l'adultère, la consommation de drogue et d'alcool et l'homosexualité valent à Hit Radio une condamnation du Conseil supérieur de la communication audiovisuelle (CSCA) à une amende de 10.000 euros pour "défaut de maîtrise d'antenne". [...]

Depuis 2012, Hit Radio s'est implantée dans d'autres pays d'Afrique: Centrafrique, Gabon, Congo-Brazzaville, Sénégal, Burundi, Burkina Faso, Togo, Côte d'Ivoire et Comores.

"On reste sur le même format que celui développé au Maroc avec une programmation au goût du jour (...), en présentant les artistes locaux dans un écrin qui n'a rien à envier aux stars internationales", détaille le PDG. Prochaine cible : "Le Niger, bientôt".

Texte complet et source: SlateAfrique, 2 sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 03/09/2015 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Des radios de proximité et des OSC s'unissent pour la promotion de la paix

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/562732.html>

Des radios de proximité et des organisations de la société civile (OSC), des régions du Nord, du Centre et de l'Ouest de la Côte d'Ivoire ont scellé un partenariat dans le cadre d'un projet visant à renforcer la cohésion sociale.

Le projet intitulé "Radio Dialogue des Radios pour la Paix", avec le soutien de l'Union Européenne, vise à promouvoir le dialogue et la paix, par des émissions régulières, animées par les organisations de la société civiles (OSC), avant, pendant et après la période électorale, selon la promotrice, Sophie Marsodon journaliste à Radio France Internationale (RFI).

Huit radios et cinq OSC étaient réunies les 25, 26 et 27 août à Bouaké autour de plusieurs thèmes à savoir les "Problématiques des rôles et places des radios et OSC dans les projets de renforcement de la cohésion sociale", les "Relations Radio-OSC : Expérience de collaboration, succès et limites".

Source : Agence Ivoirienne de Presse (AIP), 1 sept. 2015, repris par @bidj@n.net; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité

NEWS

FROM : 03/09/2015 [FR]

RDC: Katanga - Les radios communautaires s'engagent pour la vulgarisation du processus Itie

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201509030938.html>

A l'issue d'un atelier de renforcement des capacités des délégués des radios communautaires, membres du Réseau des médias associatifs et communautaires du Katanga (Remack) sur l'Initiative de la transparence dans les industries extractives (Itie) et la redevabilité, organisé à Lubumbashi, du 26 au 29 août, les participants ont pris une dizaine de résolutions en vue de faciliter la dissémination des informations relatives aux industries extractives et à ce processus. Ils ont notamment pris l'engagement de créer une synergie qui regroupe tous les journalistes formés et engagés dans le processus Itie, de faire la vulgarisation du processus Itie à travers la production et diffusion des émissions radiophoniques participatives; de restituer la formation reçue auprès de la base et dans leurs organes respectifs et de soutenir les plaidoyers des organisations de la société civile sur la transparence et la redevabilité dans le secteur extractif. Les participants ont également décidé de produire et diffuser des émissions en rapport avec les douze thèmes

sélectionnés pendant l'atelier de produire et diffuser d'ici le 25 Septembre, une émission selon les thèmes retenus; de faire participer les communautés locales dans les émissions radiophoniques à réaliser; de produire et diffuser des émissions spécifiques sur l'Itie ainsi que d'être disponible pour travailler avec les partenaires engagés dans l'Itie. [...]

A leur réseau, le Remack, ces représentants des radios communautaires ont sollicité le renforcement du partenariat avec la Coalition Publiez Ce Que Vous Payez et avec les autres partenaires impliqués dans la mise en œuvre de l'ITIE ; ainsi que la garanti de la sécurité des journalistes membres du Remack engagés dans le processus ITIE.

- Les réalités du terrain -

Dans les motivations de leur engagement, les participants à ces travaux ont noté que l'ex-province du Katanga est dotée d'immenses potentialités en ressources naturelles notamment minières qui sont exploitées à l'échelle industrielle par des entreprises minières, alors que sa population ne jouit pas des retombées de cette exploitation, qui porte atteinte à l'environnement et occasionne la délocalisation des communautés locales, sans contrepartie juste.

Relevant qu'au niveau local, il n'y a pas de mécanisme pour faire participer les communautés au débat sur la gestion des revenus générés par l'industrie minière, les participants à ces travaux ont également souligné que les villes et cités de Kolwezi, Kipushi, Fungurume, Kakanda, Kambove, Likasi, Lubumbashi sont sérieusement et négativement affectées par les activités des entreprises (pollution de l'eau et de l'air, délocalisation...) sans que les autorités nationales et provinciales ne prennent des mesures pour protéger la population. Alors que le manque d'informations sur la gouvernance des industries extractives empêche lesdites communautés locales de demander des comptes aux gouvernants.

Soulignant le rôle que les radios communautaires peuvent jouer dans la sensibilisation ; la formation des communautés en vue de les impliquer dans le débat sur les questions de la transparence et de la redevabilité dans les industries extractives, ils ont également affirmé que les journalistes qui animent quelques émissions en rapport avec les ressources naturelles, surtout qui parlent des effets négatifs des activités des industries extractives, sont victimes des menaces de la part des autorités locales ou des services de sécurité.

Source: Les Dépêches de Brazzaville, 2 sept. 2015; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 04/09/2015 [FR]

RCA: En République centrafricaine, la radio communautaire pour apaiser les tensions

<http://yenkasa-africa.amarc.org/fr/node/602>

En juin 2014, des groupes armés ont forcé plus de 40 000 personnes à fuir Bamabri, la deuxième plus grande ville de la République centrafricaine (RCA). Depuis février, les résidents de la ville peuvent entendre Radio Lego Ti la Ouaka (La Voix de Ouaka) sur les ondes. La communauté, avec le soutien d'Internews et du Bureau des Nations Unies pour la coordination des affaires humanitaires (OCHA), a travaillé pendant plusieurs mois pour mettre la station en marche.

L'information étant un outil important de développement et d'apaisement des conflits, Internews a distribué 200 radios solaires aux résidents. Avec peu d'accès aux journaux, à la télévision ou à Internet, la radio est le principal point d'information et la Radio Lego Ti la Ouaka comble une lacune pour «sortir les gens de l'obscurité», tel que l'a commenté un auditeur.

La station fournit un service important dans ce pays déchiré par la guerre; elle aide à soulager les tensions, à contrecarrer la propagande en fournissant des informations objectives, à transmettre des messages humanitaires et à communiquer avec les communautés.

L'objectif de Radio Lego Ti la Ouaka est également de refléter la diversité et de rapprocher les communautés. Comme Adja Kalthouma, président du comité directeur le dit: «Nous sommes très heureux d'avoir cette nouvelle radio qui nous permet de promouvoir la cohésion sociale entre les communautés divisées. Nous avons tous vécu ensemble au début, mais la crise a fait que tout le monde a oublié cela. La violence n'a pas de sens, nous voulons la paix. Non seulement à Bambari, mais dans tout le pays, nous voulons que chacun se sente à la maison».

Source: Yenkaza Africa (FAO-AMARC), Website, 17 avril 2015

ALERT

FROM : 06/09/2015 [FR]

RDC : Sud-Kivu, un journaliste de la Radio Rurale Ondese FM de Kiliba menacé et incarcéré

Nous tenons à vous informer des menaces et tentative d'arrestation que vient de subir le journaliste-reporter de la radio Ondese FM, Paulin Polepole Nyakasaza, ce samedi 5 septembre 2015 de la part de l'Agence Nationale de Renseignement (ANR), poste de Kiliba.

Selon M. Bukuru Salifu, agent de l'ANR poste de Kiliba et qui a auditionné notre journaliste pendant 4 heures de temps, Paulin Nyakasaza aurait dit dans son émission-débat dénommée «Parlons Ensemble» du 30 août dernier sur le thème «des conflits entre les agriculteurs et les éleveurs» que «les autorités locales ont été corrompues par les éleveurs, d'où leur silence sur ce dossier».

Chose niée par notre confrère journaliste qui a demandé à l'OPJ de l'ANR une preuve et un élément sonore témoignant des propos dont il est accusé. Après l'interrogatoire, le numéro 1 de l'ANR poste de Kiliba a décidé d'arrêter notre confrère Paulin Nyakasaza et de l'incarcérer jusqu'à lundi. Pour ces deux agents de l'ANR, cet ordre est une décision émanant du conseil de sécurité hebdomadaire de la cité de Kagando-Kiliba tenu en date du 31 août 2015 présidé par le chef de cité a.i Tundwa Sangiza.

La Radio Ondese FM a été obligée de payer une caution de 20.000 FC pour sa libération provisoire d'ici sa comparution du lundi 7 septembre 2015 devant lesdites autorités l'accusant. Comme il va comparaitre le lundi 7 septembre 2015, notre confrère journaliste Paulin Nyakasaza vit en clandestinité par peur d'être de nouveau arrêté encore une fois avant ce lundi.

Source : Radio Rurale Ondese FM (Kiliba), Communiqué via Facebook, 6 sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 06/09/2015 [FR]

RCA: Informorac redonne de la voix à deux radios communautaires: Padoua et Bouar

<https://www.facebook.com/hugo.maseka>

Toujours au service des radios communautaires Centrafricaines, l'équipe d'Informorac-RCA est en train de réinstaller la radio Maigaro de Bouar après une réhabilitation du bâtiment et du pylône.

L'équipe est aussi intervenue à Padoua auprès de la radio La Voix de la Pende". Voir les photos sur la page Facebook de Hugo Maseka, le coordinateur d'Informorac-RCA. Et voilà les fruits d'un travail bien fait par l'équipe Informorac-RCA déterminée et motivée pour professionnaliser les radios communautaires en République Centrafricaine grâce à l'appui de Free Press Unlimited et de l'Union Européenne.

Source: Facebook, 5 sept. 2015

ALERT

FROM : 06/09/2015 [FR]

Burkina Faso: URGENT : Radio Notre Dame de la Paix (Manga) recherche un émetteur de secours

Le Centre Technique Radiophonique (CTR) lance un appel à toutes les radios du Burkina Faso. Nous sommes à la recherche d'une radio qui pourrait prêter un pilote / exciter FM à Radio Notre Dame de la Paix de Manga.

En effet, leurs installations HF ont été durement touchées et la réparation de leur émetteur risque de durer un peu.

Radio Notre Dame de la Paix est déjà à l'arrêt depuis plus de trois semaines. Et tous les émetteurs de secours du CTR sont déjà sur le terrain.

Si vous possédez un émetteur pouvant délivrer quelques watts (4 à 7 watts) disponible de suite, ou bien si vous disposez d'un émetteur compact de 500 watts, vous pouvez contacter l'abbé Étienne à Manga au (+226) 70 32 95 77 ou au (+226) 78 59 94 74.

Par avance, un grand merci pour votre soutien.

Source: Centre Technique Radiophonique (Ouagadougou), Lettre d'information, 6 sept. 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 08/09/2015 [FR]

Guide pratique pour les radiodiffuseurs : Méthodes pour recueillir les réactions de l'auditoire

<http://tinyurl.com/njrq8qq>

Certaines stations de radio sont situées dans des régions éloignées, loin des connexions Internet rapides et des bons réseaux de téléphonie cellulaire. D'autres stations disposent de bons services, mais doivent diffuser des émissions pour des auditrices et des auditeurs habitant dans des régions qui n'ont pas ces ressources. Dans un ou l'autre des cas, il peut être difficile d'interagir avec l'auditoire à l'aide de téléphones, par le biais de systèmes tels que « Bip-à-voter » exigeant de bons réseaux de téléphonie cellulaire, ou à travers des médias sociaux comme Facebook.

Il n'y a pas si longtemps, des stations de radio rurales interagissaient de deux manières avec leurs auditrices et leurs auditeurs : soit par des visites directes, soit au niveau de la station de radio ou la communauté, et également par le biais du courrier envoyé par les auditrices et les auditeurs. Mais parfois, même ce type d'interaction est difficile à établir. Le transport à destination et en provenance des communautés éloignées peut s'avérer compliqué, surtout en saison pluvieuse. Le courrier peut être lent et peu fiable.

Guide pratique pour les radiodiffuseurs : Méthodes ingénieuses pour recueillir les réactions de l'auditoire

Ce guide pratique pour les radiodiffuseurs présente deux stations qui ont été confrontées à de telles situations et qui ont employé des méthodes ingénieuses pour interagir avec leurs auditoires et impliquer les auditrices et les auditeurs dans leurs émissions.

Vous saurez davantage sur ces stations et les méthodes qu'elles ont employées pour recueillir les réactions de leurs auditoires en consultant le lien de cette nouvelle.

Source. Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales, Ottawa), nr 350, 8 sept. 2015

RESOURCE

FROM : 09/09/2015 [FR]

Equipement: le "Music in a box" : un studio de production audio portable !

http://www.signis.net/article.php3?id_article=7018

SIGNIS offre aux medias catholiques le "Music in a box" : un studio de production audio portable ! Sur les pas du Reporter's kit et du Cinema in a box, le Directeur de SIGNIS Services Rome, le père Fabrizio Colombo a annoncé un nouveau produit novateur de SIGNIS, qu'ils ont appelés Music in a box.

Music in a box est conçu comme un studio d'enregistrement de haute qualité pour la production audio, qui permet une installation dans n'importe quel environnement.

Comme la mission de SIGNIS est de collaborer avec les professionnels des médias et de soutenir la Communication catholique à travers le monde et d'aider la transformation de cultures dans la lumière du Gospel en promouvant la dignité humaine, la Justice et la Réconciliation, SIGNIS cherche toujours de nouveaux et de meilleurs moyens pour permettre le travail de l'évangélisation. Music in a box est conçue pour permettre aux artistes ou aux groupes paroissiens d'avoir un enregistrement de qualité, avec notamment une table de mixage, des moniteurs, un software, des micros, des casques et un clavier, le tout contenu dans une seule boîte. Grâce à sa portabilité, les artistes, les stations de radio catholiques et les chœurs paroissiens peuvent créer, enregistrer et finaliser leurs productions.

Le père Colombo assure que même si SIGNIS Rome crée de nouveaux produits, il continue de développer ses services traditionnels de promotion abordable et de bonne qualité d'équipement radiophonique et vidéo, particulièrement aux maisons de médias catholiques.

SIGNIS est l'association catholique mondiale pour la communication. Son siège est à Bruxelles, en Belgique, mais possède également une section à Rome, dirigée par le père Fabrizio Colombo.

Le but de SIGNIS est de rassembler les professionnels des médias catholiques, radio, télévision, cinéma, vidéo, éducation au média, internet et les nouvelles technologies. Ses programmes très diversifiés couvrent des domaines tels que la promotion de films ou de programmes télévisuels (jurys dans des festivals importants : Cannes, Berlin, Monte Carlo, Venice, Ouagadougou et Zanzibar...).

Contactez Signis Services Rome pour plus d'informations : ssr@signis.net

Source: SIGNIS WEBNEWS 179, 9 sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 09/09/2015 [FR]

RCA: Les professionnels des médias recyclés sur la couverture électorale<http://tinyurl.com/p7yqjnc>

Les journalistes de la presse écrite et de l'audio-visuel veulent accompagner le processus électoral en cours en Centrafrique avec efficacité. Un atelier y relatif s'est déroulé du 3 au 4 septembre 2015 à l'hôtel Azimut à Bangui.

Médard Dagoulou, président du syndicat des professionnels des médias en Centrafrique revient sur l'intérêt de cet atelier consistant « à renforcer les compétences des journalistes afin d'affronter le processus électoral avec professionnalisme ».

Il a par ailleurs indiqué que les journalistes ont une responsabilité importante à assurer pendant le processus électoral en cours. Selon lui, « ils doivent avoir toutes les garanties du travail bien fait ». Cet atelier de formation est organisé par le syndicat des professionnels des médias en Centrafrique en partenariat avec la Fondation Allemande sous le thème « l'élection en Centrafrique est un vecteur de la cohésion sociale ».

Source: Réseau des Journalistes pour les Droits de l'Homme (Bangui), Dépêches RJDH, 09 sept. 2015

NEWS

FROM : 10/09/2015 [FR]

RCA: Formation et relance de La Voix de la Paix à Bangui<https://www.facebook.com/hugo.maseka>

Ce mardi 8 septembre 2015, à l'ouverture de la formation des journalistes de la radio La Voix de la Paix de Bangui sur les techniques d'animation radio, 4 femmes ont pris part à cette formation qui va se terminer le jeudi 10 septembre. Cette formation bénéficie de l'appui de Free Press Unlimited et de l'Union Européenne, en partenariat avec l'Association des Radios Communautaires centrafricaines (ARC).

J 1 ce matin à la radio Voix de la Paix: objectif renforcement des capacités en techniques d'animation d'antenne en présence du coordonnateur Hugo Maseka.

Source: Page Facebook de Hugo Maseka (Informorac-RCA), 8 sept. 2015

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