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TRRAACE :

TOUTES LES RESSOURCES POUR LES RADIOS AFRICAINES ASSOCIATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES ET EDUCATIVES

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

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

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RESOURCES / RESSOURCES

TOOLKIT: COMMUNITY RADIO CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT TOOLKIT

<http://tinyurl.com/nf4fokj>

"While there is a growing literature of scholarly research in the community radio sector and an even more impressive volume of evaluation reports done for external funding agencies, there have been few substantial and credible efforts at evolving frameworks and standards that the community radio stations themselves could use to review their performance."

This toolkit aims to provide a participatory evaluation framework designed to allow community radio (CR) stations to set their own benchmarks or goals against which they can review their performance periodically. It has been drafted keeping in view: (a) the national CR radio policy guidelines (in India); and (b) certain principles of community media globally, such as community participation and ownership, access and inclusion of marginalised groups, gender equity, community-generated content, emphasis on local cultures and identities, and transparency and accountability in practice. The toolkit was developed by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Chair on Community Media, University of Hyderabad with support provided by the Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA).

For CRs asking themselves questions - What are we trying to achieve through our radio station? How will we know that a change is an improvement? What changes can we make that will result in improvement of our CR service? - the resource provides indicators of performance along 9 broad parameters:

- Content Generation and Programming
- Policies and Guidelines
- Volunteers
- Technology: Access and Management
- On-Air Standards of Broadcasting
- Governance
- Feedback and Grievances
- Content Sharing and Networking
- Revenue Generation and Financial Accountability [...]

This toolkit focuses on principles, practices, and processes. Impact of the CR station on the community is outside the purview of this toolkit. This is primarily to help stations reflect on to what

extent their everyday practices and policies are in tune with the larger philosophy and best practices of CR. In that light:

The toolkit comes with a detailed user guide, which explains in detail the rationale for various parameters and describes the indicators. It is suggested that the CR station would benefit from reviewing this guide before embarking on the self-administration exercise. This may help in compiling the data necessary to respond appropriately to some of the questions.

It is modular in design and can be self-administered in parts. If the station desires to review its own performance along all the parameters all at once, it may be advisable to set aside adequate time to allow all key stakeholders to participate and express themselves.

It is suggested that the exercise be taken up collectively by: a) station manager and staff; b) CR Management Committee (CRMC) members; and c) at least one representative of the parent organisation, if not already on the CRMC.

At the end of every section of the toolkit, there is space provided for the CR station to take notes and set goal posts for the future.

This process of developing the toolkit involved intense discussions over 2 different workshops with representatives of CR stations from across the country, as well as with community radio experts engaged in advocacy, research, and capacity-building. The process was conceptualised within Edward Brantmeier's co-learning paradigm (see "Empowerment Pedagogy: Co-Learning and Teaching" [PDF]) incorporating key principles such as: peer learning, reciprocal value of knowledge-sharers, mutual trust, and collective and individual meaning-making. The medium- to long-term goal is to facilitate the forging of a community of practice through the development of this toolkit.

The toolkit is available freely for download (60 pages).

Source: DB Click: Media Development (Communication Initiative, 26 Sept. 2013)

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News (Les nouvelles en français suivent p.22)

NEWS

FROM : 26/09/2013 [EN]

Kenya: Kenyan vernacular radios extensively cover events following Nairobi mall attack

Privately owned Kenyan vernacular radio stations Kameme FM and Inoro FM broadcasting in Kikuyu language with an audience base in Nairobi , its environs and diaspora on 23 September 2013 continued with focus on the ongoing operation at the West gate mall during their late night shows.

Listeners of Kameme FM late night show Thingira (Kikuyu traditional hut) hosted by presenter Evans Wanyoike were asked to send their good will messages that were read all throughout the show that ran between 1924 gmt and 1950 gmt. The station also broadcast its own messages of condolences to families of the bereaved and encouragement to those who are still recovering, in particular, and to Kenyans, in general. The messages running at 2026 and 2043 gmt.

Inoro FM late night show Gukeera (Kikuyu for to sieve) hosted by presenters Nderitu Waihura and studio guest Prof Ngugi Njoroge extensively covered the Westgate siege and the ongoing security operation between 1928 and 2100 gmt. The two presenters began by interviewing a former member of parliament and running mate in the 2013 presidential elections, Jeremiah Kioni, live on phone to explain to listeners on what happened to the anti-terrorism and anti-money laundering bills that had been tabled in parliament sometimes back. This was between 1934 and 1950 gmt. The presenters and the guest discussed what the government needs to further do to improve the national intelligence service in order to avert future attacks. They discussed the silence of civil society and human rights activists on the terror attack and expressed sentiments that China had not spoken out on the attack yet Kenya is its trading partner.

The show's presenters also said that strong condemnation of the attack by Israel, US and Britain was an indication of their commitment to Kenya. They observed that British Prime Minister David Cameron even cut short his trip following the incident.

Both Kameme and Inoro FM were noted to be playing gospel music all through in a bid to comfort

bereaved families and Kenyans at large.

Between 2000 and 2015 GMT Inoro FM reporter Francis Gachuri, who has been reporting live from The Hague, Netherlands, and now back to the country, explained and generated debate on the latest developments at the ICC that saw Deputy President William Ruto and his lawyer Karim Khan file a successful application to allow him to return to the country following the Westgate mall attack.

The radio also interviewed Kavinga Wachira, an expert on international relations, conflict resolutions and diplomacy, on the telephone between 2022 and 2048 GMT, on terrorist activities and why the entire world is so interested in the Kenyan conflict. Wachira also discussed Kenyan Defence Forces' Operation Linda Nchi which saw it enter Somalia in 2011 to fight the Al-Shabab militia group.

Just before the end of the talk show, Inoro FM presenters mentioned the BBC World Service interview with the Al-Shabab military leader whom they said remained firm that there could be no compromise with Kenya following the attack.

No form of hate speech was observed during the vernacular radio stations' late night shows as they continued to call upon Kenyans to unite quoting the rallying call following the attack: We are one. The radios hailed government efforts during the operation and thanked opposition politicians for their show of solidarity. They also commended Kenyans for their overwhelming support to fellow countrymen who were affected by the tragedy.

Source: Media roundup by BBC Monitoring in Kikuyu, 23 Sept. 2013; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 26 Sept. 2013

ALERT

FROM : 26/09/2013 [EN]

Somalia/Kenya: Al-Shabaab terror continues to threaten news providers

<http://tinyurl.com/qbasw76>

The bloody attack against the Westgate mall in Kenya on 21 September 2013 has brought to the international community's attention the cowardly and terrifying methods used by the Somali militia Al-Shabaab, a long-standing "Enemy of freedom of information" according to Reporters Without Borders.

Since relinquishing control of the Somali capital, Mogadishu, in August 2011 and suffering other military setbacks, Al-Shabaab, an enemy of information but apparently a Twitter aficionado, has fallen back on terrorist methods, including bombings and summary executions in which journalists and other news and information providers are too often the victims.

Reporters Without Borders has counted more than 45 journalists murdered in Somalia since 2007, with most of these killings attributed to Al-Shabaab. So far, 2012 has been the worst year, with a total of 18 journalists slain. It left Somalia as runner-up to Syria for the title of the world's deadliest country for news providers. Somalia is ranked 170th out of 179 countries in the 2013 Reporters Without Borders press freedom index.

Amongst the medias targeted by the militia, Radio Shabelle, Somalia's most respected privately-owned radio station and winner of the Reporters Without Borders press freedom prize in 2010, has paid the heavier price. Six of its collaborators have been assassinated since 2009.

Six journalists have been killed in targeted attacks in Somalia so far this year. The latest is Ahmed Sharif, a state-owned Radio Mogadishu employee, who was gunned down outside his home on 17 August. Many of the fatal attacks on journalists have used the same method, with the victim being shot at close range by gunmen waiting outside his home. It is a method that Al-Shabaab often uses.

Al-Shabaab claimed responsibility for the suicide bombing of The Village, a Mogadishu restaurant frequented by journalists and politicians, on 7 September, two weeks before the first anniversary of a similar attack on the same restaurant that killed three journalists – Liban Ali Nur of Somali National TV, Abdisatar Daher Sabriye of Radio Mogadishu and Abdirahman Yasin Ali of Radio Hamar (Voice of Democracy) – and injured at least four other journalists. The next day, another journalist, Hassan Youssouf Absuge, was murdered by a militia combatant for having covered the attack on Radio Manta.

At this time, Kenya is host to thousands of Somali refugees, including dozens of journalists in exile who have fled the dictatorial regime imposed up until 2011 by Al-Shabaab, and the dangerous situation that the militia continues to maintain in many parts of Somalia.

"The Kenyan population has, until now, demonstrated an incredible solidarity, queuing up to give blood and help the injured. We hope that Somalis living in Kenya, will not be made to suffer. We wish in particular that the exiled Somali journalists, who are best placed to report what is happening inside their country, are allowed to work freely."

Source: Reporters Without Borders (Paris), website, 25 Sept. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 28/09/2013 [EN]

Sudan: Sudan state TV, radio downplay ongoing anti-government protests 27 September

Sudan's state broadcaster continued to portray the ongoing anti-austerity protests as a non-event in its programming on Friday afternoon with state TV dedicating most of its coverage to a three-hour live show carrying interviews with people on the street condemning the protests as "acts of sabotage". This was echoed by state radio that aired remarks by the interior minister who said "calm" had returned to most parts of the country affected by the demonstrations.

Private broadcasters, like Ashrooq TV, were observed to air normal programming. [...]

State radio

In a similar fashion to the state TV coverage of the events, state-owned Sudan radio was heard repeatedly airing, as its top news item on its hourly bulletins, remarks made by Interior Minister Ibrahim Mahmud during an earlier recorded interview in which he stressed "calm has returned to all Sudanese states ". After the 1300 gmt bulletin, the radio broadcast recorded audio clips of interviews with members of the public in the capital, who all condemned the "sabotage" acts against pump stations and destruction caused by the rioting. The radio was observed to resume normal programming after its hourly bulletins. [...]

Full report and source: Media observation by BBC Monitoring in English, 27 Sept. 2013; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 28 Sept. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 28/09/2013 [EN]

Namibia: On Bantustan Radios

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201309270859.html>

How come, that in a unified Namibia we still have Bantustan radios ONLY, where local radio shows don't allow listeners to call in with the official language.

These listeners might not be fluent in the local vernacular but want to make a meaningful contribution to the local area where they live. These radio shows would be much more educational, if they would make provision for a least an official language radio slot or let the official language be used in parallel by those calling in.

For example in the Kavango regions, the announcement broadcasting, such as Madiviso, is important to all residents, this is also the case for the evening Mudukuli.

The same applies to all other regions in Namibia, with their different local languages but with people from various areas wanting to contribute. This would create and encourage nation building and make these shows more interesting and relevant regarding economic development. Regional radio broadcast should give more time to issues such as health, laws, environmental, agricultural and economic issues but given the restraint on not allowing presentations in English (unless translated again, which is mostly impractical given the limited time slots) keeps people ignorant and makes our school and educational system irrelevant. Why learn to read and write or go to school, if broadening my mind is not encouraged outside the school, if my world is getting the answers in local dialects only and on topics, which are often limited by the callers' knowledge (this narrows down the opportunities of people to get educational information of importance to their region). The medium of communication given by the local radio is very important, but in its current state it creates cultural divisions and tribalism, closes mindsets and does not help to expose people to information other people might like to share with them on regional issues. Such themes of nation building should reach cuca shops, market places and salons; the youth would interact and become more involved in the region in which they live. The national Windhoek- based radio does not cater for local relevant issues thus it is of outmost importance to give a time slot for the official English on these regional platforms. Radio announcers should make the listeners aware of their rights to call in with the official language and make the listeners aware of this regulation.

Source : The Namibian (Windhoek), 27 Sept. 2013 ; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 30/09/2013 [EN]

Egypt: Supporting community radios in Egypt<http://tinyurl.com/nms5twd>

A national workshop on community radios was organized by the UNESCO Cairo Office and the Cairo-based Andalus Institute for Tolerance and Anti-Violence Studies on 16 September 2013 in Cairo. Participants included a number of community media workers from various governorates around the country and representatives of some European embassies, the Andalus Institute and the UNESCO Cairo Office.

The workshop on 16 September was one in the series of events that UNESCO has organized in Cairo to promote community media and to provide information about this topic to local stakeholders. Similar projects have been undertaken with the Egyptian independent media organization, Hoqook.

The event aimed to strengthen the rights of community media workers – especially in the peripheral areas. According to the General Director of Andalus Institute for Tolerance and Anti-Violence Studies, Ahmed Samih, “people outside Cairo do not have a chance to express themselves in the media”.

The workshop resulted in a set of recommendations aiming to legalize the status of internet radios in a way that protects against governmental interference and shutdowns. Participants stressed that freedom of expression, freedom of information and freedom of the press ought to be incorporated in the constitution. They also urged the government to abandon its monopoly on FM radio waves and to adopt more of a regulatory role.

The recommendations presented by the Andalus Institute come at an important time, as a constitution is yet to be written and government elections are expected to be held in 2014. It was therefore suggested that the workshop recommendations should be presented to the Constitution Amendment Committee.

Marius Lukosiunas, Adviser for Communication and Information at the UNESCO Cairo Office, made a presentation on international and UNESCO standards on community media, as well as on the Office activities related to this topic. Last year, the Cairo Office had supported a publication providing media community and decision makers with a legal study on a possible introduction of community media into the Egyptian regulatory framework, as well as with best practices of community media systems around the world. As a consequence of these efforts, a network of organizations and individuals interested in the legislation enabling community media development has been created in Egypt.

Source: UNESCO (Paris) Website, 30 Sept. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 02/10/2013 [EN]

Somalia: Somali government "plans to shut down" radio stations in Mogadishu

Somalia's ministry of Information is planning to shut down a number of radio stations operating in Mogadishu, reliable sources say.

The radio stations numbering more than 30 do not have the capacity to broadcast accurate news thus the decision by the government to close them down.

These radio stations, broadcasting on killings, explosions and unconfirmed reports, confuse Mogadishu residents.

Stations that will remain on air

Radio Mogadishu, Radio Kulmiye, Radio Shabeelle and Star FM [Has a station in Mogadishu but broadcast in Nairobi].

Stations that will be closed down

Radio Risala, Mustaqbal Radio, Goobjoog FM, Qaran Radio, Danan Radio, Codka Haweenka AMAN, Idaacada Kasma, Radio Haatuf, Radio Wadaag, VOD Codka Xamar, Al Nuur Fm (Ex-IQK), SKY FM, Banaadir FM, Idaacadda Simba and Idaacadda STN

Many listeners do not see the action by the government can have impact.

They said a number of the stations earmarked for closure have competent and experienced journalists.

For example, Goobjoog, Mustaqbal and Risala are some of radio stations with a large number of audience.

Some listeners say Radio Shabeelle should be closed instead of these three. But the government sees Shabeelle as one that commands listeners.

The Somali government will soon implement a new media law to regulate the industry and is now

registering radio station. The ministry of Information will shut down stations that do not get registered.

Source: Midnimo.com website, in Somali, 1 Oct. 2013; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 2 Oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 02/10/2013 [EN]

Somalia: Somalia's Puntland lifts ban on several media outlets

The [semiautonomous] regional government of Puntland has lifted the ban on several independent media outlets. These outlets were banned from operating inside Puntland for the past six months. The banned outlets include Radio Bar-Kulan, which is owned by the African Union, and Radio Ergo, a station that is run by the United Nations.

Similarly, the ban on several privately-owned and independent stations was lifted. These include Radio Hirad and Radio One Nation.

Puntland's Information Ministry stated that all media outlets that operate in Puntland should register so that their activities and programmes can be monitored.

Source: Kismaayo News website, in Somali, 27 Sept. 2013 ; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 1 Oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 03/10/2013 [EN]

Kenya: East FM Presenter Ruhila Laid to Rest

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201309290046.html>

Family, friends and workmates of Radio Africa's Ruhila Adatia-Sood paid their last respects to her at Aga Khan Pavilion Complex. Ruhila was buried at Kariokor Shia Imami Ismaili Cemetery.

Radio Africa CEO Patrick Quarcoo said the firm has lost a competent and hardworking employee. "We have lost a great talent. She had great on-air style both at Kiss TV and across all our radio stations," Quarcoo said.

He said Ruhila will be remembered for her good work ethics, sense of honour and friendly nature. "She walked around, sharing chocolate and food as she smiled with everyone. Ruhila was a friend to everyone. She will be highly missed but I am sure her spirit will live on. May her soul rest in eternal peace," Quarcoo said.

Ruhila succumbed to gunshot wounds on September 21 in the terrorist attack on the Westgate Mall that left more than 100 people dead and others injured.

East FM, Kenya's most listened to Asian station, was conducting a live broadcast of its first children's cooking competition on the rooftop of the Westgate mall, when the terrorists attacked. Hindu priest Ram Krishna Sharma said Ruhila's death was terrible. However, he said, she will be remembered for the warmth and love she spread to those she interacted with.

The Star's managing director William Pike, director Sudhir Vidyarthi, US ambassador Robert Godec, and former Justice Minister Eugene Wamalwa attended funeral service at the Agakhan Pavilion.

Nairobi Senator Mike Sonko and Kisumu Town East MP Shakeel Ahmed Shabbir attended the burial at Kariokor. Sonko and Shakeel condemned the terrorist's acts and called for an overhaul of the National Intelligence Service.

Until her death Ruhila was a presenter at both Kiss TV and East FM. She was wife to Ketan Sood and daughter to Sharmsherali and Gulshan Juma Shivji Adatia. Other families of victims of the attack buried and cremated their loved ones yesterday.

Dalvender Kaur and her nephew Pavraj Singh Pabloo were cremated at the Kariokor Hindu Crematorium as the family contemplated moving out of Kenya. The family that runs Central Plumbers Ltd have been the victims of violent crime three times.

They have gone through a six-hour robbery ordeal at their house, a kidnapping and now the terror attack. Akbar Sidi, who attended the funeral of 18-year-old Rehab Mehboob, also condemned the attack and dismissed reports that Muslims were spared.

Source : The Star (Nairobi), 27 Sept. 2013 ; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/10/2013 [EN]

Uganda: How Radio Changed Family Planning in West Nile<http://allafrica.com/stories/201309301153.html?viewall=1>

A persuasive family planning campaign aired on local radio every Wednesday has brought on a shift in public attitudes on child spacing and reproductive health in West Nile.

At 2pm on August 28, Al-hajji Amin Mo, 86, rode a bicycle to a community gathering one kilometre from his home in Lodonga, in Yumbe. To Amin, the meeting was a must-attend, because at the gathering people get to listen to a radio programme on family planning issues.

This programme, which airs on Arua One radio, is the brainchild of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), introduced in 2011. The programme focuses on reproductive health, young people, HIV/Aids and gender-based violence.

This healthy choices radio programme, implemented by Communication for Development Foundation Uganda (CDFU) with support from the UNFPA focuses on community mobilisation, using communication to organise groups of people in Yumbe. The programme airs every Wednesday. [...] Full report and source : The Observer (Kampala) , 29 Sept. 2013 ; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/10/2013 [EN]

Somalia: CPJ-Dalsan Radio First Safety Training Successful<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310020169.html?viewall=1>

Dalsan Radio and Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) organized and supported a training program on safety and security for Somali journalists in Somalia.

The training which was held on the 21st September 2013 under the implementation of Dalsan Radio and supported by CPJ had an attendance of 32 journalists from different media houses and freelance journalists.

The training program was tailored to teach journalists security while covering their work and what precautions to take in case of danger.

The training workshop was graced by the presence of tutors conversant with the safety procedures that govern the security of journalists.

Such training is highly recommended for journalists who cover armed confrontation of any kind. Knowledge and skills are imparted both in the classroom and in complex field simulations that challenge journalists to apply their skills and work together. [...]

Full report and source : Dalsan Radio (Mogadishu), 1 Oct. 2013 ; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/10/2013 [EN]

Liberia: The Issue of Talk Show and Phone-in Programs<http://allafrica.com/stories/201309301587.html?viewall=1>

If there are any particular broadcast programs that are popular in post-war Liberia, then they are the usual "Talk Shows" and Phone-In Program and Review Of The Newspapers on various radio and television stations. Prior to the civil conflict, the most popular activities were press conferences, request programs, news reporting, as well as special features, which were similar to talk show. Review of the newspapers was popularized by former student activist and leader Al Jerome Chedi of Charles Snetter's Radio Monrovia, with his then usual morning program, "ISSUES IN THE PRESS." The young Liberian at the time blended the show with innovation and creativity, for which it won the admiration of radio listeners.

Talk shows and phone-in programs were institutionalized during the time of the ceasefire, when the media, especially the electronic resurfaced after months of inactivity owing to insecurity because of the conflict. Its main objective at the time was to provide the forum for Liberians from all walks of life to advance suggestions and proposals on how to end the conflict. Whatever may be the particular show or program, they all carried the three code values of the media which is to inform, educate and entertain.

Although the country has graduated from that stage of insecurity, talk shows and phone-in programs have been a legacy of the years of conflict, as they continue to be major broadcast programs in the country. In fact, nearly all radio stations now have a talk show or phone-in program. But the issue here is that many persons do not know the differences and similarities between talk shows and phone-in programs. For them, all are the same. Yes, in some instances,

they may seem the same because they provide opportunity for people to interact or voice out their views. Notwithstanding, there is a slight difference.

The issue of phone-in program became a major program when Dr. Amos Sawyer, then President of the Interim Government of National Unity (IGNU) appeared frequently on a particular program that afforded the public to interact with him. The station was then, located in the former Ducor Palace Hotel up Broad Street, Snapper Hill.

Actually what is obtaining around here on some of the radio stations are not really what is known as talk show. Many of them should be considered as phone-in programs where listeners are asked to give their views on particular issues. Sometimes they deal with wide range of issues or a particular issue. Someone may ask: What's your view on President Sirleaf's address before the United Nations General Assembly? In such a case, the caller is at liberty to discuss any issue in that address.

Another good example of this is the Truth FM program: "WHAT'S YOUR VIEW?" and also other programs during which the hosts ask members of the public about their 'take' (view) on a particular issue. This is where there is much concern because it has been observed that some of the callers speak with ignorance and mere fabrications. Some do so to get even with others. Interestingly, sometimes they say these things as though they have the facts. In other words, they speak with authority and at times affirmatively, thus making listeners to believe what they have said.

The problem that has been associated with the phone-in program is the way and manner in which some of the hosts lay the premise or introduce the program, thus affecting the independent minds of the callers as they seemingly follow the line of the hosts. That is, in most instances, those who call always accentuate what the hosts strive to achieve. There would always be commonality of views; only because of the way the host lays the premise or introduces the program. [...] Full report and source: The Inquirer (Monrovia), 30 Sept. 2013; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 03/10/2013 [EN]

Nigeria: Make e Flow Radio Drama

<http://www.comminit.com/edutain-africa/content/make-e-flow-radio-drama>

Launched in August 2013, Make e flow (Make it flow) is a 13-part radio drama series designed to raise awareness of water, sanitation, and hygiene issues across Nigeria. Broadcast weekly, the drama was produced in Pidgin English, which is spoken widely in the country, cutting across ethnic and socio-economic divides, to ensure its messages have the maximum reach and impact. Make e Flow is a project of WaterAid Nigeria.

Communication Strategies:

WaterAid Nigeria produced Make e flow to not only increase awareness of water, sanitation, and hygiene issues, but also inform and empower people to demand their rights to these essential services. The drama is designed to reach out to a mass audience, with the overall goal of working towards having every Nigerian enjoying access to safe water and sanitation, and practising good hygiene. The drama is broadcast at 12pm every Thursday in Abuja on 99.5 Wazobia FM, and on 94.5 BRC FM in Bauchi state, and 90.5 Peace FM in Plateau state.

In episode one, Abu and his classmates are always late to school because they have to walk a long distance to collect clean water. Their teachers always send them away for coming late. Abu's father complains to the principal about his son's frequent lateness blaming it on the lack of water in the community and they both set up a group to meet with the Chairman of the community to tell him about the problems they face due to lack of water. The chairman then assures them that a borehole.

In episode two, the women have to go to a neighbouring community to collect water and are never involved in the community development meetings. In these meetings different priorities are discussed, none of which is the need for water in the community. However, this need is addressed when the committee decides to involve the women in decision making.

Source: The Soul Beat Extra (Communication Initiative), 2 Oct. 2013

ALERT

FROM : 06/10/2013 [EN]

Togo Shuts Down Private Radio Station Permanently<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310021618.html>

Togolese authorities shut down the leading private Radio Légende FM on August 27, 2013, after suspending the station for one month in connection with its coverage of concluded parliamentary elections, according to news reports.

Togo's Broadcast and Communications High Authority (HAAC) on July 25, 2013, suspended Radio Légende for one month after the station broadcasted live that electoral fraud was being perpetrated in the home of a local official. The allegations proved false, according to news reports. Police shut down the station during the live broadcast without a warrant, news reports said.

Kokoun Tozoun, HAAC president, told CPJ that Radio Légende's coverage had incited the public to violence and that police intervention had been necessary to ensure security.

On August 23, 2013, two days before the suspension expired, HAAC announced that it had refused to renew the station's authorization to operate, according to news reports. The decision, which was published in the state-run daily Togo Press, cited the failure of Flavien Johnson, the station's managing director, to attend a meeting convened by HAAC to discuss the renewal of the station's expired license, as well as other perceived offenses the station had committed in the past, according to news reports.

Togo's telecommunications regulator, ART&P, on August 26, 2013, withdrew the 92.7 FM frequency allocated to Radio Légende in 2000. The next day, a bailiff with a warrant to seal off the station, accompanied by ART&P personnel and police, ordered the closure of the station, according to news reports.

Local journalists told CPJ the government had planned to permanently silence the critical radio station. Press groups condemned the closure of Radio Légende as a sign foretelling the closure of more media outlets, according to news reports.

Radio Légende would have to reapply for a new frequency from ART&P through HAAC the next time the government announces open bids for new frequencies, Tozoun told CPJ.

Source: Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), Press Release, 2 Oct. 2013; quoted and distributed by a allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 06/10/2013 [EN]

Opinion: How does a personality affect radio station loyalty?<http://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/196/59/101241.html>

The personality question is a challenge to all radio stations and each manages it differently here I share my thoughts about the matter.

Many may wonder why I started writing about radio... Well, it's simply the passion I have for the most challenging yet rewarding broadcasting medium.

Today I'm talking about something that challenges a lot of program directors whether to place the radio personality before the radio station brand or place the brand before the radio personality, although it isn't as simple as this of course.

The best example of good radio broadcasting to a great extent with limited personality in put on air from presenters are Primedia's 94.5 Kfm and 94.7 Highveld Stereo. It's all about the vibe, the great jingles, the fast-paced hot clock, good radio voices who can link limited content in a short space of time, and emphasis on excellent music playlisting. Though I found these radio stations pleasant to listen to, I didn't feel like there's a relationship created between myself and the presenter, however. [...]

Playing safe might not be the best option in the long term

With high egos that generally go with radio presenters its understandable why limiting their influence on the station's audience would be the safest option - but playing it safe may not be the best business decision in the long run. With internet radio coming fast and furious and more commercial radio stations starting up, your listeners can hear the same music elsewhere. But part of what can differentiate you from the others are your presenters; they are your best asset. Therefore, look after your presenters well so that they may look after your brand and grow it with you.

It is indeed because of the powerful effects that radio personalities have in radio today that I feel a radio demo from a prospective presenter isn't sufficient. Yes it is necessary, but you can have a presenter with an unpleasant voice or unique voice like Just Ice or Anele but they will yield great rewards for the station provided they are well managed and cared for.

Full report and source: Bizcommunity.com (Cape Town), 3 Oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 06/10/2013 [EN]

Nigeria: Radio France Repackages Hausa Services Programming<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310041264.html>

In a bid to give a fillip to its services and rival the Hausa Service of the British Broadcast Corporation, BBC, Radio France International (RFI) has repackaged its Hausa Service programming, as well as commissioned a new office in Lagos.

The new programming is expected to come on stream on October 7.

Executive vice president of RFI, Cecile Megie, told journalists in Lagos on Thursday that two hours has now been set aside for the Hausa programming on the radio station in order to offer better services to its over five million listeners.

Megie said that Hausa programming launched in May 2007, has rapidly gained listeners in Nigeria, Niger, Chad, Cameroun, Ghana, Mali and Benin Republic.

She said new programme content on economy and business, information technology, culture and tradition as well as music and culture had been introduced to give listeners more added value.

Megie said that a team of 10 dedicated journalists and three local technicians, as well as 15 Hausa correspondents in Nigeria, Niger, Ghana, Sudan and Mali staff had been recruited to drive the new programming contents of the station.

She said Lagos was chosen as base for the Hausa Service of the radio station due to the fact that Lagos remains the commercial nerve centre of the nation's economy.

Julie Vandel, will serve as the bureau coordinator, while Basir Ibrahim will serve as editor-in-chief of the station.

Source: Leadership (Abuja), 4 Oct. 2013; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 06/10/2013 [EN]

Gambia: Broadcast Journalist Held Without Charge in Gambia<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310041190.html>

Gambian authorities should immediately release Fatou Camara, a journalist who has been held incommunicado since September 17, the Committee to Protect Journalists said today. The government has not disclosed Camara's whereabouts or any charges against her, according to news reports.

Camara, a broadcast journalist and TV host of the popular "Fatou Show," a weekly current affairs show that airs on the state-owned Gambia Radio and Television Services, was arrested by agents from the National Intelligence Agency on September 15 and released on September 17, according to news reports. She was re-arrested hours later in front of her children and has not been heard from since, local journalists told CPJ.

Camara's detention runs counter to the Gambian constitution, which allows only a detention period of 72 hours without charge.

"Fatou Camara's continued illegal detention without charge for over two weeks now violates the constitution President Yahya Jammeh swore to uphold," said Peter Nkanga, CPJ's West Africa consultant. "The authorities must explain why they are holding her, or she must be released immediately."

News reports said that Camara is being investigated on accusations of "espionage and breach of national security." The reports said that her arrest was linked to allegations that she was "passing information to the international media" that was critical of Jammeh.

In August, Camara was removed from her role as the president's director of press and public relations. Jammeh had appointed her in May.

When Camara was initially detained, NIA agents ordered Camara to open her email and Facebook accounts so they could search for evidence against her, according to news reports citing the journalist's family.

Camara's family members told CPJ that Jammeh had ignored recommendations from the NIA that the journalist be released. The NIA said they did not find any incriminating evidence against her during their investigation, according to the family.

Gambia Information Minister Nana Grey Johnson did not immediately respond to CPJ's calls and emails seeking comment. CPJ's messages left at the president's office were not immediately returned.

Source: Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), Press Release, 3 Oct. 2013; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 07/10/2013 [EN]

Angola: Media Minister Congratulates National Broadcasting Radio<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310070917.html>

The Social Communication minister, José Luis de Matos Friday addressed a message of congratulations to the workers of National Broadcasting Radio of Angola, on celebration of its 38th anniversary, marked on 5th October.

Addressed on behalf of the sector's staff and his own, the message reads that in exercise of its functions the National Broadcasting radio has contributed to the widening of the horizon of understanding of the phenomena that involve the societies.

According to the minister, the National Broadcasting radio is aware of the need to build a society founded on the principles of healthy socialisation, democracy, solidarity and respect for the law and the institutions of the country.

The document stresses that each anniversary of this Media organ represents an added responsibility in the framework of the obligations of the concessionaire of public broadcasting service and the mission to inform with objectivity, accuracy and impartiality.

In his turn, the incumbent of the media outlet recommended the continuity, professional commitment, maintaining the sense of mission that has always guided the professionals of RNA, whose main task is to keep the citizens informed on daily and nonstop basis.

Source: Angola Press (Luanda), 4 Oct. 2013; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 09/10/2013 [EN]

Angola: Angolan chief of staff inaugurates navy's television, radio studios

On 7 October, Angolan Chief of Staff Geraldo Sachipengo Nunda inaugurated the Navy Television and Navy Radio studios of the Angolan Navy Command in Luanda.

The studios comprise an editing room, a newsroom, and support offices.

Speaking to journalists, Army General Nunda praised the efforts of Navy Commander Augusto da Silva Cunha in bringing about the two studios and he encouraged him to pursue this type of activity.

For his turn, Cunha 'Gugu' stressed that institutional communications play a key role in both private and government institutional operations, being responsible for a positive public opinion. He stressed the need to create services that foresee the community's interests, keeping society fully informed about activities, projects, and events to prevent misinformation that might create conflict.

"And Navy TV is one of the key solutions found," 'Gugu' said.

Navy TV is a closed circuit television system connected via cable to several monitors distributed to areas and services in the navy command building, as well as via net to the Navy units.

In addition to presenting daily activities, it also aims to contribute to building internal cohesion via carefully drawn up programmes.

Navy Radio will operate 24 hours a day with programmes on a variety of military matters, especially relating to the sea's economic and social importance, as well as the risks and threats lurking in national waters.

Also on the morning of 7 October, Nunda inaugurated the surgical bloc at the Air Force's clinic, and laid the first stone of the aeronautics medical centre.

Source: Angop news agency (Luanda), in Portuguese, 7 Oct. 2013; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newslines Media File, 9 Oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 09/10/2013 [EN]

Niger: Niger communication body establishes media fund distribution committee

The High Communication Council [CSC] this morning established the committee in charge of distributing the media assistance fund for the year 2012. It is chaired by CSC Chairman Abdourahamane Ousmane. Our correspondents Sani Issoufou and Mariama Dako have the details. [Correspondent] Setting the procedures for distributing the media assistance fund, examining the 53 applications for funding, and classifying them by order of merit will be, among other things, the tasks assigned to the committee in charge of distributing the media aid fund for the year 2012. Proceeding with the official establishment of this committee, CSC Chairman Abdourahamane

Ousmane urged the members of the committee to look carefully and deeply into the applications submitted for their examination.

[Ousmane] Before authorizing you to start working, I would simply like to draw your attention to the processing of the files or applications submitted to our institution. Since criteria have been defined, the first thing to do is to abide by these criteria. The media assistance fund is not a charity fund. It is a fund with specific missions. The people who will benefit from it must be worthy, and they have to meet the criteria set by this decree. You must also show proof of equity in processing these files. The same rules must be applied to all applicants. You must also work in transparency and collegiality. The CSC also expects a quality report from you that will facilitate, through its quality, its examination and adoption by the plenary.

Some FCFA200 million will be shared among the various media organs.

Source: Tele Sahel (Niamey), in French, 3 Oct. 2013; trnslqted qnd quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 9 Oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 10/10/2013 [EN]

Liberia: In Rural Liberia - USAID Fed Forms Partnership With 14 Radio Stations

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310101491.html>

The USAID Food and Enterprise Development (FED) Program for Liberia has formed partnerships with 14 radio stations in rural Liberia to promote the country's agriculture sector over the nation's airwaves.

The partnership is part of USAID FED's strategy to increase productivity among small and medium scale farmers in Liberia. The rural radio program training gave 28 community journalists from Grand Bassa, Margibi, Bong, Lofa and Nimba counties hands-on experience creating agriculture-focused radio programs. Over a ten-day period USAID FED radio specialists led mentoring and coaching exercises for the journalists.

Under the partnership, journalists are tasked with creating a series of 30-minute agriculture-focused programs by interviewing area farmers about issues they face. To complement the programming, journalists are free to interview USAID FED agriculture extension agents in order to provide complementary information on farming. As a result, listeners hear both farmers and USAID FED agriculture specialists speak on rice, cassava and vegetable farming and animal husbandry. The programming targets farmers as well as wholesalers, input suppliers and others engaged in agribusiness.

"The community radio journalists are key partners in the dissemination of USAID FED's agriculture extension messages. Radio is an excellent tool capable of reaching thousands of farmers in Liberia. USAID FED looks forward to hearing the programming tailored to farmers on Liberia's rural radio stations," explains Boima Bafaie, USAID FED's Deputy Chief of Party.

Due to a lack of print media and television, community radio is often the most important source of information for rural farmers. Transmitting useful information to farmers over community radio is a new idea in Liberia's rural areas, where one radio tower has the potential to reach over 200,000 listeners.

"In the past, we didn't think much about farmers as listeners. The radio is one way to make them see farming as a business and not just for survival. We can share a lot of useful information with them," says Chester Dolo from Ganta's Kergheamahan Radio. For many of the journalists, the training was the first time they have covered agriculture issues in their areas, and seen themselves as a medium capable of transmitting farming best practices to farmers.

These messages are expected to assist farmers in generating higher yields, higher incomes and provide business opportunities for rural farmers to improve their lives.

The USAID Food and Enterprise Development Program is introducing new skills and technology in agriculture such as the use of improved seed varieties, irrigation and water management, mechanization, better post-harvest handling and storage, integrated soil fertility management to small and medium sized Liberian farm operations.

The Program aims to reduce hunger in Liberia and promote food security for Liberians through increased agricultural productivity and profitability in rice, cassava, vegetables and goats value chains in six counties: Bong, Nimba, Lofa, Grand Bassa, Margibi and Montserrado.

The United States - as the largest donor and closest ally - is supporting the Liberian priorities to build sustainable local capacity, make a difference in people's lives, and move towards a shared vision of self-sufficiency and prosperity. For more information please visit - www.usaid.gov USAID's Food and Enterprise Development Program.

Source: Heritage (Monrovia), 10 Oct. 2013; quoted and dsitributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 10/10/2013 [EN]

Zimbabwe: Opening of Airwaves Remains Elusive<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310101306.html?viewall=1>

In October 2007, ZANU-PF Politburo members Sikhanyiso Ndlovu and Jonathan Moyo sat in the same committee room at Parliament where backbenchers challenged the State's monopoly on the airwaves.

At the time, Ndlovu was the minister of information and Publicity, while Moyo was a member of the Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Transport and Communications then chaired by former ZANU-PF Makonde Member of Parliament, Leo Mugabe.

During that Parliamentary hearing, committee members expressed concern over government's failure to open up the airwaves, forcing Ndlovu intervene by saying that the authorities' were not opposed to pluralism, but were in fact committed to allowing more players in the broadcasting sector.

Despite the assurance, in February 2009, at the formation of the inclusive government, Ndlovu left the ministry, leaving things as he had seen them when he came in 2005, with the State's monopoly fully intact.

His successor, Webster Shamu made the same pledge of freeing the airspace during the life of the inclusive government, but once again this proved to be just lip service.

"Government remains committed to ensuring that multiple voices are given an opportunity to express themselves through the registration and licensing of more players in the industry, including the electronic sub-sector of the industry," Shamu said in October 2010, exactly three years after his predecessor had made a similar pledge.

In September this year, Shamu said goodbye to the ministry. Following agitations for more private broadcasting players, only two licenses were awarded --one to State run Star FM and the other to ZiFM owned by ZANU-PF's Nyanga MP, Supa Mandiwanzira who is now the Deputy Minister of Media and Broadcasting Services, headed by Moyo.

For Moyo, now the new captain of the media ministry, it remains to be seen whether he will heed the reformist voices of his then fellow committee members who were with him at Parliament Building's 4th floor six years ago on that hot October day to press Ndlovu on the need for plurality in the broadcasting sector.

Now that he is on the spot, will he play ball?

Some of the committee members who were present during the deliberation such as Movement for Democratic Change (MDC) former Zengeza MP Goodrich Chimbaira are waiting anxiously for the minister's next move.

"At that time, everyone including those in ZANU-PF wanted the airwaves to be opened up, but somehow when it came to implementation we did not move a single step.

Even Moyo and Leo supported the opening of the airwaves," Chimbaira recounted to the Financial Gazette this week the thinking and mood in their committee during that era.

"I remember, during one meeting the two (Moyo and Mugabe) clashed over the unbundling of the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Holdings and Moyo ended up saying to Leo it's your uncle (President Robert Mugabe) who sent me to do the things that I did. Up to now, I don't know if he was joking or serious."

But one may ask: with so many pledges from different ministers and even ZANU-PF lawmakers; why has it proved to be a tall order for government to facilitate the opening up of the airwaves 33 years after independence? Does this point to a deficiency in will power?

On Monday, political analyst Ricky Mukonza, offered possible reasons.

"Within an undemocratic system like the one in Zimbabwe, information is a very important resource; therefore it needs to be controlled. ZANU-PF government has to continue controlling the content of what gets into public domain, which might not be the case if they free the airwaves. All this is being done to keep a tight grip on power," said Mukonza.

Be that as it may, those opposed to pluralism have blamed the current analogue system for failure to open the airwaves saying plurality would only be possible if the country migrates to digitalisation.

But history and facts may yet show that such an excuse has been used as a smokescreen to maintain the status quo for in 2011 Shamu said the current system could accommodate six community radio stations, but nothing came of it.

According to the Media Monitoring Project of Zimbabwe (MMPZ), the country is capable of carrying as many as 70 or more local radio stations on the present analogue system and there's nothing to stop that from happening -- except for the existing restrictive laws and absence of political will.

MMPZ said existing media laws, especially those relating to broadcasting are clearly in conflict with

the new Constitution and urgently need to be amended as they seem to control and not regulate media activity.

Under the current set up, the intention is seen as maintaining a tight grip on the airwaves.

"As for community radio broadcasting, there is absolutely no chance of this happening without the ministry having an overbearing influence on who will represent those 'communities'. So if community radio broadcasting is allowed to go ahead at all, chances are it will be done with the close supervision of government. This of course does little in enhancing access to information if citizens get more of the 'same'," MMPZ said.

Numbers alone do not guarantee pluralism as "more of the same" stations coming for perceived ruling party members or sympathisers defeats the whole tenets of media diversity.

Some months ago, Zimbabwe Newspapers (Zimpapers)' former chairperson Paul Chimedza, who is also ZANU-PF's Gutu South MP announced that after setting up Star FM they would be expanding their media empire by establishing a TV station. Some pundits contend that with the current setup that appears to favour those connected to the state or ZANU-PF, it was not far-fetched for Chimedza to say so.

The Media Institute of Southern Africa local chapter's director, Nhlanhla Ngwenya, said unless the new government reconstitutes the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe and ensure that there is an independent regulatory board in place, whatever reforms in that sector will forever remain mired in controversy and perceptions of bias.

"There is need to assess who will be given TV licenses considering that we have heard in the past former Zimpapers chairman Paul Chimedza saying they intend to expand the media empire by also establishing a TV station. In fact, rumour has it that they are already putting up a station and have recruited some individuals to put everything in place. Why would they hastily do that, if they aren't sure they will get it?" Ngwenya said.

At present, more than 20 prospective radio stations are waiting in the wings to be granted operating licences. Sixteen of those initiatives fall under the Zimbabwe Association of Community Radio Stations (ZACRAS), which has been in existence since 2003.

This week, ZACRAS national coordinator Vivienne Marara, said her organisation welcomes engagement meetings that Moyo and Mandiwanzira have held.

"It is our hope that the minister will take on board the views and issues raised by various media representatives during the meetings, so that his ministry positively contributes towards the development of the media sector in Zimbabwe," said Marara.

"It is high time that community radios are given licenses to operate, so as to accord communities a platform to discuss issues pertinent to them."

The ZACRAS national coordinator said media law reform, guided by the new constitutional provisions, remains at the top of the agenda as this would go a long way in the creation of a conducive media operational and policy environment that will go a long way in promoting the flourishing of a media sector which holistically contributes to democratic processes and development in Zimbabwe.

Source: Financial Gazette (Harare), 10 Oct. 2013; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 10/10/2013 [EN]

Liberia: Community Radio Enhances Food Security

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310090920.html>

The United States Aid for Development (USAID) Food and Enterprise Development (FED) Program for Liberia has formed partnerships with 14 radio stations in rural Liberia to promote the country's agriculture sector over the nation's airwaves and enhance food security in the country.

The partnership is part of USAID FED's strategy to increase productivity among small and medium scale farmers in Liberia. The rural radio program training gave 28 community journalists from Grand Bassa, Margibi, Bong, Lofa and Nimba counties hands-on experience creating agriculture-focused radio programs.

Over a ten-day period, USAID FED radio specialists led mentoring and coaching exercises for the journalists.

The release noted that under the partnership, journalists are tasked with creating a series of 30-minute agriculture-focused programs by interviewing area farmers about issues they face.

To complement the programming, journalists are free to interview USAID FED agriculture extension agents in order to provide complementary information on farming.

As a result, listeners will have the opportunity to hear both farmers and USAID FED agriculture specialists speak on rice, cassava and vegetable farming and animal husbandry.

The programming targets farmers as well as wholesalers, input suppliers and others engaged in agribusiness.

"The community radio journalists are key partners in the dissemination of USAID FED's agriculture extension messages. Radio is an excellent tool capable of reaching thousands of farmers in Liberia. USAID FED looks forward to hearing the programming tailored to farmers on Liberia's rural radio stations," explained Boima Bafaie, USAID FED's Deputy Chief of Party was quoted as saying. Due to the lack of print media and television, community radio is often the most important source of information for rural farmers. The release maintained that transmitting useful information to farmers over community radio is a new idea in Liberia's rural areas, where one radio tower has the potential to reach over 200,000 listeners.

"In the past, we didn't think much about farmers as listeners. The radio is one way to make them see farming as a business and not just for survival. We can share a lot of useful information with them," says Chester Dolo from Ganta's Kergheamahan Radio.

For many of the journalists, the training was the first time they have covered agriculture related issues in their areas, and seen themselves as a medium capable of transmitting farming best practices to farmers. These messages are expected to assist farmers in generating higher yields, higher incomes and provide business opportunities for rural farmers to improve their lives.

Source: The New Republic Liberia (Monrovia), 9 Oct. 2013; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 12/10/2013 [EN]

RDCongo: Can Radios Stop the Lord's Resistance Army in Congo?

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310111430.html?viewall=1>

In northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), rural radio stations are used to protect civilians from violence. Part of a growing network of high frequency (HF) shortwave radios that connects rural villages in remote parts of the DRC and neighboring Central African Republic (CAR), these radios are switched on each day as local radio operators report their village's status in relation to a widespread conflict in the region.

Some of the radios are the remnants of an already-existing network of communication between missionary outposts; others are brand new and were built specifically to fill gaps in what has become a security-focused network.

All of them are increasingly coming under the fold of Invisible Children's "Early Warning Radio Network," a system that aims to help protect communities from violence perpetrated by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA), which has attacked civilians here sporadically since first setting up camp in the DRC in 2005.

The rebel group, known over the last twenty-six years for its penchant for attacking civilians, abducting youth, and maiming its victims in Uganda, South Sudan, DRC, and CAR, has been the subject of Invisible Children's efforts since the non-profit first began in 2006. For three years, the US-based organization has been building its radio network to help protect Congolese and Central African civilians from LRA attack. [...]

Full report and source: African Arguments, 10 Oct. 2013; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 12/10/2013 [EN]

DR Congo: Armed men attack foreign correspondent in Goma

<http://tinyurl.com/ov44bvf>

Journalist in Danger (JED) is profoundly disturbed to learn of an attack on a foreign journalist in Goma, the capital of North Kivu, eastern Democratic Republic of Congo.

Gaius Kowene – an independent journalist and a correspondent for Radio Netherlands – was attacked on 4 October 2013 around 7pm, at his home, by a group of six armed individuals.

According to testimonies received by JED, on the day of the attack, the journalist had been reporting on petroleum exploration in Virunga Park. He was subsequently attacked outside the door to his home by armed men, who were dressed in military uniforms and black vests.

Kowene was robbed of his backpack, containing materials he uses for work (including a laptop, a Zoom audio recorder, a passport, etcetera.) He was then intensely beaten by the assailants, before they disappeared into the woods.

Contacted by JED, Gaius Kowene said that – prior to the attack – his backpack was extensively searched by the armed men. "I told them I was a journalist. This statement seriously annoyed the leader of the armed men. That's when they pointed their weapons at me, and confiscated my possessions. I subsequently contacted the military and political authorities in the province, and asked them to find the armed men. The spokesperson for Military Region 8, Colonel Olivier Hamuli, said that he would follow up on my case and that he would let me know as soon as they retrieve my belongings. Yesterday (8 October 2013), I filed a complaint against the military commandos."

JED believes that an attack aimed at a journalist, in a province prone to violence and general violence, constitutes a serious threat against the physical well-being of journalists working in this area.

JED calls on all of North Kivu's political, administrative and military authorities to immediately find and sanction the armed assailants, and ensure the physical security of journalist Gaius Kowene.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), quoted by IFEX website (Toronto), 11 Oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 13/10/2013 [EN]

Ghana: Kwame Sakyiamah Extends Radio Show to Voice Blog

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310130059.html>

Listeners of Joy FM's late night express can now get more from the host than the two hour block from Monday through Wednesday. The show, laced with sleek love songs, love messages and tips on making love lives better, is one of the most listened to late night shows in Ghana.

Kwame Sakyiamah's eclectic song selection coupled with a husky baritone voice keeps a warm audience awake till midnight. Occasionally, counsellors are brought in to help solve relationship and marriage problems sent in by listeners and this keeps the show as educative and informative as its supposed to be.

Listeners of the show will now have the opportunity to get more love tips and updates via Kwame Sakyiamah's voice blog which was launched early October. "I just thought the voice blog service called vobolo was a great opportunity to further the idea of the late night express. Since I run my show three nights in a week, I figured the voice blog will be a good way to keep up with my audience those four other nights in the week", Kwame said in an interview with The Chronicle. Asked what subscribers will be receiving daily, he added that he will be giving tips on building a relationship and sharing inspiring stories that people can relate to as well as giving updates on his radio shows and events.

Listeners can text KWAME to 1001 on Tigo and 2510 on Airtel and Vodafone and receive daily voice messages from Kwame Sakyiamah or keep up with his show on Joy 99.7FM from Monday through Friday from 10pm to midnight.

Source: The Ghanaian Chronicle (Accra), 11 Oct. 2013; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 13/10/2013 [EN]

Ghana: 'Adakabre' Starts Life Afresh - At Asomdwe FM

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201310130056.html>

One of Ghana's radio broadcasters who has carved a niche for morning shows in the local language, Mr. Ernest Frimpong-Manso, aka Adakabre, would be leading the new team of a subsidiary of Despite Group of companies, dubbed Asomdwe 100.9 FM.

The new radio station, Neat FM will patronise issues of developmental agenda, especially in politics, governance, finance, health and business, just to mention a few.

According to him, he is excited in playing a major role at the new radio station in Accra.

Speaking in an exclusive interview on "Entertainment Review" at Peace FM, the morning show host star expressed his desire at taking the business of broadcasting in the country to the next level, while seeking to bridge the gap of lack of information in the public.

It could be recalled that somewhere in 2007, Adakabre was sacked from the Tema Community two studios of Adom FM and replaced with Collins Kouba Gyasi, who is currently the morning show host of Hot FM, a station Adakabre left as General Manager to rejoin Adom FM early last year.

His movement to Asomdwe 100.9 FM comes not long after Multimedia, owners of Adom FM, abruptly removed him from the station as host of the station's morning show and sent him to Multi TV, a sort of reshuffle that does not make him jobless but makes him relatively irrelevant.

"The deal is sealed. Talks have concluded. Adakabre would be moving to Asomdwe 100.9 FM and he is happy with his new job and has promised to do his best to raise the station".

Adakabre Frimpong Manso is a popular name among morning show hosts in Ghana. He is one man people admire and when he comes face to face with politicians, he always punches them with his poignant questions.

The newly-established Asomdwe 100.9 FM is from the stables of the Despite Group of Companies. The company currently owns and manages Ghana's leading stations; Peace 104.3 FM, Okay 101.7 FM, Hello FM, (UTV) and an on-line media www.peacefmonline.com.

Adakabre's move to Asomdwe 100.9 FM does not come as a surprise because the Despite Group of Companies has, over the years, been noted for poaching some of the best talents from media houses all over the country, and when the station was established, it made owners and managers

of other radio stations jittery.

Reports say Asomdwe 100.9 FM would be a predominantly Akan-speaking station and talks are ongoing to poach some more industry big names.

Source: Tha Ghanaian Chronicle (Accra), 11 Oct. 2013; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 16/10/2013 [EN]

Africa: An Online Forum on the use of new media for community learning and development

The Institute for Media and Society, (IMESO), is organizing a 4 week online forum from October 21 to November 15, 2013. The forum is designed as a pre-conference activity in the build up to the Pan Commonwealth Forum on Open Learning, an international event which will run in Abuja, Nigeria from 2nd to 6th December, 2013.

The objective of the online forum is to enrich the capacity of community/campus radio sector as well as Open and Distance Learning (ODL) practitioners. The forum will focus on discussing the innovations and potentials that new media offer in the development of open and distance learning in Nigeria and other countries.

Campus radio operators in Nigeria are currently exploring innovations of new media to support ODL in their various campuses. Despite various constraints, the operators have made some progress in using new media resources to engage ODL activities. While still awaiting the issuance of licences, grassroots community radio initiatives are also exploring the new media space for dissemination of audio contents.

The upcoming online forum will bring together communities/campus radio practitioners, civil society groups, academia and others to share experiences and generate ideas on improved mechanism which grassroots/community-focused communicators could deploy using new media for community learning and development.

Participants will be drawn from Nigeria and other countries including those from the Commonwealth.

The forum discussion will be hosted on the facebook page

<https://www.facebook.com/ImesoNigeria> and also on Twitter using the Hash Tag #NCR4ODL and Twitter handle @imesoimeso.

Source: AMARC Africa, Press Release, 9 Oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 16/10/2013 [EN]

Africa/Ghana: Audience tracking tool for African radio, initial results from Ghana

<http://tinyurl.com/nm2z47o>

Research and strategy company, Dashboard Marketing Intelligence, and advertising and media expert, Dave Kelly, have joined forces to launch Pinpoint, a current and accurate media consumption and audience-tracking tool for the African continent.

Pinpoint examines public usage of TV, radio, newspapers and digital. A successful pilot has been conducted in Ghana, with plans to move into Nigeria, Tanzania, Angola and Uganda.

Launching the tool, Dashboard managing partner, Peter Searll, said that media investment in African countries is substantial. However, there is little, if any, accurate or stable media consumption data. As more businesses develop their African footprint, this data is necessary to make the right media investment and sponsorship decisions.

The study on Ghana reveals that nearly 35% of the urban population in that country is accessing the internet on their mobile phones, but it tellingly highlights that 59% do not access the internet at all.

There is significantly more online activity across key cities Accra and Kumasi than in Tamele and Sekondi-Takoradi, and Facebook is by far the most visited site, followed by WhatsApp. Blogs are also proving popular.

The most listened to radio station over the past seven days is Peace FM, with 18% and 16% of male and female respondents respectively claiming to have tuned in. Male preference is then for Okay FM and Joy FM (14%) while females prefer Adom FM, Kesseben and Fox FM (13%).

When it comes to the major cities, stations with the biggest penetration in Accra are Peace FM (35%), Okay FM (26%), Adom FM (26%), Joy FM (24%) and Radio Gold (22%). Kesseben (24%) and Fox FM (23%) have biggest penetration in Kumasi.

These are the two biggest cities - to reach radio listeners in the smaller cities of Sekondi-Takoradi and Tamale, you'd have to go to stations such as Skyy Rover, Radio Justic, Rok FM and Fiila FM.

Age split

Within the top 10 radio stations, there is an expected varied age split. Those appealing to the youth (16-18 years) include Luv FM and Nhyira FM (4% each).

19-25 year olds prefer listening to Peace FM (9%), Adom FM (7%), Okay FM (6%) and Joy FM (6%) while 26-35 year olds prefer Peace FM (13%), Okay FM (10%) and Adom FM (10%). A similar pattern is shown by 36-45 year olds (7%, 6% and 5%) but they also listen regularly to Joy FM (5%) and Radio Gold (5%).

Whatever product category you operate in, Pinpoint can highlight which stations have the best fit for your advertising. For example, if you wanted to advertise to Ghana's beer drinkers you'd do so on Peace FM where 11% of beer drinkers claimed to have listened to the station over the past seven days, Adom FM and Joy FM (10% each), Okay FM and Radio Gold (9% each). You probably would not advertise on Fox FM, Luv FM and Nhyira FM.

You can also examine the demographic profiles of each station if that is how you are targeting your media spend.

Further insight into is given as to when to buy advertising slots throughout the day. Radio listenership is broken into 30-minute day parts. The busiest radio times are between 6-6.30am, which is also the most listened to news broadcasts. Noon news is also popular, and the heaviest news listenership comes from Kumasi.

Therefore, judging from the drill down into the data, there is still considerable radio listenership in Ghana and it is still an important medium in many people's lives.

Pinpoint has been developed to support more effective media buying in Africa. Users are able to profile and size TV and radio station audiences, review ongoing insight into social media and internet usage and explore psychographic and attitudinal consumer mind-sets. Marketers and planners are able to filter the data by users of any specific product category.

One of its biggest benefits is that the data is available within two weeks after field, enabling media decisions to be made within a relevant period.

Kelly says, "Typically much media data is only available months after the research, making it more of a rear-view mirror than a current dashboard. Media planners need timely, accurate, rich data to make truly useful decisions."

Searll added, "This type of information is long overdue and typically difficult to find. Technology has allowed us to overcome the traditional barriers to collecting this type of data. We have much experience in research methodology and we understand the depth of insight needed to design the right media placement strategy. We are well placed to tackle and solve this issue and we are eager to expand. We will be starting in Nigeria next. Future reach will be led predominantly by market demand."

Source: Bizcommunity.com (Cape Town), 1 Oct. 2013; quoted by Balancing Act-Africa (London), Issue no. 165, 10 Oct. 2013

RESOURCE

FROM : 16/10/2013 [EN]

Africa: Call for submissions: CDM African Radio Contest 2013

<http://tinyurl.com/qzuqplz>

The secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) has announced the launch of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) African Radio Contest 2013. This year, the contest winners will be awarded a prize of \$2,000 US.

Under the Clean Development Mechanism, greenhouse gas emission reduction projects in developing countries can earn certified emission reduction credits. These credits can be used by industrialized countries to meet part of their emission reduction targets under the Kyoto Protocol. More information and source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue 263, 14 Oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 16/10/2013 [EN]

Malawi: Preparations to Roll out New Catholic Radio Station Underway

Preparations to roll out Tuntufye FM Radio for the new Karonga Diocese of the Roman Catholic church are at an advanced stage, the Research and Communications Department at the Episcopal Conference of Malawi has confirmed.

According to Nyasa Times, Malawi's local daily, the development was revealed barely after ECM's Research and Communications Department visited the diocese to appreciate efforts made to enhance communication in all the church angles.

Karonga diocese successfully negotiated for a radio licence with the Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA) and this was gazetted on July 26, 2013.

So far a lot has taken place to have the radio station hit the air waves by January next year.

"There is quite a lot that Karonga diocese has done to have this radio station in place. The diocese is trying to put things in place as regards opening a radio station and one of the achievements has been the negotiations with MACRA for a radio license which is finally in possession of the diocese." The diocese is currently holding sensitization sessions with Catholic Christians on different levels and various forums as a way of initiating and engaging them in the radio project so that they can own and support it.

Bishop Martin Mtumbuka of Karonga diocese is also working hard to have this radio station as evidenced from a number of written proposals that have been submitted to potential donors where the feedback has been positive and many have pledged funding.

"So far the diocese has receiving the first consignment of radio equipment from SIGNIS which is the World Catholic Association for Communication that brings together Catholic communications and media professionals from across the globe. Plans to renovate a building that will house radio studios are also there," Research and Communications Officer at ECM, Prince Henderson said.

The Diocese of Karonga is a new one with 12 priests and over 65,000 Catholic.

The radio will primarily targeting Catholic Christians but still there will be an option for other denominations will be given a chance to interact and contribute to the radio station.

Apart from pastoral, the radio will also focus on development, economic, social and cultural issues that concern all groups of people.

Tuntufye FM Radio will add up to the already existing Catholic radio stations like Radio Maria in Mangochi, Radio Alinafe in Lilongwe and Radio Tigabane in Mzuzu.

Source: Catholic Information Service (CISA - Nairobi), Issue N° 092, 15 Oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 17/10/2013 [EN]

Africa: Radio remains Africans' main news source - survey

http://www.afrobarometer.org/files/documents/press_release/ab_r5_pr5.pdf

Radio remains the dominant news source for most Africans; more than 60 per cent of the people in every state except Egypt consume radio news, according to Afrobarometer's [African public opinion survey organization] survey of 34 countries.

Both television and internet are growing as sources of news, chipping at radio's dominance, but 77 per cent of people on the continent listen to radio news at least a few times every month, the survey shows.

Afrobarometer's report, "The Partnership of Freedom of Speech and Good Governance in Africa", as released today at the Institute of Development Studies [IDS] at the University of Nairobi. Written by Winnie Mitullah and Paul Kamau from IDS, the report tracks media use across 34 countries in 2011-2013 (Afrobarometer Round 5) and over time in 16 countries (2002-2012).

Radio may, however, be losing ground even in sub-Saharan Africa. Across the 16 countries where data is available since around 2002, the use of radio as a source of news is down five percentage points, from 86 per cent in 2002 to 81 per cent circa 2012.

Newspaper readership has dropped more substantially, down eight points, or 20 per cent, since 2002.

By contrast, television has gained ground, increasing nine percentage points over the same period, while the internet has come onto the scene as a source of news, registering 15 per cent across these 16 countries in Afrobarometer Round 5 (2012).

These trends in media consumption could have political implications, as both of the news sources that are increasing in importance - television and internet - are associated with heightened criticism of leaders and of government performance.

The effects are quite small, but consistent. Individuals who access television and internet news more frequently also tend to rate their leaders somewhat worse in terms of their trustworthiness

and the extent to which they engage in corruption, and to give slightly lower ratings for government performance across most sectors.

The effects are slightly stronger (more negative) for internet access compared with television. This could suggest that exposure to a more diverse array of news sources, including those from beyond respondents' own borders, leads citizens to develop higher expectations of their governments, and to become more critical citizens. [...]

Full report and source: Afrobarometer (Nairobi), Press release, 16 Oct. 2013; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newswire Media File, 17 Oct. 2013

NOUVELLES

ALERT

FROM : 26/09/2013 [FR]

Somalie/Kenya: La milice Al-Shabaab continue de mettre en danger les acteurs de l'information

<http://tinyurl.com/pudakg6>

L'attaque sanglante du centre commercial de Westgate au Kenya le 21 septembre 2013, a porté à l'attention de la communauté internationale les méthodes lâches et terrorisantes utilisées par la milice somalienne Al-Shabaab, classée parmi les Prédateurs de la liberté d'information par Reporters sans frontières.

Depuis la perte de Mogadiscio en août 2011 et leurs déboires sur le terrain militaire, les Shabaab, ennemis de l'information mais adeptes du tweet, se sont repliés vers des modes d'actions terroristes, alternant attentats et exécutions sommaires, des pratiques dont les acteurs de l'information font malheureusement trop souvent les frais.

RSF a répertorié plus de 45 assassinats de journalistes depuis 2007 en Somalie dont la majorité sont attribués au Shabaab. Jusqu'alors, l'année 2012 a été la plus sanglante avec 18 journalistes assassinés, faisant rivaliser la Somalie avec la Syrie pour le titre peu glorieux de pays le plus meurtrier pour les acteurs de l'information. La Somalie est placée au 170e rang sur 179 du classement 2013 sur la liberté d'information de Reporters sans frontières.

Parmi les médias pris pour cible par la milice, Radio Shabelle station privée la plus réputée de Somalie et lauréate en 2010 par le Prix RSF de la liberté de la presse, a payé un lourd tribut. Six de ses collaborateurs ont perdu la vie depuis 2009

En 2013, six journalistes ont déjà perdu la vie en Somalie à la suite d'attaques les visant directement. Le dernier en date, Ahmed Sharif, employé à la radio publique somalienne Radio-Mogadiscio, a été tué par balles le 17 août dernier devant son domicile. Nombre de ces attaques suivent le même mode opératoire : deux hommes armés attendant leur victime dans un lieu familial et l'exécutant à bout portant, une méthode qui correspond à d'autres attaques commises par les Shabaab.

Le 7 septembre 2013, un attentat revendiqué par les Shabaab au restaurant Le Village à Mogadiscio, fréquenté par les journalistes et les hommes politiques faisait tristement écho à l'attaque qui, un an plus tôt au même endroit, avait coûté la vie à trois journalistes : Liban Ali Nur, de Somali National TV ; Abdisatar Daher Sabriye, de Radio Mogadiscio et Abdirahman Yasin Ali, de Radio Hamar (Voice of Democracy) ainsi que blessé au moins quatre autres professionnels des médias. Le lendemain, un autre de leurs confrères, Hassan Youssouf Absuge, était assassiné par un combattant de la milice islamiste Al-Shabaab pour avoir couvert l'information sur Radio Manta. A cette heure, le Kenya abrite des milliers de réfugiés somaliens, au nombre desquels plusieurs dizaines d'acteurs de l'information, qui ont fui le régime dictatorial imposé par les Shabaab jusqu'en 2011 et la situation d'insécurité que fait perdurer la milice dans certaines régions de Somalie jusqu'à maintenant.

"La population kenyane a jusqu'à présent fait preuve d'une immense solidarité, se mobilisant pour donner du sang et venir en aide aux blessés. Nous espérons que les ressortissants somaliens vivant au Kenya ne seront pas inquiétés. Nous souhaitons en particulier que ces journalistes somaliens en exil, qui sont les mieux placés pour relayer l'information à l'intérieur des frontières de leur pays, puissent faire leur travail librement", a déclaré Reporters sans frontières.

Source: Reporters sans frontière (Paris), site, 25 sept. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 26/09/2013 [FR]

Tunisie: Mouvement de protestation du comité de soutien de Radio Kalima devant le siège de la Radio

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201309261537.html>

Le comité de soutien des sit-inneurs de Radio Kalima, composé de 27 journalistes représentant plusieurs établissements médiatiques, a organisé jeudi matin, un mouvement de protestation, devant le siège de la radio dans la zone de Charguia à l'Ariana.

"Ce mouvement a pour objectif de réclamer le maintien de cet établissement, qui selon les déclarations de son directeur, s'apprête à faire faillite et à fermer ses portes", a indiqué Saida Hammami, membre du bureau exécutif du syndicat national des jeunes journalistes...

Source : Tunis Afrique Presse, 26 sept. 2013 ; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 26/09/2013 [FR]

Burkina Faso: Ramata Soré - La voix du Burkina à la Deutsche Welle

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201309250705.html>

Ramata Soré est partie à la conquête des ondes internationales avec une autre corde à son arc de journaliste. Depuis juin 2012, elle a intégré la rédaction française de la Deutsche Welle, prêtant ainsi sa voix à la prestigieuse radio internationale basée à Bonn en Allemagne.

D'autres opportunités, mais aussi une nouvelle aventure professionnelle pour cette jeune dame engagée et passionnée de journalisme, ce métier qui ne cesse de la révéler au monde. Avec son nouveau look de dreadlocks perlés de cauris. [...]

De sa nouvelle expérience professionnelle qu'elle vient d'entamer à la Deutsche Welle, elle la considère comme un autre « passage vers la quête de l'épanouissement professionnel et personnel », et aussi une « opportunité » pour donner des nouvelles de l'Afrique aux millions d'auditeurs de cette radio internationale, en faisant fi des stéréotypes et autres préjugés. Texte complet et source : Fasozine (Ouagadougou), 24 sept. 2013 ; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 26/09/2013 [FR]

Togo: 12 radios de proximité du Togo formés à la publication d'annonce sur le web

<http://tinyurl.com/qj3hb75>

Elles viennent de Lomé, Kpalimé, Vogan, Tsévié, Sotouboua, Tchamba, Bassar et de Dapaong. Elles sont des radios communautaires, rurales et associatives regroupées au sein du Réseau des Radios rurales, associatives et communautaires du Togo (Re-R-Togo). Du 23 au 27 septembre 2013, ces radios de proximité du Togo ont bénéficié d'une formation en technique de mise en ligne des données et d'écriture web à la maison de la presse à Lomé, la capitale du Togo. Cette formation se situe dans le cadre du projet « extension et pérennisation de ouestafrikablog ».

Les journalistes ont tous les yeux braqués sur leur ordinateur connecté à l'internet. Ils apprennent à écrire et à publier des annonces et des articles sur le web. Ils découvrent les outils et l'utilité du blog à travers le projet ouestafrikablog.

Ouest Afrikablog est un projet initié par l'école supérieure de journalisme de Lille (ESJ-Lille) et financé par la coopération française depuis 2010. Il a pour objectif de faire découvrir les outils et l'utilité du web aux journalistes des radios de proximité de la sous région ouest africaine.

Cette formation des radios de proximité s'inscrit dans l'extension et la pérennisation du projet ouestafrikablog. Ce volet extension et pérennisation est appuyé financièrement par l'Organisation Internationale de la Francophonie par le fonds francophone de l'inforoute.

Dans cette phase d'extension et de pérennisation, Ouestafrikablog va au-delà de sa production d'articles multimédias. Il propose en outre, un espace d'annonces publicitaires pour l'ensemble des radios communautaires partenaires en Afrique francophone.

Elles sont 12 radios de proximité sélectionnées sur études de dossiers à bénéficier de cette opportunité au Togo. Au total, 50 radios participent à l'animation des plateformes dénommées www.oapubs.net et www.ouestafrikablog.net dans le cadre de ce projet.

Le formateur, coordonnateur du projet, M. Israël Yoroba Guebo, consultant spécialiste des nouveaux médias, journaliste et blogueur, présente les objectifs spécifiques de ce projet: [audioclip]

Désormais la diaspora peut suivre des informations et annonces locales des radios de proximité sur le web. Les annonceurs peuvent également se faire voir sur le plan international.

Source: Ouestafrika Blog, publié par JACK GABA, Radio Dawul (Bassar), 26 sept. 2013

ALERT

FROM : 30/09/2013 [FR]

Egypte: Soutenir les radios communautaires en Égypte

<http://tinyurl.com/qctwsdc>

Le bureau de l'UNESCO au Caire et l'Andalus Institute for Tolerance and Anti-Violence Studies ont organisé le 16 septembre au Caire un atelier national sur les radios communautaires, qui a réuni de nombreux professionnels des médias communautaires venus des divers gouvernorats que compte le pays, ainsi que des représentants de plusieurs ambassades européennes, de l'Andalus Institute et du bureau de l'UNESCO au Caire.

L'atelier du 16 septembre s'inscrit dans une série d'événements organisés au Caire par l'UNESCO dans le but de favoriser les médias communautaires et de les faire connaître aux acteurs locaux. Des projets similaires ont été entrepris en collaboration avec Hoqook, l'Organisation égyptienne des médias indépendants.

Le but de cette réunion était de consolider les droits des professionnels des médias communautaires, en particuliers dans les zones en périphérie. Le Directeur général d'institut Andalus, Ahmed Samih, affirme en effet que « les gens qui vivent en dehors du Caire n'ont aucune chance de pouvoir s'exprimer dans les médias. »

L'atelier a permis la rédaction d'une série de recommandations visant à donner aux radios par Internet un statut légal, afin d'empêcher les ingérences ou les fermetures par le gouvernement. Les participants ont insisté sur la nécessité de faire figurer la liberté d'expression, la liberté d'information et celle de la presse dans la constitution. Ils ont également appelé le gouvernement à abandonner son monopole sur les ondes radios FM au profit d'un rôle de régulation.

C'est dans un moment crucial que l'institut Andalus formule ces recommandations : la constitution reste à rédiger, et le gouvernement devrait être élu en 2014. Il a donc été proposé que les recommandations de l'atelier soient soumises au Conseil d'amendement constitutionnel.

Marius Lukosiunas, Conseiller pour la communication et l'information du bureau de l'UNESCO au Caire, a exposé les normes internationales et celles de l'UNESCO en matière de médias communautaires et présenté les activités menées par le bureau dans ce domaine. L'an passé, le bureau de l'UNESCO au Caire a soutenu la publication d'un ouvrage à l'attention des médias communautaires et des décideurs politiques. En plus d'une étude juridique sur la façon d'intégrer les médias communautaires dans le cadre de régulation égyptien, cet ouvrage présente les meilleures méthodes auxquelles les médias communautaires du monde entier ont recours. Les efforts du bureau ont donné naissance en Égypte à tout un réseau d'organisations et d'individus militant pour une législation en faveur du développement des médias communautaires.

Source: UNESCO (Paris), website, 30 sept. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 02/10/2013 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Décès du directeur de Radio Satellite FM de Korhogo

<http://urpci.net/>

L'Union des Radios de Proximité de Côte d'Ivoire a le regret de faire part du décès d'AMOUTCHI Jean-Claude, Directeur concessionnaire de la Radio Satellite FM de Korhogo. Le décès est survenu le jeudi 26 septembre 2013 à Abidjan. Le programme des obsèques est le suivant:

- Vendredi 4 Octobre 2013, de 20 h à l'aube: veillée à Grand Bassam;
- Samedi 5 Octobre 2013 à 10 h: Inhumation

L'URPCI souhaite la mobilisation de tous pour accompagner notre confrère à sa dernière demeure.

Source: URPCI, transmis à TRRAACE par Serge-Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 03/10/2013 [FR]

Burkina Faso: La plateforme de monitoring de la DRO est opérationnelle

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201310020549.html>

Le système de monitoring des medias de l'Ouest a été officiellement lancé le jeudi 26 septembre 2013 à Bobo-Dioulasso par la présidente du Conseil supérieur de la communication (CSC), Beatrice Damiba. Le lancement de cet outil indispensable à la régulation du contenu des programmes des radios et télévisions, a été précédé d'une conférence publique sur les missions et attributions du

CSC.

Exit les bonnes vieilles méthodes d'enregistrement manuel. La Délégation régionale de l'Ouest (DRO) du Conseil supérieur de la communication vient d'être dotée de moyens modernes d'enregistrement en continue. Désormais, l'intégralité des programmes de 16 chaînes de radiodiffusion et de 8 télévisions émettant à Bobo-Dioulasso est mise en boîte et peut être conservée pendant 3 mois au moins. Avant de procéder à la mise en route des équipements, la présidente du CSC, Béatrice Damiba, a estimé qu'ils permettront à la représentation de l'institution à l'Ouest d'accomplir une de ses missions essentielles : le monitoring. [...]

Texte complet et source : Sidwaya (Ouagadougou), 1 oct. 2013 ; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/10/2013 [FR]

Angola: Don de la Radio Nationale d'Angola à l'hospice de vieillards

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201310011024.html>

La Direction provinciale de la Radio Nationale d'Angola (RNA), dans la province de Kwanza Norte, a offert lundi divers biens à l'hospice de vieillards de la ville de Ndalatando, apprend l'Angop de source officielle.

Selon la source, ce don s'inscrit dans le cadre des commémorations du 05 octobre, journée de la célébration de l'implantation dans cette région de cette chaîne provinciale de la radiodiffusion. Les denrées alimentaires et biens de première nécessité ont été remis à la direction provinciale de l'Assistance et Réinsertion Sociale, dont la responsable, Lidia Martins a salué le geste, qui contribue à alléger certaines carences chez les vieillards sous sa responsabilité.

Par ailleurs, la journaliste Justica Belengue, au nom de la direction provinciale de la Radio Nationale d'Angola, a déclaré que cette activité s'inscrivait dans le cadre des commémorations du 37ème anniversaire de la RNA, avec une action sociale de l'institution, en geste de solidarité envers les personnes de troisième âge.

Source : Angola Press Agency, 1 oct. 2013 ; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/10/2013 [FR]

Tunisie: Médias - Radio Kalima - Le personnel mobilisé

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201309280495.html21>

Une séance de travail s'est tenue, hier, à l'Inspection du travail de l'Ariana, pour tenter de trouver une issue au conflit social qui oppose les membres du personnel de Radio-Kalima à leurs employeurs.

Il a été convenu de payer les salaires de juillet et août 2013 pour l'ensemble du personnel d'ici le 5 octobre au plus tard, d'après les termes du procès-verbal de la réunion, dont l'agence TAP a reçu une copie.

Ont pris part à cette séance de travail, le directeur et représentant légal de Radio-Kalima, Amor Mestiri et les représentants de la section régionale de l'Utica de l'Ariane, de l'Union régionale du travail et du syndicat général de la culture et de l'information, ainsi que deux représentants du personnel.

Les journalistes, techniciens, administratifs et ouvriers de Radio-Kalima étaient en sit-in ouvert dans l'établissement depuis 12 jours pour réclamer la régularisation de leur situation socioprofessionnelle.

Ils s'étaient dit prêts à durcir leur mouvement, jeudi, lors d'une conférence de presse, menaçant d'entamer une grève de la faim «s'il n'est pas donné suite à (leurs) revendications légitimes».

Celles-ci consistent en le paiement de leurs arriérés de salaires à compter de juillet dernier, la révision des contrats de travail dont ils disent qu'ils «ne respectent pas les conventions collectives sectorielles», mais aussi la régularisation des situations en suspens et des échéances financières restées impayées depuis octobre 2011, date de l'autorisation d'émettre sur la fréquence FM accordée à cette radio.

Source : La Presse (Tunis), 28 sept. 2013 ; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 06/10/2013 [FR]

Angola: Le ministre de la Communication Sociale félicite la Radio Nationale d'Angola

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201310050186.html>

Le ministre de la Communication Sociale, José Luis de Matos, a adressé vendredi un message de félicitation, en son nom propre et des fonctionnaires dudit Ministère, aux travailleurs de la Radio Nationale d'Angola (RNA), à l'occasion de son 38ème anniversaire qui sera signalé samedi. Dans son message, José Luis de Matos souligne que dans l'exercice de ses fonctions, la RNA contribue à l'élargissement de compréhension des phénomènes qui engagent les sociétés, notamment celui de la construction d'une société fondée sur les principes de la convivialité, démocratie, solidarité et respect de la Loi et des Institutions du pays. D'autre part, le message indique que chaque anniversaire de la RNA représente une ajoute dans ses responsabilités, dans le cadre de l'accomplissement des obligations de concessionnaire du service public de la radiodiffusion d'informer avec objectivité, rigueur et exemption. Le ministre de la Communication Sociale recommande, par ailleurs, la continuité, l'engagement professionnel, le maintien d'esprit de mission qui a toujours caractérisé les professionnels de la Radio Nationale d'Angola, dont la tâche principale est d'informer les citoyens chaque jour. Cependant, José Luis de Matos s'est félicité des efforts entrepris par l'administration de la RNA, plus précisément dans l'introduction de la nouvelle technologie. Finalement, le ministre de la Communication sociale réitère que cet anniversaire soit célébré avec le sentiment d'accomplissement d'une autre étape que la RNA se propose de réaliser chaque année.

Source: Angola Press (Luanda), 4 oct. 2013; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 09/10/2013 [FR]

RDC: Bandundu - Un Générateur à l'huile fait fonctionner 3 radios locales

<http://tinyurl.com/py5ujj>

Un générateur à l'huile de palme fait fonctionner, depuis le week-end dernier, trois radios communautaires de Bandundu. Ce projet a été conçu et étudié par l'ONG Rfi planète radio pour assurer l'indépendance énergétique de ces trois stations de radio. Ce projet concerne la Radio Nsemo d'Idiofa, la Radio Kimvuka de Kingandu et la radio Manimba de Gungu. Il a par ailleurs indiqué que le premier réseau mondial des radios communautaires à huile de palme compte 12 radios réparties dans 4 provinces de la RDC. Plusieurs stations de radios locales du Bandundu ont du mal à fonctionner suite à la pénurie de l'électricité.

Source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa), 8 oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 10/10/2013 [FR]

Burkina Faso: CSC - Comment nos médias se sont comportés au cours du deuxième trimestre 2013

<http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article56230>

Le Conseil supérieur de la communication est une autorité administrative indépendante, chargée de la régulation des médias. Dans le cadre de l'exercice de ses missions, le CSC procède principalement à l'observation du contenu des médias en vue de relever, d'une part, les manquements aux textes législatifs et réglementaires régissant le secteur de la communication ainsi qu'à la déontologie journalistique. L'observation du contenu des médias permet au CSC, d'autre part, de faire l'état du pluralisme et de l'équilibre de l'information. Le présent rapport de synthèse porte sur les résultats de cette observation faite au cours du deuxième trimestre 2013. L'approche méthodologique et les données statistiques relatives à ces observations sont contenues dans le rapport général publié sur le site internet de l'institution : www.csc.bf. [...]

I.1.1 A la RTB/Radio

Le volume horaire global consacré aux événements socio-politiques s'élève à 31h39'51'' pour les temps d'antenne (TA) et 08h37'46'' pour les temps de parole (TP). De façon générale la période a connu un ralentissement des activités des partis politiques. Seuls l'UPC et le CDP ont été actifs. Ce

qui leur a permis d'obtenir des temps d'antenne significatifs après les élections.

On note une dominance des ondes par le gouvernement qui obtient un temps d'antenne de 22h06'15" et un temps de parole de 04h57'51", soit un taux de 69.81% de TA. La Présidence du Faso vient en deuxième position avec un volume de TA de 02h23'15", soit un taux de 07.54% et un TP de 01h12'21". La Société civile a été peu active comparativement aux périodes passées. Elle a enregistré un volume de TA de 02h15'24" soit 07,38% et 55'22" de TP. Les autres institutions (CSC, CENI, CES, Médiateur du Faso, etc.) ont bénéficié de 02h08'33" de TA soit 06,77% et 34'32" de TP. Les partis politiques pris ensemble ont recueilli un volume de TA de 01h 40'53" soit un taux de 05,31% et un TP de 46' 59" soit 02,47%. [...]

I.1.3 A la RTB2/Radio

La RTB2/Radio a enregistré quatre (04) acteurs qui ont animé la scène politique nationale : la Présidence du Faso, le Gouvernement, les autres institutions et les partis politiques.

En termes d'occupation du temps d'antenne, le Gouvernement vient en première position avec 05 h 44' 29". Il est suivi respectivement des autres Institutions avec 47'08", des Partis politiques avec 32'31" et de la Présidence du Faso qui a obtenu 18'23'. [...]

I-2 Du pluralisme et de l'équilibre de l'information dans les médias audiovisuels privés

L'observation du pluralisme et de l'équilibre de l'information au niveau de l'audiovisuel privé a concerné la chaîne de télévision BF1 émettant à Ouagadougou, la radio Liberté de Parler et de Communiquer (LPC) de Bobo, les radios Munyu et Tériya de Banfora et radio Salaki de Dédougou.

I.2.2 A la radio « LPC »

Il ressort des statistiques que la radio LPC a accordé aux événements sociopolitiques 02h08'12" de temps d'antenne et 52'22" de temps de parole. Le gouvernement vient en tête avec 01'06", soit 47,66% du temps d'antenne global. Il est suivi de la société civile qui obtient 27'51" de TA et 10'00" de TP, soit 21,72% du TA global.

A la suite de la société civile, les Partis politiques viennent en troisième position avec 15'59" de TA et 10'18" de TP, soit 12,47 de TA global. Les autres Institutions viennent en quatrième position et obtiennent 13'54" de TA, 06'02" de TP soit 10,84% du TA global. La Présidence du Faso vient en cinquième position et obtient 9'22" de TA et 01'52" de TP, soit 07.32%. En définitive, on note un déséquilibre de l'information en faveur du gouvernement, 47,66%.

I.2.3 Les radios Munyu, Tériya et Salaki

A la radio Munyu, sur un TA global de 01 h 43' 27", le Gouvernement a obtenu 01h 12' 46", la société civile 21'09" et les autres institutions 09'32".

A la radio « Tériya », le TA global est de 03 h 00' 56" dont 01h 32' 21" de TA pour le Gouvernement, 01h 22' 15" pour la société civile, 06'20" pour les autres institutions.

A la radio « Salaki » de Dédougou, seuls le Gouvernement et la Société civile ont obtenu des temps d'antenne au cours des mois de mai et de juin. Le volume total de TA enregistré est de 02h07'44". Le gouvernement a eu 01h07'32" de TA, soit 52,87% du TA global. La société civile, quant à elle, a obtenu 01h00'12" de TA soit 47,13% du TA.

Les partis politiques et la Présidence du Faso n'ont pas eu de temps d'antenne dans ces médias.

[...]

Texte complet et source: Lefaso.net (Ouagadougou), 9 oct. 2013

ALERT

FROM : 10/10/2013 [FR]

RDC: Un correspondant de Radio Nederland agressé à Goma

<http://tinyurl.com/k4os5at>

Est de la RDC : JED demande instamment aux autorités politiques et militaires de Goma de retrouver les assaillants armés qui ont agressé un journaliste correspondant d'un média étranger. Journaliste en danger (JED) exprime ses très profondes inquiétudes à la suite de l'attaque, par des hommes armés, dont a été victime un journaliste correspondant d'un média étranger, à Goma, chef-lieu de la province du Nord-Kivu (Est de la RDC).

Gaius Kowene, journaliste indépendant et correspondant de la Radio Neederland a été attaqué, vendredi 4 octobre 2013 vers 19 heures, à son domicile par un groupe de six personnes armées en tenues militaires.

Selon les témoignages reçus par JED, le journaliste venait d'effectuer dans la journée, un reportage sur l'exploration pétrolière dans le parc de Virunga, lorsqu'il a été attaqué devant la porte de son domicile par des hommes armés en tenues militaires surmontées des gilets noirs. Kowene a été dépouillé de son sac contenant son matériel de travail (ordinateur portable, enregistreur zoom, passeport, etc.). Il a été par la suite copieusement passé à tabac par les assaillants avant que ces derniers ne s'éclipsent dans la nature.

Contacté par JED, Gaius Kowene a déclaré qu'avant son agression, son sac a été systématiquement fouillé par ces hommes armés. « Je me suis présenté que j'étais journaliste.

Cette présentation a sérieusement énervé le chef de ces hommes armés. C'est alors qu'ils m'ont braqué des armes dans le but de confisquer mes biens. J'ai contacté les autorités militaires et politiques de la province en leur demandant de mettre la main sur ces hommes armés. Le porte-parole de la 8^{ème} région militaire, le colonel Olivier Hamuli m'a dit qu'il suivait mon dossier et me mettrait au courant dès qu'ils auront récupéré mes biens. J'ai porté hier (mardi 8 octobre 2013, ndlr) plainte contre ces militaires commandos à l'auditorat militaire. »

JED considère qu'une telle attaque ciblée contre un journaliste, dans une province en proie à la violence et à l'insécurité ambiante, constitue une menace sérieuse contre l'intégrité physique des journalistes œuvrant dans cette zone.

JED demande instamment à toutes les autorités politico-administratives et militaires de la province du Nord-Kivu de tout mettre en œuvre pour retrouver et sanctionner ces assaillants armés et assurer la sécurité physique du journaliste Gaius Kowene.

Source: Journaliste en danger (Kinshasa), Communiaué, 10 oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 14/10/2013 [FR]

RDC: Nord-Kivu - Le Coracon forme des journalistes contre la violation des droits de l'homme

<http://tinyurl.com/mrcqjdd>

Le Collectif des radios et télévisions communautaires (Coracon) du Nord-Kivu tient depuis le 8 octobre une formation des journalistes de dix-huit radios et télévisions communautaires du Nord-Kivu. Pour le coordonateur provincial de ce collectif, Jacques Vaghenni, l'objectif est rendre ces journalistes capables de traiter correctement les informations en rapport avec les violations des droits humains.

«Comme les journalistes des radios communautaires se trouvent dans la communauté, auprès de la population qui parfois est victime de ces violations, ou encore il y a aussi des acteurs de ces violations parmi la population, nous avons pensé que ces communicateurs doivent être outillés sur les notions par rapport aux droits de l'homme, pour qu'ils soient capables de lutter contre ces antivaleurs à travers les différents médias communautaires parsemés dans la province», a-t-il expliqué.

Selon Jacques Vaghenni, coordonnateur du Coracon, différents rapports des organisations de lutte contre les violations des droits de l'homme affirment que plusieurs cas de violations des droits humains sont relevés dans le Nord-Kivu.

Source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa), website, 13 octobre 2013

NEWS

FROM : 16/10/2013 [FR]

RDC: Formation des journalistes des radios communautaires à Mbandaka

<http://tinyurl.com/ngu9p5o>

Une quinzaine de journalistes sélectionnés au sein des radios communautaires basées à Mbandaka et ses environs (Equateur) suivent une formation sur le journalisme citoyen depuis le 14 octobre dernier.

Selon la Fédération des radios de proximités du Congo (FRPC), ce module de formation vise à doter ces journalistes de connaissances de base de traitement de l'information.

Le point sur le déroulement de cette session de formation dans cet entretien que Jody Nkashama a eu avec Patrick Kassongh, chef de mission de la délégation de l'Association des médias associatifs et communautaires de l'Equateur (AMASEC).

Source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa), 15 oct. 2013

RESOURCE

FROM : 16/10/2013 [FR]

Afrique : Forum en ligne sur les nouveaux médias et la Formation Ouverte

L'Institut pour les médias et de la société, (IMESO), organise un forum en ligne du 21 Octobre au 15 Novembre 2013. Ce forum est conçu comme une activité de préparation à la conférence du Forum Pan Commonwealth sur l'apprentissage ouvert, un événement international qui se tiendra à Abuja, au Nigeria du 2 au 6 Décembre, 2013.

L'objectif du forum en ligne est de renforcer les capacités du secteur de la radio communautaire/de campus ainsi que des praticiens de la Formation Ouverte et en Ligne et à Distance (FOLD). Le

forum portera sur l'examen des innovations et des potentialités que les nouveaux médias offrent dans le développement de l'apprentissage ouvert et à distance au Nigeria et dans d'autres pays. Les opérateurs de radio de campus au Nigeria explorent actuellement les innovations des nouveaux médias pour soutenir la FOLD dans leurs différents campus. Malgré diverses contraintes, les opérateurs ont fait des progrès dans l'utilisation de nouvelles ressources pour la FOLD. Bien que toujours en attente de la délivrance de licences, les initiateurs de radios communautaires étudient également le nouvel espace multimédia pour la diffusion de contenus audio. Le forum en ligne rassemblera les communautés / praticiens de la radio de campus, des groupes de la société civile, les milieux universitaires et leur permettra de partager leurs différentes expériences et échanger sur les mécanismes plus pertinents susceptibles de permettre aux communicateurs communautaires d'utiliser les nouveaux médias pour promouvoir l'enseignement et le développement au niveau des communautés de base. Les participants viendront du Nigeria et de plusieurs pays, notamment du Commonwealth. Le forum de discussion sera hébergé sur la page facebook <https://www.facebook.com/ImesoNigeria> et aussi sur Twitter en utilisant le tag #Hash N CR4ODL et Twitter poignée @ imesoimeso.

Source : AMARC-Africa, Communiqué de presse, 9 oct. 2013

RESOURCE

FROM : 16/10/2013 [FR]

Africa: Appel à candidatures: Concours CDM African Radio 2013

<http://tinyurl.com/q75hu3c>

Le secrétariat de la Convention-cadre des Nations unies sur les changements climatiques (CCNUCC) a annoncé le lancement du Concours 2013 sur le Mécanisme de développement propre (MDP) pour radio africaine. Cette année, les gagnants du concours recevront un prix de 2000\$ US. Dans le cadre du Mécanisme de développement propre, les projets de réduction d'émission des gaz à effets de serre dans les pays en développement peuvent rapporter des crédits certifiés de réduction d'émission. Ces crédits peuvent être utilisés par les pays industrialisés pour atteindre leurs cibles de réduction d'émission, selon le Protocole de Kyoto. Pour en savoir plus sur le MDP (en anglais seulement): <http://cdm.unfccc.int/about/index.html>

Sous le thème Changing Lives, ce concours est conçu pour disséminer des informations sur les bénéfices du MDP en Afrique, particulièrement dans les régions sous-représentées du continent. Les diffuseurs et pigistes africains sont invités à prendre leur micro et leur enregistreuse pour créer un reportage radio qui réponde à la question: « Comment ma communauté/ville/nation peut-elle bénéficier du MDP? »

Les reportages radiophoniques seront jugés sur la base de leur originalité, leur excellence technique, la clarté du message, l'exhaustivité de l'enquête, le niveau de professionnalisme et les aptitudes de présentation. Le sensationnalisme est aussi très important; les reportages radio devraient donc être capables de générer et de retenir l'intérêt des auditeurs. La date limite pour soumettre une candidature est le 31 octobre. Pour plus d'informations, veuillez visiter ce lien (en anglais seulement): https://cdm.unfccc.int/about/multimedia/africanradiocontest/2013/index_html

Source: Agro Radio Hebdo, nr. 263, 14 oct. 2013

NEWS

FROM : 17/10/2013 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: La radio locale de Taï émet de nouveau

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/477550.html>

La radio locale de Taï, "La voix du N'Zé", fermée depuis 2011, émet de nouveau, suite à la réhabilitation effectuée par la mairie et des partenaires de la localité. Selon le président de la radio, Wouo Herman, les missions de la station sont, entre autres, de renforcer la cohésion sociale, d'informer et sensibiliser la population sur les problèmes socio-économiques. « La radio permettra aux jeunes, longtemps fatigués par la guerre, de se divertir », a-t-il précisé.

« Nous sommes heureux de cette nouvelle car la radio nous permettra d'oublier un tant soit peu les soucis », avance Djé Kevin, élève en classe de Terminale au Lycée municipal de Taï. Pour un autre auditeur, N'Gotta Edward, la radio permettra d'instruire tout le monde à travers les débats sur les faits sociaux.

La radio émet sur la fréquence 94.01 dans la ville de Taï et a une couverture de 40 kilomètres.

Source : Agence Ivoirienne Presse (Abidjan), 14 oct. 2013; information reprise par www.abidjan.net et transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant en

Côte d'Ivoire)

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