



La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

N° 182 – 24/01/2014

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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ALERT

FROM : 02/01/2014 [EN]

Gambia: Govt Lifts Ban On Teranga FM, Standard Newspaper

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401021529.html>

The government has announced the lifting of a ban on two media houses that were closed earlier in 2012 "as a goodwill gesture for the New Year", the presidency said late on Tuesday.

Teranga FM, a community radio station based in Sinchu Alagie village in the Kombo North district of the West Coast Region, and The Standard, a private daily newspaper, were ordered to cease operations in August and September 2012 respectively.

"The Office of the President is pleased to inform the general public that the ban on Standard Newspaper and Teranga FM has been lifted with immediate effect, as a goodwill gesture for the New Year," the presidency said in a statement.

"They are free to operate, but the two institutions are urged to operate within the framework of the laws governing the media in this country. We wish all media houses and the general public a happy New Year," the statement added. [...]

Reacting to the latest move by the government, a seasoned journalist described it as "a dramatic change of heart by the government towards the press, and I am hoping that it is a durable trend and not just a New Year gesture."

"It is in the best interest of the government to have journalists as friends. Just imagine how much widely noticed around the world the just-concluded African Union Peace and Security Council meeting in Banjul would have been, if international media organisations or their correspondents were allowed to operate freely," he opined.

Source: The Point (Banjul), 2 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 04/01/2014 [EN]

Zimbabwe: With a radio ban, Mugabe sharpens the old enemy's weapon

<http://tinyurl.com/nmr5eq>

Even 33 years after Zimbabwean independence, President Mugabe remains a harsh critic of the white colonial government's system. But through the latest radio ban, he is imposing the same oppressive tactics that he himself once fought against to liberate his people.

As I write, Zimbabwe's statutes are still being starched with the state oppression that Mugabe himself once fought against. A case in point is the state's latest ban of small wind-up radios with a short-wave dial.

To understand better, let's first rewind a few decades...

Chiefs and Commandos

Zimbabwe, formerly Rhodesia, gained independence in 1980 after a protracted guerrilla war. At its peak, in the 1970s, the two main fighting movements, ZIPRA and ZANLA, established exiled radio stations in Zambia, Angola, Mozambique and Tanzania, countries where their fighters received training. Via shortwave and medium-wave bands, these stations broadcasted into Zimbabwe. It was their way to communicate with the local villagers who supported the war by sharing intelligence and foodstuffs.

But in a bid to thwart enemy operations, Ian Smith, the last white Rhodesian ruler – whose 15-year reign, until 1979, witnessed the most severe and widespread abuses of native blacks – developed strategies that forced radios to be fitted with frequency modulation (FM), as opposed to short wave.

Manufactured by local Zimbabwean firms, such as Supersonic and WRS, Smith's FM radio sets were branded with the name 'Chief'. The name was apt since they were given to traditional Zimbabwean chiefs who lived in rural areas and who, Smith hoped, would sway their subjects to turn against the guerrillas (whom he referred to as 'terrorists').

Other radios were manufactured under the name 'Commando' and distributed to soldiers in the bush. The government's intention here was to keep spirits up. Those at battle were given radio programmes through which they could request favourite songs and relay messages about their welfare to loved ones.

Mugabe's heavy hand

In some ways, Smith triumphed. Thanks to its clearer signal and lively programming, FM listening became a pleasure. Everyday people could easily buy the receivers, which were readily available in most retail shops selling electronics. But, it should be noted, FM's transmission is restricted to a country's boundaries.

Both Smith and Mugabe claimed to be shielding people from pirate stations, which they claimed broadcast hate speech and lies about the country. In both eras, locals have been instilled with fear. They have had to resort to listening to exiled stations from under the blankets and in the granaries, all the while anxious that their neighbours might see them using forbidden radios.

But while Smith may have used more underhanded methods to ban short-wave radios, Mugabe has been heavy-handed. Even under Zimbabwe's stringent laws today, it is not a crime to own a radio receiver. But, by day, Mugabe's state agents confiscate the radios and harass citizens found in possession of them – a practice that gets revved up each time a Zimbabwean election looms. By night, the same agents return home to tune into exiled stations via the radios they've confiscated. In some instances, they distribute them among their relatives.

The state says it is grabbing the receivers from poor villagers because they are being brought into the country by NGOs without paying a customs fee. In some instances, the state is open enough to say it is trying to prevent ordinary citizens from accessing exiled Zimbabwean radio stations through the shortwave band, a unique feature in these radios.

In other ways, too, Mugabe has proven worse than his predecessor. He has made repeated attempts to scramble these stations' signals. He is also allegedly responsible for the 2002 bombing of exiled station Radio Voice of the People and the 2000 and 2001 bombings of the newspaper The Daily News, which is privately owned.

Today's listener

But Mugabe may be fighting a losing battle. Technological advancement is no longer so slow. Today's listener is not only more stubborn, but also more privileged to access – if not own – alternative media sources, like the internet and digital satellite TV.

Nowadays, most of the banned radio sets are imported from Asia and are being distributed to ordinary Zimbabweans by NGOs.

Radio is also accessible via cell phone and computer. Most Zimbabweans now own cheap Asian-import cars fitted with radios that can access VOA's Studio 7, Mugabe's most despised exiled station with coverage even wider than that of the FM state broadcaster, Zimbabwe Broadcasting

Cooperation (ZBC).

Radio Voice of the People and Short Wave Radio Africa are two other exiled stations that attract a generous listenership.

And the stricter Mugabe gets about the ban's imposition, the more ravenous the appetite of Zimbabwean citizens grows. They want to hear precisely what the state broadcaster cannot – or will not – put to their domain.

Source: Radio Netherlands Worldwide Africa, 3 Jan. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 04/01/2014 [EN]

Tanzania: Clouds FM Turns 14, Donates to Charity

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401030070.html>

THE Dar es Salaam-based Clouds FM Radio ended monthly celebrations of its 14th anniversary, with presenters visiting Temeke Hospital and Keko Youth Rehabilitation Centre where they donated various items.

At Temeke hospital, Clouds FM provided various equipment such as gloves, I.V Drips for women and children wards while the Keko Youth Rehabilitation Centre, was provided with a compressor machine.

Speaking at the event, Clouds Media Group Managing Director, Joseph Kusaga said the station has made great strides in its 14 years of existence, reaching more people, championing innovations as well as boosting its broadcasting equipment and content.

He said Clouds FM was now listened to online by overseas audience and that in the next two years it will be covering the entire Tanzania.

Kusaga also spoke about the role Clouds FM has been playing in national development and enhancing patriotism in the country, citing opportunity seminars (Fursa) which went all over the country changing the mindset and motivating youth to take opportunities available in their domiciles.

"Opportunity seminars had great achievements and an important example on how Clouds, as number one radio, uses its power to support development," underscored Kusaga.

A gynaecologist at Temeke Hospital, Dr Muzdalifa Abeid, thanked Clouds Media group for the donation, saying that it will be much helpful to women giving birth. Nurse-in-charge, Ms Margreth Zachariah told the 'Daily News' that 14 babies were born through normal delivery during the New Year celebrations.

She said out of them, five were boys while nine were girls. Youths from Keko Machungwa rehabilitation centre urged the government, stakeholders, NGOs and other good Samaritans to assist them to be self employed and also provide them with food and health services.

Source: Tanzania Daily News (Dar es Salaam), 3 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 06/01/2014 [EN]

Somalia: Broadcast Journalist Arrested in Northern Somalia

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401060814.html>

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) condemns the arrest of the broadcast journalist in the disputed town of Laas-Aanod by the Somaliland authorities on Friday morning 03 January, 2014, the latest in a series of attacks against the journalists and the independent media in Somalia.

Somaliland police arrested Faysal Jama, a correspondent for the Bar-Kulan Radio, a public radio station, after trying to take photographs of demonstrators in the town of Laas-Anod of Sool region after Friday prayers while confiscating his camera. The journalist is held at the police station in Laas-Anod.

"The Journalist was photographing demonstrators after Friday prayers when he was arrested."

Mohamed Dahir, Director of Bar-Kulan radio told NUSOJ. The National Union of Somali Journalists condemns the arbitrary arrests and intimidations against the journalists in the region in an attempt to suppress the independent media and calls for the Somaliland authorities to free the journalist while giving full respect to the media freedoms and freedom of expression. [...]

Full report and source: Dalsan Radio (Mogadishu), 3 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 06/01/2014 [EN]

Nigeria: 'Why We Are Establishing Three FM Radio Stations'

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401061671.html>

Recently, the Zamfara state government announced a plan to establish three FM stations in the state.

In this interview, the state Commissioner of Information, Alhaji Ibrahim Muhammad Birnin Magaji, explains the motive behind the project and its source of funding. The former journalist also says the project will accommodate every segment of the society, irrespective of their political affiliations.

Q.: You are planning to establish three FM Radio stations in two senatorial zones of the state. What informed this decision?

R.: What prompted our decision to establish the radio stations is that we want to create a platform on which the masses in the state will express their views and opinions pertaining to the policies and programmes of the government and also use them to channel their demands to the government.

It is also our fervent decision that these radio stations will become routes through which government will deliver its messages to the grassroots with ease. We preferred the radio because it is very popular, especially in the rural areas.

You understand that the radio has more audience than any other medium of communication, even more than the television, because television viewership is greatly hampered by current situation of epileptic power supply, but with N20 battery a village dweller, even in remote areas where they are not connected with the national grid, can tune in to any station he or she likes and get the message meant for him/her and this will definitely help us in sensitizing our public and bringing them closer to governance. [...]

Q.: Who is responsible for the funding of the FM stations project?

R.: At the initial stage, the stations will be funded by government. But later, if people grasp the idea of the presence of the stations in their localities, they will begin to establish the needed commercial relationship with the stations then there will be influx of commercials and as such the stations, will be able to stand on their own. One day, they will place themselves on a sound financial footing and independence.

Government-owned media are seen as tools in the hand of state governors to advance their political interests. How do you plan to make the FM stations open to every segment of the society to air their views irrespective of their political affiliations?

You said, 'you are doing a particular project for the public and you are segregating a section of the people from benefiting from the project,' I doubt if that project is for public. There was a time a particular medium refused to carry our sponsored programme simply because we were in the opposition, but as for us, there will be no time we will stop anyone from coming to express his or her view, be it political or whatever.

Full report and source: Daily Trust, 5 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 07/01/2014 [EN]

Nigeria: 2015 Elections - Tough times await reckless radio, television stations – NBC DG, Emeka Mba

<http://tinyurl.com/pfhorcs>

In this interview, the new director-general of the National Broadcasting Commission, NBC, Emeka Mba, outlines his agenda, saying radio and television stations that violate the NBC Code, whether privately or government owned, will have their licences withdrawn.

Excerpts:

Q: You just came into NBC as director-general. What agenda are bringing on board?

A: The number one task of the commission at this time is the digital switch over. All over the world, because of the ITU's regulation, digital switchover is not only important because it helps to optimize the use of the spectrum which is a scarce commodity, it also offers opportunities for the television to be redefined. It makes the television more interactive and more socially valuable. Interestingly, the switchover is happening around the same time we are going to have the general elections and our elections as any elections anywhere in the world are driven largely by the media, especially the electronic media. So we are not unmindful of the difficulties that are going to come up in the next one year as we face the digital switch over as well ahead of the general elections.

Enforcement and sanctions

[Mba, continued:] People have argued that the NBC has not done well especially in the enforcement of the code despite the fact that the code regulating the conduct of business in the

electronic broadcasting prescribes sanctions.

Let me say that over the years, it appears that the sentiment within the NBC has been to nurture the broadcast industry. As a young industry, there is nothing wrong with that. But I think at 20, the industry has reached its early adult stages; so we are beginning the concept of enforcement. No-one can say now that he is not aware of the code; no one can say that broadcasting is a new thing that we are learning. It's been there, at least commercial private broadcasting has been there for 20 years plus and so the NBC has taken a different turn.

I think what has happened in the past is that because the NBC does not communicate its sanction process, people were unaware of what was happening but, I can tell you, recently, AIT went against the code and we fined them 500,000 naira. If they continue, it will come to a point where we will have to seize their licence. We also, recently, had a popular radio show, done by Love FM, the one that is almost like an ombudsman, Ahmed Isah's show, where the anchor was a little unprofessional.

We had cause to sanction the station and demand he be taken off air and sent to broadcast school which he has just completed. But sometimes it appears because these processes are not made public, it is as if nothing is happening to people that violate the code, but that is the way the NBC has positioned itself; it is going to change.

I believe that it's also part of what we need to do to make sure that members of the public can become an integral part of the monitoring system. The monitoring doesn't just happen from the NBC, the monitoring also happens from members of the public. When they view something and they don't like it or they feel it is offensive, they have a method of complaining to the NBC and then our process with dealing with that issue is made public so that they feel there's faith in the process. [...]

Radio

Q: The radio is a very strong medium, yet what we have on air these days, people who don't seem to have the knowledge not to talk about the competence of delivering news are everywhere on air. Is there anything NBC can do to ensure that on-air personalities are better trained so that they don't impact negatively on our young ones?

A: One of the things I've done since coming to this position is to undertake an audit of the manpower of all radio television stations in the country. My research department is just about concluding that assignment; so I can sit here and tell you that any time anybody makes any recruitment into radio or television, I need to know the person's background, his qualification, etc. So we have that data and we are accessing it; so we have an idea of all the radio programmes, who runs the radio stations, who owns them, who are the staff, what's the staffing level, what are their qualifications? It is worrisome when people just get on air without requisite training or qualification or experience and they say whatever comes to their mouth. There is power but if that power is abused, you are bound to be sanctioned.

We saw what happened in Rwanda, how radio helped to promote violence and genocide; we saw what happened in Kenya after the elections and see how radio helped to promote violence. But the other thing radio can also help to do is heal. We see what community radio is doing in Sierra Leone, Liberia, other parts of Africa and South America; how radio is helping to heal wounds of violence, how it is helping to empower people on agriculture, health, election issues, voter participation, freeing people from the bondage of economic slavery. We believe that radio is extremely powerful and therefore NBC will do whatever is necessary to promote the responsible use of the airwaves.

Full report and source: Vanguard website (Lagos), 5 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 7 Jan. 2014

RESOURCE

FROM : 07/01/2014 [EN]

Mixcloud: Sharing free and open-source radio programs online

<http://tinyurl.com/obsue36>

Radio broadcasters, no matter what kind of station they work for, want their shows to be heard far and wide. But when the broadcast is over, stations might wonder how to make their shows available online and on-demand.

Mixcloud.com is a tool that allows listeners to hear program content by accessing radio shows in "the cloud." "The cloud" (also known as "cloud computing") refers to storing and accessing data and programs on the Internet instead of on your computer's hard drive. Mixcloud says it "is re-thinking radio by joining the dots between radio shows, Podcasts and DJ mixes."

Mixcloud has several advantages:

- It's 100% free to use.
- There are no upload limits. This means broadcasters can upload as many audio files as they like.

There is also no limit on the duration of uploaded audio files.

- The uploaded files can easily be shared through various online social networks.

To learn more about this free online audio upload tool, you can view this short video about Mixcloud or check out the Frequently Asked Questions to learn about how to create an account, upload content and share content.

Source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue #273, 6 Jan. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 08/01/2014 [EN]

DR Congo: National intelligence reproach radio over comments on 30 December attacks

A Journalist from the media house known as Radio Fraternelle, broadcasting from Kasai Oriental, has started receiving threatening messages on the phones. The national intelligence services reproached the radio for having made comments on the 30 December attacks in Kinshasa, Lubumbashi, and Kindu.

Mr Donat Mwamba, the director of Radio Fraternelle condemned the acts. He affirmed that during the radio programme the issue had been discussed with parties from both the opposition and the presidential majority. He called on the government to investigate and find out the author of the threatening messages.

Source: Radio Maendeleo (Bukavu), in French, 6 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 8 Jan. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 10/01/2014 [EN]

South Sudan: Eye Radio is a "must-listen" in crisis-hit South Sudan

<http://tinyurl.com/noanlb4>

Local journalists in South Sudan, amid hope for negotiated peace and fear of ongoing conflict, have rallied to provide daily coverage that addresses both the major national issues and the impact of the conflict on their local communities.

"In such an unstable and rapidly changing situation, I cannot overstate the value that these radio stations have for their communities. Calm, fact-based information is critical," said Deborah Ensor, Internews chief of party in South Sudan. "The work of our South Sudanese colleagues in providing this service is extraordinary."

Eye Radio, in Juba, has broadcast daily live and recorded interviews with officials and international representatives, and has become a "must-listen" and "must-follow" source of news on the radio and on Twitter.

Eye Radio's two daily news programmes, "The Dawn" (7.30-9.30 a.m.), and "The Sundown Show" (3-5pm) have featured interviews with officials including: US Special Envoy for Sudan and South Sudan Donald Booth; the UN's Humanitarian Coordinator Toby Lanzer; South Sudan Information Minister Michael Makuei; rebel spokesman Moses Ruai Lat, in his first interview with a South Sudanese media outlet; as well as representatives from ICRC, WHO and other international and UN agencies.

Eye Radio also has one of its own reporters in Addis Ababa, sending live updates from the peace negotiations.

Between newscasts, peace messages, PSAs [public service announcements], music, pre-recorded dramas and other regular programming continues to be broadcast.

Internews research - the first national audience survey in South Sudan - before the recent conflict showed that radio was beyond compare in reach, popularity and trust as an information source.

Listeners are appreciative of the coverage, and the stations receive calls, notes and texts expressing thanks for the journalists' work, such as this note to Eye Radio last week: "Fantastic coverage of the sad events... I was proud of having the privilege to know many of the men and women who literally dodged the bullets to make it to the studio and tell the world what was happening."

Eye Radio's Twitter followers have grown to more than 1,200, with posts being re-tweeted locally and internationally. Follow Eye Radio at @eyeradiojuba.

Internews' community radio stations in Leer, Turalei, Nasir, and Malualkon continue to report on all aspects of the conflict, as well as ongoing coverage of local news not related to the security situation, and national news from Juba. They have added programming hours to meet the demand from their listeners for more information. After a special weekend news programme, listeners to Nhomlaau FM thanked the station for what one called "fantastic live reporting from Addis Ababa" on the peace talks.

Two of the community stations are in areas claimed to be held by anti-government forces. One station reported how foreign oil workers fleeing fighting had been made welcome in their town. Another station found itself in the middle of fighting. Project director Nigel Ballard said the reporters and managers showed tremendous courage. "They kept the station on air and are working extra hours to keep people informed about what is happening in their town and across the country. They are helping diffuse tension and are keeping people calm."

Since the conflict started December 15, Internews programming has continued uninterrupted, and broadcasting has been maintained or ramped up at the five stations Internews operates.

The community stations, Naath FM in Leer, Mayardit FM in Turalei, Sobat FM in Nasir, and Nhomlaau FM in Maluakon, were established by Internews beginning in 2007. Internews also manages Eye Radio 98.6 FM, a Juba-based 24-hour radio station, in partnership with Eye Media of South Sudan. Internews' work in South Sudan is funded by the United States Agency for International Development.

Source: Internews website, 7 Jan. 2014; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 9 Jan. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 11/01/2014 [EN]

Angola: Methodist Radio Kairós Creates New Programme

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401101120.html>

The Methodist Church broadcast station "Radio Kairós" will start broadcasting its new programme in the internet dubbed the "Nova Onda da Família" to improve interaction with listeners residing in diaspora, among others.

This was said to Angop on Thursday by the coordinator of the broadcast station for contents, Aires Francisco.

He said that the radio focuses on the biblical holiness, but due to serious problems faced by many families, decided to create a slogan for better communication with the listeners.

The institution used a set of technological platforms, namely Facebook.

According to him, the number of listeners of the radio increased, thus the need of improving technical and technological performance, as well as expanding the signal because it is not comprehensive, especially at the peripheral areas.

Source: AngolaPress (Luanda), 10 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 11/01/2014 [EN]

Kenya: Mombasa's Radio Rahma Station Employees Strike Over Poor Pay

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401100635.html>

Workers at Mombasa based radio station Radio Rahma have gone on strike. They are demanding better pay and a good working environment.

About 50 employees from the station owned by Mvita MP Abdulswamad Sharrif Nassir yesterday demanded audience with him and station's managers. Speaking to the press outside the station's premises in Mkomani, Nyali, the employees spokesperson Ibrahim Owiti told journalists that they want salary increment of about 50 per cent and assurance of their job security before resuming work.

"In Mombasa we have a big name, but inside these premises staff are always complaining," Owiti said. He said when they joined the station they were required to renew their contracts after every two years but it is now more than five years since they were renewed. Live programmes were interrupted as staff downed their tools.

The employees said Nassir had agreed to meet with them on Wednesday, but he never turned up. They said the strike will compel him to address their demands. The MP was not available for comment by the time of going to press. The Kenya Correspondents Association chair William Oloo Janak has written to the MP seeking an amicable solution.

Source: The Star (Nairobi), 10 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 11/01/2014 [EN]

Zimbabwe: Community Radio Stations Push for Licenses

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401100434.html>

As a deadline for the application for commercial radio licenses passed this week, community radio stations said it is now their turn to benefit from the government gesture to liberalize the airwaves.

The Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ), which invited applications for commercial radio licenses in October last year, announced that by the closure of business on Wednesday it had received 21 out of the 25 advertised applications.

A statement from BAZ said it received applications from Harare, Bulawayo, Gweru, Masvingo, Mutare, Lupane, Victoria Falls, Zvishavane and Bindura with Harare and Bulawayo having the highest applicants at six and five each.

The Zimbabwe Association of Community Radio Stations welcomed the development but seized the moment to say it was now their turn and urged its members to push the government to extend the gesture to their sector.

Chairman of the association, Gift Mambipiri, told SW Radio Africa that in their earlier engagements with the government this year they were made to understand that the community radio stations would be the next after the commercial sector.

He said: "I think this is our time. But I don't think the government would willingly open the space for us; I honestly believe that the space will be provided to us based on our capacity to demand those licenses and we will do whatever we can to demand that space."

Mambipiri said already they had worrying information that out of the six groups that applied in Harare, the government wants to license only one commercial radio station.

These developments come a month after the Catholic Church launched Radio Chiedza in Harare. If granted the license Radio Chiedza will broadcast community-based stories for greater Harare. Radio Chiedza joined more than 20 community initiatives, six of which have studios already established, waiting only for the government to open up the space for them.

At the launch of Radio Chiedza, Archbishop of the Catholic Church in Harare, Reverend Robert Ndlovu, blamed the government's obsession with media control for lack of diversity in the media. Regionally, Zimbabwe is lagging behind in the liberalization of airwaves with countries like South Africa and Zambia already way ahead. South Africa has got nearly 120 community radio stations while Zambia had its first in 1994.

Source: SW Radio Africa (London), 9 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 11/01/2014 [EN]

Zimbabwe: 21 Apply for Radio Licences

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401090297.html>

The Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe has received 21 applications for local commercial radio licences from across the country ahead of its January 7, 2014 deadline. BAZ chief executive officer Mr Obert Muganyura told The Herald that the submissions were a mixture of new, re-done and prior pending applications.

"There were 21 submissions. Of those 13 were new applications following our fresh call in October 2013. Five were resubmissions by applicants who had responded to our first call in 2012 while three were carried over from that first call.

"The breakdown of applications is as follows: Harare (6), Bulawayo (5), Lupane (2), Victoria Falls (2), while Gweru, Zvishavane, Bindura and Masvingo had one applicant each," he said.

He said one licence would be granted in each area but approval was not automatic for applicants from areas where no one else had expressed interest.

Mr Muganyura said BAZ offices remained open until 8.30pm on Tuesday to allow all interested people to apply.

"This round has seen much improved presentations by the applicants. I believe this is a direct result of our publication of guidelines last year to help applicants put together their proposals following failure by most applicants to meet the set guidelines previously," he said.

Source: The Herald (Harare), 9 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 12/01/2014 [EN]

DRCongo: New radio station set up in eastern DRCongo

Pole FM [91.4] is the new radio station which has just been established in Goma town. Its director says it's a space for peace, reconstruction and consolidation in the Great Lakes region.

[Presenter] Pole FM is the new radio station which has just been opened in Goma. It is a community radio which belongs to the intercultural institute for the Great Lakes region; Pole Institute.

According to the head of communication and advocacy at Pole Institute, this radio is a space for dialogue and peace in the Great Lakes sub-region and a tool which will be used by Pole Institute to disseminate messages of peace in the region as Onesforces Matumba, who is also the director of

this radio, explained to Rosalie Zawadi.

[Matumba] Pole FM is rather the extension of tools to be used by Pole Institute for building and consolidating peace in the Great Lakes region. It is true that there are many radio stations but I do not know if there are still many apart from Radio Okapi which effectively focuses on the theme of peace in this province of Nord Kivu and in the Great Lakes region.

We lacked a truly popular space in the noble sense of the term, where we can at the same time reach a great number of people and offer to the great number a space for expression. That is it! It is simply an additional tool for the ordinary work of Pole Institute but it is neither a competitor nor a threat to the multitude of radio stations which we must acknowledge are too many mostly in this town.

Source: Radio Okapi (Goma), in French, 11 Jan. 2014; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 12 Jan. 2014

RESOURCE

FROM : 16/01/2014 [EN]

Toolkit: Linking Generations Through Radio: A Toolkit From Africa for Radio Producers

<http://tinyurl.com/p523uhq>

Linking Generations Through Radio: A Toolkit From Africa for Radio Producers Working with Children and Youth

Published by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, this 62-page radio toolkit is designed to give community radio stations across Africa the knowledge, tools, and skills to get young people involved in producing radio at the local level. It provides inclusive examples to allow free exchange of ideas between girls and boys and increase awareness of radio producers and managers about ethical and legal requirements particularly when working with minors. It was designed to serve as a routine training or programming handbook in radio stations, a reference and resource for young people, and an advocacy tool to inform policy makers as well as the general public.

The main objective of the toolkit is to strengthen radio reporting and production skills with the active participation of young people and provide tips to facilitate creative spaces where they can work productively. According to UNESCO, the toolkit is an open access document, which is inspired by children and youth who make up one-third of the world's population. The majority may listen to radio but the likelihood they are invited to regularly produce interviews and programmes, express their information needs or their opinions about productions made for them is very low.

Source: The Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio, 15 Jan. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 16/01/2014 [EN]

Lesotho: Wize Up Radio Programme

<http://tinyurl.com/nvwuqeq>

Wize Up, an initiative of Phela Health and Development Communications in Lesotho, is a 26-episode 15 minute radio talk show designed to reach young people ages 10-24 in Lesotho with positive information and messages on their sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR). The format of the talk show includes a presenter, expert guests, and people with experiences to share. To promote the show, Phela conducted an intense marketing strategy, which included the production of pamphlets and outreach to schools. The radio programme forms part of the Soul City Regional Programme on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights supported by the Soul City Institute for Health and Development Communication. The initiative involves partners in seven Southern African countries to address sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) issues affecting youth and mobile populations.

Communication Strategies:

Along with presenters and guests, each Wize Up episode allocated a few minutes to accommodate telephone calls from listeners who either had questions or comments. Young callers made contributions to the topic of the day by sharing their experiences or giving their views. Some asked questions for more clarity. The show had a weekly competition where a question based on the week's programming would be asked and responses would be sent by either SMS or posted onto facebook. This was intended to give Phela an idea of the numbers of people who were listening and an indication of whether the messages were being well received and understood.

In order to maximise listenership of the Wize Up radio talk show, an intense marketing strategy was embarked upon. Prior to the show, radio public service announcements (PSAs) were produced

and broadcast to create awareness and hype around the show. 150,000 pamphlets were also produced to further create awareness. These were distributed in all the ten districts of Lesotho in the schools where Phela has established Phela Friends Clubs and in communities around these schools. Phela Friends clubs are found in primary and secondary schools around Lesotho and club leaders are trained in life skills in order to be peer educators. Club members and leaders are involved in various activities such as drama, debates, competitions, games, and income generating activities.

In Maseru, a carnival event was carried out where a group of people consisting of Phela staff, sister organisations, and students from nearby schools walked across the city dressed in colourful clown's attire accompanied by a brass band, causing commotion in the city. This was a way to attract people's attention to the message about the radio talk show. At the final destination, which was around a main bus stop, speeches were delivered and a DJ played loud music which drew attention. Leaflets and posters were distributed at this event.

The programmes were recorded and are available for reference. They will be used to inform the development of a forthcoming booklet and possible TV talk show, as well as any other SRHR programming to be undertaken by Phela.

Source: The Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio, 15 Jan. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 16/01/2014 [EN]

Tanzania: Audience Feedback on Haba na Haba (Little by Little)

<http://tinyurl.com/opyvzqf>

This 2-page summary shares audience feedback about Haba na Haba, a weekly discussion programme broadcast by the BBC Swahili service. The programme covers issues relevant to local communities in Tanzania and invites politicians and public figures into the studio to address concerns raised by the programme and audiences. According to the summary report, overall Haba na Haba was viewed by audiences as a programme that provides a meaningful forum for discussion between leaders and citizens. Audiences felt that the programme offered an opportunity to challenge government officials in Tanzania and hold them to account.

The programmes feature reports produced by six local community-based radio stations across the country. The BBC Media Action research team in Tanzania conducted 23 panel discussions with adult men and women in six locations across Tanzania to gain audience feedback on Haba na Haba, particularly to understand audience perceptions of topics covered and the overall style, tone, and format of the programme, with a view to informing future programme development. The panel discussion involved playing an episode of Haba na Haba to the audience and holding a moderated discussion afterwards. [...]

Document, full report and source: The Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio, 15 Jan. 2014

RESOURCE

FROM : 16/01/2014 [EN]

Award: 2013 CAADP Journalist of the Year Awards - Deadline: 14.02.2014

<http://tinyurl.com/q7tavt8>

This award recognises media reporting related to the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP), an Africa-wide framework for revitalising agriculture, food security, and nutrition. CAADP was formulated in 2003 under the auspices of the African Union (AU) and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD). CAADP is Africa's policy framework for agriculture and agriculture-led development. The CAADP Journalists Network takes on the role of raising the profile of agriculture. Part of work of the CAADP Journalists Network is to work toward increasing the volume and quality of positive news on the role and impact of CAADP in agricultural development in Africa.

In recognising the cardinal role played by the CAADP Journalists Network in the African development agenda, the AUC and NEPAD are hosting the first CAADP Journalist of the Year Awards, which coincides with the first anniversary of the CAADP Journalists Network, and will be held at the 10th CAADP Partnership Platform, on March 24, 2014.

The awards will be presented in four categories as outlined below:

- * News articles, features and general stories
- * Videos, documentaries and television broadcasts
- * Radio and audio broadcasts
- * Photographs

Journalists can compete in ONLY ONE of the four above categories under any of the following

CAADP pillars:

Pillar 1: Extending the area under sustainable land management

Pillar 2: Improving rural infrastructure and trade related capacities for market access

Pillar 3: Increasing food supply and reducing hunger

Pillar 4: Agricultural research, technology dissemination and adoption.

Full report, more information and source: The Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio, 15 Jan. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 16/01/2014 [EN]

South Africa: Twala Ngambi hosting 94.5 Kfm lunchtime show

<http://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/238/59/107461.html>

Replacing Elana Afrika-Bredenkamp on the lunchtime show on 94.5 Kfm, the new host is 22-year-old Twala Ngambi who was discovered at an open-mike day at the studios over two years ago, catching the attention of the station executives with her professionalism and fresh approach to broadcasting.

Since then she has been on air as a stand-in and more recently hosted her own show on Saturdays and Sundays between 4-7am.

"The decision to move Twala to the lunchtime slot was a natural progression for this talented young woman," says station manager, Colleen Louw. "We are excited about this new chapter in her career and although she's no stranger to the team, having her as part of our daytime line-up will give our listeners the opportunity to engage with a new generation of presenters."

Having admired radio-personalities such as Ryan O'Connor and Anele Mdoda over the years, Ngambi is thrilled about the opportunity. She has taken a sabbatical from UCT where she is currently studying architecture. "My 10 year plan has come early and I'm ecstatic. I definitely now need to re-work my dream board." She hopes to infuse pop culture and fun into the lunchtime slot and says she is looking forward to "making a whole lot of new friends."

Full report and source: Bizcommunity.com (Cape Town), 16 Jan. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 16/01/2014 [EN]

DRC: Manono station shut down, accused of inciting teachers to strike

<http://tinyurl.com/q9vt652>

On 13 January 2014, Journalist in Danger (JED) wrote to His Grace, Abbot Jean Bosco Bahala, president of the Democratic Republic of Congo's broadcast regulator (CSAC), to request the unconditional re-opening of Manono Community Radio. The station is based in Manono, a territory approximately 600 km from Lubumbashi, the capital of Katanga province, southeastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC). The station has been illegally closed since 8 January 2014 by Mr. Justin Mussa Fundi, head of the Tanganyika district's Communications Department.

In its letter, JED vehemently denounced this closure, which constitutes a serious violation of free expression, and which deprives thousands of listeners to information from a radio station that has not violated any media laws.

JED equally denounced the act by the head of Tanganyika's Communications Department, who was unfortunately given the position of media regulator. A position which – under law 11-001 from 10 January 2011 – should pertain exclusively to the CSAC.

JED was able to obtain a copy of the decision made by Mr. Justin Mussa Fundi. The decision was based on an accusation that Manono Community Radio had aired, on 6 January 2014, "messages capable of disturbing the public order in Manono territory (...) calling on teachers in Manono to engage in a general strike."

Mr. Mussa justified his decision by confirming that he preventatively suspended the media's activity until things were "in order" again, as "it was in flagrant violation of the clauses regulating private radio and/or television stations, as determined by the public authorities." He therefore requested the Manono territory administrator to commission an investigation into the case.

According to information obtained by JED, the heads of Manono Community Radio were questioned on the morning of 9 January 2013, at the Manono territory administrator's office – at which time they were notified about the decision taken by the head of the Tanganyika's Communications Department. Immediately thereafter, the radio station's program director was arrested, and was released 24 hours later.

Full report and source: IFEX (Toronto), 14 Jan. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 16/01/2014 [EN]

Sierra Leone: Broadcaster Arraigned for Assault and Wounding

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401160872.html>

Local broadcaster, Mohamed Kanu aka 'Master Beetus Tex' of the Africa Young Voices radio and one Isatu Shaw were yesterday granted bail to the tune of Le15 million by Magistrate Komba Kamanda of the Freetown Magistrates Court No.2.

The two were arraigned for allegedly wounding and assaulting a senior secondary school teacher, Isaac David Sesay and the vice principal of Annie Walsh Secondary School, Steven Rosce Pujeh. Kanu and Isatu were charged on three counts of wounding and assault occasioning actual bodily harm contrary to section 47 of the Offences Against the Person Act, 1861.

The prosecution alleges that the accused persons on 8th November 2013 assaulted and wounded the victim at the Annie Walsh Secondary School compound.

The accused persons, represented by I.B. Kanneh, were also required to provide two sureties in like sum with the bail condition to be approved by the acting deputy Master and Registrar.

In another development, Magistrate Manuela Harding of the Freetown Magistrate Court No.6 also granted bail of Le50 million to one Manso Koroma who was docked for allegedly defrauding Betty Mustapha a Nissan Escort car with registration number ADC 549, valued at Le20 million.

Magistrate Harding adjourned the matter to 28 January when the prosecution will open their case. Source: Concord Times (Freetown), 16 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 17/01/2014 [EN]

South Sudan: DW Akademie hoping to return

<http://tinyurl.com/pg5fktu>

Three DW Akademie employees were recently evacuated from South Sudan due to heavy fighting. Extensive Deutsche Welle projects have been contributing to the country's media development.

Three DW Akademie media consultants were flown out of the South Sudanese capital mid-December on an emergency flight to Nairobi. Approximately 160 other Germans were also on board. The evacuation was coordinated by the German embassy in Juba and the Federal Foreign Office's crisis team in Berlin. Heavy clashes between government troops and rebels have claimed more than a thousand lives. Some 400,000 people have fled their homes.

The three media consultants had arrived in the capital, Juba, just days before the fighting broke out. DW Akademie's André Surén has regularly been in the region since 2007 and says he and his colleagues were taken aback by the sudden clashes. "We definitely didn't see this coming and as far as I know the United Nations didn't either."

For more than seven years now DW Akademie has been supporting the development of a professional media sector in both Sudan and South Sudan. The focus is on radio. DW Akademie is supporting the development of South Sudan's state broadcaster as well as a number of private and civil society stations. The majority of projects are being funded by Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

DW Akademie together with partner organizations has also been developing a radio station in Jonglei State on behalf of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The station is being modeled on a public service broadcaster. Until violence erupted around the provincial capital, Bor, DW Akademie's Pernille Baerendtsen had been on location for the long-term project. She was assisting South Sudanese partners in setting up the Bor station which until recently broadcast three hours a day. Full programming was being planned. "Our colleagues there had little previous training and practical experience, but we were on our way to creating a solid base for independent reporting," says Baerendtsen. She was also evacuated.

Although South Sudan declared independence from Sudan in 2011, many of the station's 35 staff members are scarred by the long civil war. Baerendtsen points out that many have to flee once again. "Still, I am in contact with some of our partners who have left Bor either for the nearby moors, a UN compound, Uganda or Kenya."

Patrick Leusch heads DW Akademie's International Cooperation division and sums up the present situation. "It's not clear when the project will resume. We're hoping things will calm down quickly and that we can begin working again." The new clashes, he says, show that workshops on conflict-sensitive reporting are essential. "In an unstable province like Jonglei it's vital to go back on air as soon as possible because balanced reporting contributes to securing the peace," Leusch says. Source: DW Akademie website (Bonn), 15 Jan. 2014

RESOURCE

FROM : 18/01/2014 [EN]

Guidebook: UNESCO publishes climate change guidebook for African journalists

<http://tinyurl.com/ottu85f>

African media can and should do more to tell the story of climate change, observes a new UNESCO publication, titled *Climate Change in Africa: A Guidebook for Journalists*. "This guidebook is part of UNESCO's overall effort to raise awareness of the interdisciplinary core of climate change, and how journalists can reflect that in their practices", says Fackson Banda, UNESCO programme specialist responsible for the project and editor of the publication. [...]

This book responds to a very real need in African journalists' reporting of the complex phenomenon of climate change. Climate change poses a clear danger to lives and livelihoods across Africa.

Journalists there have critical roles to play in explaining the cause and effects of climate change, in describing what countries and communities can do to adapt to the impacts ahead, and in reporting on what governments and companies do, or do not do, to respond to these threats.

This handbook can be downloaded freely.

Full reports, and source: UNESCO (Paris) Website, Communication & Information Sector, 10 Jan. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 18/01/2014 [EN]

Zimbabwe: Listeners' Licence Fee to Be Scrapped

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401180054.html>

Government will scrap the contentious listeners' licence fee being charged everyone with a receiver, Secretary for Information, Media and Broadcasting Services Mr George Charamba has said. The Broadcasting Services Act, which penalises the possession of a radio or television signal receiver without a valid licence, has over the years come under severe criticism as some argued that the possession or ownership of a television signal receiver does not necessarily mean it was intended for purposes of accessing ZBC's broadcast material.

ZBC, in its capacity as the nation's public broadcaster, has been the sole beneficiary of the listeners' licence fee.

However, Mr Charamba, who confirmed the development during deliberations at the ZiFM strategic workshop in Nyanga yesterday, said the fee was not serving its intended purpose, hence the decision to scrap it.

"We are getting to a time when the listeners' fee has to be scrapped. The Broadcasting Services Act requires that all stations make a provision for Government Airtime (GAT), uphold the 75 percent local content concept, promotion of national languages and dialects yet only the so-called public broadcaster then gets to benefit out of it.

"After all, the absurdity of the legal instrument is exposed by the fact that mere possession of a receiver attracts a licence fee and with all the communication gadgets around us, it means almost everyone has to pay a licence fee even when one owns a phone. We have made a decision as a ministry and get it from me, it will soon be a thing of the past," he said.

Mr Charamba said the financial situation in the media industry was gloomy.

"If our goal in 2000 was to destroy all dissenting media houses, as some would want to perceive things, then we are now presented with the chance to destroy them without firing a single shot. We had a chance to visit media houses recently and the situation is gloomy.

"AMH is not a happy story. Go to ANZ, it is not a happy story either. The only institution that is close to keeping its head above the waters is Zimpapers. We are facing a real catastrophe in the industry. We have replayed the political story forgetting that we have a responsibility to create business ideas to survive in such an environment," he added.

The ZiFM retreat, which started yesterday, ends tomorrow.

Source: The Herald (Harare), 18 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 18/01/2014 [EN]

Zimbabwe: Govt Targets to License 25 Radio Stations

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401170497.html>

Government targets to have licensed at least 25 radio stations across the country within the next two months should Treasury make timeous disbursement of funds, an official has said. Information, Media and Broadcasting Services Secretary Mr George Charamba said the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe was in the process of short-listing applicants.

He was giving oral evidence before a parliamentary portfolio committee on Media, Information and Broadcasting Services on his Ministry's overview about the 2014 national budget allocations.

"The pressure that I am facing is that Government will disburse as per revenue inflows. Meanwhile, we are in the process of licensing new broadcasters which is happening within the context of this month and possibly spilling over into next month. [...]

"But that takes you to a bigger problem. It means Transmedia will have the means of handling all the 25 new signals and again the issue of disbursement will come through. [...]

He said the ministry remained concerned that the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation might fail to beat the 2015 digitalisation programme deadline owing to lack of funds.

Full report and source: The Herald (Harare), 17 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 22/01/2014 [EN]

DRCongo: New station advocating children, women rights launched in eastern DRCongo

Radio Television Bravo FM [RTB FM], a new radio station was launched on 19 January, in Bagira Commune, situated in the town of Bukavu. The radio station has been installed at the premises of the Bagira Institute.

According to Mr Shembo Di Pachi, the director of RTB FM, the radio would aim at providing support to children and women, as well as advocate for their rights. He declared that the new station will offer opportunity to secondary and primary school pupils to express their needs.

Source: Radio Maendeleo, Bukavu, in French, 19 Jan. 2014; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 22 Jan. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 22/01/2014 [EN]

Somalia: Former Radio Dalsan Editor Feted for Expression of Freedom

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401200130.html>

Abdulaziz Abdinur Ibrahim former editor of Radio Dalsan have been awarded 2014 Oxfam Novib/PEN International Free Expression Award for his continuous effort for freedom of expression in the face of persecution.

Abdiaziz Abdinur Ibrahim, together with journalist and activist Oksana Chelysheva and journalist and human rights defender Dina Meza were feted for their selfless effort in fighting for freedom in the face of persecution in their respective countries.

Abdiaziz Abdinur Ibrahim has continued to speak out against Somalia's crackdown on the media despite being detained in January 2013 and later charged and convicted with insulting the government for interviewing a woman who alleged that soldiers had raped her.

He spent 66 days in prison before being freed by the Supreme Court.

The entire staff and management of Dalsan Radio want to congratulate Abdulaziz Abdinur for the award.

Source: Dalsan Radio (Mogadishu), 18 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 23/01/2014 [EN]

Call for proposals: Final Evaluation of the project "Empowering Local Radios with ICTs"

<http://tinyurl.com/nkklv4>

UNESCO launches a call for external independent evaluation firms/entities to assess the implementation of the project "Empowering Local Radios with ICTs" and to produce a final external evaluation report. The evaluation report's aim is to assess the progress made towards the attainment of the outcome objective.

The evaluation shall be used by UNESCO and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) to assess project execution, in addition to provide information that is credible and useful, enabling the decision on the extension, expansion and/or replication of the project. This will be the assessment of a planned and on-going intervention.

Interested organizations are invited to read the evaluation Terms of Reference and submit their proposals by 31 March 2014 at 6 p.m. (Paris time).

UNESCO, with support from SIDA, is executing, a three-year project entitled "Empowering local radios with ICTs" in 32 radio stations located in Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Lesotho, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania and Zambia.

The project intends to increase the quality of local radio programming and broadcasting by fully integrating the use of ICTs, strengthening local reporting on development issues and engaging poor people's participation in debates related to their livelihood and development.

A final evaluation has been planned to demonstrate achievements, challenges and lessons learned since the start of project's full implementation (15 March 2012) until 15 July 2014, and make suggestions on project extension, expansion and replication.

The evaluation report's purpose is to:

- * highlight the project's relevance, efficiency and effectiveness;
- * demonstrate the project's achievements, challenges and lessons learned;
- * generate findings regarding the effectiveness of trainings in local radios and their effects on community, especially women and girls;
- * suggest elements on project extension, expansion and replication.

The evaluation is expected to start on 14 April 2014. The final evaluation report must be delivered by 31 October 2014.

Interested evaluation firms/entities are invited to submit their proposals before 31 March 2014 at 6 p.m., Paris time by email to [evaluationradioict\(at\)unesco.org](mailto:evaluationradioict(at)unesco.org).

Technical and Financial proposals shall be submitted separately. Proposals must consist of: description of the research methodology (including strategy to achieve an assessment per country); timeline; competitive fee in US dollars; company description; compliance with topics from section 7 of the evaluation Terms of Reference; and relevant examples of previous work. Only shortlisted applicants will be contacted by UNESCO.

Source: UNESCO Communication and Information Website (Paris), 22 Jan. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 24/01/2014 [EN]

Tunisia: ANHRI Condemns the Cancellation of "Road Map" Radio Program

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401240728.html>

The Arab Network for Human Rights Information (ANHRI), today, denounced the decision made by Head of Radio Tunis Culture to cancel "Kharetat Tarek (Road Map)" radio program, which analyzes incidents in Tunisia.

On Monday January 20, Head of Radio Tunis Culture decided to cancel the weekly program "Kharetat Tarek (Road Map)" that is presented by "Awatef Al-Mazoukhi". It analyzes the latest incidents on Tunisian political arena via experts in media and journalists either. The radio program is banned due to hosting, during the last episode, "Hesham Al-Sanousi"- a member of the Independent High Commission for Audio-visual Communication- to talk about reviewing the appointments in public radio.

In the same context, the radio management canceled "Hato Borhanko (Bring your Proofs)" program by journalist "Al-Tayyeb Shalabi" that is aired on Fridays. The management claimed that it canceled the program due to financial difficulties; although the journalist has recorded the episode, which is supposed to be aired next Friday. However, the radio management decided not to air the episode.

ANHRI elaborated that "The decisions made by Radio Tunis Culture to cancel programs of some medial professionals and journalists are a continuation of arbitrary procedures took by Tunisian authorities. Last December, Tunisian National Radio prevented media professional "Karima Weslati"- presenter of "Al-Haq Haq" program that airs every Friday- to present an episode entitled "The state of public radio under the proliferation of private radio stations".

ANHRI said, "The general climate in which Tunisian media outlets are working together with the violations committed by some state bodies as well as authorities' inaction to provide a suitable atmosphere for media and press threaten the steps are being taken by Tunisian authorities towards democratic transformation and a setback of press and media freedoms."

ANHRI calls on Tunisian authorities to urgently investigate the incidents of preventing medial professionals from presenting their radio programs and to reveal reasons behind such bans.

Source: Arabic Network for Human Rights Information (Cairo), Press Release, 23 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 24/01/2014 [EN]

Gambia: Teranga FM Still Off Air Management Explains

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201401230348.html>

Teranga Fm Radio which was recently re-opened by President Jammeh is still off air, Foroyaa can

report. Contacted on the issue, the head of Radio Administration at Taranga FM, Mr. Babucarr Jeng said they were on air for sometime but that most of the radio equipment and cassettes are not in order. He indicated that this is what forced them to close down transmission and work on the output and other technicalities at the radio.

"You are right we are off air at the moment, but very soon we will start transmission, we are just trying to put the house in order," said Mr.

Mr. Babucarr Jeng. Asked whether they would be able to have all their former staff back at Taranga FM, Mr. Jeng said they are hopeful that most of their staff would come back and work with the radio.

He said most of them have even started reporting to the station. Until the time it was close down, the Teranga FM community Radio in Sinchu Alhagie was commended for what many people call rendering awareness to Gambian people.

They had a series of educative and interesting programmes, among them is the translation of news into local languages by reading all the major newspapers in the country.

Teranga FM used to have a programme called "Mbormi" where they invite key political figures to talk about Gambian politics and current issues which used to be aired on Sundays between 3pm to 5pm. In 2012 they were ordered to close down transmissions till further notice.

However, by January 1st 2014 it was announced over GRTS news that a press release from the Office of the President indicated that the ban on Taranga FM and The Standard newspaper had been lifted.

Source: FOROYAA Newspaper (Serrekunda), 22 Jan. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NOUVELLES

NEWS

FROM : 04/01/2014 [FR]

Cote d'Ivoire: Soutien du Fsdp aux radios de proximité - L'Urpci reçoit du matériel de production

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401030518.html>

Trente radios de proximité ont reçu du matériel de production du Fonds de soutien et de développement de la presse (Fsdp) pour leur permettre de travailler dans de meilleures conditions. La cérémonie de remise a eu lieu, le jeudi 26 décembre dernier, au siège de l'Union des radios de proximité de Côte d'Ivoire (Urpci), à Adjamé.

Le président de l'Urpci, Bamba Karamoko, s'est réjoui de remettre à ces radios, ce matériel de production offert par le Fsdp, tout en espérant que le Fonds fasse d'autres dons pour que d'autres radios en règle en bénéficient à leur tour.

Camara Bangali, sous-directeur de suivi, évaluation et contrôle, représentant le Fsdp, pour sa part, a rappelé que ce don fait suite à la requête des radios de proximité.

Quant au porte-parole des bénéficiaires, N'Cho Jean de Radio Zénith de Marcory, il a plaidé pour un soutien matériel et financier afin de permettre aux radios de proximité afin de permettre aux radios de pouvoir faire face à leurs charges fixes.

Un dictaphone H4, un micro et un pied de studio, une table de mixage, un ordinateur de bureau et un onduleur constituent le matériel offert aux radios de proximité par Le Fsdp.

Source: Notre Voie (Abidjan), 31 déc. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 06/01/2014 [FR]

Mali : La Radio communautaire Bèlèkan de Kati parle au monde

<http://tinyurl.com/na6449s>

La cérémonie de lancement officiel de la radio communautaire Bèlèkan " La voix du Bèlèdougou" sur internet a lieu aujourd'hui samedi 04 Janvier 2014 à Kati au sein de la dite radio.

Le programme prévoit une série d'activités à commencer par la journée porte ouverte à 09 heures dans les locaux de la radio sise à l'immeuble Sériba SIDIBE en face du marché central.

Ensuite, sera donner le premier coup de clic sur www.radiobelean.net en présence des autorités locales.

De nombreux artistes sont programmés à partir de l'après midi pour les festivités du lancement.

Il y aura un mélange de genres musicaux, une manière de marquer la diversité culturelle, c'est cela aussi le travail d'une radio communautaire.

Les artistes de la ville de Kati ouvriront le bal. La troupe de balafon de Madoublen tiendra le public en haleine à la suite des artistes jusqu'à la tombée du jour.

Les « tyèblentyè de Djinindjè » prendrons le relais de 20 heures à 01 heures du matin.

Tous ces évènement seront retransmis en direct. Les auditeurs des autres régions du Mali et même ceux à travers le monde pourront participer aux émissions de la Radio en composant le numéro suivant : 21-27-28-84

Nous vous invitons à aller sur le site www.radiobèlèkan.net et d'être à l'écoute des programmes de la « voix du Bèlèdougou ». Vos propositions et vos suggestions sur les contenus des émission et du site sont les bienvenues.

Pour rappel c'est grâce au jumelage entre la radio Fréquence Luz dans le Midi Pyrénées et la radio Bèlèkan de Kati que cet acte a pu être poser.

Source: Profil Facebook de Haby Diallo (Directrice de Radio Bèlèkan), 4 janv. 2014; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakitè (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 06/01/2014 [FR]

Burkina Faso: Prix du meilleur journaliste sur les changements climatiques

<http://tinyurl.com/p6mx6px>

Sur un total d'une quinzaine d'œuvres en presse écrite, radio et télévision, Bénéwendé Théodore ZOUBGA de la rtb2/nord s'est fait distingué meilleur journaliste sur les changements climatiques en radio grâce à son magazine en langue moore intitulé « Biodigesteur wa na n fâag-do » (Biodigesteur est venu pour nous sauver). Plus d'infos sur cette nouvelle technologie lire <http://ouestafrikablog.net/blog/2011/06/25/du-biogaz-pour-mieux-vivre-au-village/> ou

<http://theinfos.blog4ever.com/du-biogaz-pour-mieux-vivre-au-village>. Cette compétition est organisée par le cercle d'information et de communication sur les changements climatiques (CIC). La cérémonie de remise des prix du concours « Prix CIC-COGEL du meilleur journaliste sur la changements climatiques » s'est tenue le 20 décembre 2013 à Ouagadougou. [...] Texte complet et source: Ouest Afrika Blog, 05 janv. 2014; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 06/01/2014 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Un Studio-Ecole de radio, en Côte d'Ivoire

<http://tinyurl.com/nx64mn6>

Studio Mozaik, un Studio-Ecole de radio, un centre de formation qualifiante pour journalistes, producteurs, animateurs et techniciens de radio ouvrira bientôt à Abidjan.

Studio Mozaik est un projet de La Fondation Dr. Peter Graze, Côte d'Ivoire, Organisation Non Gouvernementale, de droit ivoirien, qui se dédie à la promotion d'un journalisme citoyen, libre et impartial au service d'une société civile forte.

La création de ce studio école est le fruit du partenariat entre l'ONG ivoirienne et ses deux principaux partenaires, La Fondation Hirondelle de Lausanne (Suisse) et Culture Counts Foundation de Munich (Allemagne Fédérale). [...]

En février 2014, La Fondation Dr. Peter Graze, Côte d'Ivoire installe à Abidjan, Studio Mozaik, le studio école de formation qualifiante dans les métiers de la radio, financé par l'Union Européenne. Texte complet et source: Le Webzine de www.cotedyvoir.com, 31 déc. 2013; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 06/01/2014 [FR]

Mali/France: Jumelage franco-malien

<http://tinyurl.com/nfekrhx>

Le processus de jumelage amorcé par la Confédération Nationale des Radios Associatives de France (CNRA) et l'Union des Radios et Télévisions Libres du Mali se concrétise avec l'accueil de trois journalistes maliens par trois radios associatives de la France. La radio CIWARA FM que je représente est accueillie par la radio ESCAPADES, qui est située dans le Sud de la France dans la région des Cévennes. Ce processus va favoriser sans nulle doute l'échange d'expérience et de programmes entre les différentes radios. [...]

Texte complet et source: Ouest Afrika Blog, 04 Oct. 2013; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 06/01/2014 [FR]

Angola: Inauguration samedi de la Radio Cacuaco

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401062013.html>

Le gouverneur de la province de Luanda, Bento Joaquim Sebastião Francisco Bento, a inauguré samedi une station de radio diffusion "Radio Cacuaco" qui émettra à partir de la marque historique de Kifangondo.

Cette chaîne, qui émettra en fréquence modulée (FM) sur 105.0 mhz 24h/24, a pour objectif de former, informer et recréer ses auditeurs, ainsi qu'assurer la transmission d'activités des autorités publiques et privées de la circonscription.

S'adressant aux invités, Bento Bento a souligné l'importance du local où est installée la maison de la Radio Cacuaco, marque historique de Kifangondo, lieu où a été freiné la bataille décisive pour la proclamation de l'indépendance d'Angola en 1975, ainsi que la journée du 04 janvier, date de massacres des cotonniers de Baixa de Kassanje, dans la province de Malanje perpétrés par les colons portugais il y a 53 ans.

Le gouverneur a également reconnu que, Luanda et Cacuaco ont gagné un nouveau véhicule d'information et de divertissement de la communauté disposée à accomplir les orientations de l'Exécutif dirigé par le Président de la République José Eduardo dos Santos.

Par ailleurs, le Secrétaire d'État à la Communication Sociale, Manuel da Conceição, a souligné que l'inauguration du centre de production de la Radio Nationale d'Angola (RNA), à Cacuaco, intervient précisément le 4 janvier, date marquant la journée des martyrs de la répression coloniale de Baixa de Kassanje, pour lesquels, il a demandé un simple hommage.

Il a également précisé que l'inauguration de la radio constituait un gain pour les habitants de

Cacuaco, dans la mise sur pied du programme national de développement sur toute l'étendue du territoire national.

Avec l'ouverture de la Radio Cacuaco, la province de Luanda totalise trois stations radiophoniques municipales après celles de Viana et Cazenga.

Avec une population estimée à plus d'un million d'habitants, la municipalité de Cacuaco est répartie en trois communes notamment Cacuaco, Kocolo et Funda.

Source: AngolaPress (Luanda), 5 jan. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 07/01/2014 [FR]

RDC: Radios pour la lutte contre la pauvreté dans le Bas-Congo

Depuis mars 2013, 14 Radios communautaires du Bas-Congo, membres du REMACOB, produisent des magazines "Vérité des prix" sur le Système d'Information de Marché (SIM). Avec l'appui de DAI/FPPM, le REMACOB vise à contribuer à la sécurité alimentaire de la RDC en termes de disponibilité de nourriture et la capacité du consommateur à l'acheter, en améliorant la production de petits opérateurs et des petites et moyennes entreprises de production, de transformation et de commercialisation des produits vivriers dans la ville de Kinshasa et la ville du Bas-Congo. Le projet renouvelé en décembre 2013 sera mis en oeuvre pour une durée de 12 mois.

Source: Léon NZITA PUINDI, Coordonnateur du REMACOB (Bas-Congo), 3 janv. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 07/01/2014 [FR]

RDC: Kasai-Oriental : un journaliste menacé après une émission sur les événements du 30 décembre

<http://tinyurl.com/ojfdysq>

Un journaliste de la Radio télévision fraternité, du diocèse de Mbuji-Mayi, dans le Kasai-Oriental, affirme avoir reçu vendredi 3 janvier des SMS anonymes le menaçant de mort, après qu'il a animé un débat sur les multiples insurrections du 30 décembre dernier dans plusieurs villes congolaises. Un de ses invités a été interpellé jeudi 2 janvier au sortir de cette émission par l'Agence de renseignement (ANR). Depuis ces menaces, le journaliste Jean- Michel Kabangu Mpanya vit dans la clandestinité.

Le directeur de la Radio télévision fraternité, Donat Muamba Mudila Mpiku, dénonce ces intimidations. Il appelle les autorités et les ONG de défense des droits de l'homme à intervenir pour faire cesser ces menaces. [...]

Texte complet et source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa), 6 jan. 2014

RESOURCE

FROM : 07/01/2014 [FR]

Mixcloud: Partage en ligne de programmes de radio gratuits et open source

<http://tinyurl.com/nkld24y>

Les radiodiffuseurs, quel que soit le type de station pour laquelle ils travaillent, veulent que leurs émissions soient entendues par une vaste audience. Mais une fois l'émission terminée, les stations pourraient se demander comment rendre leurs émissions disponibles en ligne et sur demande. Mixcloud.com est un outil qui permet aux auditeurs d'écouter le contenu d'un programme en accédant aux émissions de radio dans « le nuage ». « Le nuage » (aussi connu sous le nom d' « informatique en nuage » ou « informatique dématérialisée » fait référence au stockage et à la récupération de données et de programmes sur l'Internet plutôt que sur le disque dur d'un ordinateur. Mixcloud dit que cela « repense la radio en faisant le lien entre les émissions de radio, les Podcasts et les mix de DJ ».

Mixcloud a plusieurs avantages:

- Son utilisation est 100% gratuite.
- Il n'y a pas de limites de téléchargements. Autrement dit, les radiodiffuseurs peuvent y mettre autant de fichiers audio qu'ils veulent. Il n'y a pas non plus de limite concernant la durée des fichiers audio téléchargés.
- Les fichiers téléchargés peuvent aisément être partagés par l'intermédiaire de divers médias sociaux.

Pour en savoir plus sur cet outil gratuit de téléchargement audio, vous pouvez visualiser cette courte vidéo sur Mixcloud ou jetez un oeil à la Foire aux questions afin d'apprendre comment créer un compte, télécharger du contenu et partager du contenu (en anglais seulement).

Source: Agro Radio Hebdo, nr. 273, 6 janv. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 07/01/2014 [FR]

Tunisie: La Haica somme Saraha FM de présenter des excuses - Habib Ellouze vs Mongi Rahoui

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401071079.html01>

... Pour avoir enfreint aux dispositions de l'article 5 du décret-loi 116

Le président de la Haica (Haute autorité indépendante de la communication audiovisuelle), Nouri Lejmi, a convoqué en urgence, hier, le directeur et le journaliste de la radio privée «Saraha-FM». Cela afin d'être auditionné à propos de la déclaration du député nahdhaoui, Habib Ellouze, dans le journal parlé de samedi dernier, où il a traité son collègue Mongi Rahoui «d'ennemi de la religion, réfractaire au terme Islam comme le prône la pensée laïque». Ajoutant plus loin : «Au peuple tunisien de prendre les décisions nécessaires».

Ce qui a, on le sait, provoqué la colère du député d'Al Watad qui sur un ton émotif a tiré la sonnette d'alarme en intervenant dimanche dernier en séance plénière à l'ANC dénonçant «ces menaces qui ont mis sa famille et lui-même en danger puisqu'il est l'objet d'une fatwa qui appelle à le liquider dans les 48 heures». Tout en dénonçant «l'appel au meurtre, à la discorde et à la division en exploitant la religion à des fins politiques».

Face à tous ces développements provoqués par la déclaration de Habib Ellouze, qui a entre-temps présenté hier, en séance plénière, ses excuses à Mongi Rahoui et à tous les autres membres de l'ANC, la Haica a réagi en convoquant, hier, les représentants de «Saraha-FM» sur la base de l'article 30 du décret-loi 116.

«Ainsi le président de la Haica, Nouri Lejmi, a sommé la radio en question de retirer le post de la déclaration d'Ellouze de son site et de présenter sur antenne et sur son site, à partir d'aujourd'hui, des excuses à tous les auditeurs ainsi qu'à l'opinion publique pour avoir enfreint les dispositions de l'article 5 du décret-loi 116. Le président de la Haica a adressé un avertissement à la radio afin que de tels propos ne se répètent plus, et ce d'autant plus que les propos du député d'Ennahdha ont été diffusés sans aucune réaction ou relance modératrice de la part du journaliste ou ultérieurement de la part de l'équipe rédactionnelle.

Cela afin de se démarquer de cette accusation de mécréance et d'apostasie qui appelle à la discorde, à la violence, voire au meurtre. Ce qui est une atteinte au droit de la personne et un manquement à l'éthique professionnelle et à la déontologie journalistique», a déclaré à La Presse Rachida Neïfer, membre de la Haica. Laquelle a rappelé que «Saraha-FM» fait partie du lot des médias audiovisuels qui ne bénéficient pas d'autorisation d'émettre, bien que cette radio ait déposé une demande de régularisation, puisqu'elle a commencé à émettre avant la mise en place de la Haica et se retrouve, par conséquent, dans une situation illégale par rapport au décret-loi 116. Remarquons, par ailleurs, que le post de la déclaration de Habib Ellouze a été publié par plusieurs médias audiovisuels et sites électroniques. La Haica devrait donc généraliser l'injonction du retrait du post à tous ces médias.

Source: La Presse.tn (Tunis), 7 janv. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 11/01/2014 [FR]

RDC: Katanga : la Radio communautaire de Manono fermée pour « incitation à la révolte »

<http://tinyurl.com/kx84wyj>

Le chef de service de communication du district de Tanganyika a fermé la Radio communautaire de Manono (RCM) qu'il accuse d'inciter « les enseignants à la révolte ». Ces derniers sont en grève depuis quatre jours pour réclamer leur salaire du mois d'août dernier. L'administrateur du territoire de Manono a été instruit d'appliquer cette mesure qui surprend les responsables de RCM.

Le chef de service de communication de Tanganyika affirme dans sa décision que la radio avait servi de canal pour véhiculer un message incitant les enseignants à la révolte mercredi 7 janvier à 20 heures locales, sans plus de détails. Aucune précision n'est par ailleurs fournie sur la durée de fermeture de cette radio.

De son côté, le directeur de la RCM annonce que le chef de programme de la radio a été arrêté par la police jeudi vers 15 heures. Sylvain Kasongo estime en outre que sa radio respectait la ligne éditoriale telle que prévue dans le cahier des charges des radios communautaires.

Radio Okapi (Kinshasa), 10 janv. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 11/01/2014 [FR]

Madagascar: Antsirabe - Une émission éducative sur la circulation<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401100874.html>

Dans l'objectif de réduire les dégâts physique et matériel dûs aux accidents de la circulation et afin de sensibiliser les Antsirabéens à respecter le Code de la route, l'agence de la compagnie d'assurances Aro organise depuis trois ans une émission radiophonique, intitulée « Fant'Aro ». D'une durée de dix minutes et diffusée sur la radio Haja, elle se concentre sur des informations concernant la circulation, en général, et de la circulation urbaine, en particulier. Ainsi à titre d'évaluation et pour motiver les auditeurs à suivre l'émission, des questions correspondantes aux thèmes traités sont posées à la fin de chaque émission. A la fin de l'année, les lauréats à ce jeu ont reçu des prix décernés par Aro. Cette fois-ci, trois femmes gagnantes, dont deux lycéennes et une ménagère, sont les gagnantes.

Source: L'Express de Madagascar (Antananarivo), 10 janv. 20104; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 11/01/2014 [FR]

Sénégal: Casamance - Les radios communautaires face aux défis de la paix et du développement<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401091012.html?viewall=1>

Des responsables et animateurs des radios communautaires des trois régions du sud du pays sont à l'école de l'éthique et la déontologie dans le but de conduire des programmes de paix et de coopération transfrontalière avec les Etats voisins. Les implications de l'Acte III de la décentralisation et le passage au numérique sont aussi au menu de cet atelier initié par « World Education/Sénégal » avec le soutien de son partenaire USAID/PGP. Cette session de formation de trois vise à renforcer les animateurs du réseau des radios communautaires pour la paix et le développement en Casamance dans la conduite des programmes de sensibilisation.

Il est notamment attendu de ces acteurs la mise en route d'un dispositif de communication de proximité et transfrontalière dans le cadre de la gestion des conflits et de l'application des principes de bonne gouvernance et de paix sociale.

L'ONG World Education/Sénégal qui promeut cette vision de communication des masses reste convaincu que sans une mise à niveau périodique, le renouvellement des connaissances serait vain.

« Je voudrais d'abord remercier l'USAID/PGP qui a financé cet atelier qui entre dans le cadre du grand programme de paix que l'USAID est entrain de dérouler ici en Casamance sur le programme gouvernance et paix au Sénégal.

C'est une activité de renforcement des capacités des radios communautaires, qui, comme vous le savez, sont des partenaires des radios communautaires » a déclaré Abdou Sarr le directeur de World Education/Sénégal.

Et de poursuivre « nous insistons beaucoup sur le renforcement des capacités puisque ce sont des radios qui abordent des questions très sensibles comme le conflit mais aussi la coopération transfrontalière » précise -t-il avant de relever que « c'est donc une préparation normale pour permettre à ces radios d'être à un niveau suffisant pour conduire ces programmes.

C'est un atelier qui est conduit par un spécialiste de la communication en la personne de Bacary Domingo Mané entouré de jeunes responsables de radios très engagés à servir avec professionnalisme leurs communautés »

Des modules opportuns et instructifs

Décryptant les modules de la formation, le facilitateur Bacary Domingo Mané a fait savoir que « les modules portent sur les principes fondamentaux du journalisme tirés de l'éthique et de la déontologie.

Ce sont à coup sûr, des valeurs à garder en bandoulière pour un homme de communication de masse mais surtout ces radios communautaires si proches des populations.

Le journaliste peut décider s'il doit ou non livrer une information et ça c'est l'éthique qui doit le guider ». Il ajoute que « nous avons aussi parlé du journalisme sensible au conflit, être un homme de paix et en cas de conflit qui se déclare, faire en sorte que la version des différentes parties en conflit ressorte ».

Loin de regretter leur déplacement, les participants vantent la valeur ajoutée des connaissances reçues. Parmi eux, une dame surnommée la reine, de son vrai nom Mariama Bobo Diallo de Yiriwa FM de Tanaff note que « cette formation nous a procuré beaucoup de connaissances nouvelles et

nous permet d'améliorer nos productions radiophoniques ».

Ces animateurs des radios communautaires sont aussi outillés des implications de la réforme contenues dans l'Acte III de la décentralisation.

La coopération transfrontalière est aussi traitée comme thème favorable aux radios communautaires pour raffermir les relations sociales le long des axes frontalières dans le but d'apaiser les différends liés au vol de bétail, au commerce de la noix de cajou, le trafic de bois entre autres.

Enfin, les participants sont tenus informés et sensibilisés au processus de basculement de l'analogie au numérique des équipements de communication à l'horizon juin 2015.

Enfin, Yaya Diatta le responsable du programme PGP a dit toute sa satisfaction de voir ces radios mises à niveau dans les efforts de consolidation de la paix en Casamance.

Source: Sud Quotidien (Dakar), 9 janv. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 11/01/2014 [FR]

Algérie: La loi d'ouverture de l'audiovisuel examinée par le Parlement

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401080857.html>

En Algérie, après 52 ans de monopole public sur l'audiovisuel, la loi qui permet la création de télévisions et de radios privées était débattue au Parlement, le mardi 7 janvier. Une loi en demi-teinte, qui ne libère pas complètement l'information dans le pays.

Le débat a duré toute la matinée, dans un Parlement à moitié vide. Pour les députés de l'opposition, la loi sur l'ouverture de l'audiovisuel n'est pas à la hauteur. Naamane Laouar est chef d'un groupe parlementaire islamiste : « Bien sûr, on est déçus. On s'attendait à avoir une ouverture réelle et non pas une ouverture de façade uniquement ».

Ce qui pose problème, c'est l'article 7. Le texte n'autorise en fait que la création de chaînes de télévision privées thématiques. Mais selon Belkacem Azouaou, député de la majorité, cet article est mal compris : « Si on analyse bien l'article, si on fait une bonne lecture, c'est clair dans l'article 7, on peut faire une chaîne thématique, mais aussi de différents sujets, différents thèmes. Ce n'est pas faire vraiment un article bridé ou fermé ».

Une réforme obligatoire pour les chaînes existantes

Sauf que des télévisions privées généralistes existent déjà. Le ministre de la Communication, Abdelkader Messahel est catégorique. Elles devront se réformer : « Quand la loi sera adoptée, les gens devront se conformer à la loi. Il est dans l'intérêt de tout le monde que ça devienne des chaînes de droit algérien puisque ça donne beaucoup d'avantages et ça éloigne un peu la contrainte ».

Le Parlement doit encore approuver la loi le 20 janvier. Le vote a toutes les chances d'être favorable puisque le Front de libération nationale (FLN) est largement majoritaire.

Source: RFI (Paris), 8 janv. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 12/01/2014 [FR]

Tunisie: Médias - Grogne à la Radio tunisienne

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401110428.html>

La direction générale invitée à respecter les engagements

Le syndicat de base de la Radio tunisienne appelle, dans un communiqué rendu public hier, la direction générale de l'établissement à intervenir «immédiatement» pour respecter les engagements contenus dans les procès-verbaux des réunions précédentes, accélérer la révision du statut des agents et débloquer leurs avoirs.

Le syndicat réitère son attachement aux revendications légitimes de ses adhérents et à la défense de leurs intérêts, faisant part de sa disposition à défendre les droits des agents par tous les moyens légitimes.

Il convient de rappeler que les revendications du syndicat consistent, notamment, à faire bénéficier les agents dont la situation professionnelle a stagné pendant plusieurs années, d'une promotion professionnelle, à régulariser la situation professionnelle de certains employés et à permettre aux fonctionnaires titulaires d'un diplôme scientifique d'un avancement.

Selon le syndicat, la direction générale doit s'engager à ne pas intervenir dans la ligne éditoriale.

Il appelle, d'autre part, à accélérer l'élaboration d'un code de conduite avec la participation des différentes structures concernées.

Source: LaPresse.tn (Tunis), 11 janv. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 16/01/2014 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Le Président de la HACA en tournée dans 4 radios de proximité

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/484633.html>

En tournée dans 4 radios de proximité / Ibrahim Sy Savané (Président de la HACA) aux responsables : "Ayez un plan pour vos hommes et sortez de l'informel"

Se faire une idée claire des ressources humaines et du dispositif technique des radios autorisées à émettre. C'est l'un des objectifs de la visite de travail effectuée hier, dans les locaux de quatre radios de proximité, par Ibrahim Sy Savané, Président de la Haute Autorité de la Communication Audiovisuelle (HACA). Pour le ministre Ibrahim Sy Savané, il est de l'intérêt des radios de s'inscrire dans la vision d'une économie sociale. C'est-à-dire, de fonctionner comme de véritables entreprises dont les fondements reposent sur des ressources humaines de qualité à l'abri de tout souci social. « Ayez un vrai plan pour sortir de l'économie informelle. Sortez vos collaborateurs du carcan de l'extrême précarité », a dit le ministre Sy Savané en véritable économiste des médias. Car, selon lui, si le secteur de la presse écrite est aujourd'hui dans le tourment, c'est parce que « l'on n'a pas suffisamment investi dans les ressources humaines ». Au sujet des actions que la Haca, structure de régulation, mène pour le renforcement de capacités et permettre aux radios de proximité de respecter leur cahier de charges, Sy Savané a annoncé tout un programme. Celui-ci reposera sur l'instauration d'un module de formation des journalistes et autres agents des radios à l'Institut des sciences et techniques de la communication (Istc). En sus, il y aura l'instauration d'un prix de la Haca pour encourager les radios à la compétitivité et à une saine émulation. Egalement, une rencontre entre l'organe de régulation et des collectivités locales permettra d'aiguillonner les dernières à donner les coudées franches aux médias d'exercer selon le code d'éthique et la déontologie du métier. La tournée qui a débuté, dans la matinée, a permis au Président de la Haca et à sa délégation de se rendre à Yopougon où il a visité "Radio amitié" et "Radio Fraternité". Dans l'après-midi à Cocody, c'est "Radio Fréquence vie" (Cité des arts) et "Radio Al Bayane" (Riviera Golf) deux radios confessionnelles qui ont été le clou de la randonnée. A noter, avant cette seconde étape, Sy Savané s'était rendu à "Radio Asec Mimosas" à Sol Béni puis à "Radio Nostalgie" Plateau.

Source : Le Patriote (Abidjan), 16 janv. 2014, repris par www.abidjan.net; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

ALERT

FROM : 16/01/2014 [FR]

Sud-Soudan: Les radios multiplient les appels à la paix

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401150915.html>

Alors que les affrontements se poursuivent au Soudan du Sud et que les négociations, à Addis Abeba, en Ethiopie, n'offrent pas de progrès significatifs sur le terrain, des radios multiplient les appels à la paix et encouragent les populations à ne pas sombrer dans la haine ethnique. Au contraire, elles appellent à venir en aide aux membres de certaines ethnies qui pourraient avoir des problèmes. RFI a assisté à l'une de ces émissions spéciales.

« Bon après-midi et soyez les bienvenus dans notre programme spécial sur la crise dans le pays. » Lasuba Memo, présentateur de « Eye radio » discute avec deux invitées, membres d'une organisation pour les femmes. Elles sont là pour donner des conseils

« Si vous entendez des coups de feu, allongez-vous. Les balles volent à environ un mètre, mais si vous vous mettez au sol, vous minimisez les risques », explique Zainab Osman.

Dans un contexte où des membres d'une certaine ethnie ont été visés, notamment à Juba, elles encouragent les habitants à rester attentifs et à aider une personne en danger.

« Mes chers compatriotes, si quelqu'un cherche un refuge, accueillez ce frère ou cette sœur », conseillent les invitées.

« Merci beaucoup ! On a juste arrêté de recevoir des appels d'auditeurs car il y a des gens qui passent tout de suite aux insultes », précise de son côté le présentateur Lasuba Memo.

En ces temps de tension, et même en filtrant les messages, les discours peuvent vite virer à la foire d'empoigne ou à la propagande, c'est pourquoi cette émission - qui dure toute la semaine - se résume à une discussion entre le présentateur et les invitées.

Source: RFI (Paris), 14 janv. 2014; repris et distribué par allafrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 18/01/2014 [FR]

RDC: Uvira - Quatre journalistes détenus pendant plus de 5 heures dans

un cachot de la police

<http://www.jed-afrique.org/>

Journaliste en danger (JED) condamne avec véhémence la séquestration pendant plus de cinq heures des quatre journalistes dans un cachot de la police à Uvira, ville située à 128 km de Bukavu, chef-lieu de la province du Sud-Kivu (Est de la RDC).

Selon les informations parvenues à JED, Mutere Kifara (directeur de la Radio Messenger du Peuple), Bugumba Tanganyika, Safari Ntanama et Kapinga wa Mutaonga, respectivement journalistes à la Radio Télévision Nationale Congolaise (RTNC), station provinciale d'Uvira, ont été arrêtés, vendredi 17 janvier 2014 vers 8 heures, aux sièges de leur média par un groupe d'éléments de la police nationale congolaise. Les quatre journalistes ont recouvré leur liberté vers 14 heures.

Le commandant de la police du district du lac Tanganyika a accusé les journalistes d'avoir, au cours de leurs journaux parlés du vendredi 17 janvier, attribué à la police la responsabilité du meurtre qui a eu lieu la veille, dans un quartier de la ville. Selon le commandant de la police, c'est un élément des Forces Armées de la RD Congo (FARDC) qui serait l'auteur de ce meurtre.

Contacté par JED, Mutere Kifara a déclaré que son média n'a pas diffusé cette information. « C'est la RTNC qui a diffusé cette information. Nous étions surpris de voir le matin un groupe d'éléments de la police venir dans nos installations dans le but de procéder à l'arrestation de tous les journalistes trouvés sur le lieu. Je me suis interposé. Quelques minutes après, c'était le tour d'un capitaine de la police de venir me prendre dans mon bureau en me conduisant au commissariat de la police où j'ai été entendu sur procès verbal avant d'être jeté au cachot ensemble avec mes confrères de la RTNC. Nous étions libérés après que les journalistes de la RTNC aient demandé des excuses au colonel du district lac Tanganyika », a-t-il ajouté.

JED exprime sa totale désapprobation contre la détention des journalistes en violation manifeste de la loi.

Pour JED, quelle que soit la faute qu'aurait commise les journalistes, les responsables de la police n'ont pas le droit de se faire justice en se substituant aux instances de régulation et d'autorégulation des médias.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), Communiqué, 18 janv. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 19/01/2014 [FR]

Algérie: La formation dans le domaine des médias, une priorité majeure

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401190028.html>

Le ministre de la Communication, Abdelkader Messahel, a procédé, hier, à l'ouverture officielle du séminaire international sur le service public à la radio et à la télévision, organisé par la l'Eptv et la Radio algérienne à Tizi Ouzou sur le thème «Valeurs, missions et expériences».

Cette rencontre autour de la notion de service public dans l'audiovisuel a vu la participation de plusieurs experts et responsables de télévisions étrangères, venus essentiellement d'Europe (France, Grande-Bretagne, Suisse, Italie et Belgique), dans le but de partager l'expérience de leurs pays et leurs entreprises de presse dans la notion de service public.

«La rencontre d'aujourd'hui constitue pour nous même ainsi que pour les cadres et les journalistes de la Radio et de la Télévision du secteur public une opportunité pour mieux cerner cette notion de service public, d'en définir les contours pour répondre aux exigences du moment en termes de modernisation et de performance de ce secteur au service de l'Etat et du citoyen», a affirmé M. Messahel dans son allocution d'ouverture, non sans insister auparavant sur le caractère «essentiel et fondamental» de la formation continue des journalistes. Il a affirmé dans ce sens que «la formation dans le domaine des médias et des techniques de la communication et de l'information constitue pour mon département une priorité majeure.

Elle sera élargie chaque fois qu'il est nécessaire à des domaines auxquels seront appelés à intervenir les professionnels des médias». Le thème du séminaire ayant un lien direct avec l'audiovisuel, le ministre de la communication a naturellement évoqué le projet de loi sur l'activité audiovisuelle qui va consacrer son ouverture au secteur privé. Faisant d'une pierre deux coups, cette rencontre aborde également la notion de service public dont la réforme est engagée à tous les niveaux de l'Etat, le ministre délégué chargé de la Réforme du service public étant attendu à Tizi Ouzou demain dimanche pour faire une évaluation dans ce sens. «La loi spécifique à l'activité audiovisuelle consacre l'ouverture du champ audiovisuel à l'initiative de l'investissement privé. Elle définit sa configuration, sa régulation et son exercice. La promulgation de cette loi permettra, à travers la mise en place de l'autorité de régulation, de définir et de veiller au respect des règles d'exercice de l'activité audiovisuelle devant répondre aux exigences d'une société plurielle», a affirmé à ce titre Abdelkader Messahel, qui dit considérer les médias du service public comme «le trait d'union entre tous les acteurs de la vie politique, économique, culturelle et sociale de notre

pays dans le cadre d'une responsabilité partagée».

Lors d'un point de presse qu'il a animé à l'hôtel Amraoua de Tizi Ouzou, le ministre de la Communication a évoqué plusieurs sujets liés à son secteur, notamment la carte nationale de presse, les télévisions algériennes de droit étranger et les radios privées, mais l'anarchie ayant caractérisé l'organisation de cette rencontre avec la presse n'a pas permis à tous les journalistes d'écouter les déclarations du conférencier. Cette situation est très dommageable pour les nombreux journalistes de la wilaya de Tizi Ouzou, d'autant plus que cela se passe ainsi assez souvent, particulièrement lors de visites ministérielles.

Source: La Tribune (Alger), 17 janv. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 24/01/2014 [FR]

Cote d'Ivoire: Formation des journalistes et animateurs de radios - Vers le monopole de l'Istc

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201401231426.html>

"Vous avez toutes les compétences, des infrastructures. Votre radio est la mieux placée pour impulser une meilleure dynamique et une meilleure qualité à la formation. Nous sommes prêts à créer une plateforme pour que l'Istc Fm soit une radio de formation des journalistes, animateurs... ». Ces propos, le Président de la haute autorité de la Communication audiovisuelle (Haca) les a tenus hier.

C'était à l'Institut des sciences et techniques de la communication (Istc) à Cocody où il achevait la troisième série de ses visites de travail dans les radios de proximité autorisées à émettre. En allant, hier après-midi, à la rencontre d'Alfred Dan Moussa, Directeur de l'Istc et de ses collaborateurs, Sy Savané voulait, tel qu'il l'a fait dans la matinée à "Radio Téré" (Adjamé); "Radio Abidjan 1" (Cocody), s'enquérir des moyens humains et techniques d'Istc Fm. Cela, dans l'optique d'amener au respect du cahier de charges.

Avant l'intervention du ministre Sy Savané, Alfred Dan Moussa a dit l'importance que cette visite revêt aux yeux de tous, lui et de ses collaborateurs, « pour explorer les pistes » qui conduisent au développement de l'Istc, dans son ensemble, et de "Radio Istc Fm".

Quant à Pierre Tanoh et Viviane Akré, respectivement Directeur de l'Information, l'informatique, des technologies et Coordonateur de Istc Fm, ils ont présenté la radio. Créée le 15 octobre 2009, au sein de l'Istc, cette radio, qui émet en modulation de fréquences sur 103.8 FM, est le fruit d'un partenariat entre le Fonds des Nations unies pour la population (Unfpa) et l'Istc.

Elle a pour missions, entre autres, de contribuer au renforcement et l'efficacité des actions gouvernementales convergeant avec les interventions des institutions du système des Nations unies en faveur des populations ivoiriennes.

A ce jour, les activités de la radio sont assurées par 11 agents dont 5 journalistes. La visite du studio de cette radio a été le clou de cette visite de travail du président de la Haca qui avait à ses côtés ses plus proches collaborateurs. Avant l'Istc, Sy Savané a déjà visité, "Radio Asec Mimosas" ; "Radio Nostalgie"; "Radio Al Bayane" ; "Fréquence vie", "Radio Amitié" et "Radio Fraternité".

Source: Le Patriote (Abidjan), 23 janv. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

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