



La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

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TRRAACE :

TOUTES LES RESSOURCES POUR LES RADIOS AFRICAINES ASSOCIATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES ET EDUCATIVES

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

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

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Table des matières / Table of content

Resources / Ressources	3
World: The World Radio Day 2015 is coming! 13 February 2015	3
Monde: La Journée mondiale de la radio 2015 se tiendra le 13 février 2015 - Préparez-la !	3
Nouvelles/News/Noticias	4
Liberia: Nimba Community Radio Stations Lift Blackout On Senator Johnson	6
South Africa: Community Media, SABC Have a Role to Play	6
South Sudan: Mingkaman FM: Helping to Foster Peace among Cattle Keepers	7
Guinea: Raising Awareness about Ebola in Guinea at the Heart of the Epidemic	7
DR Congo: US Ambassador Commends DRC Radio Station for Providing Access to Information to the community	8
Worldwide: Participate in the 2014 International Campaign to End Impunity	9
Liberia: Community Radio and Its Ownership - an Issue Raised At One-Day Workshop Election Coverage	9
Nigeria: 'Why We Need Community Radio in Nigeria'	10
Kenya: Radio Jambo Station Open in Turkana	12
Algeria: Journalist held without trial in eastern city for 15 months	12
DR Congo: Terrorism claims used to silence radio stations in Nord-Kivu	13
Ethiopia/USA: VOA removes Peter Heinlein after misconduct probe	13
Somalia: Somaliland police shut down unlicensed radio station	14
Liberia: The fight against Ebola: new radio shows for Liberia	14
Gambia: Radio Network of West African Environment Established	14
Somalia: Somali Broadcast Journalist Murdered	15
Africa/World: Help African Journalists fight the spread of Ebola	15
Africa/Germany: DW launches radio series on Ebola for West Africa	16
Somalia: IFJ Condemns "Cold-blood" Murder of Journalist in Somalia	16
Western Africa: Leveraging the power of media to tackle Ebola: Insights from SFCG	17
Liberia: Community Radio Stations Press Alicor Leadership for U.S.\$50,000	17
Liberia: Radio Monrovia Back in Full Swing, After Relocation	18
Somalia: Somaliland Authorities Close Opposition Radio Station	18
DR Congo: Minister orders closure of radio after owner leaves ruling coalition	18
Sudan: Radio Dabanga Slammed for Broadcasting False Rape Allegations	19
South Africa: Radio Rocks More Than Ever	19
Ghana: Radio Station Manager Questioned Over Story	20
Sierra Leone: Journalist Arrested and Detained On Presidential Order Released On Bail	20
Equatorial Guinea: Journalist Turned Politician Arrested for Comments On Radio	21
Ghana: Kpando Radio Receives Communication Gadgets From Gender Ministry	21
Africa/Netherlands: RNWAfrica becomes Waza: the FAQs	22
Angola: Radio Bailundo to Boost Local Development	22
Liberia: Nimba Local Radios Vote for Officers December 6	22

Worldwide: Participate in the 16 Days of Activism to End Gender-Based Violence	23
Sudan: 'Radio Dabanga Has Grilled and Devoured Us' - Sudan MPs	23
Somalia: Abdirisak Ali Abdi, Somalia	24
Zambia: IBA Counsels Radio, TV Stations.....	24
Central African Rep.: Radio Ndeke Luka to launches new programme schedule December 1st	25
Nigeria: Liberty Radio Wins Four Awards At NBMA.....	25
Cameroon: Radio Communication - Experts Brainstorm On Curbing Interferences	26
Kenya: Why I Bought CapitalFM - Chris Kirubi	26
Zimbabwe: Tich Mataz Bounces Back On Starfm Radio Station.....	26
Somalia: SIMHA Appeals for the Release of the Director of Marka Radio.....	27
DR Congo: Radio Okapi journalist threatened by provincial governor in DRC.....	27

Nouvelles en français

Tunisie: Haïca - Médias - Nouvelles sanctions financières contre certaines radios et chaînes TV... ..	28
RDC: Assassinat d'un journaliste à Uvira : le verdict attendu le 18 novembre prochain ..	28
Sierra Leone : libération du journaliste ayant critiqué la lutte contre Ebola	28
RCA: Radio "La Voix de la Pende" à Paoua réémet après 2 ans de silence.....	29
Tunisie: Nouvelle grille à Radio El Kef	30
Centrafrique : le manque de professionnalisme de la presse inquiète le HCCT.....	30
Monde: Participez à la campagne internationale pour mettre fin à l'impunité	30
Algérie: Un journaliste en détention provisoire depuis 15 mois.....	31
RDC: Etre journaliste, une passion pour les plus jeunes	32
Afrique/Monde: Aidez les journalistes africains à lutter contre la propagation d'Ébola.....	32
RDC: L'ONU Femmes: expert en communication pour production des magazines à courte durée	33
Somalie: La FIJ condamne le meurtre « de sang froid » d'un journaliste en Somalie	33
Afrique de l'Ouest: Utiliser les médias pour faire face à Ebola : Le travail de SFCG	34
Tunisie: Un car régie pour Radio Tunisie	34
Tunisie: La Haïca inflige une amende à la Radio nationale	34
Somalie: Un journaliste somalien assassiné au Puntland dans le sillage de la campagne contre l'impunité.....	35
RDC: Katanga - la Radio Télé Lubumbashi Jua interdite de diffusion	35
RDC: Le CSAC veut remettre de l'ordre!.....	36
Afrique/Pays-Bas: RNW Afrique devient Waza - 12 questions pour vous y retrouver	36
Angola: Huambo - La Radio Bailundo encouragera le développement de cette municipalité	37
Monde: Participez aux 16 jours d'activisme contre la violence basée sur le genre	37
Cameroun: Radios communautaires - 32 personnels en formation.....	38
Côte d'Ivoire: 7 journalistes de s radios partenaires à un atelier sur les "faiseurs de paix"	38
Algérie: Lutte contre le SIDA - La Radio algérienne lance une campagne de sensibilisation	38
RCA: Radio Ndeke Luka lance sa nouvelle grille des programmes le 1er décembre	39
Côte d'Ivoire: Assemblée constitutive du Réseau des Radio des Régions et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire.....	40
Cote d'Ivoire: Autorisation pour les radios privées commerciales.....	40
Cote d'Ivoire: Assemblée Générale Constitutive du 3RCI - Denis Kah Zion élu président 41	
RDC: Bunia - JED dénonce les menaces récurrentes proférées contre un journaliste par un Gouverneur	41
Somalie: La SIMHA appelle à libérer le journaliste Mohamed Abdalla Moallim.....	42

RESOURCES / RESSOURCES

WORLD: THE WORLD RADIO DAY 2015 IS COMING! 13 FEBRUARY 2015

http://www.diamundialradio.org/docs/WRD_15_Ideas_EN_VF.pdf

13 February is World Radio Day — a day to celebrate radio as a medium; to improve international cooperation between broadcasters; and to encourage major networks and community radio alike to promote access to information, and free, independent and pluralistic media.

UNESCO and all the stakeholders: public services, mainstream and community media are preparing to celebrate the fourth edition of World Radio Day, to be held on February 13, 2015. The theme for this fourth edition is "Youth and Radio". It represents an important opportunity to evaluate the contribution of young people in the radio sector with the goal of increasing their participation along three levels:

1. Youth-targeted programming
2. Programmes including young people at the production level
3. Finally and most importantly, programming devised and produced by young people

The organizers have proposed some subthemes that are designed to offer a wide array of opportunities for discussion and to lend themselves to interesting and informative programming:

- The elimination of stereotypes and prejudice in the portrayal of young people in the media.
- Improving the security of young journalists, especially freelancers and fixers in conflict and disaster zones.
- The impact of young people on community radio (education, acculturation, coverage of conflicts not being covered by the wider media, emergency and humanitarian crises, etc).
- The link between the accessibility of information through radio amongst young people and the sustainable development of communities.

You can also consult a list of fifteen ideas for celebrating World Radio Day 2015 to act as a starting point and give you some inspiration about the different ways you can be a part of the celebration.

The World Association of Community Broadcasters (AMARC) invites you to send any information regarding the events you are organizing for World Radio Day 2015 before December 30, 2014.

Also, please send before January 30, 2015, any examples you may have of engaging radio content produced by youth/for youth. You can send the information and programmes via We Transfer to secretariat@si.amarc.org.

AMARC will give visibility to all the programmes received.

UNESCO is also offering young producers the opportunity to come (at their cost) and broadcast live from UNESCO Headquarters in Paris on February 13, 2015. Should any of the producers you have selected wish to take advantage of this opportunity, please send a proposal to Benoît Hervieu-Léger before December 15, 2014.

Source: AMARC International Secretariat (Montreal), 3 Dec. 2014

MONDE: LA JOURNEE MONDIALE DE LA RADIO 2015 SE TIENDRA LE 13 FEVRIER 2015 - PREPAREZ-LA !

<http://www2.amarc.org/?q=fr/node/2031>

Le 13 février, c'est la Journée mondiale de la radio. Cette journée célèbre la radio en tant que média, vise à améliorer la coopération internationale entre les radiodiffuseurs et à encourager les grands réseaux ainsi que les radios communautaires à promouvoir l'accès à l'information, l'essor des médias indépendants et la liberté d'expression.

L'UNESCO ainsi que tous les partenaires impliqués; les services publics, les médias commerciaux et associatifs, se préparent à célébrer la quatrième édition de la Journée mondiale de la radio (JMR 2015) qui a pour thème « Jeunesse et Radio » et qui se tiendra le 13 février 2015. Il s'agit d'un rendez-vous majeur pour faire évoluer la présence des jeunes à la radio. La JMR 2015 entend, en effet, valoriser et promouvoir:

1. La radio pour les jeunes : programmes centrés sur la jeunesse
2. La radio avec les jeunes : programmes associant les jeunes à la production
3. La radio par les jeunes : programmes produits par et pour les jeunes.

Les sous-thèmes proposés dans le cadre de cette JMR 2015 offrent de larges possibilités en termes de programmation et de débat:

- L'élimination des stéréotypes et préjugés dans le traitement de l'information qui touche les jeunes
- L'amélioration de la sécurité des jeunes journalistes, notamment des pigistes et des «fixeurs» en zones de conflit et de sinistre
- L'impact des jeunes sur la radio associative (éducation, intégration transculturelle, couverture des conflits ignorés des principaux médias, situations d'urgence, crise humanitaires, etc.)
- Le lien entre l'accès des jeunes à l'information à travers la radio et le développement durable des communautés.

Vous pouvez consulter une liste de 15 idées (en anglais seulement) pour célébrer la Journée mondiale de la radio 2015 qui pourront vous servir de point de départ et d'inspiration afin que vous puissiez faire partir de la fête.

L'Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires (AMARC) vous invite à envoyer au plus tard le 30 décembre 2014 toute information concernant les événements que vous allez organiser. De plus, veuillez envoyer avant le 30 janvier 2015 vos meilleurs programmes de radio dédiés à la jeunesse et produits par des jeunes via We Transfer à cette adresse : secretariat@si.amarc.org L'AMARC se chargera de donner de la visibilité à toutes les productions reçues.

L'UNESCO offre également la possibilité à de jeunes producteurs de venir (à leurs frais) diffuser en direct au siège de l'UNESCO, à Paris, le 13 février 2015. Si des producteurs sont intéressés, ils peuvent soumettre une proposition à Benoît Hervieu-Léger avant le 15 décembre 2014.

Source: AMARC Secrétariat International, (Montréal), Communiqué, 3 Déc. 2014

NOUVELLES/NEWS/NOTICIAS

(Posted from 12/11/2014 to 06/12/2014)

Africa/Germany: DW launches radio series on Ebola for West Africa	16
Africa/Netherlands: RNWAfrica becomes Waza: the FAQs	22
Africa/World: Help African Journalists fight the spread of Ebola	15
Afrique de l'Ouest: Utiliser les médias pour faire face à Ebola : Le travail de SFCG	34
Afrique/Monde: Aidez les journalistes africains à lutter contre la propagation d'Ébola.....	32
Afrique/Pays-Bas: RNW Afrique devient Waza - 12 questions pour vous y retrouver	36
Algeria: Journalist held without trial in eastern city for 15 months	12
Algérie: Lutte contre le SIDA - La Radio algérienne lance une campagne de sensibilisation	38
Algérie: Un journaliste en détention provisoire depuis 15 mois.....	31
Angola: Huambo - La Radio Bailundo encouragera le développement de cette municipalité	37
Angola: Radio Bailundo to Boost Local Development	22
Cameroon: Radio Communication - Experts Brainstorm On Curbing Interferences	26
Cameroun: Radios communautaires - 32 personnels en formation.....	38
Centrafrique : le manque de professionnalisme de la presse inquiète le HCCT	30
Central African Rep.: Radio Ndeke Luka to launches new programme schedule December 1st	25
Côte d'Ivoire: 7 journalistes de s radios partenaires à un atelier sur les "faiseurs de paix"	38
Côte d'Ivoire: Assemblée constitutive du Réseau des Radio des Régions et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire.....	40
Cote d'Ivoire: Assemblée Générale Constitutive du 3RCI - Denis Kah Zion élu président	41
Cote d'Ivoire: Autorisation pour les radios privées commerciales.....	40

DRCongo: Minister orders closure of radio after owner leaves ruling coalition.....	18
DRCongo: Radio Okapi journalist threatened by provincial governor in DRC.....	27
DRCongo: Terrorism claims used to silence radio stations in Nord-Kivu.....	13
DRCongo: US Ambassador Commends DRC Radio Station for Providing Access to Information to the community	8
Equatorial Guinea: Journalist Turned Politician Arrested for Comments On Radio.....	21
Ethiopia/USA: VOA removes Peter Heinlein after misconduct probe	13
Gambia: Radio Network of West African Environment Established	14
Ghana: Kpando Radio Receives Communication Gadgets From Gender Ministry	21
Ghana: Radio Station Manager Questioned Over Story.....	20
Guinea: Raising Awareness about Ebola in Guinea at the Heart of the Epidemic	7
Kenya: Radio Jambo Station Open in Turkana.....	12
Kenya: Why I Bought CapitalFM - Chris Kirubi	26
Liberia: Community Radio and Its Ownership - an Issue Raised At One-Day Workshop Election Coverage	9
Liberia: Community Radio Stations Press Alicor Leadership for U.S.\$50,000	17
Liberia: Nimba Community Radio Stations Lift Blackout On Senator Johnson	6
Liberia: Nimba Local Radios Vote for Officers December 6	22
Liberia: Radio Monrovia Back in Full Swing, After Relocation.....	18
Liberia: The fight against Ebola: new radio shows for Liberia	14
Monde: Participez à la campagne internationale pour mettre fin à l'impunité	30
Monde: Participez aux 16 jours d'activisme contre la violence basée sur le genre	37
Nigeria: Liberty Radio Wins Four Awards At NBMA.....	25
Nigeria: 'Why We Need Community Radio in Nigeria'	10
RCA: Radio "La Voix de la Pende" à Paoua réémet après 2 ans de silence.....	29
RCA: Radio Ndeke Luka lance sa nouvelle grille des programmes le 1er décembre	39
RDC: Assassinat d'un journaliste à Uvira : le verdict attendu le 18 novembre prochain ..	28
RDC: Bunia - JED dénonce les menaces récurrentes proférées contre un journaliste par un Gouverneur	41
RDC: Etre journaliste, une passion pour les plus jeunes	32
RDC: Katanga - la Radio Télé Lubumbashi Jua interdite de diffusion	35
RDC: L'ONU Femmes: expert en communication pour production des magazines à courte durée	33
RDC: Le CSAC veut remettre de l'ordre!.....	36
Sierra Leone : libération du journaliste ayant critiqué la lutte contre Ebola	28
Sierra Leone: Journalist Arrested and Detained On Presidential Order Released On Bail .	20
Somalia: Abdirisak Ali Abdi, Somalia.....	24
Somalia: IFJ Condemns "Cold-blood" Murder of Journalist in Somalia	16
Somalia: SIMHA Appeals for the Release of the Director of Marka Radio.....	27
Somalia: Somali Broadcast Journalist Murdered	15
Somalia: Somaliland Authorities Close Opposition Radio Station.....	18
Somalia: Somaliland police shut down unlicensed radio station	14
Somalie: La FIJ condamne le meurtre « de sang froid » d'un journaliste en Somalie	33
Somalie: La SIMHA appelle à libérer le journaliste Mohamed Abdalla Moallim.....	42
Somalie: Un journaliste somalien assassiné au Puntland dans le sillage de la campagne contre l'impunité.....	35
South Africa: Community Media, SABC Have a Role to Play	6
South Africa: Radio Rocks More Than Ever	19
South Sudan: Mingkaman FM: Helping to Foster Peace among Cattle Keepers	7
Sudan: 'Radio Dabanga Has Grilled and Devoured Us' - Sudan MPs	23
Sudan: Radio Dabanga Slammed for Broadcasting False Rape Allegations.....	19
Tunisie: Haica - Médias - Nouvelles sanctions financières contre certaines radios et chaînes TV... ..	28
Tunisie: La Haica inflige une amende à la Radio nationale	34
Tunisie: Nouvelle grille à Radio El Kef	30
Tunisie: Un car régie pour Radio Tunisie	34
Western Africa: Leveraging the power of media to tackle Ebola: Insights from SFCG	17
Worldwide: Participate in the 16 Days of Activism to End Gender-Based Violence.....	23

Worldwide: Participate in the 2014 International Campaign to End Impunity	9
Zambia: IBA Counsels Radio, TV Stations.....	24
Zimbabwe: Tich Mataz Bounces Back On Starfm Radio Station.....	26

News (Les nouvelles en français suivent p. 28)

NEWS

FROM : 13/11/2014 [EN]

Liberia: Nimba Community Radio Stations Lift Blackout On Senator Johnson

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411121794.html>

Nimba Community Radio Association (NICORA) has lifted the blackout it imposed on Senator Prince Yormie Johnson and his associates in June this year.

NICORA officially lifted its blackout on Senator Johnson on Saturday, November 8, in Saclepea, Central Nimba.

In early June, NICORA imposed a media blackout on the Senator for the flogging of journalist Franklin Doloquee, a correspondent of state-radio LBS, allegedly by supporters of the Senator. In an interview with the Liberia News Agency in Sanniquellie Monday, NICORA chairman said the group lifted the blackout after Senator Johnson on November 8 restituted a camera, digital recorder and L\$4,000 to the journalist as demanded by NICORA.

When contacted, Senator Johnson, in a mobile phone interview, said he regrets the incident at the Voice of Gompa in Ganta and apologized, adding, "My decision is to ensure that peace reigns in the county."

Source: Liberia News Agency (Monrovia), 11 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 14/11/2014 [EN]

South Africa: Community Media, SABC Have a Role to Play

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411141510.html>

Communications Minister Faith Muthambi says community broadcasters and the South African Broadcasting Corporation (SABC) each have a different role to play in the media arena.

The Minister said community radio stations were established with a clear mandate of broadcasting content that is relevant to their communities.

She said this prior to discussions with communicators and media in Bloemfontein, at an outreach sectoral Imbizo on Friday.

"Community media belongs to the community. They have got a mandate to empower citizens with information about stories that happen within their vicinities, unlike reporting stories from far away cities," Minister Muthambi said.

The Minister urged the SABC and municipalities to show support to local broadcasters.

"Our plan as government is to have a community radio in all municipalities, where programmes like 'know your councillor' can be produced, to inform the public about municipal plans. That way, people will stay informed about government plans," Minister Muthambi said.

Minister Muthambi said community media had managed to play its role, but there were few challenges that need to be addressed.

"One thing that is lacking is the support to our community media. As government we established the Media Development and Diversity Agency (MDDA) for that purpose (to support local media)," the Minister said.

She added that government, through the Department of Communications, intends to train managers of community media on how to account for public funds, amongst other management issues.

The outreach sectoral Imbizo forms part of the Minister's stakeholder engagement sessions that she has been held in various provinces across South Africa.

Source: SAnews.gov.za (Tshwane), 14 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 16/11/2014 [EN]

South Sudan: Mingkaman FM: Helping to Foster Peace among Cattle Keepers

<http://tinyurl.com/phxhmqf>

Smoke billows from piles of smoldering cow dung at a cattle camp outside the town of Mingkaman, South Sudan. Children covered in ash dump grain bags full of fresh manure on to the ground, beside their makeshift homes.

Once dried by the sun, they throw it on to the burning dung heaps. This keeps mosquitos from biting and infecting the nearly 3,000 head of cattle, a source of livelihood for dozens of families living in the cattle camp.

Mamour Ayii is a 30-year-old Dinka cattle keeper who grew up in the camp near Mingkaman. He remembers a time, not so long ago, when the fields surrounding the camp were pastures for grazing. Now this area is known as "Site One," home to hundreds of displaced South Sudanese families.

With an assault rifle slung over his left shoulder, Ayii said he tunes in regularly to Mingkaman 100 FM on his mobile phone due to the fact that nobody living at the camp owns a radio set.

"The reception out here on my phone isn't too good, being so far from town, but if I use my headphones I can hear it better," he said in Dinka.

Mingkaman 100 FM was set-up by Internews earlier this year to help humanitarian organizations provide critical information to over 100,000 people displaced by the fighting in neighboring Jonglei state, across the Nile River from Lakes state.

Residents of Bor, the capital of Jonglei, fled to Mingkaman, creating a need for a humanitarian radio service. Radio plays a vital role in South Sudan, providing an information lifeline to many families, especially those leaving everything behind.

At Mingkaman 100 FM, five of its reporters are also displaced with their families from Jonglei, while another three come from Awerial County in Lakes state. This dynamic makes the radio station unique in its approach to the needs of everyone in the community.

The radio station's manager, Aguer Atem, said due to recent clashes at cattle camps outside of town, he's had to ask his reporters to focus on stories that promote peace between internally displaced people, known as IDPs, and long-time residents of Mingkaman, known as the host community.

Lakes state is prone to violent cattle raids. Last month, a conflict erupted when a displaced cattle herder returning home to Bor from Mingkaman led his unvaccinated cows through the town's main market on the way to the port.

A rumor spread that his cattle were infected with foot-and-mouth disease, which is infectious and sometimes fatal. This caused outrage at cattle camps around Mingkaman. A firefought ensued which caused panic among the town's residents, especially the IDPs, fearing a backlash.

Atem said Mingkaman FM covered the story, dispelling any rumor of foot-and-mouth disease spreading. He also took the next step of broadcasting messages of peace to the community to avoid revenge attacks, as armed cattle keepers are known to mete out vigilante justice.

"We recorded five messages of peace in the Dinka language. We also aired local songs which contain peaceful messages to stop fighting among youth," he said.

The ongoing conflict in South Sudan started almost one year ago. It receives a lot of the media's attention, while cattle theft and revenge attacks do not seem to raise the same kind of attention. Atem is trying to change all that. He believes community radio can help put an end to violence by giving it the attention it deserves, hoping to see it go from a local problem to a national issue. Mingkaman 100 FM is now working to include community leaders and organizations like Non-Violent Peace Force, a peacekeeping organization protecting unarmed civilians, to use radio in creating a peaceful dialogue in the community.

Ayii said he has heard the messages broadcast by Mingkaman 100 FM and has now become a staunch advocate for peace among armed cattle keepers at the camp.

"I have passed the message along to my brothers and sisters here. We don't need to fight our neighbors and cause fear anymore," he said.

Internews' work in South Sudan is supported by the United States Agency for International Development.

Source: Internews website, 7 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 16/11/2014 [EN]

Guinea: Raising Awareness about Ebola in Guinea at the Heart of the Epidemic

<http://tinyurl.com/pfs2ehl>

Internews had just started working in Guinea to build the capacity of local journalists in conflict-sensitive and humanitarian information reporting when the Ebola epidemic broke out in the south-east of the country..

Jérémie Soupou, Internews' Humanitarian Liaison Officer, immediately began contacting local media and organizing trainings on how best to report on the outbreak. He met with journalists and gave them advice on how to better report and raise awareness of the epidemic of Ebola raging in the region, and advised them to keep the local population informed on a regular basis.

In the first days of the epidemic, Radio Pacifique FM, Liberté FM and la Radio Rurale in Guinea's Forest Region did no local stories. They just rebroadcast the state broadcaster's national news. Soupou convinced them that it is important to do local coverage with local health specialists, local and international NGOs and the local population.

Soupou also offered assistance to Radio Pacifique FM to help them to produce (in Guérézé, the local main language) and broadcast an interactive radio show on Ebola.

During a workshop on Humanitarian Journalism, participants came to understand that Ebola is a humanitarian issue. They were asked to produce radio stories on Ebola and covered such issues as illiteracy as an obstacle in the fight against Ebola in Guinea's Forest Region, and the special issues educating youth about the virus.

Since mid-July, Internews, in cooperation with three radio partners, has been producing a weekly magazine on humanitarian issues, with most of the coverage about Ebola.

On August 3, a Crisis Committee was set by the local authorities in Nzérékoré, where the virus has been spreading, because government and local authorities felt a need to control information on that sensitive matter. They formed a Communications Commission which for a few weeks authorized only broadcasts of official messages. This censorship lasted until August 25 when Soupou convinced the Commission to change their policy, stressing that the population has the right to know everything being done to fight Ebola in the community and that local voices need to be heard.

The Commission agreed to stop its censorship and asked Internews Europe to help the three local stations produce a non-censored daily show on Ebola.

Internews Europe's work in Guinea is funded by the European Commission - Instrument for Stability.

Source: Internews, Website, 4 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 16/11/2014 [EN]

DRCongo: US Ambassador Commends DRC Radio Station for Providing Access to Information to the community

<http://tinyurl.com/k9nz54b>

The US Ambassador to the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), James Swan recently visited an Internews supported community radio station – Radio Maniema Libertés (MALI) – in Kindu, Maniema province, in the eastern part of the country.

"To the Radio MALI team, we are proud to be partners," Swan noted in the station's guestbook.

"Your job is vital in enabling the population of Maniema to have access to reliable and timely information. With many thanks."

The station is among the best in DRC and one of the most listened to in the province. Radio MALI is the only community radio station out of 95 that is run by a woman. It was recently equipped by Internews with a solar electricity provision system, which has enabled it to increase its broadcasting time and improve its performance.

"We have been deeply moved to see such a VIP taking the time to be with us, a small community radio, here, in Kindu," said journalist Chadrack Tambwe Londe. "For us it is a strong sign that our work is acknowledged beyond our borders. The Ambassador's visit encourages us to work more for our community."

Staff members took the opportunity to briefly present two potential income generating initiatives they would like to implement, such as opening a multimedia center to produce documentaries, advertisement spots and other audiovisual products, and a cyber café in Kindu. Income from these two activities would allow Radio MALI to start to become self-sustainable.

News of Ambassador Swan's visit to Radio MALI travelled fast across Kindu town. Listener Kambilo Kyala Robert, an Officer at the Sub-Division of the Ministry of Primary, Secondary and Vocational Education in Kindu, was inspired to write to the station. "The US Ambassador's visit is a testimony of the importance of what you have been doing," he wrote. "You have to continue to be the Church in the middle of the village, the light that brings clarity to everything and for everybody."

Betty Ilunga, the Director of Radio MALI, noted that news broadcast by the station has prodded local authorities into action.

"Last month, we aired news about two schools in Kimanga and Nyoka villages, in Kailo Territory that lost their roofs due to strong winds. We just heard from our listeners' clubs there that the national Schools Infrastructure Restoration and Reconstruction Program will rebuild those roofs."

She added that complaints aired on the station about a local road that is used for agricultural purposes and had been in bad condition for long was to be rehabilitated by the Governor.

Internews' project in the DRC, which is funded by the US Agency for International Development, supports the growth and sustainability of dozens of community radio stations across four provinces. Internews is working with a range of partners to improve the business acumen of community radio stations, drive up professional standards of journalism and support the process of media regulatory reform. Internews also holds training workshops to improve journalists' knowledge of the concept of gender and media engagement in the promotion of gender equality.

Source: Internews, Website, 4 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 17/11/2014 [EN]

Worldwide: Participate in the 2014 International Campaign to End Impunity

<http://www2.amarc.org/>

The punishment of journalists, for no other reason than the virtue of their profession, continues exacerbated. From Iraq to Ukraine, from Mexico to Somalia, from the Philippines to Haiti, the world's messengers are in extreme peril. The role that community radio journalists play and danger that they face must not be overlooked. Owing to the nature of their professions, they are most often the ones at the front lines, fighting for transparency and for an access to equitable information and broadcasting.

The World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) calls its members to stand in solidarity with journalists harmed and community radio journalists currently in danger's path. AMARC also remembers the fifth anniversary of the world's largest atrocity perpetrated against journalists, the Ampatuan Massacre. This massacre saw the murder of 58 persons on November 23rd 2009, 32 of whom were journalists and media workers. Let's remember that the 10th General Assembly of AMARC (AMARC 10) unanimously approved a resolution condemning the Ampatuan Massacre and resolved to assist in the global campaign for justice and an end to the impunity.

What is impunity? It's when intimidation, threats, attacks and murders go unpunished, resulting in a climate of insecurity for those exercising their right to free expression. In the last decade, almost 600 journalists have been killed. In December 2013, the United Nations passed a Resolution on the safety of journalists, and declared November 2nd the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists.

Join the campaign and show journalists, community radio journalists and media workers your solidarity and commitment to support them as they continue their struggle for information.

Let's make this campaign a success!

Source: AMARC International Secretariat (Montreal), Communiqué, 14 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 17/11/2014 [EN]

Liberia: Community Radio and Its Ownership - an Issue Raised At One-Day Workshop Election Coverage

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411172528.html>

As the special senatorial election, now set for December 16 approaches, there have been efforts by the National Elections Commission (NEC) and others, including the Press Union of Liberia (PUL) to conduct activities to ensure the success of the process. Undeniably, one of such is public awareness and education, as well as media coverage of the process. It was in this light that the PUL and NEC last week held a one-day workshop with media practitioners. The forum was principally geared towards reviewing the code of conduct for media coverage for the 2014 Special Senatorial Election. The one-day event funded by USAID through the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), brought together stakeholders who reviewed the existing PUL Election Code of Conduct that was developed to guide the media in providing professional coverage of the special election. It was facilitated by the Chairperson of the Mass Communications Department of the University of Liberia, Professor Weade Kobbah Wureh and the head of the Press Union's Grievance and Ethics Committee, Frank B. Sainworla and Atty Lamia Kpargboi, office-in-charge of the Liberia Media

Center.

Specifically, Prof Wureh handled the issue on the review of the "Election Code of Conduct" of the Union, while Sainworla did the review on "Ethical Issues In The Liberian Media." Atty Kpargboi, as the first speaker, rapped on "Lesson Learnt From Media Coverage of 2011 Election." Accordingly, the three speakers frankly shared their experiences on the topic assigned them to guide those who would be covering the special election to avoid making some of the mistakes made in the past and how they should conduct themselves during the process.

The validation exercise at the YMCA on Broad Street is expected to be followed by regional trainings across the country to ensure that journalists understand and abide by the code while exercising their professional duties to inform and educate the public about the electoral process. Participants at Friday's workshop were drawn from the mainstream media from Monrovia and rural community radios.

During the one-day interactive forum, one issue that generated much debate as candidates prepare to begin campaigning is the operation of community-based radio stations throughout the country. According to statistics, there are about 55 community radio stations throughout the country. But the sticky issue relates to ownership and the problem associated with this ownership. Some of these stations are said to be owned by politicians who naturally are dictating the order of the day.

The issue came about on people having access to local radios. Many of those who spoke including the head of the Community Radios Association, William Quire raised concern about the ownership of these radios and interference by some county leaders. It was also said that some of the politicians put money into the budget to help their area, but are claiming ownership. Mr. Quire described the situation as very serious and that the Association was finding it difficult to deal with the many problems because of capacity problem.

The president of the union, Mr. Abdullah K. Kamara, who corroborated these concerns raised, also agreed with the issue of the nomenclature of the name of these radios, noting that in the global context, it conveys a different impression, as this is not really the case, as they appear to be owned by the community, when, in fact this is not true. Furthermore, he expressed concern about the tenure of members of the board of these community radios.

Indeed, from what were raised during the one-day workshop, there is a need to review the issue of separating what is really a community radio and those owned by politicians. As the name depicts, "community radios," simply means something that is owned and operated by the community to enhance development in that locale. But to refer to such facility as 'community radio' which only operates at the whims and caprices of politicians, then, it should not be considered a "community radio" because the community has no saying or stake in its operations.

Howbeit, this does not preclude citizens, no matter of their background whether politician or not from operating a media institution, as it is done on the national scene. However, such cannot be considered or be dubbed as a "community radio." Perhaps, it could carry a different name that would denote private ownership, with special interest and not necessarily the interest of that community. It could be to promote personal agenda of that owner, who upon achieving his or her goal, or is no longer in public office, may become uninterested in operating it, as there is no reason for that anymore.

Once more, I take interest in this matter and call on the PUL and some of its partners, including IREX, Carter Center, Liberia Media Center and Center for Media Studies and Peace Building (CEMSP) to begin to work out the modality that would lead to distinguishing what should be a community radio and what privately owned radio station should be described. This may not come to fruition for this ending election, but the process of making them community-owned can begin now.

In addition, the PUL and its partners could also work on the tenure and structure of members of the board of these community radios, as well as the involvement of the county in sustaining the station. Until this is done, we would continue to mislead the public of having more than 50 community radios, when, in fact, this is not the reality, or actual picture on what is considered as community radios. I Rest My Case.

Source: Opinion by Philip N. Wesseh, The Inquirer (Monrovia), 17 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 17/11/2014 [EN]

Nigeria: 'Why We Need Community Radio in Nigeria'

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411171051.html>

At a National Dialogue on Community Radio organised in June 2010 by the Nigerian Community Radio Coalition (NCRC), Mr. Labaran Maku, then as Minister of State for Information and

Communication was the special guest of honour. He addressed the assembly of media scholars and practitioners including the late Prof. Alfred Opubor, Prof Ralph Akinfeleye among others. The text of his speech captured then by KABIR ALABI GARBA is reproduced below for the record.

When you are sandwiched between two professors (Opubor and Akinfeleye), and one is already running the first campus radio in the country, you know that you are under pressure. But I am highly delighted and honoured to have the opportunity to participate in this dialogue. I have listened carefully to the statements that had been made here especially by the chairman of today's event, Prof. Alfred Opubor, our mother, Hannatu Ibrahim, my friend in the House of Representatives, and our international partners. I am aware that if there is any sector in Nigeria that has been a source of national pride, it is the media. And since we know that the vanguard against misinformation in this country would be the media, virtually our leading nationalities - Herbert Macaulay, the great Zik of Africa, Ahmadu Bello and several others chose the media, newspapering as a medium to propagate Nigerian nationhood, to propagate our nationalism and fight for our independence. Since then the media has always played a central role in the struggle for democracy in this country. Indeed, you can say confidently that without a vibrant and purposeful media in Nigeria, we may not have come under democracy yet. Several media houses were shut. We remember radio Kudirat in the hey days of Abacha dictatorship. The media has always been, in Nigeria and it will continue to be, a vanguard for the expression of the people's interest and this is good for our country. In fact, even under the dictatorship and military, Nigeria still had a freest press in Africa. In several... in Africa that went for democracy in the 60s and 70s, the media were never afraid as they were in Nigeria. This is because Nigeria is a diverse country with strong communities and citizens that will always find the way to express themselves no matter what you do to suppress their freedom of expression. It is over diversity that is our strength. And that is what we should promote. Democracy, I believe, has come to Nigeria hopefully this time to succeed.

And democracy works on certain pillars, the first is patriotic political class that is prepared to offer leadership and to advance the cause of nation's development. The second is a vibrant and diversified economy that provides the needs for citizens to have the good life. Then you must have strong national institutions and one of those institutions is the media. You must have a strong public communication infrastructure to be able to enlighten your citizens, to be able to carry them along, to offer them the opportunities that will enhance their living, and indeed, in a country like Nigeria that is diverse, the radio offers the most acceptable opportunity for public information. Already in Nigeria the number of licenses of private radio stations that we have received through the National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) are indication that in the next few years, we can't stop the development of community radio stations. One of the reasons why it became so difficult to advance the development of electronic media in Nigeria was because under the military national security was always an excuse to stop the justification of the media to include private owners and practitioners. Thank God, over the years, because of campaigns such as this, we already have the reform in our communication source. In the last 10 years or so, private television stations have come on board, and in the last 10 years the reform in the communication sector has brought in telecom companies that now have advanced telephony in Nigeria to a level that was never thought before. It is easier these days to advance national security as reason to stop community radio but information technology in the world has reached a level where you can't stop your citizens to access information globally. Internet radio stations are there, you can't stop anybody to access them, satellite televisions are there, so, other than us pretending that we can still stop our citizens, it is better we offer them their own means of communication, in that way, it will be much more possible to have the national security we are talking about. I believe that the federal Ministry of Information and Communications under the present leadership is a convert and we will continue to support this cause until we have our own community radio. In several part of this country today, local languages are dying out. While I was in Lagos, we set up Local Languages Centre to preserve what we saw then as fast race of extinction of local languages. Indeed, in some places like Bauchi, more than 90 per cent of local languages are dying. Fulfude was threatened because in many places, only the cattle Fulani are able to speak it, the rest have lost touch with their language. My Ibo friend tells me that even the Igbo is threatened because of the advance of Pidgin. And several other languages are threatened. This is really dangerous because languages are deep knowledge of people that has been preserved million of years, so once a language goes, their insight, their philosophy, their way of life die with it. And one way we can preserve this language is to have CR that broadcast in local languages where people can discuss their culture, community issues and contribute to national development. The chairman has spoken on our quest for free and fair elections in Nigeria. If anybody is still in doubt, I believe what the president, Dr. Goodluck Ebele Jonathan has done in the last two weeks concerning the National Electoral Commission should tell every politicians in the country that there would be no short-cut, the only way you win election is to go back and work for your community because every vote will count. And vote wouldn't count

properly until people have means of information and communications. I believe CR stations are the surest way of giving voice to the people. All of us are in the same movement.

But I must sound a note of caution, because I am a journalist by profession, I was the Political Editor of the Champion Newspaper and member of the Editorial Board of the paper in Lagos. I believe that part of the fear today concerning CR station is because sometimes, we, as media people have operated as if our profession has no ethics. As if it has no code of responsibility. This has been a real problem. As journalists, we must exercise our freedom of expression with a great sense of constitutional responsibility. These days, I tell you some of the stories you read in the newspapers are a great source of worry to professionals. Something must be done and this can't be done by government. This must be done by our professionals. Our academics and media professionals must come together to agree that our profession like medicine, law, and all other professions, we need serious examination from within, so that whoever call himself a media man must know that there are ethics and those ethics must be adhered to. Today, we have several journalists working without payment. They are given ID cards to go and report, with no agreement, no letter of appointment, no condition of service, they are simply let loose on the public. And to survive they had to find their way. Most of them survive through practices that have brought dishonour to the hallowed profession of journalism in Nigeria.

We do not want to have a radio station that do not respect the ethics of the profession. We have a lot of work to do. But these are not excuses for preventing the evolution of community radio station. I am pointing them out to show that when people talk about national security, they are, sometimes, referring to the unfortunate conduct of some of our colleagues to deny evolution of CR station. Even the freedom of information bill, has remained quiet in the National Assembly. I believe that we must look inward, we must look inward, we must look inward, because Journalism as a great constitutional responsibility and it can't be controlled by the government. It has to be controlled by the professionals. So, we must go side by side. On behalf of myself and federal ministry of information and communications i want to give you the assurance that we would be looking forward to the resolution of this dialogue and we would be working together with you to ensure that we realise the dream and goal of bringing information and means of communications to our rural communities, to our urban communities through the establishment of community radio stations in Nigeria.

Source: Opinion by Kabir Alabi Garba published by The Guardian (Lagos), 17 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by AallAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 17/11/2014 [EN]

Kenya: Radio Jambo Station Open in Turkana

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411170358.html>

Turkana Governor Josphat Nanok has called investors to the county.

Nanok was speaking at the Radio Jambo Turkana official launch in Nairobi yesterday.

"Access to information has been an issue in Turkana county for a long time," he said.

Nanok said the County Council of Turkana has prioritised improving infrastructure and communication.

"My county government is seeking more partners to ensure the information distributed through Radio Jambo Turkana reaches the target audiences," Nanok said.

Radio Africa Group CEO Patrick Quarcoo thanked Nanok for supporting the radio station.

Source: The Star (Nairobi), 15 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 17/11/2014 [EN]

Algeria: Journalist held without trial in eastern city for 15 months

<http://en.rsf.org/algerie-journalist-held-without-trial-in-17-11-2014,47235.html>

Reporters Without Borders calls on the Algerian authorities to allow imprisoned journalist Abdessami' Abdelhai to defend himself in fair and properly constituted legal proceedings. He began a hunger strike 12 days ago in protest against his detention without a trial in Tébessa (600 km east of Algiers) for the past 15 months.

Abdelhai worked for a regional radio station in Tébessa and was the local correspondent of the Arabic-language daily Jaridati when arrested on 18 August 2013 for allegedly helping Jaridati editor Hicham Aboud to flee the country to escape prosecution. [...]

Full report and source: Reporters without Borders (Paris), website, 17 Nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 17/11/2014 [EN]

DR Congo: Terrorism claims used to silence radio stations in Nord-Kivu

<http://en.rsf.org/terrorism-claims-used-to-silence-17-11-2014,47233.html>

Reporters Without Borders condemns the government's announced closure of five opposition radio stations in the Beni region of the eastern province of Nord-Kivu in a communiqué marked by irregularities. This type of measures makes it easier for the intelligence services to move against local media.

Information minister Lambert Mendé announced the closures of the stations and the withdrawal of their licences in a communiqué broadcast by Radio Télévision Nationale Congolaise (RTNC) on 14 November. The stations are located in a region that is 400 km north of Goma, the provincial capital.

The communiqué accused the five stations – RTGB (Radio Télévision Graben Beni), Radio Liberté Beni (RALIB), Radio Télévision Rwanzururu (RTR), Radio Ngoma FM and Radio Furu – of supporting terrorism and conniving with the ADF/NALU rebels.

Owned by people affiliated with the opposition, all five stations are used to reporting the views of both ruling party members and members of the opposition. [...]

Full report and source: Reporters Without Borders (Paris), Website, 17 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 19/11/2014 [EN]

Ethiopia/USA: VOA removes Peter Heinlein after misconduct probe

<http://www.ethiomedias.com/11notes/2783>

The Voice of America has removed Peter Heinlein as Chief of the Horn of Africa service after investigation into allegations of deliberate distortions and professional misconduct.

VOA Director David Ensor convened the section staffers last Friday and made a surprise announcement that Heinlein was replaced by his Senior Advisor William Marsh. The director told the gathering that Marsh would serve as an interim chief of the Horn of Africa service. It emerged that Heinlein was demoted to English to Africa with no managerial and administrative roles.

Heinlein had faced internal and external complaints of misconduct including recent allegation of deliberate distortions with regard to Azusa Pacific University's decision to revoke an honor it had already bestowed on Ethiopian Prime Minister Hailemariam Desalegn. Heinlein played a key role in repeatedly crafting and broadcasting distorted and misleading reports. Some staff members of VOA Amharic had also filed complaints against Heinlein regarding ethical and administrative issues. Journalist and activist Abebe Gellaw, who lodged formal complaints and coordinated a concerted campaign against Heinlein and Henok Semaegzer Fente, said that the measure vindicated no one but the truth. "Though such a measure is no cause for celebration, I am certain that it will greatly restore the quality and credibility of the section."

"Journalism is a fact-based profession. Resorting to damaging fabrications and distortions is a disservice to this great profession. In this case, the facts and the subsequent events speak for themselves," Abebe added.

An investigation conducted by the Office of Program Review (OPR), an office under the Board of Broadcasting Governors (BBG) that oversees US government's international broadcasts, into allegations of distortions established that the contentious August 12 broadcast on VOA Amharic was incomplete. It also found that the segment was below VOA's standard of quality journalism. VOA management reportedly looked into a number of issues including dubious sourcing and failure to properly correct glaring mistakes.

In what appears to be a bold cover-up effort, VOA Amharic, under Heinlein's direction, also censored and under-reported Ensor's statement. The VOA director sent the statement to the Horn of Africa section on August 25 to reassure listeners that VOA would investigate the allegations and take corrective measures if mistakes were made. In addition to a confusing 25-minute long "clarification and correction" broadcast on October 16, the BBG finding that the August 12 report was incomplete and substandard was also misrepresented.

Marsh, who is a highly experienced manager and journalist, served as Acting Chief of VOA Horn of Africa from 1997 to 2001. Since 2001 he has been serving as senior advisor to the director on policy and management matters. According to sources, Marsh was a popular and respected professional during his tenure as the section's chief. Reporting directly to David Ensor, he is expected to take a series of measures to improve the declining quality of broadcasts and

streamline the section, it was learned.

"We had a very difficult time in the last couple of years under Heinlein's arbitrary rule. It is a relief that he is gone," said a veteran staffer, who spoke on condition of anonymity. "Marsh is a consummate professional. I am sure that he will sort out the mess and restore our faith in VOA," Just like the volatile subregion it serves, the Horn of Africa section has long been plagued with crisis. Heinlein is the third chief to be removed from the position. Former chiefs David Arnold and Annette Sheckler faced similar fates. According to a staffer, maladministration and mismanagement issues under Heinlein and Sheckler were the most crippling in the history of the section.

Sheckler, who was suspected of secret connections with the TPLF regime during her tenure, later joined the Ethiopian Embassy in Washington DC as a senior adviser. According to her LinkedIn profile page, she is currently serving as a consultant to the Meles Foundation, which is headed by the late dictator's widow, Azeb Mesfin.

Source: Ethiomedia (Seattle, USA), website, 17 Nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 19/11/2014 [EN]

Somalia: Somaliland police shut down unlicensed radio station

Somaliland forces have shut down an FM radio station for illegally operating at night-time in Hargeysa, the capital of the northwestern Somali region.

Somaliland police chief Abdullahi Fadal Iman said police shut down the radio and detained four of its journalists after months of investigations. He said the journalists would be arraigned in court. Somaliland is said to be among administrations in the country suppress the media.

Source: Radio Kulmiye (Mogadishu), website, in Somali, 18 Nov. 2014; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 19 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 19/11/2014 [EN]

Liberia: The fight against Ebola: new radio shows for Liberia

<http://tinyurl.com/luwaxq3>

BBC Media Action, the BBC's international development charity, launches Kick Ebola from Liberia, a new weekly radio programme produced in Liberian English. The broadcasts will be heard across the country through a wide network of partner stations. Communication has a vital role to play in aid efforts and these new shows provide access to reliable, timely and useful information.

With the state of emergency in Liberia so recently lifted (14 November), President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf is keen to stress that the challenge of tackling Ebola is still huge. Ebola has hit Liberia harder than Guinea or Sierra Leone, the other West African states badly affected, claiming more than 2,600 lives, and the president has urged the need to "reposition our efforts to sustain our fight against the virus".

While the World Health Organization (WHO) suggests that "there is some evidence that case incidence is no longer increasing nationally in Guinea and Liberia", other reports (from Associated Press) suggest that new hotspots have emerged.

Kick Ebola from Liberia provides information about how to avoid getting Ebola, how to obtain early treatment and how to break the chain of transmission. The focus is on collaboration, encouraging Liberians to band together and support each other through the crisis. Listeners are invited to submit questions and contributions via text, Facebook and WhatsApp.

The project itself is a collaborative effort too, as BBC Media Action has been funded to deliver the work by the Paul G. Allen Foundation, and the programmes are broadcast through a network of BBC World Service partner radio stations. Through this partnership approach the programmes will reach more than 60% of Liberia's population. [...]

Full report and source: BBC Media Action (London), website, 17 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 19/11/2014 [EN]

Gambia: Radio Network of West African Environment Established

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411191397.html>

The Radio Network of West African Environment (RERAO) has been established during a start-up workshop, organized by IUCN, WWF and RAMPAAO from the 28th to 31st October 2014 at Dakar in Senegal.

RERAO aims to improve radio communication by contributing to good governance, conservation

and sustainable and equitable management of natural resources in West Africa.

The founding members of the network are from nine different radio stations in West Africa and they are; Radio Balafon Burkina Faso, Broadcasting of Burkina (GNI) in Burkina Faso, Radio Morabeza of Cape Verde, FM Ivoire Ivory Coast, Radio Denguele Cote d'Ivoire, Star fm Gambia, Brikama Community Radio Gambia, Rural Radio Lower Guinea Kindia, National Radio of Guinea, Radio Voz di Lamparam Cantanhez of Guinea Bissau, Voice of Cacheu of Guinea Bissau, Radio Kledu of Mali, Radio Saghan Mali, National Radio Mauritania, FM Radio Cayar, Senegal, Radio Popenguine, Senegal, The Coast FM Senegal. [...]

Full report and source: The Daily Observer (Banjul)

19 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 19/11/2014 [EN]

Somalia: Somali Broadcast Journalist Murdered

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411191528.html>

In Somalia gunmen have shot dead a journalist with Radio Daljir in the central Somali town of Galkayo. Tuesday night's attack brings to three the number of reporters to be murdered in the country in as many months.

Abdirisq Ali Abdi, known as Silver, who worked with local stations Horn cable TV and Radio Daljir, was gunned down by unknown men armed with pistols near his house in the northern suburbs of Galkayo on Tuesday evening.

According to police, he was shot in the head and chest and died instantly.

Abdi was reportedly attacked only a few minutes after he left the TV station.

The deceased was well-known, having covered critical issues such as the country's political crisis, fellow journalist Liban Ajib said.

Tuesday's killing comes amid speculation that journalists will again become targets for armed groups.

Three journalists have been killed this year alone and three more seriously injured.

Somalia is regarded as one of the most dangerous countries in the world for journalists.

Source: RFI (Paris), 19 Nov. 2014: quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [EN]

Africa/World: Help African Journalists fight the spread of Ebola

<http://tinyurl.com/lrlxqfc>

The countries most threatened by the Ebola virus —Sierra Leone, Liberia and Guinea— are also those with the fewest resources to report on the crisis. Three international organizations have launched an IndieGoGo crowdfunding campaign to get vital equipment to local radio stations in the worst-affected areas.

The World Federation of Science Journalists (WFSJ) in association with Hirondelle USA and the World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters (AMARC) created this fundraising campaign to help local radio stations and their staff in Ebola-affected regions.

Why Local Radio?

In many regions, rural radio is the most trusted source of information for local communities, but many local radio stations lack the tools to report accurate and timely information in this crisis situation.

Not only do reporters need telephones and voice recorders to capture information, they need transportation to reach affected remote communities, and their stations need fuel and electricity to air their programs.

EVERY DOLLAR donated to this campaign will go to buying vital equipment for local radio stations.

* \$25 Provide prepaid telephone card for 1 local radio to get news and interviews for one month

* \$50 Provide motorcycle transport to reach and report from rural communities for one month for 1 local radio

* \$100 Provide a community radio journalist with a portable audio recorder in WAV and MP3 format

* \$150 Harness the power of sunlight with a solar charging panel for 1 local radio

Any hel will enable journalists to focus on their reporting, not their costs, and deliver credible information to populations in crisis.

Source: AMARC International Secretariat (Montréal), Communiqué, 20 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [EN]

Africa/Germany: DW launches radio series on Ebola for West Africa

<http://www.dw.de/dw-launches-radio-series-on-ebola-for-west-africa/a-18074586>

Starting November 19, DW launches a radio series on Ebola for listeners in Africa, initially in English, followed by four regional languages.

The eight-part series focuses on the most burning questions, myths and fears surrounding the deadly virus.

"Over 5,200 dead, 14,000 infected and new cases appearing in Mali indicate that we can by no means start to relax," says Claus Stäcker, head of DW's Africa Department. "Although there are now various information campaigns, ignorance about Ebola is still widespread. This is fertile ground for rumors, uncertainty and fear."

The series, which targets listeners in West Africa, begins with a kind of "on-air research." The audience listens-in as two African journalists share their own experiences, news agencies' reports, scientific articles or social media discussions, and look for conclusive answers to pressing questions.

"It was important to us not to present ourselves as Western know-it-alls," says Stäcker. In the new format, Africans communicate with Africans. "This allows survivors of the Ebola outbreaks in Gulu, Uganda in 2000 to talk about their experiences in an effort to help the West Africans." It also makes it easier to touch on especially sensitive topics, such as burial customs, rituals in dealing with the dead bodies, hygiene and sexuality.

The current eight-part Ebola special, funded by the Federal Foreign Office, will initially be broadcast in English, followed by French, Hausa, Kiswahili and Portuguese. It can be heard primarily by listeners in Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Mali and neighboring states via shortwave, FM and mobile devices.

DW's radio programming reaches more than 40 million people in Sub-Saharan Africa. In addition to shortwave broadcasts, the programs in Amharic, English, French, Hausa, Kiswahili and Portuguese are re-broadcast by 250 partner stations. DW has over 650,000 Facebook fans in Africa.

Source: DW (Bonn), Website, 19 Nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 21/11/2014 [EN]

Somalia: IFJ Condemns "Cold-blood" Murder of Journalist in Somalia

<http://tinyurl.com/poxdbhw>

The International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) today joined the National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSJ), its affiliate in the country, in condemning the murder of Abdirisq Ali Abdi. The 25 year old journalist, who worked for Radio Daljir and London-based Horn TV, was shot dead yesterday 18 November in Galkayo, semi-autonomous Puntland region of central Somalia.

Media reports said that Abdirisq Ali Abdi, also known as 'Silver', was shot five times by two gunmen in a restaurant around 19:10 local time and was taken to Mudug General Hospital, where he died later. "The assailants have escaped after the shooting but the police are still in pursuit of the perpetrators," said a police official according to the media.

It is not clear what motivated the attack, but journalists have often been targeted since Somalia's descent into conflict in the early 1990s.

"This latest cold-blood murder again shows the precarious security conditions that journalists continue to face in Galkayo," said the NUSOJ Secretary General, Omar Faruk Osman. "Provincial authorities of Mudug region, particularly Galkayo authorities, must take charge of the investigation into Abdirisq Ali Abdi's brutal slaying and bring his killers to justice".

NUSOJ added that this was not the first incident in Galkayo, as many journalists had been threatened, attacked, injured and even killed in the past. NUSOJ also reported that three other media workers had been wounded in Mogadishu, the capital of the country, in the last two months. The IFJ supported NUSOJ's call for accountability, noting that this killing occurs shortly after the world community marked the first UN Day against impunity for crime targeting journalists.

"We support NUSOJ's demand for justice and urge the authorities to leave no stone unturned in finding and punishing the murderers," added IFJ President, Jim Boumelha. "We also express our condolences to the family and colleagues of Ali Abdi."

Abdirisq Ali Abdi is the 101st journalist killed in 2014 and the third in Somalia, a war-torn country in the Horn of Africa and one of the most dangerous for journalists. None of the culprits had ever

been arrested so far for journalists' killings in Somalia. Ali Abdi was married and father of two sons.
Source: IFJ (Brussels), Media release and website, 20 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [EN]

Western Africa: Leveraging the power of media to tackle Ebola: Insights from SFCG

Leveraging the power of media to tackle Ebola: Insights from Search for Common Ground's work in Sierra Leone, Guinea and Liberia

Last September, a journalist named Facely Camara – along with many others – was killed while covering an Ebola education and disinfection campaign by health and government workers in Womé, Guinea. They were not killed by Ebola but by an angry mob apparently distrustful of the government's public-health interventions, due to years of conflict and exclusion.

As a response to this fast-spreading public-health crisis turning into a peace and security issue, Search for Common Ground (SFCG) – a conflict transformation NGO – launched its own community-to-community approach, mainly consisting in the recruitment of not only public-health actors but soap-opera stars, town preachers, taxi-drivers, town criers and local reporters to fight Ebola with "culture makers" and better adapt communications to local fears and settings.

SFCG's vehicle of choice has been radio soap opera. The issue of Ebola was included into existing soaps which usually treat subjects like natural-resources exploitation or governments' corruption. As many people do not have a TV or electricity, radio is considered as the most appropriate tool to reach affected communities without the intrusion or risks that visits from health workers represent. In addition, SFCG also recruits motorcycle-taxi-drivers to spread crucial health information in hard-to-reach towns and villages in which government workers are too distrusted to be safe and heard. "Rather than sending out teams to go from one village to another to another, we want to work within the villages to support the guy who's always coming around, door to door, to talk about key issues" (Mike Jobbins, SFCG's Africa Program Manager).

The challenge that Ebola represents is not only medical but also deeply social. Not only do we need better-equipped hospitals, more medical staff and sustainable health systems, but media professionals also have a valuable role to play in building trust and increasing awareness and understanding of this crisis so that efforts to prevent it are not turned into dust. For more information about SFCG's media strategy to tackle the Ebola crisis, please get in touch with SFCG's offices in Freetown, Conakry, or Monrovia.

Source: RFPA Update, 19 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [EN]

Liberia: Community Radio Stations Press Alicor Leadership for U.S.\$50,000

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411211345.html>

Several Managers of the Association of Community Radios have described as a complete disappointment and disservice, response by the organization leadership that it is not financially obligated to them to the tone of about US\$50,000.00.

In separate interviews with our Bong County correspondent, the Managers of Voice of Tappita, in Nimba County, Radio Halingee in Kolahun, Lofa County and Voice of Gbarpolu in Gbarpolu County said the ALICOR leadership headed by Mr. William Quire continues to delay in replenishing the balance of the amount agreed upon with the ruling Unity Party.

Jusu Kpandewah, Botoe McKay and Mustapha Kamara then frowned at the ALICO leadership for its continuous falsehood that radio stations received full payments, urging the public not to give credence to such lies and deceit by the ALICOR leaders, as they individuals not reputable and in the interest of Community radio stations in Liberia.

The Managers told our correspondent that most of their stations have either been neglected or strangled by ALICOR, under the leadership of Mr. William Quire, who is also Manager of Radio Gbarnga. The Managers of Voice of Tappita, Radio Halingee and Voice of Gbarpolu then called on the organization to quickly give them what they deserve or they would seek other legal actions. Last weekend, the Finance Officer and Secretary-General of ALICOR, in an interview granted by Radio Gbarnga, denied being indebted to Community Radio Stations from projects undertaken for the ruling Unity Party during the 2011 General and Presidential elections.

But the latest reactions from the Community Radio Managers in Rural Liberia contradict the ALICOR leadership's earlier response that the US\$50, 000.00 balance of the UP Project money was never

paid by the Party. Former Unity Party National Campaign Manager Tornolah Varpilah has confirmed complete payment of the total amount, challenging the leadership of ALICOR publicly denied such payment.

Source: The New Dawn (Monrovia), 21 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [EN]

Liberia: Radio Monrovia Back in Full Swing, After Relocation

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411211244.html>

The Radio Monrovia 92.1 FM, which was off the airwaves for about four months due to its relocation, has finally reappeared in full swing with various educational, informative and entertaining programs aimed at maintaining peace and freedom of speech in the country. The owner of the radio station, Mr. Charles A. Snetter, made the disclosure yesterday, during an exclusive interview with the Daily Observer in Monrovia.

Mr. Snetter said their relocation from Newport Street in Monrovia to Oldroad, Sinkor near the Haywood Mission School was to find a new site for better coverage.

He established the station in 1993, during the Interim Government of National Unity (IGNU) of Dr. Amos C. Sawyer, when the nation was in a civil crisis. According to him, the station at the time played its part by informing both the people of Liberia and international community about happenings in Liberia.

He further mentioned that the new site has given them a far better broadcast coverage with a new construction of a 70-foot Broadcast Tower and a 6000 Kilowatt Transmitter.

Mr. Snetter assured his station's listeners that as soon as they add the central electrical system, the station will broadcast for 24 hours daily.

Currently they are only broadcasting for 19 hours. He then commended their listeners and supporters for their gestures, which enable them (Radio Monrovia Family) to get back on air.

Source: Liberian Observer (Monrovia), 20 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 21/11/2014 [EN]

Somalia: Somaliland Authorities Close Opposition Radio Station

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411200386.html>

Somaliland regional administration authorities on Monday (November 17th) took Hargeisa-based opposition radio station Baadi-Goob FM off the air, Somalia's Garowe Online reported.

Police have arrested four broadcasters and intend to bring charges against them in court, said Somaliland Chief of Police Brigadier General Abdullahi Fadal Iman, who announced the station's closure during a press conference.

Security forces also confiscated radio equipment, Somalia's Qaran News reported.

Somaliland authorities recently announced that new media legislation will go into effect this month, introducing stringent new licensing procedures for journalists and media outlets that media advocates say are too restrictive of the press.

Source: Sabahi (Washington, DC), 19 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 23/11/2014 [EN]

DR Congo: Minister orders closure of radio after owner leaves ruling coalition

<http://tinyurl.com/ne9rldr>

[Presenter] Lubumbashi Juwa Radio and Television [RTLJI] has been ordered to stop broadcasting following a decision issued on Thursday [20 November] by DR Congo's national minister in charge of the media and communication. The minister accused the aforementioned media house based in southeastern DR Congo of inciting people to hate and insurrection.

For their part, RTLJI managers said the minister's decision was politically, motivated and prompted by the departure of Jean Claude Muyambo, RTLJI's owner from the presidential majority [who joined the opposition after he was denied the right to land at Bimpemba airport in Mbuji Mayi, Kasai Orientale Province, where he was going to hold a rally against the constitutional review while he was still a member of the ruling platform which supports the constitution review campaign]. Here is a report filed in by Paulin Munanga from Lubumbashi, Katanga province.

[Munanga] Minister Lambert Mende Omalanga charged with communication and the media, whom

we contacted, said the suspension of RTLJI was a preventive measure prompted by lack of respect of legal measures that regulate private media houses. The minister went further to add that it will be up to the Superior Audiovisual and Communication Council [DR Congo's media regulating body] to take a final decision.

For his part, RTLJI general manager expressed surprise at the minister's decision. He said his media house had not changed its programming over the last three years. He said he failed to understand why they would be accused of inciting people to hate and insurrection. Gaylord Mukanya said the minister's decision was politically motivated.

[Mukanya] How can you understand that immediately after the decision by the bar association chair, Jean Claude Muyambo, to leave the ruling coalition for the opposition, the government immediately took a decision against the media house, which is his business interest. Nothing else can explain this move. It is a political decision and not an administrative one.

[Munanga] It is worth stressing that until now, RTLJI continues to broadcast, regardless of the minister's decision.

Source: Radio Okapi (Goma), Goma, in French, 22 Nov. 2014; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newslines Media File, 23 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 24/11/2014 [EN]

Sudan: Radio Dabanga Slammed for Broadcasting False Rape Allegations

<http://news.sudanvisiondaily.com/details.html?rsnpid=243001>

Rebel factions and Western organizations have intensified moves to condemn the government of Sudan for allegedly rape incidents of 200 women in the region of Tabit, North Darfur

Learned sources revealed that UMAMID officers in Darfur visited Kalma IDPs camp in order to find evidence to verify the allegations about rape cases in Darfur states after mounting pressures on the Mission to investigate allegations about raping 200 women by regular forces recently.

The sources said so called Dr. Saleh Eissa is currently propagating and told Radio Dabanga that a number IDPs in Kalma camps were subject to harassment and beating up by regular forces in a bid to criminalize the Sudanese government.

The sources added that officials at Radio Dabanga, which is broadcasting from the Netherlands, are facing mounting pressure and criticism, after the rape allegations were proved untrue and difficult to verify their accuracy.

The Managing Editor of Dabanga Kamal Al-Sadiq is attempting to criticism directed at the radio station to maintain the credibility of the radio by hosting false witnesses and cooking up stories to prove the occurrence of the alleged incidents.

Source: Sudan Vision Daily (Khartoum), website, 23 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 24/11/2014 [EN]

South Africa: Radio Rocks More Than Ever

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411241420.html>

Much like Mark Twain's death, rumours of radio's demise have been much exaggerated. In fact, the reality is that despite the fragmentation of the existing medium, and the growth of new media in other areas - and possibly even as a direct result of both of these - radio rocks more than ever.

Radio has had a tough run, there's no denying it. Over the years and through the evolution of more visual and now more interactive and immediate media types, it has slowly moved from being the darling of the advertising world to the old faithful - it's still on media schedules, but often out of habit.

But there's a reason old habits die hard. And in the case of radio, it's because it still works. In fact, it works better today than it did in the past, due primarily to its ability to link listeners with real people, in real time; an ability that is unique to radio, and that is becoming more and more scarce in our digitally-controlled world.

Listen and participate

People want to hear real people talk. They want to hear banter, and opinions, and news as it happens. They want to hear conversations that develop and evolve. They want the opportunity to participate in these conversations, either by bringing them into their own lives, or by calling in and expressing their own views.

Lina Shafeeva via 123RF

Radio can do this because it is mobile. Radio travels with people, from their homes, into their cars,

and thanks to the advancement of digital, on their computers and their phones. The evolution of the digital arena has actually benefited radio, and enhanced the listener experience. Not only has it provided new listening platforms, but it has also enabled content to be saved and consumed at will, through the likes of podcasting.

Expanding horizons

Websites and mobisites have allowed radio to expand its horizons beyond pure listening, into a visual platform. Radio stations have embraced digital technology, building websites that encourage listeners to extend their time with the medium, continuing conversations that began in the car, and enabling listeners to not only become viewers, but also active participants by sharing content, responding to polls, or entering competitions.

Over the past 20 years, South Africa has benefited from the establishment of over 200 new radio stations, reaching even the most remote corners of our country. The medium has an average daily reach of 92%. No matter your audience, there's a radio station that reaches it.

It is true that this development has led to the fragmentation of radio audiences, but this too has worked to the advantage of the medium, allowing radio stations to produce content that is aimed at a very specific audience in terms of geographic location, lifestyles and life stages. This fact allows advertisers to target very specific audiences.

In a nutshell, radio still rocks because it is the ultimate connector. It connects listeners to real people, real life, in real time. What more could you want for your brand?

Source: Biz-Community (Cape Town), 21 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 24/11/2014 [EN]

Ghana: Radio Station Manager Questioned Over Story

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411241577.html>

Manager of privately-owned Accra-based radio station Citi FM Samuel Atta-Mensah was picked up by operatives of the state investigative body Bureau of National Investigation (BNI) on November 17, 2014.

The move, MFWA learnt, was as a result of a publication on the website of the radio station- citifmonline.com- about the arrest of a Ghanaian woman for allegedly carrying 12kg of cocaine at the Heathrow Airport.

According to MFWA's sources, he was denied access to his lawyer whilst there.

After some hours, Attah-Mensah was released. In an interview on his radio station after the release, he said his interrogation only took about three minutes while he spent the rest of the time "chatting" with the BNI operatives.

"I gave them an account of what happened and it took three minutes, and then we used another 45 minutes to one hour talking about everything from football, to alcohol to religion and everything." Atta-Mensah told listeners.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa (Accra), Press Release, 21 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 24/11/2014 [EN]

Sierra Leone: Journalist Arrested and Detained On Presidential Order Released On Bail

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411241578.html>

Dr. David Tam-Baryoh, a journalist who hosts the programme "Monologue" on Citizen Radio in Sierra Leone was released on November 14, 2014 after 10 days in detention.

According to MFWA's correspondent in Sierra Leone, the journalist was released on a 50 million Leones bail (approximately US\$10,000); and has gone home without any charges.

On November 3, 2014, Dr. David Tam-Baryoh was arrested pursuant to an "Executive Detention Order", and detained at the Criminal Investigations Department and thereafter at the Male Correctional Centre at Pademba Road in Freetown.

Even though the executive detention order stated that Tam-Baryoh was arrested for incitement, many believe the authorities wanted to prevent him from further criticizing how the government is handling the Ebola crises in the country. Shortly after Dr. Tam-Baryoh's arrest and detention, he instructed his lawyers, Melron Nicol-Wilson Esq., and Emmanuel Saffa Abdulai Esq, to pursue an amicable means of securing his release in view of his health condition and the unavoidable delays within the Criminal Justice System.

In accordance with the instructions, a Committee consisting of respected members of the Sierra

Leone Community was put together to complement the efforts of his Legal Representatives. The Committee met with Dr. Tam-Baryoh, and he confirmed that he was not physically assaulted during his arrest and detention and that he is aware that he was not arrested for any comment related to the handling of the Ebola crisis in Sierra Leone.

Dr. Tam-Baryoh has been asked to report at the Criminal Investigations Department (CID) every Monday morning.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa (Accra), Press Release, 21 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 24/11/2014 [EN]

Equatorial Guinea: Journalist Turned Politician Arrested for Comments On Radio

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411241579.html>

On November 6, 2014, the state Prosecutor at the court of first Instance in the district of Labé, a town lying about 400 Kilometres in Central Guinea, accused Abdourahmane Bakayoko a journalist and leader of a political group known as "les Démocrates guinéens" (Democrats of Guinea) of insulting the head of state.

He is currently being held in detention in a prison in Labé.

The MFWA's correspondent in the country reported that Bakayoko was the guest of a well patronised political phone-in programme called "Fensiten" (let's expose) broadcast on a private radio station GPP de Labé.

Bakayoko allegedly said on air that "Cellou Dalein Diallo (opposition leader of the Union of Democratic Forces in Guinea- UFDG) and Alpha Condé are both liars. They are deceiving the people of Guinea; Cellou Dalein is going to help re-elect Alpha Condé in 2015."

These words, uttered during a phone-in programme in the stronghold of Cellou Dalein Diallo provoked a mass uprising by the activists of the UFDG who went on rampage and attacked the the radio GPP building in search of Abdourahmane Bakayoko.

The crowd set ablaze his car which had been parked in front of the radio station. They had wanted to ransack the radio station but soldiers came in to disperse the crowd and whisked away Bakayoko to the military camp to save him from the mob who had wanted to burn him alive.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa (Accra), Press Release, 21 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 24/11/2014 [EN]

Ghana: Kpando Radio Receives Communication Gadgets From Gender Ministry

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411242370.html>

The Minister for Gender, Children and Social Protection (MOGCSP), Nana Oye Lithur, has lauded the media for their role in ensuring gender equality and informing citizens of their rights.

Speaking at a ceremony in Accra to present the communication gadgets to Kpando Radio, a community-based radio station in the Volta Region, Mrs Lithur said there was the need to strengthen the media to enhance a better understanding of gender within the media, adding that "Capacity building of the media is an important part of ensuring a robust media in support of these goals."

She urged media organisations to give decision making roles to women, adding that diversity of voices and opinions was essential to keep both viewers and listeners informed.

The Minister called on journalism training institutions to include gender and women's empowerment issue in their curriculum so that they could produce gender-sensitive contents when they begin to practice.

"If journalism students have the opportunity to learn about gender equality and gender-sensitive media content before they begin to practice their jobs, this could aid gender mainstreaming in the media," she said.

Mrs. Lithur urged the media to take advantage of technology to ensure that gender equity was not taken for granted and to use it to exercise women rights, saying, "Technology offers various opportunities for strengthening women empowerment initiatives through digital and online networks."

According to her, technology could create spaces and gateways to solicit collaborations that would play an important role to amplify women's voice.

"People including young women's and men's social behaviour and the way they see themselves can be influenced by gender-based stereotypes they receive from the media," she intimated. She said her ministry was committed to developing community-based media houses which in her view that would help inform local communities better.

On his part, the Head of Programmes at Kpando Radio, Mawutor Ato Benson expressed gratitude to MOGCSP for its support, adding that the equipment would help facilitate communication between the station and the community.

Source: ISD (Karimatu Anas), Press Release, quoted by Government of Ghana (Accra), 24 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 26/11/2014 [EN]

Africa/Netherlands: RNWAfrica becomes Waza: the FAQs

<https://wazaonline.com/en/faq>

On 4 November, the website RNW Africa has become the Waza web platform. Twelve questions that will help you understand the change.

1. Why is RNW Africa/RNW Afrique becoming Waza?

The RNW Africa/Afrique websites have been producing high-quality content for years. However, the way this content was delivered needed improving, namely the accessibility and clarity of the website. Moreover, the new Waza website is targeted at a young demographic (15-30 years) and will require changes in design and functionality to cater for this new audience's needs. Finally, the Waza website aims to improve audience interaction and engagement. [...]

3. What does the name Waza mean/come from?

Waza means THINK in Swahili.

4. What is Waza?

Waza is a web platform that offers a space where young people from the African continent can express themselves easily and freely. Waza, together with its partners, provides content designed to encourage public debate in African society. Waza will stimulate conversations to create a varied, independent and innovative vision of day-to-day life on the African continent. [...]

Full report and source: Radio Netherlands Worldwide (Dakar), Communiqué, 26 Nov. 2014; Waza website, 3 Nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 26/11/2014 [EN]

Angola: Radio Bailundo to Boost Local Development

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411261351.html>

The Tuesday inaugurated transmitter of the State-run Radio Nacional de Angola broadcasting station in the municipality of Bailundo, central Huambo province, is an important factor for socio-economic development of the region.

This was said Tuesday by in Bailundo by the Social Communication minister, José Luís de Matos. Speaking to the press short after inaugurating the transmitter, the minister said the extension of the radio signal to the region will provide the local population with a vehicle of transmission and reception of news about events in Bailundo, Angola and world.

He added that Bailundo has been privileged in the programme of extension of the radio signal to the whole national territory, which will be followed by the State-owned daily paper Jornal de Angola.

Luís de Matos spoke of the launch of the foundations for the construction of the Regional Journalist Training Centre in Huambo city which, according to him, will help elevate the quality of the media professionals.

In his turn, Huambo governor, Kundi Painhama, said the inauguration of Radio Bailundo will expand the radius of timely dissemination of information, with the population gaining the opportunity to know better the development of the region.

The Radio Bailundo Production Centre comprises two studios, a newsroom, an administrative section and other areas of support.

Source: Angola Press (Luanda), 25 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 26/11/2014 [EN]

Liberia: Nimba Local Radios Vote for Officers December 6

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411261782.html>

The Elections Commission of the Nimba Community Radio Association (NICORA) has set December 6 to conduct the association's first election of leaders.

Election chairman Lynon Martor said cost of the exercise is projected at L\$14,000 to prepare ballot papers, train poll workers, purchase stationery and cover communication, transportation and maintenance costs.

According to Martor, the money will be sourced from candidates and eligible voters' registration fees.

Meanwhile, NICORA Executive Assembly over the weekend endorsed a five-member election commission in Ganta City, Nimba County, comprising Lynon Martor, Jesco C. Davis, Ellen Canmum, Eliza Gbaingian and Cecelia Manwolo.

The body decided that registration fee for presidential candidates is L\$2,500; L\$2,000 for vice president for administration, L\$1,500 for vice president for operations and L\$1,500 for financial officer.

Source: Liberia News Agency (Monrovia), 25 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 27/11/2014 [EN]

Worldwide: Participate in the 16 Days of Activism to End Gender-Based Violence

<http://16dayscwgl.rutgers.edu/>

Violence against women in the 21st century continues unabated. Each and every violent act leaves an indelible mark on the affected community and society. The United Nations created the International Day on The Elimination of Violence Against Women in 1984 to commemorate the November 25th, 1960, murder of Patricia, Minerva, and Maria Teresa Mirabal. The Mirabal sisters were brutally murdered owing to their efforts in a movement aiming to overthrow President Rafael Trujillo's government.

The United Nation's 1993 Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women reflects that gender-based violence, which includes "physical, sexual, or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or private life" is defined as violence against women. It is estimated that roughly "35% of women and girls globally experience some form of physical and or sexual violence in their lifetime with up to seven in ten women facing this abuse in some countries".

At its World Conference in La Plata, Argentina, in 2010, the World Association of Community Broadcasters (AMARC) firmly took position against gender-based violence stating that "community radio stations express their solidarity and denounce all forms of sexual or gender violence, from domestic violence to armed conflict." (...) and asking "States and governments for the recognition of the UN Convention for the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, the Platform for Action of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security." Community radio serves as an agent of change to end gender-based violence. All abuse against women restricts their freedom of expression and limits the ways in which girls and women express themselves and serve to silence them. Community radio empowers women's freedom of expression and serves as an agent to empower them to proudly voice their inalienable rights.

AMARC invites every producer and journalist of community radio to participate in the 16 Days of Activism Against Gender-Based Violence by sending your programmes and documents related to gender-based violence via We Transfer to secretariat@si.amarc.org before December 10, 2014, Human Rights Day. AMARC will give all the programmes received visibility on its website and social media.

Source: AMARC International Secretariat (Montreal), Communiqué, 26 Nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 29/11/2014 [EN]

Sudan: 'Radio Dabanga Has Grilled and Devoured Us' - Sudan MPs

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411280540.html>

The Sudanese government has outlined 'radical measures' to attempt to jam and disrupt broadcasts by Radio Dabanga.

On Tuesday, the Minister of Information and Communications, Yasser Yousif, revealed to Parliament in Khartoum that he has had "extensive contacts with the industrial Nilesat and Arabsat satellites to disrupt Radio Dabanga's broadcasts from the Netherlands via its satellites and the European satellites". Several newspapers in Khartoum reported on the Minister's announcement on Wednesday.

The Minister said that "the radical solution for curbing Radio Dabanga is to shift from analogue to digital broadcasting". MPs stressed the wide spread of Dabanga's broadcasts and "the vast number of listeners the radio station has in Sudan, especially in the Darfur camps".

Minister Yousif complained that "some Commissioners from the States of Darfur along with some constitutionalists and officials in Khartoum are in collaboration with the radio". He asked Parliament to adopt a decision banning them from collaborating with Radio Dabanga or receiving its calls. During their deliberations, MPs stressed the need "to disrupt the activity of Radio Dabanga or completely stop it. Radio Dabanga has frequently grilled and devoured us". They accused the State media of being weak, almost non-existent and with no viewer or listener base at Arab and African level. They asked the Ministry to establish radio stations, channels, newspapers and a Sudanese satellite in order to confront Radio Dabanga.

The Speaker of Parliament, El Fateh Izzeldin gave the Ministry of Information a one-month ultimatum to create a remedial plan to cover the conflict zones in Darfur, Blue Nile and South Kordofan. He said: "The occupation of the land may be justified, but it is bitter to see justification for occupation of space through media".

MP Abdel Jabbar Hassaballa acknowledged that Radio Dabanga is widely heard and viewed. He criticised "the constitutionalists and the Commissioners" for allowing the Radio to call them to discuss their local and international issues. He asked Parliament to issue strict directives to the constitutionalists and MPs not to cooperate with Radio Dabanga.

MP Musa Madibbo stressed that Radio Dabanga has vast influence on the citizens. He said that during his tours as a Commissioner around the camps, he found many citizens gathered around the Radio in groups to listen to its broadcasts. He added he has already drawn the attention of the officials to this without getting any response.

Radio Dabanga broadcasts in Shortwave to the whole of Sudan and neighbouring countries. Satellite broadcasts are confined to the larger cities.

Source: Radio Dabanga (Hilversum, The Netherlands), 27 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 29/11/2014 [EN]

Somalia: Abdirisak Ali Abdi, Somalia

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411281444.html>

Radio journalist Abdirisak Ali Abdi died from gunshot wounds sustained in an attack by two unidentified individuals in a restaurant in Galkayo, Puntland on Nov. 18, 2014.

Abdi was a freelance journalist for Puntland-based Radio Daljir and HornCable TV in Somaliland, covering local politics.

He reportedly told a friend via Facebook shortly before the attack that he feared that his life was in danger.

No group had claimed responsibility for the attack as of Nov. 27, 2014.

Source: International Press Institute (Vienna), 27 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 29/11/2014 [EN]

Zambia: IBA Counsels Radio, TV Stations

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201411290096.html>

The Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) has urged radio and television stations in the country to report the forthcoming presidential election in an accurate, impartial and balanced manner.

IBA Board chairperson Justin Mutale said at a media briefing in Lusaka yesterday that broadcasting stations had a far reaching effect on how peaceful the elections would be conducted but that irresponsible coverage might incite violence.

"In this regard, I am hereby calling on all radio and television stations to conduct themselves in a professional manner following the programming standards that are provided for in the IBA Act. I am further urging all the broadcasting stations to abide by the Electoral Code of Conduct," Brigadier General Mutale said.

"We expect that all stations will show respect for the human dignity and human rights and freedoms and be tolerant to divergent views. We expect that all broadcasting stations will report election news in an accurate, impartial and balanced manner."

Gen Mutale said that radio and television broadcasts helped shape or influence the public's behaviour and their perception on who they would vote for and that the IBA expected them to have

comprehensive, unbiased and independent news broadcasts.

The IBA expects radio and television stations to store all their broadcasts up to three months in accordance with the IBA Act and the Electoral Code of Conduct.

Gen Mutale said although it was understandable that coverage of political parties would be on an equitable basis, the IBA expected the stations to observe the right to reply as failure to do so might lead to political parties and the public to lay complaints against their reportage.

"The complaint will first be made to the radio or television station. Under ordinary circumstances, the radio or television station has the responsibility to deal with the problem within 14 days," Gen Mutale said. "However, given the short period to the election on January 20, 2015, we expect that stations will respond in five days."

Gen Mutale, however, said if the radio or television station failed to address the complaint, or in the event that they addressed the complaint but the complainant was dissatisfied, the complainant would escalate the complaint to the IBA in writing.

Source: Times of Zambia (Lusaka), 28 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 02/12/2014 [EN]

Central African Rep.: Radio Ndeke Luka to launches new programme schedule December 1st

<http://www.hirondelle.org/index.php/fr/>

Radio Ndeke Luka (RNL) has been rejuvenated as of Monday December 1. The Central African Republic's leading private radio has a new programme schedule and musical identity. At the same time, it will be broadcasting for longer, putting it even more "in the heart of the CAR".

"The new programme schedule meets the current needs in the Central African Republic, putting living together, peace and reconciliation at the centre of our programming," says RNL director Sylvie Panika. She was speaking in Bangui on Friday November 28 while presenting the changes to the radio's staff, media operators and RNL partner radios. "Ndeke Luka, the radio at the heart of the Central African Republic" is the new slogan chosen for the radio.

The new schedule has been designed after wide consultations with listeners and the RNL team. It allows the radio to continue its public service mission with news, entertainment and education, whilst developing the "safe bets" of the old schedule, which had been on air since 2011. The morning programmes, dedicated mainly to news and a round table debate, have been enriched with new slots. The weekly Sunday programme on reconciliation, "E lé Songo" has been kept, as well as "A vous la parole" (Over to You), "A vous de jouer" (It's your turn), "Sport and Music" and the press review.

The new programmes in RNL's schedule include a daily 40-minute feature in Sango for people in the provinces "La So Na Bê Africa » (Today in CAR) at 18.00 Monday to Sunday, Sango versions of the debate programme "Patara" and of the press review. Then in the afternoon there is a new music programme called "Mosséka hits" from Monday to Friday.

Another new music rendez-vous is "Tango ya ba wéndo" (the Old Days), which will play songs from the '60s. RNL is boosting its rebroadcasts in the early evening. These rebroadcasts of output from the day already have an audience.

To enhance the new programming, Radio Ndeke Luka has a new radio imaging. It is the work of Central African artist Antoine Djoko (better known as Masselly) and the Yokasouka orchestra, and has a well-paced, calm feel.

Thanks to its presence in digital form in the Canal Satellite Afrique (channel 248) package, Radio Ndeke Luka is now available round the clock throughout the CAR and beyond its borders. This is in addition to broadcast via Internet, two hours a day on shortwave and via the mobile telephone platform "Audio Now" in France, the US and Switzerland.

Radio Ndeke is a Fondation Hirondelle media outlet launched in 2000. It is funded in 2014 by the European Union, the French Embassy in the CAR, Cordaid, the State of Geneva, the Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency and the Chaîne du Bonheur.

Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), Press Release, 1 Dec. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 03/12/2014 [EN]

Nigeria: Liberty Radio Wins Four Awards At NBMA

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201412031435.html>

Liberty Radio Kaduna has won four awards at the 2014 Nigeria Broadcast Media Awards (NBMA) held at the Ballroom Oriental Hotel, Victoria Island, Lagos.

The awards include 'Best Indigenous Radio Station - North,' was won by 'Tashar 'Yanci', Liberty Radio's Hausa arm; 'Outstanding Radio Program Presenter Award' won by Toyin Alabi, presenter of Issues & Events; Jacqueline Amen Adebija won the 'Listeners Choice' Best Radio Program Presenter Award in Education/Health/Human Interest category. Ace sports anchor, Mohammed Suleiman Mowiz won the Best Sportscaster (North/South/East).

Dr Ahmed Tijjani Ramalan, Chairman of ATAR Communications Nigeria Limited, owners of Liberty Radio/Liberty TV, Kaduna, described the four awards as a crowning glory.

Source: The Daily Trust (Abuja), 3 Nov. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 04/12/2014 [EN]

Cameroon: Radio Communication - Experts Brainstorm On Curbing Interferences

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201412041048.html>

A four-day workshop grouping frequency managers began in Yaounde on December 3, 2014. Radio communication experts charged with attributing radio frequencies and managing them have begun meeting in Yaounde to sharpen skills on curbing interferences in radio transmission which usually results in two or more radio stations using one frequency with imaginable prejudices to the listener. This is within the framework of a four-day (December 3-6) capacity-building workshop organised by the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications and chaired yesterday December 3 by the Secretary of the Ministry, Armand Djodom.

It brings together engineers and technicians involved in radio communication to remind themselves of the basics of the sector, get themselves informed of how to identify and resolve problems of radio interferences in the country. This is as a result of interferences in radio broadcast band (FM band) and occasional interferences in telephony (T band) as well as on satellite bands.

The workshop, the Secretary General said, is to arm stakeholders with a common understanding of radio frequency interferences as well as with a common strategy of overcoming it. According to the Sub-director for Frequency Management in MINPOSTEL, Ga-akeku Batholomew, the interferences may be as a results of ignorance or infrastructure and it would be better to master the happenings and risks as well as how to go about them.

Source: Cameroon Tribune (Yaoundé), 4 Dec. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 04/12/2014 [EN]

Kenya: Why I Bought CapitalFM - Chris Kirubi

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201412041437.html>

Industrialist Dr. Chris Kirubi is a leading Kenyan entrepreneur with interests spanning manufacturing, property, insurance, technology and the investment sector. He talks about why he bought CapitalFM and his interesting experience as DJ CK.

Dr. Kirubi also discusses his stay at Harvard University where he was assigned a student accommodation room that was; "too small to fit my suitcase and a bed."

He traces his humble beginnings when education was the only escape route from poverty. Dr. Kirubi highlights the importance of technology in creating opportunities for young people and the why social media will increasingly become more important in a connected world.

Even with his vast business empire, Chairman - as he is known among his employees, has one venture that he sees as the future of technology.

Source: Capital FM (Nairobi), 4 Dec. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 06/12/2014 [EN]

Zimbabwe: Tich Mataz Bounces Back On Starfm Radio Station

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201412060061.html>

Popular radio DJ Tichafa Matambanadzo, better known as Tich Mataz, is back at StarFM as part of management efforts to prop up the struggling broadcasting station.

Mataz is returning as a guest presenter to the same radio station where he was accused of fraud by parent company, Zimpapers.

Workers at the loss-making radio station said management decided to rehire the vastly experienced Mataz in a desperate bit to attract more advertisers. [...]

Full report and source: New Zimbabwe (London), website, 5 Dec. 2014; quoted and distributed by

allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 06/12/2014 [EN]

Somalia: SIMHA Appeals for the Release of the Director of Marka Radio

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201412050150.html>

Somalia Media Houses Association (SIMHA) appeals for the release of the Director of Marka Radio Mr Mohamed Abdalla Moallim who has been in the hands of security forces for over 10 days. Mr Moallim was captured in Mogadishu by security forces and the reason for his arrest is unknown. Radio Marka is the only radio station in Marka. SIMHA concerns the well-being of Mr Moallim and demands an immediate release without further delay.

Mohamed Haji Ali, Press Freedom Coordinator of SIMHA said "Somali Media Stakeholders had concerns of the arrest of the Director of Marka radio Mr Moallim and we urge Somali authorities to immediately release him without further delay. SIMHA also has concern of the well being of Mr Moallim as he is in custody over 10 days with no reason at all. Our provisional Constitution gives us the right of freedom and freedom of expression is at the heart of the constitution." [...] Full report and source: Dalsan Radio (Mogadishu), 4 Dec. 2014; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 06/12/2014 [EN]

DRCongo: Radio Okapi journalist threatened by provincial governor in DRC

http://www.ifex.org/democratic_republic_of_congo/2014/12/05/threat_bisila/

This statement was originally published on rsf.org on 5 December 2014.

Reporters Without Borders is extremely concerned about the threats that have been made by Jean Bamanisa, the governor of the Congolese northeastern Province Orientale, against Jean-Paul Bisila, a journalist with the Radio Okapi branch in the city of Bunia. Download the press release by Journalist en Danger (JED), in French, here.

RWB supports JED's appeal to regional, national and international authorities to do everything possible to end the threats against Bisila so that he can work freely and independently.

The governor of Province Orientale has made repeated and explicit threats against the journalist. On 18 November 2014, he said, in front of witnesses, including MONUSCO staff, that he intended to have the journalist arrested. Five days earlier he had personally intimidated the journalist over the phone.

Radio Okapi's journalists have already paid a high price for using their right to freedom of information in the DRC, ranked 151st out of 180 countries in the 2014 Reporters Without Borders press freedom index. Two of them, Serge Maheshe and Didace Namujimbo, were murdered in Bukavu (province of Sud-Kivu) in 2007 and 2008.

Source: Reporters without borders, quoted by IFEX website, 5 Dec. 2014

NOUVELLES

NEWS

FROM : 13/11/2014 [FR]

Tunisie: Haica - Médias - Nouvelles sanctions financières contre certaines radios et chaînes TV...

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201411131595.html>

... pour avoir diffusé des campagnes de propagande et des sondages durant la première semaine de la campagne électorale présidentielle

La Haute autorité indépendante de la communication audiovisuelle (Haica) est en train d'examiner de nouvelles sanctions financières (entre 20 mille et 50 mille dinars) contre certaines radios et télévisions après qu'elles ont diffusé des campagnes de propagande et des sondages durant la première semaine de la campagne électorale pour l'élection présidentielle 2014.

C'est ce qu'a notamment déclaré le président de la Haica, Nouri Lajmi, hier, à l'agence TAP, faisant part de «l'étonnement des membres de l'Instance quant à la légèreté avec laquelle les médias traitent la question des lois électorales». « La Haica, a-t-il dit, est responsable du contrôle du degré de respect de la loi pour garantir une couverture médiatique répondant aux exigences de neutralité et de transparence ».

S'agissant de la décision de la Haica d'infliger une sanction d'un montant de 10 mille dinars à la chaîne de télévision privée Nessma au nom de son représentant légal, le président de la Haica a indiqué que cette décision a été prise suite à la diffusion par Nessma, le 2 novembre dernier, d'une campagne de propagande en faveur du candidat à la présidentielle Béji Caïd Essebsi et sa rediffusion deux fois le 3 novembre et une autre fois le 4 novembre.

Selon lui, le programme de Nessma s'inscrit dans le cadre de la publicité politique et constitue une claire violation des dispositions de l'article 45 du décret-loi 2011/116 qui interdit la publicité politique en période électorale.

Source: La Presse (Tunis), 13 nov. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 13/11/2014 [FR]

RDC: Assassinat d'un journaliste à Uvira : le verdict attendu le 18 novembre prochain

<http://tinyurl.com/oqzkkpl>

Le tribunal militaire de garnison d'Uvira (Sud-Kivu) siégeant en matière répressive au premier degré se prononcera mardi 18 novembre prochain sur le sort d'un militaire congolais poursuivi pour meurtre du journaliste Jean Manzambi Musimbi alias Dunia à Mwenga, assassiné en décembre 2013.

Ce journaliste travaillait pour la radio APIDE dans le territoire de Mwenga. Mardi dernier, le tribunal militaire a pris le dossier en délibéré après des audiences publiques.

A l'issue de ces audiences, le ministère public a requis la peine de mort pour le sergent Ndagijimana Epimack et le chef de la localité qui a assisté au meurtre.

Le sergent Ndagijimana Epimack, élément du 1009e régiment des FARDC est passé aux aveux devant la barre. Il s'était servi de son arme individuelle sous prétexte que la victime l'aurait discriminé, le qualifiant d'être un sujet rwandais hutu. Il lui avait alors logé une balle dans la poitrine. Et le journaliste était mort sur le champ. L'incident s'était produit le 29 décembre 2013 dans la localité de Sungulu, groupement de Banakabale, en territoire de Mwenga.

Le fils du défunt, Kamumba Manzambi, qui s'est constitué en partie civile a sollicité un dommage et intérêt en francs congolais équivalent à 100 mille dollars américains.

La défense, pour sa part, a plaidé coupable en sollicitant des larges circonstances atténuantes pour le prévenu chef de localité.

Selon le greffier divisionnaire du tribunal militaire de garnison d'Uvira, l'affaire a été prise en délibéré et le verdict interviendra le 18 novembre prochain.

Source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa), 13 nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 15/11/2014 [FR]

Sierra Leone : libération du journaliste ayant critiqué la lutte

contre Ebola

<http://tinyurl.com/pmxkzy4>

Le journaliste sierra-léonais arrêté le 3 novembre après avoir critiqué la lutte contre Ebola dans son pays a été libéré sous caution dans la soirée du vendredi 14 novembre. Quatorze ONG avaient réclamé dans un communiqué le 11 novembre le respect des règles de droit et la libération sous caution de David Tam Baryoh, présentateur d'une émission hebdomadaire baptisée « Monologue » sur la radio privée Citizen FM.

M. Tam Baryoh « a été libéré après versement d'une caution de 10 000 dollars (plus de 8 000 euros) », et « aucune charge n'a été retenue » à son encontre, a indiqué le vice-ministre de l'information. Aucun détail supplémentaire n'avait pu être obtenu par l'Agence France-Presse vendredi soir.

Etat d'urgence

La semaine dernière, le porte-parole du gouvernement sierra-léonais, Abdulai Bayratay, avait indiqué que M. Tam Baryoh avait été arrêté sur ordre du président Ernest Bai Koroma, en vertu de l'état d'urgence décrété fin juillet dans le cadre de la lutte contre Ebola.

Dans un communiqué diffusé cette semaine, le procureur général Frank Kargbo avait indiqué qu'il était reproché à M. Baryoh « des déclarations incendiaires » faites durant son émission diffusée le 1er novembre et lors de laquelle le journaliste aurait « laissé entendre » que le gouvernement utilisait ses prérogatives pour « se maintenir au pouvoir et non pas lutter contre le virus ».

La Sierra Leone, qui a connu une guerre civile ayant fait 120 000 morts entre 1991 et 2002, est l'un des trois pays d'Afrique de l'Ouest - avec le Liberia et la Guinée - les plus durement touchés par Ebola. Selon le dernier bilan de l'Organisation mondiale de la Santé (OMS), l'épidémie a fait 5 177 morts sur 14 413 cas dans huit pays.

Source: Le Monde (Paris), website, 15 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 16/11/2014 [FR]

RCA: Radio "La Voix de la Pende" à Paoua réémet après 2 ans de silence

<http://tinyurl.com/ppodudo>

La Fondation Hirondelle et la Fondation Ndeke Luka en partenariat avec l'ARC et avec le soutien de l'Union Européenne poursuivent leur plan de réhabilitation de radios communautaires en RCA et ce, malgré les difficultés et contraintes que la situation impose.

Nous avons le plaisir de vous annoncer qu'après 2 ans sans activité, radio Voix de la Pende à Paoua a pu réémettre depuis la semaine dernière grâce au travail de l'équipe de la Fondation Hirondelle sur le terrain (un travail de formation sur place se poursuit).

Après une semaine de travaux de réhabilitation du bâtiment (ouvertures, peintures, électricité) et de réinstallation des équipements informatique, technique et énergie, l'équipe de La Voix de la Pende a repris ses premières émissions à la grande satisfaction et joie de la population de Paoua et sa région (60 km de rayonnement) très en attente des programmes de leur radio communautaire. Un comité de gestion ad hoc a été mis en place comprenant des membres de différentes confessions religieuses et de la société civile. Prochainement la radio aura aussi la possibilité de compléter ses programmes locaux par la diffusion d'informations produites par Radio Ndeke Luka sous forme d'un grand journal quotidien d'actualités nationales.

C'est un encouragement fort pour la Fondation Hirondelle, soutenue par l'Union Européenne, dans la poursuite de ce projet de réhabilitation des radios communautaires en RCA. Après les succès depuis janvier de remise sur pieds de Radio Maïgaro à Bouar, de Radio la Voix de l'Ouham à Bossangoa, de Radio La Voix de Barangbaké à Bria et enfin l'ouverture d'une fréquence FM pour Radio Ndeke Luka à Bozoum, le projet avait aussi connu la destruction de Radio Be Oko à Bambari en Septembre, radio dont la Fondation avait assuré la reprise en Février dans le cadre de ce projet. La situation actuelle à Bambari ne permet pas aujourd'hui de programmer une nouvelle intervention sur ce territoire.

Nous remercions tous ceux qui ont contribué à cette réouverture à Paoua et espérons pouvoir annoncer une aussi bonne nouvelle bientôt pour Berbérati, prochain objectif pour les équipes de la Fondation Hirondelle et de l'ARC (Association des Radios Communautaires).

Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), Site Internet, 20 Oct. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 16/11/2014 [FR]

Tunisie: Nouvelle grille à Radio El Kef

<http://tinyurl.com/m4mjr5n>

Kef, 700 m d'altitude Nord Ouest de la Tunisie. Il y a 150 ans, dans ces montagnes de Kroumirie les lions pullulaient et le Bey local offrait une prime pour toute dépouille... En ce 1er octobre 2014, les nombreux nuages ont remplacé les fauves et c'est avec les premières pluies d'automne que Radio El Kef lance sa nouvelle grille au milieu des champs de blé...le grenier Tunisien, c'est bien ici !... 5h50, Yamina, l'animatrice prépare sa météo « il est ou le journaliste ? », Lassaad et Ayed se penchent sur le conducteur numérique « non, pas de tapis à 6h00, c'est un flash ! »

Les auditeurs se réveillent au son des chansons arabes et les jingles chantés du nouvel habillage font résonner le Oud : « Isaat El Kef, la Voix du Nord Ouest ! ». 7h30, Rafik et Hatem les 2 journalistes sont en place, rappel des titres du matin puis revue de presse des quotidiens....Hattem reviendra plus tard avec « l'invité du jour » pour éclairer un fait d'actualité.... 2 nouveaux rendez-vous de la grille d'info... c'est sûr, la matinale a un chouia + de rythme ! Reportage à Siliana, Maha la correspondante donne la parole aux enfants, 8h30... Néji, son collègue de Béja propose un agenda en direct. La radio de service public survole sa région...

Autre petit évènement : une émission de reportages voit le jour, Mensiette/Les Oubliés donne la parole aux zones rurales. Hier Hannah et Fathi sont allés tendre le micro aux habitants de Sidi Saïd à 70 km d'ici. Près de la fontaine au milieu des bidons, les femmes parlent : « l'eau manque, on a des problèmes pour se laver... », « mes fils sont des bons élèves... avec de bonnes notes mais je n'ai pas d'argent pour payer leurs livres... ! » En direct, une responsable de l'aide sociale promet les livres... les 2 animateurs échangent un regard, les « oubliés » le sont un peu moins....

La campagne électorale pour les législatives Tunisiennes commence dans 3 jours. Tranquille et organisée dans sa nouvelle grille, Radio El Kef « la Voix du Nord Ouest » s'élève au dessus des buissons de jasmin...la musique se mêle aux parfums.....arrive le thé aux pignons....on monte le volume?

Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), Site internet, 4 oct. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 16/11/2014 [FR]

Centrafrique : le manque de professionnalisme de la presse inquiète le HCCT

<http://tinyurl.com/lyyw2q7>

Le Haut conseil de la communication de transition (HCCT), qui est l'instance de régulation des médias en RCA a organisé mardi à Bangui, une rencontre inter-professionnelle en présence de membres du corps diplomatique.

Une occasion pour son président José Richard Pouambi de dénoncer entre autres choses les dérapages des médias locaux, mais surtout ceux moins contrôlables des blogs et médias en ligne. Le HCCT a pointé du doigt les trois principales stations radiophoniques, à savoir : Radio Notre Dame, Radio Ndeke Luka et Radio Centrafrique.

Aux unes et aux autres, il est essentiellement reproché selon le vice-président du HCCT, Tita-Samba Solé, l'absence de recoupage des informations reçues par voie téléphonique, les incompétences des animateurs lors des émissions inter-actives avec les auditeurs, etc...

Par exemple, « Sur Radio Ndeke Luka, il y a des émissions qui passent au téléphone. C'est le direct. Si vous n'avez pas le réflexe de journaliste, n'importe qui pourrait appeler et dire n'importe quoi sur les antennes de la radio » a-t'il déclaré entre autres reproches.

A l'encontre de la Radio nationale, « Ce sont toujours les mêmes émissions qui ont simplement changé de noms. »

Pour José Richard Pouambi :

« les journalistes doivent s'interdire tout commentaire partisan, tout dénigrement ou propos malveillants à l'égard des citoyens de la république. Malheureusement à partir des constats, les réalités de l'heure démontrent que certains organes procèdent à des pratiques non professionnelles diffusant ainsi des informations portant atteintes à la vie privée des citoyens et ne sont mêmes pas vérifiées et provenant souvent des rumeurs».

Source: La Nouvelle Centrafrique (Agence centrafricaine de presse Bangui), Site Internet, 4 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 17/11/2014 [FR]

Monde: Participez à la campagne internationale pour mettre fin à

L'impunité

<http://tinyurl.com/pcxns5t>

Les attaques à l'endroit des journalistes continuent de manière exacerbée. De l'Irak à l'Ukraine, du Mexique à la Somalie, des Philippines à Haïti, les travailleurs de l'information sont souvent placés dans des situations dangereuses. Le rôle que jouent les journalistes de radios communautaires et les dangers auxquels ils doivent faire face ne doivent pas être négligés. En raison de la nature de leur profession, ils se retrouvent le plus souvent sur la ligne de front de la lutte pour plus de transparence et pour un accès équitable à l'information et à sa diffusion.

L'Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires (AMARC) appelle ses membres à manifester leur solidarité avec les journalistes et les artisans du milieu de la radio communautaire qui vivent actuellement des situations difficiles. L'AMARC se souvient aussi du massacre d'Ampatuan et tient à en souligner le cinquième anniversaire. Le 23 Novembre 2009, 58 personnes ont été assassinées. De ce nombre, 32 étaient des journalistes et travailleurs des médias. Rappelons que la 10e Assemblée générale de l'AMARC (AMARC 10) a approuvé à l'unanimité une résolution condamnant le massacre d'Ampatuan et décidait alors de contribuer à la campagne mondiale pour la justice et la fin de l'impunité.

Qu'est-ce que l'impunité? C'est quand l'intimidation, les menaces, les agressions et les meurtres restent impunis, ce qui entraîne un climat d'insécurité pour ceux qui exercent leur droit à la libre expression. Dans la dernière décennie, près de 600 journalistes ont été tués. En décembre 2013, l'Organisation des Nations Unies a adopté une résolution sur la sécurité des journalistes, et a déclaré le 2 novembre comme étant la Journée internationale de la fin de l'impunité pour les crimes contre les journalistes.

Rejoignez la campagne et témoignez votre solidarité aux journalistes, artisans des radios communautaires et aux professionnels des médias ainsi que votre engagement à les soutenir alors qu'ils continuent leur lutte pour le droit à l'information.

Faisons de cette campagne un succès!

Source: AMARC Secrétariat international (Montréal), Communiqué, 14 nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 17/11/2014 [FR]

Algérie: Un journaliste en détention provisoire depuis 15 mois

<http://fr.rsf.org/algerie-un-journaliste-en-detention-17-11-2014,47234.html>

Le journaliste algérien Abdessami' Abdelhaï a entamé le 5 novembre 2014 une grève de la faim pour protester contre sa détention sans jugement à la prison de Tébessa depuis le 18 août 2013. Reporters sans frontières exhorte les autorités algériennes à mettre en place un procès juste et équitable pour que le journaliste puisse se défendre.

Journaliste à la station régionale de la radio de Tébessa et correspondant local du quotidien arabophone Jaridati à l'époque, Abdessami' Abdelhaï est accusé d'avoir facilité la fuite de son directeur de l'époque du journal, Hicham Aboud. Il a été arrêté par la police le 18 août 2013 et placé en garde à vue pendant plus de cinq jours selon son avocat, une durée non motivée qui dépasse la période légale de placement en garde à vue de 48 heures, et au cours de laquelle il aurait subi de mauvais traitements au sein de plusieurs services de sécurité. Cela fait désormais 15 mois que le journaliste algérien croupit en prison à Tébessa (600 km à l'est d'Alger) sans programmation d'audience pour le juger.

Le 5 novembre 2014, Abdessami' Abdelhaï, qui souffre de diabète, a entamé une grève de la faim après avoir essuyé un quatrième refus de demande de liberté provisoire émise par son avocat. Son dossier est depuis le 15 mai 2014 au niveau de la Cour suprême, et cette dernière doit se prononcer sur sa qualification en correctionnelle ou criminelle.

Comme l'indique l'article 123 du code de procédure pénale algérien, la détention provisoire est une mesure exceptionnelle, et dans ce cas les strictes conditions de son application ne sont pas claires.[...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), site internet, 17 nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 17/11/2014 [FR]

RDC: RSF dénonce les manoeuvres politiques du gouvernement congolais pour museler l'information

<http://fr.rsf.org/rd-congo-rsf-denonce-les-manoeuvres-17-11-2014,47232.html>

Afin de faire taire des radios dissidentes du Grand Nord, le gouvernement congolais piétine ses propres règlements tout en faisant preuve d'approximations, ce qui facilite le comportement arbitraire de l'agence nationale de renseignement contre ces médias.

Sur les ondes de la Radio Télévision Nationale Congolaise (RTNC), ce vendredi 14 novembre 2014, un communiqué du ministre de l'Information, Lambert Mendé, a annoncé la fermeture de cinq radios de la région de Beni (à 400 km au nord de Goma, au Nord Kivu), ainsi que l'annulation de leur récépissé les autorisant à émettre. Les radios RTGB (Radio Télévision Graben Beni), RALIB (Radio Liberté Beni), RTR (Radio Télévision Rwanzururu), Radio Ngoma FM et Radio Furu sont accusées d'appui au terrorisme et de connivence avec les rebelles de ADF/ NALU. Toutes ces radios appartiennent à des personnalités non alignées sur la mouvance présidentielle et donnent, dans leurs émissions, aussi bien la parole aux membres de la majorité présidentielle qu'à ceux de l'opposition. [...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), site internet, 17 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 19/11/2014 [FR]

RDC: Etre journaliste, une passion pour les plus jeunes

<http://tinyurl.com/jwxugxp>

Recrutées depuis mi-septembre à 3 pour apporter un coup de main à la Radio communautaire de Moba, (RCMO en sigle), Nathalie Tusiku est la seule qui a tenu la charge horaire de mise à niveau, comptant pour deux semaines. Ses 2 consœurs ne sont pas restées plus de 4 jours pour l'une et 9 pour l'autre. A la question de savoir pourquoi elle n'a pas fait de même, Nathalie dira « depuis mon enfance, je me suis toujours posé la question de savoir comment est ce que la voix d'une personne peut nous parvenir à partir d'un récepteur? Je tenais à ce que je trouve la réponse à cette question. Et c'était ça ma raison de tenir à cette épreuve de mise à niveau ».

A peine 19 ans, cette nouvelle journaliste est la moins âgée de tous les membres de la RCMO. D'après elle, ses premiers pas dans la profession reposaient sur des notions lapidaires comme la diction, la déontologie et les techniques de présentation d'une émission. A ce niveau, elle attendait avec impatience son premier baptême, c'est-à-dire le jour où sa voix sera mise en ondes. A ce sujet, la première réaction, elle a eu de ses parents qui l'ont suivie sans trop y croire, que leur enfant pourra parler à la radio. Depuis lors, elle ne passe plus inaperçue, surtout dans son quartier. Formée pour travailler aux programmes, Nathalie a développé d'autres aptitudes humaines, mentales et intellectuelles au point qu'on la qualifie à la radio de "touche-à-tout". Deux mois après son recrutement, Nathalie est la 3^e femme dans l'effectif du personnel de la RCMO. Les deux autres femmes ont déjà dépassé la cinquantaine. Elles s'occupent plus des émissions ayant trait au genre et famille.

Pour le Directeur de la radio, Tusiku sera initiée dans les émissions de sensibilisation, suite à sa voix qui porte et déjà adoptée par la communauté. Et d'ajouter qu'elle fait montre d'une disponibilité sans pareil: «elle arrive à 6 heures pour rentrer après la lecture de la page de communiqués de 19 heures 30 minutes. »

Pendant la session de mentoring, qui a porté sur «Qu'est ce que La radio?, la démarche journalistique, l'écriture et formats radiophoniques, le code d'éthique et de déontologie, etc.», Nathalie Tusiku se mettait en avant-plan, cherchant à tout maîtriser le même jour.

Pour Nathalie, c'est la première vraie formation en journalisme qu'elle vient de suivre. Au moins ici, elle apprend ce qu'elle a toujours entendu sur les radios concurrentes d'ailleurs. « Mon objectif maintenant c'est de travailler pour améliorer ses compétences dans la présentation du journal parlé et dans l'écriture de reportages » a indiqué le Directeur de la radio. Signalons que Nathalie Tusiku est diplômée d'Etat depuis 2013, en section pédagogique.

Source: Bulletin d'information du PDSM (Internews-RDC), n°5, sur le site Radionet, 11 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [FR]

Afrique/Monde: Aidez les journalistes africains à lutter contre la propagation d'Ébola

<http://tinyurl.com/lrlxqfc>

Les pays les plus menacés par le virus Ébola – la Sierra Leone, le Liberia et la Guinée – sont aussi les plus démunis en termes de ressources permettant de rendre compte de la maladie. Trois organismes internationaux ont lancé une campagne de financement collectif IndieGoGo pour que les stations de radio locales des régions les plus affectées puissent acquérir le matériel dont elles ont cruellement besoin.

La World Federation of Science Journalists (WFSJ), en collaboration avec Hirondelle USA et l'Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires (AMARC) ont créé cette campagne de financement pour soutenir les radios locales et leur personnel dans les régions touchées par Ébola.

Vous pouvez contribuer à cette cause par le biais du site Web Indiegogo.

Pourquoi les radios locales?

Dans de nombreuses régions, les radios rurales sont la première source d'information des communautés locales mais nombre d'entre elles ne disposent pas des outils nécessaires pour diffuser rapidement des renseignements exacts en situation de crise.

Les journalistes n'ont pas seulement besoin de téléphones et de matériel d'enregistrement pour recueillir des informations, mais aussi de moyens de transport pour se rendre dans les communautés éloignées. Quant aux stations de radio, elles ont besoin de carburant et d'électricité pour mettre en onde leurs programmes.

CHAQUE DOLLAR versé à cette campagne servira à financer l'achat de matériel indispensable pour les stations de radio locales.

* 25\$ Une radio locale bénéficie, pour une période d'un mois, d'une carte téléphonique prépayée lui permettant d'obtenir des nouvelles et des entrevues

* 50\$ Une radio locale bénéficie, pour une période d'un mois, d'un transport en moto pour rejoindre les communautés rurales

* 100\$ Un journaliste de radio communautaire acquiert un enregistreur audio portatif en format WAV et MP3

* 150\$ Une radio local acquiert un panneau solaire pour produire de l'électricité

Toute aide permettra aux journalistes de se concentrer sur leurs reportages et non sur les frais encourus, et de transmettre de l'information fiable aux populations vivant une situation de crise.

Source: AMARC Secrétariat international (Montréal), Communiqué, 20 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [FR]

RDC: L'ONU Femmes: expert en communication pour production des magazines à courte durée

<http://tinyurl.com/o98k6nw>

[...] La mission consistera essentiellement à assurer la communication interne et externe des réalisations des ONU femmes et de ses partenaires durant le dernier trimestre 2014 et plus particulièrement durant la campagne de 16 jours d'activisme à travers la production de deux magazines. La visibilité de ONU Femmes demeure le défis à assurer durant la campagne.

Objectifs de la consultance

* Assurer une visibilité de mandat et mission de ONU femmes en RDC ;

* Assurer le reportage des activités de ONU femmes avant et durant la campagne de 16 jours d'activisme ;

* Apporter un appui technique dans les aspects de communication à la campagne de 16 jours d'activisme ;

* Produire deux magazines en Français et en Anglais sur l'ensemble d'activité de ONU Femmes.

[...]

Plus d'information et source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa), site, 20 nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 21/11/2014 [FR]

Somalie: La FIJ condamne le meurtre « de sang froid » d'un journaliste en Somalie

<http://tinyurl.com/nhei8sd>

La FIJ s'est unie aujourd'hui à son affilié somalien (NUSJ) pour condamner le meurtre d'Abdirisq Ali Abdi.

Le journaliste, âgé de 25 ans, qui travaillait pour Radio Daljir et pour une chaîne de télévision basée à Londres, « Horn TV », a été abattu hier, 18 novembre, à Galkayo, dans la région semi-autonome de Puntland, au centre de la Somalie.

Selon les rapports de médias, Abdirisq Ali Abdi, aussi connu sous le nom de « Silver » (argent), a été abattu de cinq balles tirées par deux personnes dans un restaurant vers 19h10, heure locale. Il a été emmené au Mudug General Hospital, où il est finalement décédé.

« Les meurtriers se sont échappés et la police les recherche toujours », a indiqué un représentant de la police.

Texte complet (en anglais) et source: FIJ (Bruxelles), Communiqué et site, 20 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [FR]

Afrique de l'Ouest: Utiliser les médias pour faire face à Ebola : Le travail de SFCG

Utiliser les médias pour faire face à Ebola : Le travail de Search for Common Ground en Sierra Leone, en Guinée et au Liberia

En septembre dernier, plusieurs journalistes dont un certain Facely Camara sont morts alors qu'ils étaient en reportage avec un groupe de sensibilisation ayant pour but de faire face à l'épidémie d'Ebola à Womé en Guinée. Ces journalistes et sensibilisateurs ne furent pas tués par Ebola mais par une foule de gens méfiant des interventions gouvernementales, et ce dû à des années de conflit et d'exclusion.

En réponse à cette épidémie qui se transforme progressivement en problème de paix et de sécurité, Search for Common Ground (SFCG) a lancé sa propre approche de « communauté à communauté ». Elle implique le recrutement non seulement d'acteurs de la santé publique mais aussi d'acteurs de séries télévisées ou radiophoniques, de prêtres locaux, de chauffeurs de taxi ou encore de reporters locaux pour s'attaquer à Ebola à l'aide de la culture, en adaptant les moyens de communication afin de contrer les peurs locales.

SFCG a choisi le feuilleton radiophonique comme moyen de communication privilégié. Le sujet d'Ebola a été inclus dans des feuilletons existants qui traitent habituellement de sujets tels que l'exploitation de ressources naturelles ou encore la corruption au sein des gouvernements. La radio reste souvent le meilleur moyen d'atteindre les communautés les plus reculées tout en évitant l'intrusion ainsi que les risques auxquels font face les informateurs et autres visiteurs. SFCG collabore également avec des chauffeurs de « taxi-motos » pour distribuer de l'information vitale dans des coins reculés auxquels les services de santé n'ont pas toujours accès et dans lesquels ces derniers ont souvent une mauvaise réputation.

« Au lieu d'envoyer des équipes pour aller d'un village à l'autre, nous voulons travailler au sein même des villages pour soutenir celui qui, habituellement va et vient, de porte à porte, pour parler de problèmes essentiels » (Mike Jobbins, SFCG's Africa Program Manager).

Le défi que représente Ebola n'est pas seulement médical, mais il est aussi profondément social. Des hôpitaux mieux équipés, un personnel médical plus nombreux et de systèmes de santé plus viables sont évidemment nécessaires ; mais les professionnels des médias ont aussi un rôle important à jouer pour acquérir la confiance des communautés et leur partager des informations vitales, afin que les efforts mis en place pour lutter contre cette crise ne soient pas vains. Pour plus d'informations sur la stratégie médiatique de SFCG dans la lutte contre Ebola, n'hésitez pas à contacter nos bureaux de Freetown, Conakry ou Monrovia.

Source: RFP Update, 19 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [FR]

Tunisie: Un car régie pour Radio Tunisie

<http://tinyurl.com/lk65gk2>

Un car régie est parti pour la Tunisie! Il contribuera à renforcer la couverture d'événements par la Radio Tunisienne.

Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), Twitter, 21 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 21/11/2014 [FR]

Tunisie: La Haica inflige une amende à la Radio nationale

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201411201655.html>

Le conseil de la Haute autorité indépendante de la communication audiovisuelle a infligé une amende de 20.000 dinars à la Radio nationale, en la personne de son représentant légal.

D'après un communiqué mis en ligne hier sur son site web officiel, la Haica reproche à la Radio nationale d'avoir violé les dispositions de l'article 70 de la loi organique 2014-16 du 26 mai 2014 sur les élections et le référendum. Cet article interdit, au cours de la campagne électorale et de la période de silence électoral, de diffuser ou de publier les résultats de sondages en relation directe ou indirecte avec les élections, de même que la diffusion et la publication d'études et commentaires journalistiques se rapportant à ces mêmes sondages.

Le conseil de la Haica dit, également, avoir constaté qu'une émission diffusée, le 11 novembre 2014, par la Radio nationale avait fait état des résultats d'un sondage portant sur les candidats à l'élection présidentielle.

L'article 56 de la loi sur les élections et le référendum dispose, en effet, « toute infraction aux

dispositions de l'article 70 de la présente loi expose son auteur à une amende de 20 à 50 mille dinars».

La Haica a, d'autre part, adressé des rappels à l'ordre aux chaînes de télévision Nessma et Al-Moutawasset TV, qu'elle a invitées à établir un nécessaire équilibre entre les différentes émissions afin d'éviter tout ce qui pourrait apparaître comme de la partialité, laquelle pouvant aller jusqu'à la publicité politique déguisée.

La Haica a, d'autre part, mis en garde ces deux mêmes chaînes de télévision contre la violation des dispositions de l'article 9 de la décision conjointe Isie-Haica du 5 juillet 2014, faisant obligation aux chaînes de télévision de respecter le droit d'accès à l'antenne sur la base de l'égalité de traitement de toutes les listes candidates ou de tous les candidats à l'élection présidentielle.

Source: La Presse (Tunis), 20 nov. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 21/11/2014 [FR]

Somalie: Un journaliste somalien assassiné au Puntland dans le sillage de la campagne contre l'impunité

http://www.ifex.org/somalia/2014/11/20/journalist_murdered/fr/

Un autre journaliste somalien a été tué. Le 18 novembre 2014, Abdirisak Ali Abdi – également connu sous le sobriquet de « Silver » – a été atteint de multiples projectiles tirés par des inconnus dans un restaurant de Galkayo, une ville de la région semi-autonome du Puntland, selon ce que rapporte le Syndicat national des journalistes somaliens (National Union of Somali Journalists, NUSOJ). Les assaillants ont immédiatement fui la scène tandis que Abdi était transporté à l'hôpital général Mudug, où il a succombé à ses blessures.

Dans une déclaration, la Fédération internationale des journalistes (FIJ) presse les autorités de trouver et de châtier les responsables de l'assassinat d'Abdi, et offre ses condoléances à la famille et aux collègues du journaliste.

Au moment de sa mort, Abdi, qui avait 25 ans, travaillait comme pigiste à Radio Daljir, basée au Puntland, et pour HornCable TV, basée à Hargeisa. Il avait aussi travaillé précédemment pour Radio Galkayo. Des journalistes locaux ont déclaré au Comité pour la protection des journalistes (CPJ) que Abdi couvrait la politique locale au Puntland, mais qu'ils ne pouvaient déterminer avec précision un reportage qui aurait pu provoquer son assassinat. Le CPJ cite un rapport de Dalsan Radio, qui fait remarquer que, peu avant sa mort, Abdi avait indiqué à un ami sur Facebook qu'il sentait que sa vie était menacée. [...]

Texte complet et source: IFEX (Toronto), 20 nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 22/11/2014 [FR]

RDC: Katanga - la Radio Télé Lubumbashi Jua interdite de diffusion

<http://tinyurl.com/nyuzllk>

La Radio Télévision Lubumbashi Jua (RTLJ), émettant à Lubumbashi (Katanga), est réduite au silence au terme d'un arrêté signé, jeudi 20 novembre, par le directeur de cabinet du ministre des Médias. Il reproche à cette entreprise audiovisuelle, appartenant à Jean-Claude Muyambo, d'«incitation à la haine et à l'insurrection». Les responsables de la RRLJ qualifient cette décision de «politique».

Contacté, le ministre Lambert Mende précise que la suspension qui frappe la RTLJ est une mesure conservatoire pour non respect des dispositions légales de diffusion des entreprises privées du secteur audio-visuel.

D'après le ministre des Médias, il appartiendra au Conseil supérieur de l'audio-visuel et de la communication (Csac) de prendre une décision finale.

De son côté, le directeur général de la RTLJ, Guelord Mukanya, se dit surpris par cette mesure qu'il qualifie de «politique».

Il indique que cela fait 3 ans que sa maison n'avait jamais changé sa grille de programme et il ne comprend pas pourquoi on les accuse d'incitation à la haine et à l'insurrection.

«Comment vous pouvez comprendre qu'après la réaction du bâtonnier Jean-Claude Muyambo, il y a des répercussions directes sur son entreprise. Ca ne s'explique pas. C'est une décision politique et non administrative», a dénoncé Guelord Mukanya.

Malgré cette décision ministérielle, la RTLJ continue de diffuser ses programmes. Cette mesure «conservatoire» tombe trois mois après que le ministre des Médias a interdit 61 journaux et périodiques de Kinshasa.

Source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa) website, 22 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 24/11/2014 [FR]

RDC: Le CSAC veut remettre de l'ordre!<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201411230340.html>

Désormais, plus rien n'échappera à la vigilance du Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel et de la Communication (CSAC). C'est ce qui a été déclaré à la 27ème Session ordinaire de cet organe de régulation des médias en RDC, jeudi 20 novembre dernier, à son siège de Gombe. Le CSAC, conçu pour servir d'Institution d'appui à la démocratie, veut, selon ses dirigeants, remettre de l'ordre dans le secteur des médias. Question d'améliorer l'image ternie du métier de journaliste en République Démocratique du Congo. Ainsi, les organes de presse et les professionnels des médias sont avisés.

Réunis en Assemblée plénière, les membres du CSAC ont examiné plusieurs points, notamment le Guide déclaratoire à l'usage de tous les candidats opérateurs médiatiques. Ils ont aussi évalué la décision du Conseil de suspension de l'émission "Journal en français compliqué" que balance Direct TV de Zacharie Bababaswe. Mme Chantal Kanyimbo, Rapporteur général du CSAC, a fait savoir que le Directeur des Programmes de Direct TV sera bientôt entendu. Ce, pour n'avoir pas obtempéré à la dernière décision du CSAC suspendant momentanément l'émission «Journal en français compliqué».

Rappel à l'ordre !

Pour ce qui concerne les avis de conformité, Chantal Kanyimbo indique que la Commission juridique de CSAC a enregistré neuf (9) dossiers. Le Magazine d'actualités judiciaires est dans le bon et va obtenir un Avis de Conformité du CSAC pour avoir réuni tous les éléments constitutifs du dossier, comme l'exige la loi. Pour les dossiers non décaféés, Madame le Rapporteur demande aux candidats opérateurs de compléter les éléments des dossiers de candidature.

Plusieurs médias ont été fermés. Le CSAC promet d'entrer en contact avec le Ministère des Médias, chargé des Relations avec le Parlement et de l'Initiation à la Nouvelle Citoyenneté afin d'en savoir plus sur la fermeture de cinq (5) médias de la Province du Nord-Kivu. Tout en spécifiant que le CSAC avait été saisi par une lettre du Ministère qui transmettait l'arrêté ministériel concerné. La Radio Ngoma FM, la Radio Liberté (Ralib), la Radio Fouru, la Radio Télévision Rwanzururu et la Radio Télévision Graben ont été frappées d'interdiction de fonctionner.

Source: La Prospérité (Kinshasa), 23 nov. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 26/11/2014 [FR]

Afrique/Pays-Bas: RNW Afrique devient Waza - 12 questions pour vous y retrouver<https://wazaonline.com/fr/rnw-afrique-waza-12-questions>

Le 4 novembre 2014, la plateforme Waza a pris la place du site internet de la rédaction Afrique de Radio Netherlands Worldwide. Voici 12 questions pour comprendre ce changement.

1. Pourquoi le site RNW Afrique est-il devenu « Waza » ?

Le site RNW Afrique publiait du contenu de qualité depuis des années, toutefois, la manière dont le contenu était proposé, l'accessibilité et la clarté du site web devaient être améliorées. En outre, le site web de Waza s'intéresse encore plus à un public jeune (15-30 ans), le site web nécessitait une transformation pour mieux coller à ce public.

À noter que ce changement touche aussi notre alter ego anglophone : RNW Africa est aussi devenue Waza. [...]

3. Que signifie le nom « Waza » et d'où vient-il ?

Waza signifie « penser » en swahili.

4. Qu'est-ce que Waza ?

Waza est un espace où les jeunes du continent africain peuvent s'exprimer librement et sans entraves. Waza, en collaboration avec ses partenaires en Afrique, offre un contenu qui permet la tenue de débats publics au sein de la société africaine. Waza génère des voix qui communiquent entre elles afin de donner une vision plurielle, indépendante et innovante de la vie quotidienne en Afrique. [...]

Texte complet et source: Radio Netherlands Worldwide (Dakar), Communiqué, 26 nov. 2014; site Waza, 3 nov. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 26/11/2014 [FR]

Angola: Huambo - La Radio Bailundo encouragera le développement de cette municipalité

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201411261164.html>

Le Centre émetteur de la Radio Nationale d'Angola à Bailundo, dans la province de Huambo (centre), inauguré ce mardi est un facteur important pour le développement socio-économique de cette région.

C'est ce qu'a affirmé le même jour à la presse, à Huambo, le ministre de la Communication Sociale, José Luis de Matos, peu après l'inauguration de cette infrastructure.

Il a souligné que l'extension du signal de la radio dans cette circonscription permettra à la population d'avoir un moyen de qualité de transmission et réception de nouvelles, notamment sur tout ce qui se passe à Bailundo, en Angola et dans le monde.

D'autre part, le ministre de la Communication sociale a indiqué que Bailundo a été privilégiée dans le programme d'extension du signal dans tout le territoire national, et sera renforcé avec la circulation du Journal d'Angola.

Luis de Matos a, par ailleurs, mise en relief, la pose de la première pierre pour la construction du Centre Régional de Formation des Journalistes, à Huambo, un service qui permettra d'améliorer la qualité des professionnels de la communication sociale dans cette région, a-t-il dit.

Le Centre de Production de la Radio Bailundo possède deux studios, une rédaction, une division administrative, ainsi que d'autres dépendances d'appui à son fonctionnement.

Source: Angola Press (Luanda), 25 nov. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 27/11/2014 [FR]

Monde: Participez aux 16 jours d'activisme contre la violence basée sur le genre

<http://16dayscwg.rutgers.edu/>

La violence contre les femmes au 21e siècle se poursuit sans relâche et chaque acte de violence laisse une marque indélébile sur les communautés et la société. L'Organisation des Nations Unies a créé la Journée internationale pour l'élimination de la violence à l'égard des femmes en 1984 pour commémorer l'assassinat, le 25 novembre 1960, de Patricia, Minerva et Maria Teresa Mirabal. Les sœurs Mirabal ont été brutalement assassinées en raison de leur efforts au sein d'un mouvement visant à renverser le gouvernement du président Rafael Trujillo, en République Dominicaine.

Les Nations Unies adoptaient, en 1993, une Déclaration sur l'élimination de la violence à l'égard des femmes qui tient compte de la violence fondée sur le genre et qui comprend les «préjudices physiques, sexuels, ou psychologiques fait aux femmes, y compris la menace de tels actes, la contrainte ou la privation arbitraire de liberté, que ce soit dans vie publique ou privée». Il est estimé qu'environ «35% des femmes et des filles à l'échelle mondiale vivront une certaine forme de violence physique ou sexuelle dans leur vie et que jusqu'à sept femmes sur dix feront face à ces abus dans certains pays».

En 2010, lors de la conférence mondiale de La Plata, en Argentine, l'Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires (AMARC) s'est engagée contre la violence basée sur le genre en affirmant que «les radios communautaires expriment leur solidarité et dénoncent toute forme de violence sexuelle ou de violence basée sur le genre ; de la violence domestique aux conflits armés» (...) et demandent «Aux États et aux gouvernements de reconnaître la Convention des Nations Unies sur l'élimination de toutes formes de discrimination à l'égard des femmes et la Plateforme pour l'Action du Conseil de sécurité des Nations Unies, Résolution 1325 sur les Femmes, la paix et la sécurité».

La radio communautaire est un agent de changement pour mettre fin à la violence basée sur le genre. Tous les abus commis à l'égard des femmes restreignent leur liberté d'expression et limitent les façons dont elles s'expriment et servent à les réduire au silence. La radio communautaire permet aux femmes de s'exprimer et leur donne un outil précieux pour exercer fièrement leurs droits inaliénables.

L'AMARC invite chaque producteur et journaliste de radio communautaire à participer aux 16 jours d'activisme contre la violence fondée sur le genre en envoyant programmes et documents liés à la violence fondée sur le genre via We Transfer à secretariat@si.amarc.org avant le 10 décembre 2014, la Journée des droits de l'homme. L'AMARC donnera de la visibilité à tous les programmes reçus sur son site web et sur les réseaux sociaux.

Source: AMARC Secrétariat international (Montréal), Communiqué, 26 nov. 2014

NEWS

FROM : 30/11/2014 [FR]

Cameroun: Radios communautaires - 32 personnels en formation

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201411290374.html>

Animateurs et techniciens reçoivent les instruments nécessaires à une meilleure gestion de ces structures dans le cadre d'une formation ouverte lundi dernier à Yaoundé. La radio est un outil de communication délicat. Il faut donc la confier entre des mains expertes. Partant de cette conviction, le ministère des Postes et Télécommunications (Minpostel) en partenariat avec le ministère de la Communication (Mincom) ont entrepris de former les responsables et les techniciens des radios communautaires. D'où le séminaire de formation ouvert lundi dernier au Centre de formation professionnelle de l'audiovisuelle de la Crtv (CFPA) à Yaoundé. Au rang des officiels, Armand Ndjodom, secrétaire général du Minpostel et représentant du ministre, Francis Wete, directeur général adjoint de la Crtv et par ailleurs, président du conseil de direction du Cfpa ainsi que Madeleine Mitlassou, la directrice.

Le séminaire est organisé en direction de 32 animateurs et techniciens des 16 radios communautaires repartis à travers le pays. Il est l'une des matérialisations de la convention de partenariat Minpostel/Mincom du 3 juin 2014, signée dans le cadre de la mise en place des radios communautaires du projet Télécentres communautaires polyvalents (Tcpc). « Il s'agit de garantir une meilleure gestion des radios communautaires et de ce fait, un meilleur rendement dans les Tcpc », a expliqué Armand Ndjodom.

A l'origine de cette initiative, la volonté du Minpostel de réduire la fracture numérique entre les zones urbaines et les localités rurales et le développement socio-économique et culturel de celles-ci. C'est ainsi que les enseignements portent sur l'organisation et le fonctionnement des Tcpc, le management éditorial et la maintenance des équipements entre autres. Pour les besoins de la cause, les cours sont pour la plupart théoriques. Armand Ndjodom a recommandé aux séminaristes de faire montre d'attention et d'assiduité pour tirer profit de l'expertise des enseignants. Source: Cameroon Tribune (Yaoundé), 27 Nov. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 01/12/2014 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: 7 journalistes de radios partenaires à un atelier sur les "faiseurs de paix"

<http://tinyurl.com/ndnc4tu>

Les locaux de Studio Mozaik ont accueilli un atelier de formation à l'attention des 7 agents des radios partenaires issus de la 1^{ère} promotion. Organisée par l'école des radios en partenariat avec la Fondation Culture Count, cette rencontre s'est tenue du 24 au 28 novembre.

"Former les producteurs et animateurs radios aux techniques de production autour du thème des « Faiseurs de Paix ». C'est ce qui a occupé les 7 ex-étudiants pendant ces 4 jours.

Dès le premier jour de cette formation, Les notions de bases ont été bien intégrées, comme le montre Blanche Gbago de Radio San Pedro.

Dans les différentes régions de la Côte d'Ivoire, elles sont nombreuses ces personnes qui travaillent pour la paix. A Bondoukou elles se distinguent pour leur implication dans le renforcement de la paix. Solange Koblan de radio Zanzan Donne quelques exemples.

Source: Studio Mozaik (Abidjan), site internet, 1 déc. 2014; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakitè (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 01/12/2014 [FR]

Algérie: Lutte contre le SIDA - La Radio algérienne lance une campagne de sensibilisation

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201412011726.html>

La Radio algérienne a lancé samedi à Alger une campagne de sensibilisation et d'information, intitulée "Main dans la main, contre le Sida" en collaboration avec d'autres partenaires et des représentants de la société civile.

"Main de main, contre le Sida", se veut être une campagne de sensibilisation contre la "stigmatisation" et "l'exclusion" dont font l'objet les personnes atteintes de cette maladie particulièrement entourée de tabous, a expliqué l'organisateur et représentant du média public, Yazid Ait Hamadouche.

Organisée à la veille de la journée internationale de lutte contre le Sida, soit le 1^{er} décembre, la

manifestation s'articule autour de deux aspects.

Le premier a consisté ce matin en la constitution d'une chaîne humaine sur l'esplanade du Maqam Echahid (sanctuaire du martyr) de Riadh El-Feth, ayant formé le ruban rouge, signe universel dédié à la lutte contre la maladie.

"A travers le choix de ce lieu particulier, c'est toute une symbolique et un message forts que nous voulons lancer. Nous voulons dire que l'Algérie doit lutter contre ce fléau et que la menace est réelle", a expliqué M.Ait Hamadouche.

L'autre volet de cette campagne se poursuivra le jour J, à savoir le 1er décembre, par un gala à la salle Atlas de Bab-El-Oued, qui sera animé par des jeunes impliqués dans l'initiative, alors que d'autres présenteront des spectacles d'humour, des shows, etc.

Outre la Radio nationale, "Main dans la main, contre le Sida" a aussi impliqué les représentations à Alger d'Onusida, de l'Organisation mondiale de la santé (OMS), du Fonds des Nations Unies pour l'Enfance (Unicef), du Fonds des Nations Unies pour la Population (FNUAP) et enfin, du Centre d'Information des Nations Unies.

Y ont également contribué des représentants de la société civile, dont des associations actives dans le domaine, les Scouts musulmans, etc.

"Il s'agit à travers cette initiative de sensibiliser la société sur l'acceptation du malade tout en luttant contre la maladie. D'où le choix du slogan à travers lequel nous voulons rappeler que le mode de transmission est autrement que celui de serrer la main", a précisé, de son côté, le représentant d'Onusida Algérie, Adel Zedam.

Source: Algerie Presse Service (Alger), 29 nov. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 02/12/2014 [FR]

RCA: Radio Ndeke Luka lance sa nouvelle grille des programmes le 1er décembre

<http://tinyurl.com/lt5obft>

Radio Ndeke Luka (RNL) fait peau neuve à partir du lundi 1er décembre. La première radio privée de la République centrafricaine (RCA) renouvelle sa grille des programmes et son identité musicale. Ces transformations s'accompagnent d'une extension de la diffusion de RNL qui la place encore plus « au cœur du Centrafrique ».

« La nouvelle grille répond aux besoins actuels de la situation en RCA. Le vivre ensemble, la cohésion sociale, la paix et la réconciliation seront au centre de notre offre », a souligné Sylvie Panika, directrice de Radio Ndeke Luka lors d'une présentation de cette nouvelle offre à Bangui ce vendredi 28 novembre au personnel de la radio, opérateurs de médias et partenaires de la radio. « Ndeke Luka, la radio au cœur de la Centrafrique » est le nouveau slogan retenu.

Cette grille est le résultat d'une large consultation impliquant des auditeurs et l'équipe de RNL. Sa mise à l'antenne permet à la radio de poursuivre sa mission de service public d'information, de divertissement et d'éducation en faisant évoluer les valeurs sûres de la grille actuelle, en ondes depuis 2011. Les matinales largement consacrées à l'information et à la table-ronde s'enrichissent de nouvelles chroniques. Sont également conservées, l'émission hebdomadaire sur la réconciliation « E lé Songo », tous les dimanches, ainsi que « A vous la parole », « A vous de jouer », « Sports et musiques » et la revue de presse.

Parmi les nouveautés de la grille de RNL : un magazine quotidien en sango de 40 minutes à destination des populations des provinces « La So Na Bê Africa » (ça s'est passé aujourd'hui en Centrafrique) du lundi au dimanche à 18h00, des versions en sango de l'émission débat « Patara » et de la revue de presse. « Mosséka hits » une émission musicale sera proposée les après-midi du lundi au vendredi.

Autre nouveau rendez-vous musical, « Tango ya ba wéndo » ou « Les jours anciens » qui proposera des chansons des années 60. RNL confortera son programme de rediffusion en début de soirée. Cette offre décalée de programmes produits et diffusés durant la journée, a trouvé son public.

Pour mettre en musique ces nouveaux programmes, Radio Ndeke Luka se dote d'un nouvel habillage d'antenne. Signé de l'artiste centrafricain Antoine Djoko (plus connu sous le nom de Masselly) et de l'orchestre Yokasouka, cette nouvelle identité musicale se veut rythmée et sereine. Par ailleurs, par sa présence en qualité numérique sur le bouquet de Canal Satellite Afrique (chaîne 248), Radio Ndeke Luka est maintenant disponible sur l'ensemble du territoire centrafricain 24h/24 et hors des frontières de RCA. Ce mode de diffusion s'ajoute à l'offre internet, en ondes courtes deux heures par jour et via la plateforme téléphonique « Audio now » en France, aux Etats Unies, au Royaume uni et en Suisse.

Créée en 2000, Radio Ndeke Luka est un média de la Fondation Hirondelle. Elle est soutenue

financièrement en 2014 par l'Union Européenne, l'Ambassade de France en RCA, Cordaid, l'Etat de Genève, la Direction du Développement et de la Coopération Suisse et la Chaîne du Bonheur.
Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), site internet, 1 déc. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 02/12/2014 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Assemblée constitutive du Réseau des Radio des Régions et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire

<http://tinyurl.com/lrp5xow>

Le mardi 02 décembre prochain se tiendra au Golf hôtel d'Abidjan, l'assemblée constitutive du Réseau des Radio des Régions et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire. Pourquoi cette autre structure voit-elle le jour ? Comment opérera-t-elle et qu'apportera-t-elle aux districts, aux régions et communes de la Côte d'Ivoire ? M. Denis Kah Zion, maire de la commune de Toulépleu et président du comité ad-hoc du Réseau des radios des élus locaux nous situe sur les objectifs visés. INTERVIEW [...]
Q.: *Concrètement, qu'est-ce que ce réseau des radios apportera aux districts, aux régions et communes?*

R.: [...] le Réseau doit fédérer les idées, mais aussi et surtout les efforts des Régions et communes à faire de leurs outils de communication audiovisuelle un véritable pilier du développement local et un trait d'union entre les populations d'une part, et entre les populations et leurs élus d'autre part. Il est aujourd'hui démontré que la radio aussi bien en zone rurale qu'en zone urbaine est un outil incontournable de communication (souvent plus que la télé), dont nos régions et communes ont absolument besoin. Même dans les campements les plus reculés, on écoute la radio. Un élu qui a à sa disposition une radio échange plus aisément avec ses populations et leur fait connaître en temps réel ses réalisations et projections. C'est pourquoi nous invitons tous les élus locaux dont les régions et communes ont une autorisation d'exploitation d'une fréquence de radiodiffusion sonore, à venir avec nous dans le réseau, pour mieux nous outiller. Les élus (gouverneurs, présidents de conseil et maires) exploitant par le biais d'une association ou une Ong, un service de radio sont également concernés. Et même les élus qui n'ont pas de service d'exploitation de radio. Le réseau des radios des régions et communes s'inscrit dans la logique d'une franche collaboration avec l'Association des Régions et Districts de Côte d'Ivoire (Ardci) et l'Union des Villes et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire (Uvicoci)

Q.: *Pourquoi cet autre regroupement quand on sait qu'il y a déjà l'Union des radios de proximité de Côte d'Ivoire (Urpici)?*

R.: Non, pas du tout. L'Urpici est ce qu'elle est. Les animateurs et membres de l'Urpici sont pour la plupart des employés de nos radios qui se sont regroupés. Le réseau des radios des régions et communes est la structure des élus employeurs qui décident de prendre en mains leurs radios pour mieux cerner les besoins, les traiter et y faire face dans un élan commun de solidarité. Et doter ces radios des moyens conséquents, à travers la recherche de financement et la mobilisation des partenariats. Aux fins de mettre fin aux difficultés de salaires des agents et des problèmes de fonctionnement. Les élus employeurs veulent être désormais les interlocuteurs des structures de soutien et partenaires des radios de proximité que sont la Haca, l'Oif, Search for common ground, Pnud, FSDP, Papc, Friedrich Ebert, Studio Mozaik que nous invitons du reste à nos assises. Par ailleurs, nous félicitons les responsables et surtout animateurs de l'Urpici pour le travail qui a été fait et nous les invitons aussi à nos assises.

Q.: *Que doit-on attendre de l'assemblée constitutive du 02 décembre?*

R.: Stratégiquement, il s'agira de parvenir à la création effective de 3RC, de procéder à l'adoption des statuts et règlement intérieur, de mettre en place les organes dirigeants, président du bureau exécutif, commissaires aux comptes. Et de mobiliser tous les élus locaux exploitant des radios autour de ce réseau. Ce sera une assemblée générale [...]

Texte complet et source: L'Intelligent d'Abidjan 29 Nov. 2014; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 04/12/2014 [FR]

Cote d'Ivoire: Autorisation pour les radios privées commerciales

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201412041723.html>

Le ministre Ibrahim Sy Savané est convaincu de la naissance de plusieurs de Radios commerciales en Côte d'Ivoire

L'Assemblée Générale Constitutive des Réseaux des Radios des Régions et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire (3RCI) a eu lieu le mardi 2 décembre 2014 au Golf Hôtel de la Riviera. Elle a été l'occasion

pour les responsables locaux de la communication de se pencher sur le multipartisme des télévisions et radios en Côte d'Ivoire. Le président la Haute Autorité de la Communication Audiovisuelle (HACA), Ibrahim Sy Savané a donné les perspectives de l'appel d'offres donnant autorisation de service de radiodiffusion privée commerciale. Une opération lancée depuis le 1er décembre 2014. Ibrahim Sy Savané a déclaré ceci sur la question : « effectivement depuis le 1er décembre 2014, la HACA a lancé un appel d'offre pour autoriser d'autres radios commerciales. Vous savez qu'en Côte d'Ivoire, il y a seulement deux radios commerciales que sont "Nostalgie et Jam Fm ».

Puis, il a ajouté que le moment est venu d'ouvrir cet espace comme on le fera pour le bouquet satellite et pour la télévision plus tard ». Il a poursuivi pour dire que l'appel d'offre qui a commencé se poursuivra jusqu'en Janvier 2015. La commission qui s'occupe du dépouillement fera des propositions à l'HACA. « Je voudrais dire que dans cette commission, il y a les représentants de tous les ministères. Le ministère de l'Intérieur, de l'Economie, de la Culture, de la Communication y sont représentés. La commission sera elle-même dirigée par une personnalité du ministère de la Communication, en occurrence le chef de Cabinet et la HACA n'assure que le Secrétariat permanent. Nous espérons donc qu'au cours de ce processus de nouvelles radios commerciales vont voir le jour », a souligné Ibrahim Sy Savané.

Source: L'Intelligent d'Abidjan, 4 déc. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 04/12/2014 [FR]

Cote d'Ivoire: Assemblée Générale Constitutive du 3RCI - Denis Kah Zion élu président

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201412041719.html>

Au terme du séminaire organisé récemment par la Haute Autorité de la Communication Audiovisuelle (HACA), à l'intention des Districts, Régions et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire disposant d'un service de Communication audiovisuelle, le réseau des radios et communes de Côte d'Ivoire (3RCI) vient de voir le jour. A cet effet, une assemblée générale constitutive et électorale a eu lieu le mardi 2 décembre 2014, à la Riviera Golf Hotel.

L'Assemblée Générale constitutive du Réseau des radios des régions et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire (3RCI); placée sous le haut parrainage du Ministre Hamed Bakayoko et Présidée par la ministre de la communication, Afoussiata Bamba-Lamine, a commencé par des allocutions, suivies d'une séance de travail en vue de mettre en place des organes dirigeants, conformément à l'adoption des statuts et règlement intérieur. Ce chapitre a porté sur l'élection du président du bureau exécutif et des commissaires aux comptes.

Au terme de la séance, quitus a été donné au Maire de Toulepleu, Denis Kah Zion. Il est élu Président du bureau exécutif avec 100% des voix des élus locaux. Deux commissaires aux comptes ont été désignés. L'objectif de ce réseau, selon son Président, est de traduire en besoins collectifs, les préoccupations spécifiques pouvant être exprimées par les radios. A travers des stratégies de la mobilisation des ressources et de recherche de financements. Heureux de cette nomination, le président Denis Kah Zion a exprimé sa gratitude envers le Parrain Hamed Bakayoko et la Présidente Afoussiata Bamba-Lamine, qui ont oeuvré à la réalisation de cette assise.

Puis il a promis de travailler avec l'Assemblée des régions et districts de Côte d'Ivoire (ARDCI) et l'Union des villes et Communes de Côte d'Ivoire (UVICOCI), pour la réussite de cette mission qui lui est confiée. François Amichia, Maire de la commune de Treichville, et président des collectivités des régions UEMOA, a félicité le premier Président du réseau des Radios des régions et des Communes de Côte d'Ivoire, en lui souhaitant bon vent dans sa mission de faire du réseau, le porte-parole des populations pour la cohésion sociale. Le Ministre Ahmed Bakayoko, la Ministre Afoussiata Bamba, l'UVICOCI et l'ARDCI, ont été représentés à cette assise.

Source: L'Intelligent d'Abidjan, 4 déc. 2014; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 06/12/2014 [FR]

RDC: Bunia - JED dénonce les menaces récurrentes proférées contre un journaliste par un Gouverneur

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

Dans une lettre adressée, lundi 1er décembre 2014, au Gouverneur de la Province Orientale, M. Jean Bamanisa, Journaliste en danger (JED), lui a exprimé sa totale indignation au sujet des attaques et autres menaces diverses dont fait l'objet depuis plusieurs semaines, Jean-Paul Bisila, journaliste à la Radio Okapi, station émettant à Bunia, ville de la Province Orientale (Est de la

RDC).

Pour JED, la stigmatisation à répétition dont fait l'objet Jean-Paul Basila, de la part du Gouverneur de la Province Orientale ainsi que ses proches collaborateurs, constitue une grave menace contre le journaliste à cause de son travail.

Selon plusieurs témoignages recueillis par JED et confirmés par la victime, en date du mardi 18 novembre 2014, au cours d'un diner organisé dans sa résidence privée à l'occasion de la réception des personnels de la Monusco, le Gouverneur Jean Bamanisa avertit ouvertement ses invités de son intention de faire arrêter le journaliste Jean-Paul Basila sans pour autant donner les raisons de sa démarche contestable.

Cette menace verbale n'est que la dernière d'une série d'attaques qui ont commencé depuis le 13 octobre 2014, le jour où, le Gouverneur de province s'était donné la peine de joindre Jean-Paul Basila au téléphone pendant plusieurs minutes. Et au cours de cet appel téléphonique, il a proféré des menaces au journaliste en l'accusant de rouler pour l'entreprise pétrolière TOTAL en combattant ses actions dans le territoire d'Ituri.

A travers cette correspondance dont copies ont été également réservées aux Ministres de l'Intérieur, des Médias ainsi qu'au Représentant du Secrétaire général des Nations Unies en RDC, JED a demandé au Gouverneur Jean Bamanisa d'appeler ses collaborateurs au calme, et de ne rien faire qui puisse attenter à l'intégrité physique du journaliste dont il sera tenu pour responsable.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), communiqué, 5 déc. 2014

ALERT

FROM : 06/12/2014 [FR]

Somalie: La SIMHA appelle à libérer le journaliste Mohamed Abdalla Moallim

<http://tinyurl.com/pfo67oy>

Reporters sans frontières soutient la démarche de l'Association des médias indépendants somaliens (Somalia Independent Media Houses Association, SIMHA), appelant à la libération du journaliste Mohamed Abdalla Moallim, directeur de la Radio Marka, arrêté à Mogadiscio il y a une dizaine de jours par les forces de l'ordre et détenu depuis sans qu'aucune charge n'ait été retenue contre lui. Lire le communiqué de la SIMHA en anglais [ici](#).

Reporters sans frontières s'inquiète également des menaces proférées contre les journalistes, notamment de Radio Dalsan, par l'ancien directeur de cabinet du président somalien, Kammal Gutale, suite à la publication d'un article reprenant un rapport des Nations unies, impliquant Gutale dans des affaires de piraterie. Ces menaces et attaques mettent en péril la capacité des journalistes à travailler librement et sans craintes en Somalie.

Source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), site internet, 5 déc. 2014

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