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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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NEWS

FROM : 21/04/2016 [EN]

Guinea: Giving New Life to Public Service Radio in Guinea

<http://tinyurl.com/zz4phxb>

“Without Fondation Hirondelle, most rural community radios in Guinea would now be reduced to silence” says Aboubacar Sylla, head of the Forécariah radio near the Sierra Leonean border. Guinea’s Rural Radio network is currently made up of 31 radio stations broadcasting 50 to 100 kilometers around their prefecture as the crow flies.

Together they provide real national coverage, whereas the State broadcaster RTG (radio and television) hardly covers the region around the capital Conakry.

Before Fondation Hirondelle arrived with Studio Hirondelle Guinea, these radio stations were faced with major problems on both the editorial and practical front. For example, their equipment and transmitters were out of date and struggling, their staff lacked training and they had no access to Internet.

Fondation Hirondelle is helping to change this situation in Guinea and working to improve significantly the last bastion of public service radio in the country. The radios that it helping broadcast to the people in local languages. They are now broadcasting every day news produced by Studio Hirondelle Guinea in four languages (French, Pular, Malinké and Susu).

Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), 19 Apr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 23/04/2016 [EN]

Kenya: 'Community Outreach'. One way local radio is helping improve health in Kenya

<http://tinyurl.com/gmktpb2>

During my visit, Maata FM was holding a health outreach event in Lochwa, a town in Turkana, northern Kenya. Alice, a community health worker talked to people who live there and in local surrounding villages about the importance of washing their hands with soap and clean water. In these rural communities, residents, who are predominantly pastoralists, are forced to walk over 20km to access water and have to use this water sparingly for drinking, bathing, cooking and for their animals. Alice is using the opportunity afforded by Maata FM's outreach event to raise awareness about the importance of water for hand - washing too.

Source: BBC Media Action, Twitter, 22 Apr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 23/04/2016 [EN]

Ethiopia: Battling weather extremes in Ethiopia<http://tinyurl.com/h9y34cf>

Can radio and text messaging help farmers tackle repeated droughts and changing weather patterns? In Konso, Ethiopia, the national meteorological agencies of Ethiopia and the United Kingdom are providing farmers with climate information as well as advisories on how to respond to weather reports.

Source: Christian Aide, Twitter, 20 Apr. 2016

RESOURCE

FROM : 26/04/2016 [EN]

Worldwide: FAO resource on El Niño<http://wire.barza.fm/en/resources/2016/04/fao-resource-on-el-nino-14114>

The news, including Barza Wire, has been dominated recently by stories about droughts or flooding in countries across Africa. Farmers and rural communities are struggling to ensure a good harvest despite unpredictable weather.

The cause: the El Niño weather phenomenon. El Niño is a natural warming of the surface temperature of the Pacific Ocean that occurs every two to seven years. During El Niño episodes, normal patterns of precipitation and air currents are disrupted, triggering extreme weather events around the globe.

Agriculture is one of the main sectors affected by El Niño, since harvests depend on predictable patterns of rainfall. Drought, flooding, and changes in seasonal temperatures can also trigger outbreaks of animal disease and plant pests. As last week's farmer story from Zimbabwe indicated, fish farmers and sellers also face difficult times, with low water levels affecting fisheries.

You can learn more about the El Niño weather phenomenon and how it affects different regions on the UN Food and Agriculture Organization's webpage at: <http://www.fao.org/el-nino/en/>

Source: Barzawire (Farm Radio International, Montreal), Issue 380, 26 Apr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 26/04/2016 [EN]

Ethiopia: Spotlight on how radio is supporting farmers to respond to the drought in Ethiopia<http://tinyurl.com/jf2nuka>

This past January, farmers in the village of Hadehti in western Tigray, Ethiopia, raced to rescue their crops from a very unusual rainy season. Three consecutive failed rainy seasons had left little for them to harvest. Then, heavy rains threatened to destroy what was left.

Teshay Goitom was joined by 14 of his neighbours in the race to gather his harvest. He explained, "This year, we have experienced a delay of rainfall. Now, we are experiencing rainfall just when the crops were maturing—very untimely."

Mr. Goitom and his neighbours have been relying on an agricultural radio program to help them navigate the unpredictable weather. He explains, "Radio can help us to deal with these difficulties through providing information on how to cope with the undesirable effects of the drought."

Farmers turn to their local radio station because it is their source of regular and reliable agricultural information.

Dimtsi Weyane Tigray radio station airs a regular farmer program. As usual, the station had planned its upcoming broadcasts, which would include information on environmental conservation, micro-irrigation, growing vegetables, animal husbandry, beekeeping, nutrition, and marketing. Gebrehiwot Tesfay is a broadcaster with Dimtsi Weyane Tigray. He says that, after hearing from many of its listeners, the station decided to change its programming to address the impact of the drought.

Mr. Tesfay says a recent program had focused on water harvesting and the proper use of harvested water. He explains: "But then listeners, especially farmers, started to call and suggested that the agriculture program that had been broadcast wasn't helping them address the existing seasonal situation of the region, because the summer [main season] rain was not satisfactory in most parts of the region.... For farmers without rain, the programs we planned were kind of senseless."

During a drought, there is little need to discuss micro-irrigation or water harvesting. Farmers were more concerned with saving their remaining crops and animals, while preventing the spread of plant and animal diseases.

So, based on listener feedback, Dimtsi Weyane Tigray changed course.

The station aired programs on ways to cope with the drought, such as early harvesting, and ways to manage failed crops, such as using them for livestock feed. The programs also broadcast livestock prices for farmers looking to sell their animals. The broadcasters took care to discuss the weather forecast and the El Niño weather phenomenon.

Dimtsi Weyane Tigray is one of four radio stations working with Farm Radio International to develop demand-led interactive farm radio services in Ethiopia, Malawi, Tanzania, and Uganda. But, given the recent drought in Ethiopia, Farm Radio International supported the station to adapt their programming and create a 10-week-long initiative on the drought and the resulting humanitarian response.

Because Dimtsi Weyane Tigray changed course, its listeners know they can continue to rely on the station for the agricultural information they need—rain or shine.

Source: Barzawire (Farm Radio International), Issue 380, 26 Apr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 26/04/2016 [EN]

Nigeria: Nasarawa Poly to Establish Radio/TV Station

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201604261076.html>

Dr Silas Gyar, Rector of Nasarawa State Polytechnic, Lafia, said the institution had concluded plans to establish a local Radio and Television station.

The rector disclosed this on Tuesday in an interview with the News Agency of Nigeria (NAN) in his office in Lafia.

According to him, the decision is to strengthen the Mass Communication Department of the institution.

"The station will not just strengthen the department, but will also help in disseminating information within the campus and the entire state.

"The management is working round the clock to secure a broadcast license so that the Mass Communication Department can start transmission on Naspoly Broadcasting Service (NPBS).

"The NPBS, when established, will help in disseminating information about activities on the campus to the immediate community and its environs," he said.

The rector said that the department had secured state-of-the-art equipment, and has competent manpower to run the stations.

He said that the polytechnic was awaiting full accreditation by National Board for Technical Education to commence the project.

Gyar commended the Nasarawa State Government for building male and female hostels in the institution, and appealed for more support. (NAN)

Source: Leadership (Abuja), 26 Apr. 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 29/04/2016 [EN]

RDC: East DR Congo-based community radio workers strike, demand exit of director

In a statement from a press conference held this Tuesday 26 April, the radio director of Maendeleo radio Mrs Jolly Kamuntu has announced her resignation as head of the radio. She said the resignation was due to personal reasons.

For two days Radio Maendeleo workers went on strike to press for 14 months of salary arrears. In a letter addressed to the board chairman, the workers called for the resignation of the Radio Management Committee.

In its communication, Mrs Jolly Kamuntu acknowledged that Radio Maendeleo workers have a right to express their dissatisfaction. However, she regretted the failure to follow due process in making their claims. She said she herself made a lot of efforts to maintain the operation of its institution by supporting its workers despite the lack of funding.

Explaining the reason for the unpaid wages, Mrs Kamuntu noted that, like other humanitarian organizations, the institution was a victim of the lack of funding due to the global crisis.

In conclusion, the former director of Radio Maendeleo thanked all employees, listeners, and the entire population of Sud-Kivu for their support and finally promised to be available to all who would need her support.

Source: Radio Maendeleo (Bukavu), in French, 26 Apr. 2016; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 29 Apr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 29/04/2016 [EN]

Africa: BBC World Service Radio Expands in West Africa

<http://www.radioworld.com/article/bbc-world-service-radio-expands-in-west-africa/278733>

Listeners in Cameroon, Guinea and Niger will now have access to BBC World Service programs as the broadcaster has announced its expansion into those West African countries. Cameroon's Radio Nostalgie, Guinea's Bolivar FM and Niger's Radio Gaskia will now feature French, Hausa and English versions of the BBC Afrique edition of BBC's "Global Newsbeat" bulletins.

All three stations will also carry "BBC Matin," a daily news and current affairs program; weekly news, current affairs, culture and sports review programs "Le Grand Reportage," "Le Magazine de la Culture" and "Chronique Foot." Audience-participation programs "A vous l'antenne" and "Le Club BBC" are also part of the new programming.

Bolivar FM will offer English-language programs, including "La leçon d'Anglais par la radio," which teaches English, and the English-language "Focus on Africa" daily news program. Radio Gaskia will offer Hausa-speaking programs like "Shirin Safe," "Shirin Hantsi," "Shirin Rana" and "Shirin Dare." BBC World Services is already present in Guinea on 93.9 FM in Conakry and 93.9 FM in Labé and in Niamey in Niger on 100.4 FM, while also rebroadcast by partner stations Anfani FM, Saraounia FM and R&M FM. Cameroon stations 98.4 FM in Yaoundé, 101.3 FM in Douala, 95.7 FM in Bamenda and 94.4 FM in Garoua broadcast BBC programs, while Radio Star in Bafoussam and Kalak FM in Yaoundé rebroadcast BBC Afrique programming.

Source: Radio World, Website, 29 Apr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 29/04/2016 [EN]

South Africa: 5 radio stations, 10 million listeners, destination KZN

<https://www.ecr.co.za/events/5-radio-stations-10-million-listeners-destination-kzn/>

East Coast Radio, Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal and Tourism KwaZulu-Natal have once again join forces for Connecting Africa – an initiative aimed at driving African, and South African, trade and tourism to KwaZulu-Natal.

Now in its fifth year running, the project sees East Coast Radio hosting four radio stations in Durban, with the aim of helping to scope the economic future of the Zulu Kingdom by promoting the province to potential investors and tourists in the continent. This year, representatives from Afro FM (Ethiopia), Phoenix FM (Zambia) and 99FM (Mozambique) will join East Coast Radio and its sister station, Jacaranda FM (Gauteng) for an unforgettable experience. The stations have a combined listenership of more than 10 million.

Speaking at the launch at the Cargo Hold, uShaka Marine World this morning, East Coast Radio's General Manager, Boni Mchunu, said, "Connecting Africa is an exciting, unique project that brings together key stakeholders to amplify future business and tourism opportunities in Africa. The main objective of the project is to create destination KZN awareness in the respective markets while drawing attention to the rich, cultural fabric of our beautiful continent. This project harnesses the power of radio to strategically position KwaZulu-Natal as a premier investment, trade and tourism destination. East Coast Radio is excited to be at the forefront of this initiative."

The transcontinental team will spend nine days travelling between Durban and the Midlands, immersing themselves in the tourism and trade offerings of the region before sharing their experiences with their listeners back home when they broadcast live on 2 and 3 May 2016.

The launch of a direct flight route by SA Express between Lusaka, Zambia and Durban, Ethiopian Airlines' offering of direct flights between Addis Ababa, Ethiopia and Durban, and SA Airlink's direct flights between Maputo, Mozambique to Durban, have opened up a whole new world of travel and trade possibilities. Connecting Africa taps into this portal and highlights the extensive travel and trade opportunities available to our neighbours on the continent.

"The main objective for the Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal's involvement in the Connecting Africa 2016 edition is to expand trade linkages between the province of KwaZulu-Natal and other Africa countries, while marketing the province of KwaZulu-Natal as a competitive business destination nationally and internationally," explains Mxolisi Manyakanyaka, Executive Manager for Corporate Services at Trade & Investment KwaZulu-Natal. "This in turn will attract foreign and domestic direct investment into the province. This year's focus is aimed promoting the province of KZN as a trade hub and create easy access to South African and regional market (SADC)."

"Connecting Africa has become an ideal vehicle for KZN to promote tourists attractions and events, and ultimately bring more visitors from these markets into the province," says Bongani Mthiyane, General Manager of Marketing at Tourism KwaZulu-Natal. "Through Connecting Africa, the province has direct access to over 10 million radio listeners, to reinforce KZN as the holiday destination of

choice. Furthermore, through this partnership, KZN will have an opportunity to build industry confidence by engaging directly with tour operators and agents from partner countries to package and sell KZN. KZN will further promote beach experiences and packages particularly to landlocked countries, as well as safari and cruise packages between KZN and Mozambique.”

East Coast Radio presenter, Carol Ofori, who hosted this morning’s media launch, will serve as a tour guide of sorts, as she is accompanying the visitors on their week-long trip in and around the Zulu Kingdom. “No place in South Africa comes close to what KZN has to offer!” she told the visitors this morning.

Connecting Africa is more than a robust initiative to promote inbound tourism and establish trade and investment networks in the continent. It is also a learning exchange programme that encourages the sharing of ideas and ideologies among the continent’s broadcasting peers.

Source: East Coast Radio, Website, 29 Apr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 29/04/2016 [EN]

South Africa: Giyani Community Radio Celebrates Two Years

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201604290931.html>

Communications Minister Faith Muthambi is set to be a guest speaker at a gala dinner to celebrate the 2nd anniversary of Giyani Community Radio (GCR) on the airwaves.

The Minister will also address guests including American Ambassador Patrick Gaspard, Limpopo Premier Stanley Mathabatha and the CEOs of Sentech and the Media Diversity and Development Agency (MDDA).

GCR FM, which started broadcasting on April 18, 2014 is celebrating its two years of broadcasting under the theme 'Looking at the role and importance of community media within our communities'. Minister Muthambi is expected to touch on the role of community media as a catalyst for development. According to the Minister, community radio can facilitate national conversations and provide platforms for ordinary citizens to make their voices heard.

"Community radio can play a vital role in our joint vision of building a united, non-racial, non-sexist, democratic and prosperous society. Community radio belongs to the community so as government, we expect these radio stations to be a conduit for continuous dialogue on a range of pressing issues such as making local government everybody's responsibility, safety, health, education, employment and rural development," she said.

Over 140 community radio stations have been licensed and many of these are operating. However, an estimated 90 - 100 municipalities are without a community radio station.

In this regard, the Department of Communications (DoC) will work with the MDDA to provide support to community radio stations by providing infrastructure to new radio stations, whose licences were granted but not issued prior to the Independent Communications Authority of South Africa (ICASA) issuing the moratorium on community radio licences.

GCR FM was established by Giyani residents. The station has a 50km broadcasting radius, which covers the following areas: Greater Giyani Municipality, Vhembe and Mopani District Municipalities.

The station broadcasts for 24 hours a day in Xitsonga, English, Tshivenda and Northern Sotho.

Source: SAnews.gov.za (Tshwane), 29 Apr. 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 03/05/2016 [EN]

World: AMARC celebrates World Press Freedom Day 2016

<http://www.amarc.org/?q=node/2682>

Access to Information and Fundamental Freedoms: This Is Your Right!

The World Association of Community Broadcasters (AMARC) joins the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and all media stakeholders, international freedom of expression organizations and national associations struggling for communication rights to celebrate World Press Freedom Day and pay tribute to journalists who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

Press freedom decreased in many countries and regions in the last year. “Media workers are, more than ever, submitted to increasing threats and challenges”, said Emmanuel Boutterin, President of AMARC. “On this day, AMARC wishes to reaffirm the importance of a vibrant community radio sector and to highlight the need for a better public access to information, development of independent media, safety of journalists and media workers and gender equality on air as safeguards of freedom of expression, freedom of the press and democracy.”

This year’s World Press Freedom Day global theme is Access to Information and Fundamental

Freedoms: This Is Your Right! This echoes the target 16.10 of the new Sustainable Development Goals as agreed by all governments in the United Nations in 2015. On World Press Freedom Day, AMARC invites all its members, partners and associates to reflect on freedom of information as a fundamental freedom and as a human right, on the protection of press freedom from censorship and surveillance overreach and on the safety of journalists online and offline.

Source: AMARC International Secretariat (Montreal), Communique and Website, 3 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 03/05/2016 [EN]

Ghana: Spotlight on ... OFSP cooking shows

<http://wire.barza.fm/en/spotlights/2016/05/spotlight-on-ofsp-cooking-shows-14161>

Doris Zawor is a farmer in Dzodze, a village in the Volta Region of Ghana. Mrs. Zawor owns a successful bakery, creating many of her specialties with orange-fleshed sweet potato, or OFSP. She makes a variety of recipes, including stew and bread, from the orange tuber.

Many of these tasty recipes were shared over the airwaves by Faafa FM, a radio station that broadcasts in the Volta Region. Faafa FM has been promoting OFSP to its listeners as part of a project with Farm Radio International.

OFSP contains lots of vitamin A—an important vitamin for fighting infections, bone development, eye health, and overall health. It is particularly useful for pregnant women and children.

And what better way to promote the tuber than by sharing tasty recipes!

Cooking shows allow listeners to hear how delicious and easy to cook OFSP is. With a few recipes in mind, listeners may be more likely to grow and eat the tuber.

"The cook show ... was very good," says Mrs. Zawor. "I learned how to use [OFSP] to make bofrot [and] chips, and how to use the leaves for tea and stew."

Faafa FM recorded clips for the cooking show at events in schools and community gathering places. Community members cooked their favourite OFSP recipes. Broadcasters then tasted and described the dish, and asked the cooks to share the recipes with those at the event and people in the listening audience. Cooking shows are most effective when they capture the sounds of cooking and participants' descriptions of the ingredients and the final product.

Cooking shows have also been aired in Uganda, as part of the same Farm Radio International project to promote OFSP.

Namulema Jane is a farmer from Kitangira village, near the southern border of Uganda. She tuned in to a cooking show on CBS FM, which broadcasts to the whole country. She heard recipes that were so delicious that her listening group wanted a personal demonstration.

She recalls: "It was after listening to the radio program as a group that we decided to invite a member from Luwawulo village to come and show us how to bake cakes, chapattis, and pancakes made from [OFSP]."

Cooking shows are entertaining and highly useful, as many listeners are looking for new recipes. Plus, farmers trust other farmers when it comes to which foods are best to grow—and to eat.

Source: Barzawire (Farm Radio International, Montreal), 2 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 03/05/2016 [EN]

RCA: Central African Republic villagers use tech to combat LRA

<http://www.enca.com/africa/central-african-republic-villagers-use-tech-to-combat-lra>

"Charlie Six, India One here... we're going to begin the check-in," says radio operator Joanick from his small studio in Obo, calling out to the surrounding villages in southeast Central African Republic.

It's a daily meeting at dawn, when each village informs the base if it has been hit by an attack from rebels of the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) who have fled to the restive CAR after being driven out of Uganda.

Obo, a small community of huts made from ochre-coloured earth, is near the border with South Sudan and has little contact with the government in the far-off capital, Bangui.

Unlike much of the CAR, which was torn apart by sectarian violence between the mainly-Muslim ex-Seleka rebels and Christian vigilante groups, this isolated corner of the country is battling a different danger: renegade LRA fighters.

So the people here have taken security into their own hands, and have become a bit high-tech.

Since 2010, the US charity Invisible Children has given the village chiefs high-frequency radios and satellite telephones.

In the Obo radio studio, suddenly a report of an attack comes in from Dembia, a few kilometres to the west. A group of assailants entered the village, stealing everything in the shops and burning

down homes.

"Burnt homes, okay." Joanick confirms what he's just heard and asks: "Any kidnappings?"

"They captured three farmers," the Dembia operator answers, but then adds that they were later released.

Immediately an alert is sent to a small contingent of Centrafrican soldiers and two foreign forces based in Obo to fight the LRA: the Ugandan army, the main contingent of a regional African Union mission, and an elite US unit which provides logistical support.

"As soon as we are informed, the three armies get together to decide on a plan of action," said Centrafrican Captain Petro Koni Zeze, explaining that usually the forces closest to the scene of the attack will intervene.

The people in the region listen to a network of FM radio stations supported by organisations like Invisible Children and Catholic Relief Services, which broadcast messages about the LRA and also some directed at their fighters.

"When going to look for sticks to make fires, run away. When going out for water, run away," advises one message aimed at rebel deserters, assuring them they will be looked after if they do flee.

"All the chiefs have radios in the bush," said 17-year-old Solange, who arrived in Obo after five years of a forced marriage to a LRA leader.

She said the LRA rebels would gather their captives around the radio and tell them the messages were lies, "but no one was fooled."

Solange added that it was partly due to the radio messages that she mustered the courage to escape the clutches of the rebels. [...]

Full report and source: eNCA, Website, 3 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 03/05/2016 [EN]

South Sudan: Still broadcasting loud and clear

<http://tinyurl.com/hlbzq82>

Josephine Achiro Fortelo is fighting for improved reporting standards in South Sudan, a mission that has its dangers. But her little community radio station in the world's youngest nation is not about to be silenced.

-- What motivates you to keep going? --

South Sudan is a divided country and many have been traumatized by the civil war. For Josephine Achiro Fortelo and her colleagues, this means finding ways to break the cycle of violence. Which they've done for the past ten years, risking their own lives. Achiro Fortelo was once threatened in her own office. Still she steadfastly maintains, "We now need just one language - and it's called unity." [...]

She almost quit her job that day. That's how frightened she was. Josephine Achiro Fortelo is the director of Bakhita Radio, a community radio station in South Sudan, and was on air in the studio when a group of strangers loudly hammered on the door.

"One of the men, who didn't identify himself, made it pretty clear to me that in future, I'd better not talk about the conflict between the government and the rebels," she recalls. Back in her editorial office, the 30-year-old journalist was subjected to additional verbal and physical intimidation.

She later began having doubts about her chosen profession and began to realize why she had been attacked. She had invited both parties involved in the civil war to be on her show to tell their side of the story. "Actually, all I did that day was review the facts," she concludes.

-- "We need a new language" --

After the incident she had personal discussions with her 18 colleagues from the station, as well as with colleagues from South Sudan's Catholic Community Radio Network. Bakhita Radio is one of nine small regional radio stations that share programming and that are supported by the Catholic Church. The stations' mandate is to provide information for South Sudan's religious and ethnic minorities.

What happened to Achiro Fortelo at her community radio station is an experience shared by most editorial departments across the country. Although there had been high hopes for a free press when South Sudan achieved statehood in 2011, reality quickly set in, especially after fighting between the government and the rebels resumed in 2013.

Since then, journalists have been under enormous pressure and are being threatened, intimidated or even murdered. Critical and balanced reporting is almost non-existent. In 2014, the government shut down Bakhita Radio for a few weeks, claiming that it was fuelling the conflict. Despite the attack that day, many encouraged Achiro Fortelo to continue. She began to see things differently, and realized that beyond the dangers and the daily struggle, journalism also offered an opportunity

to help heal this torn nation.

"We need a new language called freedom," she says. It is this thought that motivates her to keep fighting for the survival of her station. Although the station is under financial and political pressure, it broadcasts everyday thanks to a 72 meter-high radio antenna in the country's capital, Juba. The only disruptions these days have been caused by an electrical generator that occasionally malfunctions.

-- Vital source of information --

For the past ten years, Bakhita Radio staff have been broadcasting more than twelve hours of live programming daily in English, Arabic and three other local languages. The station broadcasts on an FM frequency known across the country.

Formats include discussions, call-in shows or short information segments on health, community news and important dates. Bakhita Radio is currently focusing on practical information regarding education, health, religious life and women's rights. There are also targeted broadcasts for people traumatized by the civil war.

Local radio stations like Bakhita Radio remain the most important sources of information in South Sudan. One reason is that only one in four of South Sudan's approximately ten million people can read and write. For them, radio is a lifeline.

Achiro Fortelo is aware of this responsibility. With much dedication and attention to detail she manages the business side of the station, and discusses topic ideas and applies for donor funding. [...]

Full text and source: Deutsche Welle (Bonn), Website, 2 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 03/05/2016 [EN]

Zimbabwe: Govt reluctant to license community radios

<https://www.dailynews.co.zw/articles/2016/05/02/govt-reluctant-to-license-community-radios>

Although the Broadcasting Services Act of 2001 provides for community broadcasting, no community radio station has been licensed yet as those in power feel having the citizens speak and own a radio station is a threat to their rule, media analysts contend.

The analysts said as a result Zimbabwe was in breach of the principle of the Declaration of Principles on Freedom of Expression in Africa; Clause V (1) which says: "States shall encourage a diverse, independent private broadcasting sector. A State monopoly over broadcasting is not compatible with the right to freedom of expression."

Clause V (2) (4) states "that community broadcasting shall be promoted given its potential to broaden access by poor and rural communities to the airwaves."

In the Sadc region, Civic Society Organisations have done advocacy work on the implementation of the three-tier broadcasting system which also exists in Zimbabwe but is not yet implemented. The three-tier system which was pioneered by legislative developments in South Africa is now backed by legislation that promotes the system in 10 Sadc countries and is seen as promoting diversity and pluralism.

Of the three, public broadcasting and community broadcasting are struggling as most Sadc countries retain the State broadcasting system and this goes beyond the region. There is no political will to support these two tiers and there is no implementation of legislation where they exist.

Koliwe Majama Misa-Zimbabwe programmes officer broadcasting and ICT said the political will in Zimbabwe is not there to issue community radio licences.

"In fact, the failure of our government to give the communities a voice is an attempt to silence them. Community radio's struggle in Zimbabwe is spilling into its second effort, and this is unfortunate.

" A lot of awareness has been raised in the communities on its importance, and the community radio initiatives have made submissions on what they feel would be the ideal regulatory framework for them in as far as definition, licensing and operations."

Majama added that while 10 radio licences were issued last year it is important to note that those that have been granted licences are in fact aligned to the ruling elite in Zanu PF. "There is no way that you will ever hear certain voices or opinions on these stations even though some of them are talk radio stations that should in fact be harnessing the opinions of the citizenry in a diverse range of topics."

Journalist Garikai Chaunza said it was important that government issued community radio licences as they will contribute to media plurality and diversity as they represent voices of the subalterns.

"Despite the issues of sustainability community radios by their nature should be owned by local people who produce their own content for their consumption and without any government interference. This is the best model for democratic development communication that Zimbabweans

want.”

Chaunza said in March last year, 10 commercial broadcasting licences were issued; two of these are national commercial stations while eight are local commercial stations which are yet to broadcast.

“Notably, all 10 licences have been issued to five companies that are State-owned or controlled — Zimbabwe Newspapers Private Limited, where the government is the majority shareholder and a parastatal, Kingstons Limited —and to three companies which are either owned or run by individuals who are closely associated with the ruling party.

“So at the moment we have a plural media which is not diverse. We have many media with one voice as explained by their ownership structures. They are a multiplication of ZBC and they all amplify the banal ruling Zanu PF voice,” said Chaunza.

Media practitioner Tabani Moyo said lamentable is the fact that the country is still to license community radio stations as provided for in terms of the Broadcasting Services Act of 2001.

“There is urgent need to formulate a clear policy and regulatory framework for community broadcasting which will include a representative and all-encompassing definition of a community for purposes of facilitating the application process and licensing of community broadcasters.

“We also need to review the broadcasting policy framework to secure ZBC’s governance, managerial and editorial independence for it to fulfil its public service mandate as provided for under the new Constitution,” said Moyo.

Journalist Francis Mukuzunga said the issue of community radio stations has been debated for long to an extent that it is losing any relevance because those who are supposed to act on the requests have been ignoring such calls.

“People in the rural communities are tired on calling for community radio stations and they have been forced to listen to the so-called private and State radio stations.

“Zimbabweans’ call for private television stations has also fallen on deaf ears and people are now tuned in to digital satellite television like DSTV.”

VMCZ executive director Loughy Dube said: “Zimbabwe is one of the only countries in the region that still do not have community stations and delays in doing so are affecting the development of communities that should be utilising the platform for articulating development issues

“While the issuing of more licences to other players in the radio industry is important as it offers pluralism in the media, it is trite that diversity should also be reflected in the media.”

Journalist Kelvin Jakachira said while the government promulgated the Broadcasting Services Act to regulate the broadcasting services, the law does not sufficiently deal with long lasting problems that beset the broadcasting sector.

“In actual fact the law imposes restrictions on aspiring broadcasters who want to set up their stations. It is a legal fact that, for instance, one cannot apply for a licence without a call for applications by the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (Baz).

“So even if one has resources to set up their station they can only enjoy their right to establish a broadcasting station at the benevolence of Baz.

It is for this reason that Zimbabwe is still to have licensed community radio stations 36 years after independence, falling in the same league of media repressive states such as Angola and Swaziland. This is despite the fact the country was the first country to have radio services in the region.”

“Pluralism is generally associated with diversity in the media; the presence of a number of different and independent voices, and of differing political opinions and representations of culture within the media. Citizens expect and need a diversity and plurality of media content and media sources (Doyle, 2002:12).”

Source: Daily News (Harare), 2 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 04/05/2016 [EN]

Africa: Community radio - game-changers

<http://www.bizcommunity.com/Article/410/15/144091.html>

Community radio stations have profoundly changed how people perceive radio in Africa. The stations empower citizens by making them both producers and consumers of information, but they also face serious challenges to their long-term survival.

The number of community radio stations in Africa has skyrocketed since the passing of the Windhoek Declaration 25 years ago and the African Charter on Broadcasting in 2001.

In 1985, the World Association of Community Broadcasters (AMARC) counted fewer than ten independent radio stations on the continent. Today, South Africa alone boasts 156 community radio stations and the Democratic Republic of Congo an amazing 450.

Community radio in many ways became a critical game-changer on the continent’s media landscape: for the first time we had a medium that directly catered to the interests and needs of

Africa's voiceless majority rural populations.

Underpinned by three core principles – community ownership and management, non-profit status, and community participation – community radio stations have helped overcome the communication challenges that most countries on the continent faced, and often still face today.

-- Producers as well as consumers --

Community radio provides new opportunities for participatory and horizontal forms of communication. It thus empowers citizens by making them both producers and consumers of information – rather than mere listeners.

At the same time, these stations help promote diversity at the national level. They allow communities to engage in dialogue and address national issues that affect them. They serve both geographical communities and communities of interest, and act as platforms where discussions are held on local issues including gender equality, health, education and agricultural challenges, and income-generating projects.

Stations' ability to reach people in their local languages and in accordance with the local culture and traditions, allows them to promote citizen participation in democratic and developmental processes. Where public broadcasting is weak, community radio stations have taken over that role – informing, educating and entertaining.

Community radio allows for a greater sense of belonging to the broader "imagined community" of the nation-state they are a part of. It has also been a critical tool for peace building in post-conflict areas.

The evolution of the community radio sector has been accompanied by some exciting innovations. Radio listening clubs connect isolated rural communities with officials; bold programming promotes transparency, accountability and good governance; education programming enhances school performance in under-resourced schools; and radio can become an instant messaging system in the wake of a natural disaster.

With increased access to the internet, more community radio stations are downloading information on health, development, agricultural markets and prices, and other topics to share with their audiences. They have become intermediaries in opening up the internet to communities that would otherwise not have access.

-- Legal frameworks vary --

The enabling environment for community radio varies widely. In some countries, the idea has been well received, with governments creating the necessary regulatory and policy frameworks for licensing and operation, such as in South Africa and Mali.

But in others, there has been disinterest, mistrust and even hostility towards community broadcasting. There have been strict regulations prohibiting news programming (as in Niger) or, any discussion of "politics" (as in Zambia). Some stations have tried to push the limits – but not without consequences (Zambian community radio stations have often been shut down for addressing political topics).

In some countries, fear of the unknown among authorities has led to a tightly controlled licensing regime, with licences given to trusted party loyalists, such as in Rwanda and Uganda.

This is in total disregard of the principles of independence, fairness and transparency in regulatory bodies and licensing procedures laid out in the Declaration of Principles on Freedom of Expression in Africa as well as the African Charter on Broadcasting. Worse still, in some countries a colonial legacy persists in which regulatory authorities are either appointed by or fall under the Ministry of Information. This has serious implications for their autonomy.

The idea of people talking freely among themselves on the radio can put fear in the hearts of the authorities. Worries of "balkanisation", the fanning of ethnic conflict, or having "a repeat of Rwanda", where radio played a critical role in whipping up ethnic violence, are often given as justifications for the delayed licensing of community radio. These are legitimate concerns. But with a sound regulatory system in place, such dangerous developments can be anticipated and prevented.

-- Struggle for survival --

Community radio stations face numerous challenges that threaten their survival. Foremost among these is sustainability, which goes beyond the financial to include sustaining relevance, community interest and participation. The fact that most stations have been established with and rely upon donor funding is perhaps the single biggest threat to the sector.

As donor priorities and interests shift, many community radio initiatives face collapse. With the exception of South Africa, where the Media Development and Diversity Agency is mandated to support community and other alternative media, most governments have done nothing to support the sector beyond establishing the enabling legal framework.

As the cost of producing quality local programmes soars and budgets shrink, some community radio stations have ended up operating like juke boxes, providing endless foreign music content. NGO-sponsored programmes are also extensively used – often at the expense of relevant local

content – as a means of not only filling up time, but also generating income. Other challenges include high staff turnover as well as fights over ownership and station control. Often there is a lack of skills, particularly concerning financial management and fundraising or income generation, and a lack of capacity regarding equipment maintenance and audience research. This means that stations are unable to fully understand listeners' needs and interests, and thus do not have a strong basis for courting advertisers who could potentially replenish their coffers.

Government support could be crucial but must not translate into a loss of independence. Greater attention needs to be paid to ensuring clear regulatory and policy frameworks that allow community radio to flourish.

Despite all these challenges, the advent of community radio has brought profound changes. It has disrupted the dominant state monopoly on broadcasting and its top-down approach. It has shifted the power dynamics in the relationship between (marginalised) communities and elected authorities.

And in many areas where community radio has taken root, elected officials today ignore their constituencies at their own peril, as communities have been empowered through radio to demand accountability. People will not easily forget the experience or allow themselves to be deprived of this democratic right.

*African Free Press publication by Media Institute of Southern Africa is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License. Based on a work at whk25.misa.org. Source: Biz-community (Cape Town), 3 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 07/05/2016 [EN]

Malawi: Radio Maria Malawi Mentoring Young Buddying Journalists

<http://tinyurl.com/gne6zc4>

Radio Maria Malawi has not only contributed to the evangelization mission in the country but has always offered opportunity for young people to build their career in radio broadcasting. In an interview with AMECEA Online News, Rev. Fr. Charles Kaponya, the Deputy Director of Radio Maria said that in a year, they often take in ten to fifteen volunteers whom they train for six months on various fields in radio production. Unfortunately, at the end of the training, only four or five often remain to serve at the station.

"Radio Maria is like a stepping stone to other media houses who often come to poach those whom we have polished in the field of radio. This is because many young people often approach the station as volunteers but after getting the training and acquiring necessary skills, they just leave," Fr. Kaponya explained.

However, the Deputy Director says that although it is a big challenge to the station, whose resources are very limited, they view it as the station's contribution to the development of youth in the country.

"It is expensive to train the volunteers every now and then, but we cannot just give up because we still need them. With very limited resources, we still have to continue taking in volunteers and training them because their contributions to the station is very vital. We view the challenge as a positive contribution to the growth and development of young people in Malawi. When we meet young people who have passed through Radio Maria and are doing well in field of communications, it is a clear indication that Radio Maria's contribution did not go to waste and that is part of holistic evangelization," Fr. Kaponya explained.

Among those who Radio Maria has mentored is the current Communications Officer for the Episcopal Conference of Malawi, (ECM) Mr. Prince Henderson, who said, "I started my career here as a volunteer and thanks to radio Maria, my career in communications has continued to rise." Mr. Henderson expressed gratitude to the family of Radio Maria in Malawi saying, "I will forever be grateful for the foundation I got from here."

Established in August 1999, Radio Maria, does not run any commercials for sustainability. "People love for Radio Maria is purely for evangelization and it is through the love of the listeners that we get our support though much more is still needed," said Fr. Kaponya.

Radio Maria's broadcasting outreach throughout the country is 70% and currently a 24-hour broadcast. It has both employed staff and the volunteers of which currently are the majority. The station has managed to put up ten transmitters that enables its broadcasting outreach in all the eight Catholic Dioceses in the country

In a recent survey conducted by the Malawi Communications Regulatory Authority (MACRA) Radio Maria scooped position four out of over 68 radio stations in the country. This proved that Radio Maria is among the top most listened to Radio Stations in the Country.

Source: AMECEA Online News (Nairobi), Issue 137,30 6 May 2016

ALERT

FROM : 08/05/2016 [EN]

Uganda: Govt Bans Live Broadcast of Kizza Besigye's Defiance Campaign

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201605050956.html>

Uganda has banned the live broadcast of opposition protests dubbed 'Defiance campaign', the Information minister Gen Jim Muhwezi announced Thursday.

Gen Muhwezi warned that any media house that violates the new order risks having its license revoked.

The government argues that the protests are illegal after the Constitutional Court issued an injunction last week.

The demonstrations by the opposition Forum for Democratic Change party led by Kizza Besigye, the government says are intended to fail the swearing-in ceremony of President Yoweri Museveni on May 12.

"The purpose of this campaign (defiance) is to stop the swearing in of President Museveni which also goes against the will of the electorate.

"Cabinet has directed the police to ensure the interim order issued by court is strictly adhered to. Any continuation to promote what the court has stopped is illegal and unacceptable and will not be tolerated by government," Gen Muhwezi added.

On Friday last week, Deputy Chief Justice Steven Kavuma stopped FDC or any of the party's agents against organising any procession or carrying on with the defiance campaign pending determination of a Constitutional case filed by government.

Justice Kavuma, who issued the interim order ex-parte, said it shall remain in force until the main application for temporary injunction is heard.

However, FDC leaders said they will defy orders by Justice Kavuma calling them unlawful.

Source: The East African (Nairobi), 5 May 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 10/05/2016 [EN]

Ivory Coast: Three foreign radio stations in Cote d'Ivoire off air 3 May due to fallen pylon

[Communique issued by High Authority of Audiovisual Communication in Abidjan on 6 May; read by announcer]

The High Authority of Audiovisual Communication hereby communicates that on 3 May by 2000 GMT, the HACA noted the interruption in the programmes of RFI, BBC, and RJN radio stations in Abidjan region. It has emerged from the explanation provided by the operators that this interruption is caused by the fall of the pylon of Cote d'Ivoire Telecom on the site of Abobo on 3 May.

The concerned operators, which are responsible for the maintenance of the site, have committed to make every effort to restore their broadcast.

Source: Television Ivoirienne 1 (Abidjan), in French, 6 May 2016; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newswire Media File 10 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 11/05/2016 [EN]

Zimbabwe: Zimpapers Set to Launch Diamond FM

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201605100321.html>

Zimbabwe Newspapers (1980) Limited will on Friday launch a commercial radio station in Mutare following its successful bid for a licence that was granted by the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ) last year. zimpapers chief executive officer Mr Pikirayi Deketeke yesterday said the launch was in line with the company's five-year plan to extend its dominance as a "content factory", hence the launch was consistent with the vision.

"Diamond FM is our first regional commercial radio project, which is an addition to the national licence we have for Star FM, as we expand our footprint in the broadcasting arena," said Mr Deketeke. He said Mutare was Manicaland province's economic hub and was viable.

The zimpapers chief said setting up the station in Mutare was a strategic decision that took into account that the company already had an established presence through its Manica Post weekly publication.

"Diamond FM is a station for the people of Mutare, broadcasting within a 40km radius and it is ninety-nine percent staffed by people from Mutare. We are giving Mutare a voice, and advertisers an audience," said Mr Deketeke, adding that the station had been well-received since it started broadcasting in November last year.

Diamond FM mainly broadcasts in the various Manyika dialects, leveraging on its newly recruited pool of local and fresh radio voices who are led by veteran broadcaster Leander Kandiero, who is the station manager.

Mr Deketeke said the launch came at a time when the Manica Post premises were refurbished to accommodate both radio and newspaper operations. "We want to feed our content through a variety of platforms, and accommodating both print and radio in the same space allows us to create an innovative and converged hub to serve the people of Mutare.

"Through its website and mobile app, the station will also be available digitally to audiences in the Diaspora, particularly people from Mutare," said Mr Deketeke.

He said the Diamond FM radio project was a business venture adding the company expected a return on investment. The launch of the station will be covered live on zimpapers' various digital platforms on Friday, while live streaming of the event will be available on the Diamond FM website. The Diamond FM mobile app is available for download for android and iOS devices to allow listeners to tune into the station from anywhere in the country and across the globe.

Source: The Herald (Harare), 10 May 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 12/05/2016 [EN]

South Africa: SABC radio stations play 90 percent local music

<https://www.enca.com/south-africa/sabc-radio-stations-play-90-percent-local-music>

Local musicians have welcomed the South African Broadcasting Corporation's new local music quota.

From today (Thursday) 18 of its radio stations will play at least 90 percent of South African music. The public broadcaster says this will fully reflect the styles of local music on offer.

One of the country's most respected musicians says he's pleasantly surprised by the SABC's move to insist on playing 90-percent of local music.

Don Laka says he's been campaigning for the support of local artists.

"It's so funny because we were actually gunning for 60% and when he mentioned 90% I stopped talking, it's been such an emotional day that actually tears were running down my face. If you really love you country and you want the development of the South African music and look at every South African who has been nominated or won a Grammy what kind of Music have they been playing? That's it!" said Jazz Musician Don Laka.

It's been a longstanding cry from the local music industry.

"Please PLAY more of our music" for the next three months, at least 90-percent of music played on the SABC's 18 radio's stations will be local.

The decision comes after consultations with various industry role-players.

Source: eNCA, website, 12 mai 2016

NEWS

FROM : 12/05/2016 [EN]

Kenya: Kenyan leader to use vernacular radio stations in defending administration

President Uhuru Kenyatta has decided to use vernacular radio stations to defend Jubilee's development record ahead of next year's election. Uhuru has embraced the strategy to take advantage of the massive radio audience to reach out to millions of Kenyans in rural areas.

On Monday [9 May] night the President was on Egesa FM, owned by Royal Media Services. In the pre-recorded interview with Sorobi Moturi, Uhuru responded to concerns by residents regarding his tour of the region in which he launched multibillion-shilling development projects.

When he visits Ukambani and Western Kenya later this month, the president is expected to record similar interviews.

The president also rejected criticism that most of the projects he launched had no budget.

Source: The Star (Nairobi), 11 May 2016; quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newslines Media File, 12 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 14/05/2016 [EN]

Ghana: Usage of Abusive Language on Radio Ahead of the 2016 Elections – MFWA monitoring report soon

[fb.me/15cZ9Mfky](https://www.facebook.com/15cZ9Mfky)

Some radio presenters/hosts overtaking political activists in the use of indecent expressions on radio? Who are those? And what radio stations do they work with?

Answers to these and other details coming up on Monday, May 16 in the first report of our Campaign Language Monitoring project.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa-MFWA (Accra), Facebook, 13 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 16/05/2016 [EN]

Nigeria: Kwara Poly to Re-Open Radio Station Shut 34 Years Ago

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201605160057.html>

The Kwara State Polytechnic, Ilorin, plans to re-open its radio station, to serve as source of information to its host communities.

The Rector of the Institution, Masud Elelu, told journalists on Sunday in Ilorin that "Radio Polytechnic" was shut down in 1982.

"My administration decided to revamp it for the purpose of disseminating information within the campus and the host communities."

According to him, the institution needs N50 million to register the radio station with the National Broadcasting Commission, for transmission rights.

The rector disclosed that the institution would commence soon Higher National Diploma in Mass Communication course.

"In the same vein, additional five science courses had been presented to the National Board for Technical Education, for approval."

Mr. Elelu stated that more than 300 staff of the polytechnic had undergone different forms of training in Nigeria and abroad.

He reaffirmed the determination of the management of the institution to encourage training and retraining of its workforce, to enhance effective teaching and learning.

Source: Premium Times (Abuja), 15 May 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 16/05/2016 [EN]

Liberia: Power TV/Radio Crumbles

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201605160852.html>

Little did the management and staffs of the Infinity Corporation - owner of Power Television and Radio, know that last Friday's heavy down poured of rain and storm would have created an unfavorable situation for their professional work.

In addition to damage/destruction caused by the stormy weather on last Friday, leaving hundreds of people homeless, the transmitting tower of Power radio and television also crumbled down to the ground.

Speaking to this paper following the incident, which also affected some internal equipment, the News Editor of the station, Mr. Anthony Stephens, said the damage created some huge financial losses to the company.

He was quick to point out that the management could not uprightly put the loss at any dollars and cents on grounds that assessment was being done by technicians of the independent broadcast institution.

According to him, the storm's casualty caused serious set-backs to the activities of Power Television, thereby damaging the entire antenna system of the station. Speaking to this paper Sunday Morning, May 15, 2016, Mr. Stephens - also host of the Power Morning Live on of Power T.V and Radio, said the station has been off the air since Saturday, May 14, 2016.

Mr. Stephens, described the situation as devastating, assuring the public that efforts were being made by technicians of the station for the resumption of broadcast activities. He also assured that they would resume a small skill broadcast within the soonest possible time.

Though he was not specific on the time, but indicated: "the devastating situation is being dealt with by our technicians, and we are also making all efforts to make sure that we resume a small skill broadcast - I can't show a specific time because I am not the technician; they will have to tell us the time, but we can assure our audience that we will do all that we can to meet up with their

satisfactions. Remember their listening pleasure is our wish and their command will surely be our wish in terms of broadcasting."

He further stated that even though their audience might lose their listening appetite, he encouraged them to remain patience as efforts were underway to meet up with their listening taste within the soonest time.

Source: The New Dawn (Monrovia), 16 May 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 17/05/2016 [EN]

DR Congo: Journalists in eastern DR Congo facing growing persecution

[Presenter] Journalistes en Danger [JED], a human rights NGO, has expressed concern over the physical security of media professionals working in [the eastern] Sud Kivu Province.

JED noted the arrests of a Muungano radio correspondent and a journalist working for Baraka radio.

JED has also raised the attacks against Baraka-based media houses by men in uniform [the DR Congo armed forces and the police].

Source: Radio Okapi (Goma), in French 15 May 2016; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File 17 May 2016

ALERT

FROM : 20/05/2016 [EN]

Zimbabwe: Mushowe Threatens to Withdraw Licences From Private Broadcasters Who Have Yet to Operate

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201605171283.html>

More licences to be issued ... Information minister, Chris Mushohwe

MUTARE: Government could withdraw licences issued to commercial broadcasters who have so far failed to go on air, a cabinet minister has said.

Information minister, Chris Mushohwe, made the threat during the official launch of Zimpapers owned Diamond FM in the Manicaland capital Friday.

"As government we are warning those holding on to their licences for speculative purposes that they (permits) will be taken back. We want to see them being operationalized," said Mushohwe. Government issued eight commercial broadcasting licences to locals but to date some have yet to become operational raising suspicion that they had no capacity to run such projects. The licenced stations include YA FM in Zvishavane, Skyz Metro Bulawayo, Breeze FM Victoria Falls, Gogogoi FM Masvingo, Faya FM Gweru and Diamond FM Mutare.

Mushohwe said he was impressed by YA FM which he said was benefiting the community they operate in.

The minister claimed that as the economy improves government was going to give more licences to those interested in broadcasting business.

"There are many people who are saying we should have granted them licences and they would have been operational today if we had done so. But as we get more frequencies we will give out more licences," said Mushohwe.

The minister said recently he was approached by the European Union ambassador to Zimbabwe who said he was interested in seeing government giving out licences to community radio stations.

"The idea is not new. We wanted to deal with commercial radio stations first. We want to deal with the issue of legislation for the community radio stations. We need to consult with the communities first and we don't want to impose things on communities," said Mushohwe.

Mushohwe pleaded with the media to report positively about Zimbabwe, saying some "screaming" headlines were scaring away potential investors.

"Media should report objectively about the country. They should take into recognition that if they report negatively about political events in the country they are scaring away investors. They are also forcing those already in the country to take flight because they will feel their investment is not secured and guaranteed," said Mushohwe.

He said by doing so, journalists will be shooting themselves in the foot as the media industry will not be spared in the on-going economic meltdown.

"Companies will close and there will be no market for media products. No one will have capacity to buy newspapers and broadcasting services because the market will shrink," said Mushohwe.

Source: NewZimbabwe.com (London), 16 May 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 22/05/2016 [EN]

Uganda: Capital FM to Launch in Fort Portal<http://allafrica.com/stories/201605200591.html>

Fort Portal will be on fire come June 4 when it will experience a street jam as Capital FM launches its channel that side of the land.

According to a statement issued by Capital FM, the second oldest FM radio station in Uganda, the transmitters broadcasting on the 89.4fm frequency have successfully gone through the testing period.

According to Capital Radio general manager, Peter Mungoma, Rukiidi III and Kaboyo streets in the heart of Fort Portal municipality will be cordoned off and turned into one big party venue as the channel is launched.

"Fort Portal is a key market for Capital Radio and the listeners have been missing the great programming that the radio is delivering," he said.

The organisers of the event have assured the public that security teams have been engaged to ensure maximum safety before, during and after the event, to mitigate any threats. They have also identified a clinic and ambulances and put them on high alert to respond to any emergencies.

The station already broadcasts on 91.3 MHz in Kampala, 90.9 MHz in Mbale, 96.9 MHz in Gulu, and 89.4 MHz in Fort Portal and 88.7 MHz in Mbarara.

The self-proclaimed ghetto president, Bobi Wine, will be the main act, alongside other performers of the Fire Base Crew. Home-based up-and-coming musicians will be the curtain raisers.

It won't be only about partying, though. Organisers have partnered with Tooro kingdom to take advantage of the big numbers expected to sensitize them about girl child neglect and abuse.

The kingdom's prime minister, Bernard Tungwako, and other cultural leaders will lead the sensitization campaign.

Source: The Observer (Kampala), 20 May 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 23/05/2016 [EN]

DRCongo: East DRCongo-based journalist, spouse attacked at home by unknown men

[Presenter] A journalist working for Goma-based RTM [Emmanuel Radio and Television], Germain Tshikuru, saw his home situated on Mutakato Avenue, Mabanga Sud suburb, Karisimbi Commune, Goma, attacked by five armed men. The victim said it was about midnight when the armed men managed to break down his door, and then tortured his spouse and carried away his laptop computer which contained footage of what they seemed to be looking for.

Listen to Germain Tshikuru narrate his ordeal on a cellphone interview with Radio Okapi's Goma-based Gabriel Wamenya.

[Tshikuru] A group of five bandits visited my home. They forced the door and managed to get inside. They first asked where I was, and then asked for my recorded footage and my laptop as well as the laptop's password. My wife told them that she did not know my password but was only in possession of the laptop only.

They asked for money and did not get it. They left and came back to ask where I was again. They searched but did not find me where I was hiding.

They battered and tortured my spouse before they left. I now feel unsafe and have called you because this is not the first time I have been threatened. I do not know what they what from me or who they are. I call on government authorities to intervene for my security. My life is in danger but I feel with their [authorities'] involvement all shall be well.

Source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa, Goma), in French, 21 May 2016; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 22 May 2016

ALERT

FROM : 25/05/2016 [EN]

Somalia: Somali Intelligence Detains Radio Director for Interviewing Regional MP<http://allafrica.com/stories/201605251104.html>

Somali National Intelligence and Security Agency (NISA) have detained Goobjoog radio director on Wednesday. According to Googjoog management, Hassan Mohamud was summoned by NISA at the intelligence headquarter in Mogadishu before he was put behind bars.

It is not immediately clear the main reason behind the move but sources have confirmed to Radio Dalsan that Goobjoog has allegedly interviewed regional state member of parliament who is in custody himself for unknown reason.

Visual impaired Journalist Abdifatah Hassan Kalgacal from the same station was arrested by the criminal investigation department on March 31st last year but later released after one week.

Somali Independent Media Houses Association (SIMHA) and the National Union for Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) have immediately condemned the arrest and called for immediate unconditional release of the journalist.

Source: Dalsan Radio (Mogadishu), 25 May 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 25/05/2016 [EN]

Uganda: CBS FM Turns 20, to Fly Listeners to China for Training

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201605250866.html>

Buganda kingdom's CBS radio will next month fly 20 listeners to China for training in cottage industries management.

This is part of the activities to celebrate 20 years in the broadcasting industry starting on June 22, 2016.

"It is an important milestone we are making in the broadcast industry. We are going to have different activities running for six months from June to December 31," said Michael Kawooya, the managing director.

Part of the activities will be an exhibition at Muteesa II stadium in Wankulukuku, from June 19 to 23. The exhibition dubbed Cbs@20 Pewosa trade fair is intended to showcase the radio's impact on the community through initiatives such as the project to empower women through savings and loan associations (Pewosa), which started in 2009.

"Our target is to ensure that all Ugandans are able to afford the basic [needs] of life," said Kaddu Kiberu, CBS board member. "When we started [the Pewosa groups], we set out to expose [members] to the wider market and took them to the annual Uganda inter- national trade fair at Lugogo. At some point, we felt that they were not visible enough and that is when an idea of a separate trade fair for them came up."

This will be the third Pewosa exhibition that Kiberu hopes to transform into one of the biggest in the country. Pewosa membership has risen to more than 30,000 from 1,200 members in 2009. At least 1,300 savings groups have registered under Pewosa.

"We are concerned about the biting poverty in the countryside," Kawooya said. "That is why we are keen on projects aimed at getting the people out of abject poverty," Kawooya said.

Source: The Observer (Kampala), 25 May 2016; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 28/05/2016 [EN]

CAR: Radio Ndeke Luka Report On Rubbish Sparks Prime Minister's Action

<http://tinyurl.com/hnhp9sc>

For a month, the central marketplace in Bangui, capital of the Central African Republic, has had no toilets. In addition, rubbish has piled up there, and there have been several fires. Radio Ndeke Luka reported on this. Traders in the market complained. "Since the toilets got blocked, we do not know where to go to relieve ourselves" said one trader. "The municipal authorities are not bothering to repair them.

Market traders are forced to urinate in small containers and then empty them in drainage canals that go past their stalls. We don't have toilets anymore and we have complained repeatedly, but there is still no reaction from the authorities. So we need to keep complaining until we are heard." The health problem in Bangui central market has also caught the attention of the street children, who talked about it on Radio Ndeke Luka. They proposed that the municipal authorities recruit them to clean the market up each evening.

Twenty-four hours after the RNL report, the country's Prime Minister reacted. He called an emergency meeting with the Interior Minister and the President of the Bangui Municipality's Special Delegation on the central market. He instructed the government to deploy all efforts to remove the rubbish around the market. Interior Minister Jean Serge Bokassa went there the same afternoon. "At the Prime Minister's initiative, all the members of the government went to see the clean-up operations that took place this morning" Jean Serge Bokassa explained. "This morning, the Prime Minister and I came here. We took stock of the health risk. We are in the town centre, close to a

central market. I think we cannot live in such an environment. Since instructions had been given, we wanted to return to make sure the work had been done. As I said this morning, this is no longer Bangui the Beautiful but Bangui the Rubbish Dump. And it cannot continue like that."

This was a relief for the traders in the central market, who welcomed the initiative but are still waiting for concrete measures.

Several of the traders thanked RNL. They said they thought the Prime Minister went to the market because RNL had broadcast a report on the problem.

Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), website, via Twitter, 26 mai 2016

NEWS

FROM : 28/05/2016 [EN]

Somalia: Somalia's state radio accused of calling for jihad

Radio Mogadishu, the mouthpiece of the Federal Somali Government, this morning broadcast something new, telling members of the public that they are obligated to wage jihad against infidel invaders of the country.

The station said that infidels were now seeking to take over our country, but that would not be allowed to happen. It drew their [Somali people] attention to the importance of fighting against them.

"The Somali people are obligated to wage jihad against infidels who have invaded the country, as the Prophet, peace be upon him, told us," a cleric who was giving tafsir [the exegesis of the Koran] over Radio Mogadishu said.

The remarks came on the heels of recent demonstrations in Mogadishu against the federal government and the presence of foreigners in the country.

The Federal Republic of Somalia, which has been governing the country for the last four years, now appears to have lost public confidence. A rift developed between the executive and parliament recently for the first time.

Source: Somaliweyn website (Angered), in Somali, 26 May 2016; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newslines Media File, 28 May 2016

ALERT

FROM : 28/05/2016 [EN]

Somalia: Somalia releases radio executive arrested over on-air interview

The Criminal Investigation Department, CID, today released a Mogadishu journalist hours after arresting him for an unknown reason. Hassan Mohamud, the director of Radio Goobjoog, was unexpectedly detained this morning at the CID headquarters after being summoned there.

A group of police officers had earlier delivered a letter to the Radio Goobjoog centre, ordering the director to go to the CID headquarters. The director went down to the CID headquarters to obey the summons, but he was told he was under arrest upon arrival. He was freed hours later, though. The CID has not issued any statement as to why Hassan Mohamud was detained. His arrest may have been the result of the interview the station conducted with a member of the Galmudug regional parliament who is currently being held at the CID headquarters. The lawmaker, Mohamed Abdullahi Ali, said on Tuesday that he was being held at the CID headquarters in a conspiratorial manner, adding that he did not know the exact reason for his detention.

On many occasions the judiciary and security agencies in Mogadishu have been accused of corrupt practices.

Source: Dhacdo.com website, Hargeysa, in Somali 25 May 2016; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newslines Media File, 28 May 2016

NEWS

FROM : 29/05/2016 [EN]

Algeria: Algeria's former radio director appointed head of audio-visual watchdog

The former director of the National Radio, Zouaoui Benhamadi, was appointed on Wednesday [25 May] by President Abdelaziz Bouteflika to succeed Miloud Chorfi as chairman of the Audio-Visual Regulatory Commission (ARAV).

The commission includes Abdelmalek Houyou as secretary-general and Abdelmadjid Merdaci, Dr Zoheir Ihadadhen and the former head of news at national TV, journalist Lotfi Cheriet, as members.

The step comes within the framework of the implementation of the Media Law of 2012 which

stipulated the establishment of an authority to regulate the audio-visual sector.
Source: Echourouk El Youmi (Algiers), website, in Arabic, 25 May 2016; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 29 May 2016

NOUVELLES

ALERT

FROM : 20/04/2016 [FR]

RDC: Agression violente d'un journaliste par des agents de l'ANR à Kikwit

Badyon Kawanda, journaliste à la Radio Tomisa, une station confessionnelle émettant à Kikwit, chef-lieu de la province de Kwilu (Sud-ouest de la RDC), a été violemment agressé, jeudi 14 avril 2016 dans les installations de l'ANR (Agence Nationale des Renseignements), par le responsable de ce service local des renseignements ainsi que ses agents.

Selon le témoignage recueillis par JED, le journaliste s'était rendu à l'État-major de l'ANR dans le but de se renseigner sur la détention, dans les installations de ce service local des renseignements, d'une personne travaillant dans une agence de fret qui aurait eu des échauffourées avec un taximen. Après avoir décliné son identité de journaliste, Badyon Kawanda a reçu des coups du responsable local de l'ANR qui a demandé à ses agents de « corriger » le journaliste. Ces derniers l'ont projeté par terre, et cassé son matériel de travail. Kawanda s'en est tiré avec une foulure à la jambe.

Contacté au téléphone par JED, Badyon Kawanda a déclaré avoir saisi officiellement les autorités militaires et urbaines de Kikwit après cette agression. « Toutes les autorités que j'ai personnellement contacté après mon odieuse agression m'ont promis d'interpeller le responsable local de l'ANR. J'attends toujours la suite qui sera réservée à ma plainte », a ajouté le journaliste. Joint également au téléphone, un responsable de l'ANR a refusé de parler à JED.

Journaliste en danger (JED) élève une vigoureuse protestation contre cette odieuse agression qui constitue une grave attaque à la liberté de la presse, de surcroît commise par des personnes dépositaires de l'autorité publique.

JED demande instamment à l'Administrateur général de l'ANR, M. Kalev Mutond, l'ouverture immédiate d'une enquête afin d'identifier et de sanctionner les auteurs de cet acte barbare et aux autorités de la nouvelle province de Kwilu d'assurer impérativement la sécurité des professionnels des médias afin qu'ils puissent exercer librement leur travail d'information.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), Communiqué, 20 avr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 21/04/2016 [FR]

Guinée: Relancer le service public de la radio en Guinée

<http://tinyurl.com/j9o7psd>

Voilà le témoignage de Aboubacar Sylla, chef de station de la radio de Forécariah proche de la frontière sierraleonaise.

Le réseau de la radio rurale de Guinée est composé actuellement de 31 stations, émettant à l'heure d'une préfecture dans un rayon variant de 50 à 100 kms à vol d'oiseau. Il offre une couverture véritablement nationale, quand la RTG elle-même (radio et télévision nationales) couvrent à peine la région de Conakry.

Avant l'intervention du Projet Studio Hirondelle Guinée, ces stations évoluaient dans une double indigence matérielle et éditoriale : équipements désuets, émetteurs poussifs, personnel pas formé du tout ou mal formé, aucun accès à internet etc...

La Fondation Hirondelle contribue à changer la donne en Guinée : agir de manière notable sur ce qui constitue le dernier refuge du service public de la radio. Ces radios s'adressent aux populations dans les langues locales. Aujourd'hui elles diffusent chaque jour un point d'actualité produit par la rédaction de Studio Hirondelle dans 4 langues (français, poular maninka et soussou).

Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), 19 avr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 22/04/2016 [FR]

Tunisie: 1ère réunion de la commission d'octroi des subventions

aux radios associatives

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201604221187.html>

La première réunion de la commission d'octroi des subventions aux radios associatives a eu lieu, jeudi, au siège de la Haute autorité indépendante de la communication audiovisuelle (HAICA). Selon un communiqué publié sur le site électronique de la HAICA, la réunion a permis de définir le rôle de la commission et d'avancer un ensemble de recommandations préliminaires relatives aux différentes catégories de subventions et aux conditions de leur octroi...

Source: Tunis Afrique Presse (Tunis), 22 avr. 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 25/04/2016 [FR]

Guinée: Ecoutez vos radios locales et étrangères favorites sur votre mobile avec Orange

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201604252021.html>

L'essentiel pour vous est-il de pouvoir écouter la radio partout et à tout moment ?

Avec l'application Orange radio, vous pouvez désormais écouter vos émissions préférées (infos, débats, musique etc.) à tout moment et partout sur le réseau Orange.

Une vingtaine de chaînes radios guinéennes et étrangères sont disponibles gratuitement pour votre plaisir d'écoute : Espace FM, Sabari FM, Lynx FM, Nostalgie Guinée, Chérie FM, Renaissance FM, Familia FM, Soleil FM, Radio Bonheur FM, Love FM, Radio Kankan mais aussi RFI, BBC, Skyrock etc...

Pour pouvoir profiter de ce service, il suffit :

D'avoir un numéro Orange

D'avoir un téléphone ou une tablette compatible IOS ou Android

Télécharger gratuitement l'application sur Playstore ou Appstore.

Alors, n'attendez plus pour vous aussi installer l'appli Orange Radio sur votre mobile et profiter de vos émissions radios favorites partout sur le réseau d'Orange Guinée.

Texte complet et source: Aminata.com (Conakry), 25 avr. 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 25/04/2016 [FR]

Egypte: Safaa Hegazi nommée présidente de l'Union de la Radio et de la Télévision

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201604250919.html>

Le Premier ministre, Chérif Ismaïl a promulgué samedi, un décret nommant Mme Safaa Hégazi au poste de présidente de l'Union de la Radio et de la Télévision égyptienne (URTE), succédant ainsi à M. Essam El-Amir. [...]

Texte complet et source: Egypt State Information Service (Cairo), 24 avr. 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 26/04/2016 [FR]

Ethiopie: La radio aide les agriculteurs et les agricultrices à s'adapter à la sécheresse

<http://tinyurl.com/hvqp3xn>

En janvier dernier, les agriculteurs et les agricultrices du village de Hadehti, à l'ouest de Tigray, en Éthiopie, ont mené une course contre la montre pour préserver leurs cultures des conséquences d'une saison pluvieuse très inhabituelle. Trois mauvaises saisons pluvieuses consécutives leur ont laissé peu de choses à récolter. Puis, il y a eu les pluies intenses qui menaçaient de détruire ce qui leur restait.

Quatorze voisins et voisines de Teshay Goitom se sont joints à lui pour l'aider à ramasser rapidement sa récolte. Il a expliqué : « Cette année, les pluies ont commencé tard. C'est maintenant qu'il commence à pleuvoir alors que les cultures ont commencé à mûrir. Le moment est tout à fait inapproprié. »

M. Goitom et ses voisins et voisines se fient à une émission radiophonique agricole qui les aide à s'en sortir face à une météo imprévisible. Il explique : « La radio peut nous aider à surmonter ces

difficultés, car elle nous fournit des informations sur la gestion des effets indésirables de la sécheresse. »

Les agriculteurs et les agricultrices se tournent vers leur station de radio locale, car c'est elle qui leur fournit régulièrement des informations agricoles fiables.

La station de radio Dimtsi Weyane Tigray diffuse un programme agricole régulier. Comme d'habitude, la station avait programmé ses prochaines émissions qui devaient proposer des renseignements sur la conservation de l'environnement, la micro-irrigation, le maraîchage, l'élevage, l'apiculture, la nutrition et la commercialisation.

Gebrehiwot Tesfay est journaliste à la station Dimtsi Weyane Tigray. Il affirme qu'après avoir reçu les commentaires de ses auditeurs et auditrices, la station a décidé de modifier sa programmation afin de se pencher sur les conséquences de la sécheresse.

M. Tesfay soutient qu'une émission récente avait parlé de la récupération de l'eau et l'utilisation appropriée de l'eau recueillie. Il explique : « Mais c'est alors que les auditeurs et les auditrices, surtout les agriculteurs et les agricultrices, ont commencé à appeler pour nous dire que l'émission agricole qu'on diffusait à ce moment ne leur permettait pas de régler la situation à laquelle était confrontée la région durant cette saison, car les pluies de l'été [principale saison] étaient insatisfaisantes dans la plupart des localités de la région ... Pour les agriculteurs et les agricultrices qui ne recevaient aucune pluie, les émissions que nous avons programmées à ce moment étaient quelque peu absurdes. »

Lorsqu'il y a une sécheresse, parler de micro-irrigation ou de récupération d'eau ne sert pas vraiment à grand-chose. Les agriculteurs et les agricultrices sont davantage préoccupés à sauver les cultures et les animaux qui leur restent, tout en évitant la propagation de maladies de plantes et d'animaux.

Ainsi, sur la base des réactions des auditeurs et des auditrices, la station Dimtsi Weyane Tigray a changé de cap.

La station a diffusé des émissions sur les méthodes d'adaptation à la sécheresse, tel le fait de récolter plus tôt, ainsi que sur les moyens de gérer les cultures qui ont raté les utilisant par exemple pour nourrir le bétail. Les émissions communiquent les prix du bétail aux agriculteurs et aux agricultrices qui veulent vendre leurs animaux. Les radiodiffuseurs et les radiodiffuseuses prenaient le soin de discuter des prévisions météorologiques et du phénomène météorologique El Niño.

Dimtsi Weyane Tigray est une des quatre stations de radio qui travaillent avec Radios Rurales Internationales pour développer des services radiophoniques agricoles interactifs axés sur la demande en Éthiopie, au Malawi, en Tanzanie et en Ouganda. Cependant, au regard de la sécheresse qui sévit actuellement en Éthiopie, Radios Rurales Internationales a aidé la station à adapter ses émissions et lancer une initiative de dix semaines sur la sécheresse et l'intervention humanitaire qui en résulte.

Comme la station Dimtsi Weyane Tigray a changé de cap, ses auditeurs et ses auditrices savent qu'ils peuvent continuer à compter sur elle pour avoir les informations agricoles dont ils besoin, et ce, qu'il pleuve ou qu'il y ait du soleil.

Source: Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales), Nr 380, 26 avr. 2016

RESOURCE

FROM : 26/04/2016 [FR]

Monde: Ressource de la FAO sur El Niño

<http://tinyurl.com/hntfv28>

L'actualité, y compris celle de Barza infos, a été dominé récemment par des reportages sur les sécheresses ou les inondations qui surviennent à travers l'Afrique. Les agriculteurs et les communautés rurales se battent pour s'assurer d'avoir de bonnes récoltes malgré une météo imprévisible.

La cause : le phénomène météorologique El Niño. Ce phénomène est le résultat d'un réchauffement naturel de la température superficielle de l'océan Pacifique qui survient tous les deux à sept ans. Durant les épisodes d'El Niño, les régimes normaux de précipitation et les courants atmosphériques sont perturbés, provoquant ainsi des événements météorologiques extrêmes dans le monde. L'agriculture est un des principaux secteurs affectés par El Niño, étant donné que les récoltes dépendent de régimes de précipitation prévisibles. Les sécheresses, les inondations et les changements de températures saisonniers peuvent également provoquer des épidémies de maladies animales et d'organismes nuisibles. Comme le soulignait le récit agricole qui nous provenait du Zimbabwe, la semaine dernière, les pisciculteurs et les vendeurs de poissons traversent également des périodes difficiles, à cause des niveaux d'eau bas qui nuisent à la pêche. Vous pouvez avoir plus d'informations sur le phénomène météorologique El Niño et ses répercussions sur différentes régions sur le site Web de l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour

l'Alimentation et l'Agriculture à : <http://www.fao.org/el-nino/fr/>
 Source: Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales), Nr 380, 26 avr. 2016

ALERT

FROM : 26/04/2016 [FR]

RDC: Kananga Fermeture brusque de tous les médias privés pour « non-paiement de la déclaration préalable »

Selon les informations concordantes parvenues à JED, la DGRAD (Direction Générale des Recettes Administratives, Domaniales et Participatives (DGRAD) a procédé depuis vendredi 22 avril 2016 à la fermeture des tous les médias émettant à Kananga, chef-lieu de la province du Kasai Central (Centre de la RDC). Il s'agit de Kasai Horizon Radio Télévision (KHRT), Canal 13, Radio Télé Chrétienne (RTC), Full Contact Radio, Radio Shalom et Channel Média Broad Casting (CMB). De ces médias, seul la KHRT a repris ses activités, le lundi 25 avril 2016, après avoir payé à la DGRAD un acompte de 600 dollars américains. Les autres médias sont contraints de se mettre en ordre vis-à-vis de ce service fiscal avant de reprendre leurs émissions.

Contacté par JED, un responsable de KHRT a déclaré : «Nous fonctionnions sans pouvoir s'acquitter de nos obligations fiscales. C'est seulement le lundi (ndlr : 25 avril 2016) que nous avons payé un acompte de 600\$ à la DGRAD. Il nous reste présentement à payer progressivement au trésor public la somme d'un million deux cent mille francs congolais (environ 1. 270\$). Les responsables d'autres médias fermés sont en train de mener des démarches à la DGRAD dans le but de négocier un paiement échelonné. La déclaration préalable d'ouverture des médias est taxée selon le statut de fonctionnement des médias : privé commercial, communautaire ou confessionnel».

Tout en reconnaissant aux médias leur obligation fiscale, Journaliste en danger (JED) demande expressément au responsable local de la DGRAD de trouver un terrain d'entente pour des paiements échelonnés avec les responsables des médias fermés, afin de ne pas priver la population de leur droit d'être informé.

Source: Journaliste en danger (Kinshasa), 26 avr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 26/04/2016 [FR]

Algérie: Aucune chaîne de télévision ou de radio ne peut être créée sans l'accord des autorités

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201604260704.html>

Le ministre de la Communication, Hamid Grine a affirmé lundi à Alger qu'aucune chaîne de télévision ou de radio ne peut être créée sans l'accord des autorités, soulignant que la tolérance de l'Etat a des "lignes rouges qu'il ne faut pas franchir".

"Aucune chaîne de télévision ou de radio ne peut être créée sans l'accord des autorités. L'Etat algérien a été extrêmement tolérant, mais cette tolérance a des lignes rouges qu'il ne faut pas franchir", a déclaré le ministre en marge d'une conférence sur la déontologie dans la presse. [...] Texte complet et source: Algerie Presse Service (Alger), 25 avr. 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 29/04/2016 [FR]

Mali: Plaidoyer d'enfants pour leurs droits, au micro de Studio Tamani

<http://tinyurl.com/golhown>

Au Mali, chaque semaine depuis deux ans, les enfants prennent la parole sur l'antenne de Studio Tamani, le programme radiophonique créé par la Fondation Hirondelle et premier réseau médiatique du pays avec 60 radios partenaires. Objectif : leur permettre de s'exprimer sur leur condition et la perception qu'ils ont du monde dans lequel ils grandissent.

Si les droits des enfants sont une priorité politique affichée au Mali (la constitution adoptée en 1992 proclame ainsi dans son préambule la détermination du peuple malien « à défendre les droits de la femme et l'enfant »), dans les faits .la situation des enfants reste difficile dans de nombreux domaines. Dans un pays dont la moitié de la population a moins de 18 ans, les jeunes sont une « majorité silencieuse » souvent oubliée par les institutions et les adultes qui ont le pouvoir. Au travers de sa chronique hebdomadaire, Studio Tamani s'efforce de leur donner un espace d'expression. Filles et garçons se succèdent ainsi au fil des mois dans le magazine « Tous les enfants du Mali » et dans le micro trottoir hebdomadaire que propose ce rendez-vous.

L'un des premiers sujets de préoccupation des enfants : les violences dont ils sont régulièrement victimes, y compris au sein des écoles. Au Mali, le châtime corporel est interdit dans les établissements scolaires. Pourtant selon des élèves rencontrés dans une école à Bamako par les journalistes de Studio Tamani le phénomène persiste. Extraits de ces « paroles d'enfants » :

« Je pense que les violences faites aux enfants à l'école par les maîtres ne sont pas bonnes car ils peuvent les blesser et puis ils les frappent quand ils veulent. Ce n'est pas bon. Mais on doit aussi parler aux élèves d'apprendre leurs leçons avant de venir en classe ».

« On ne doit pas frapper un enfant à l'école parce que si tu frappes un enfant à l'école, ça le traumatise. Même si il apprend ses leçons, toutes les leçons vont sortir. Il ne peut plus les réciter encore ».

« On ne doit pas frapper les enfants à l'école parce que si on les frappe on risque de les perturber dans la tête. J'avais un ami qui a été victime de ce cas. Le maître qui l'a frappé doit être sanctionné, il a violé les droits de mon ami ».

Un autre jour, le magazine de Studio Tamani aborde la situation des filles qui tombent enceinte avant de se marier. Les enfants y parlent de la marginalisation de ces adolescentes qui subissent des humiliations et sont le plus souvent totalement rejetées :

« Abandonner les filles enceintes au dehors ce n'est pas bon parce que quand tu abandonnes une fille dans la rue au moment où elle doit accoucher elle a besoin de la nourriture et d'assistance. Au risque d'être une voleuse pour survenir à ses besoins ».

« Si une fille est enceinte, ses parents doivent prendre sérieusement soin d'elle en lui donnant des conseils. »

« En rejetant les filles au dehors, la fille va toujours avoir peur si elle est enceinte, elle ne sait pas où elle va accoucher, elle ne sait pas où elle va manger. Donc laisser les filles au dehors ce n'est pas bon. »

Le plaidoyer des enfants passe aussi par des aspects vitaux de leur vie quotidienne. Ainsi, au Mali, le problème de l'eau potable dans les établissements se pose avec acuité. Avec le retour des fortes chaleurs de nombreux enfants organisent dans tout le pays des manifestations pour avoir de l'eau dans les classes qu'ils fréquentent. Le manque d'eau les expose notamment aux maladies liées au manque d'hygiène. Ils témoignent de leur difficulté à travailler dans des classes surchauffées sans point d'eau :

« L'accès à l'eau potable est le droit de tous les élèves. Nous souhaitons l'accès de tous les enfants à l'eau potable. »

« Pour notre santé nous devons boire l'eau potable. Nous avons le droit de boire de l'eau potable. Moi je veux que dans toutes les écoles qu'il y ait l'eau du robinet. Je souhaite que tous les élèves trouvent de l'eau potable à boire ».

Autre exemple des informations que propose le magazine « Tous les enfants du Mali », cette enquête réalisée fin 2015 par l'ONG ECPAT-Luxembourg. Sur un échantillon de près de 1500 enfants, 28 % d'entre eux sont victimes d'exploitation sexuelle et 94% de ces enfants sont des filles. Au Mali le phénomène est tabou. Les organisations de protection des enfants s'inquiètent du sort des victimes.

Les journalistes de Studio Tamani contribuent à lever le voile sur d'autres sujets enfouis comme celui des enfants incarcérés sur lequel le bureau national catholique pour l'enfance de Ségou tente, depuis quelque temps, de mobiliser l'opinion. L'ONG sensibilise les parents pour soutenir leurs enfants en prison. Car les problématiques présentées permettent aussi de mettre en avant des solutions. Ainsi, « Tous les enfants du Mali » a donné un coup de projecteur récemment à un projet local d'amélioration d'accès à l'éducation de base inclusive dans la ville de Gao. Ce projet y a été lancé il y a quelques mois pour aider les enfants affectés par le conflit dans cette région du Nord du pays.

Source: Bernard Conchon, Chef média, Studio Tamani (Bamako), sur la page Facebook de Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), 28 avr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 29/04/2016 [FR]

RCA: Soutien du Fonds Bêkou en faveur de Radio Ndeke Luka

<http://tinyurl.com/z4co89z>

Le Fonds Bêkou [<http://tinyurl.com/h5syhst>] et la Fondation Hirondelle ont signé aujourd'hui un accord de subvention de 2 ans pour soutenir Radio Ndeke Luka.

Source: Fondation Hirondelle via Twitter, 28 avr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 29/04/2016 [FR]

Burkina Faso: Radio Omega distinguée

<http://tinyurl.com/hect2pg>

Radio Oméga lauréat du "Prix de la jeunesse africaine pour la paix" décerné par l'OJAP.
Source: Radio Oméga (Ouagadougou), par Twitter, 28 avr. 2016

NEWS

FROM : 02/05/2016 [FR]

Burkina Faso: Radio Omega outille ses correspondants en techniques de journalisme

<http://tinyurl.com/jhqppcy>

Les correspondants de Radio Omega issus des 45 provinces du Burkina se sont donnés rendez-vous ce 1^{er} mai 2016 pour approfondir leurs connaissances en matière de journalisme. Cette formation a eu lieu dans les locaux de la radio à Ouagadougou.

Dans le but de permettre aux journalistes de mieux accomplir leur travail quotidien d'information de la population, les responsables de Radio Omega ont organisé ce 1^{er} mai 2016 une formation en techniques de journalisme au profit de ses correspondants dans les provinces.

La formation a consisté à inculquer aux journalistes les règles élémentaires dans des domaines comme l'écriture radio (enrobé), la pose de la voix etc. Des exercices pratiques ont permis de vérifier l'assimilation de ces outils par les participants.

Source: Radio Omega (Ouagadougou), website, 1 mai 2016

NEWS

FROM : 03/05/2016 [FR]

Monde: L'AMARC célèbre la Journée mondiale de la liberté de presse 2016

<http://www.amarc.org/?q=fr/node/2683>

Accès à l'information et aux libertés fondamentales : C'est votre droit!

L'Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires (AMARC) se joint à l'Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture (UNESCO) ainsi qu'à tous les acteurs des médias, organisations internationales œuvrant pour la liberté d'expression et les associations nationales qui luttent pour le droit à la communication pour célébrer la Journée mondiale de la liberté de presse et pour rendre hommage aux journalistes qui ont perdu la vie dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions.

La liberté de la presse a diminué dans de nombreux pays et régions de l'année dernière. «Les professionnels des médias sont, plus que jamais, soumis à des menaces et des défis croissants», a déclaré Emmanuel Boutterin, président de l'AMARC. «En ce jour, l'AMARC tient à réaffirmer l'importance d'un secteur de radio communautaire dynamique et mettre en évidence la nécessité d'un meilleur accès public à l'information, du développement des médias indépendants ainsi que de la sécurité des journalistes et travailleurs des médias et de l'égalité des genres en ondes en tant que garanties de liberté d'expression, de liberté de la presse et de démocratie».

Le thème global de la Journée mondiale de la liberté de presse de cette année est l'Accès à l'information et aux libertés fondamentales: C'est votre droit! Cela fait écho à la cible 16.10 des nouveaux Objectifs de développement durable, comme convenu par tous les gouvernements membres de l'Organisation des Nations Unies en 2015. Lors de la Journée mondiale de la liberté de la presse, l'AMARC invite tous ses membres, partenaires et collaborateurs à réfléchir sur la liberté d'information en tant que liberté fondamentale et droit humain, sur la protection de la liberté de la presse face à la censure et à la surveillance et sur la sécurité des journalistes en ligne et hors ligne.
Source: AMARC Secrétariat International (Montréal), Communiqué et site, 3 mai 2016

NEWS

FROM : 03/05/2016 [FR]

Ghana: Projecteurs sur ... les émissions afférentes à la préparation de la PDCO

<http://tinyurl.com/j6mujgd>

Doris Zawor est agricultrice à Dzodze, un village de la Région de la Volta, au Ghana. Mme Zawor

possède une boulangerie prospère, où elle concocte plusieurs de ses spécialités culinaires à base de patate douce à chair orange (PDCO). Elle prépare diverses recettes, y compris du ragout et du pain, avec le tubercule orange.

Plusieurs de ces recettes savoureuses ont été partagées en ondes par Faafa FM, une station de radio qui émet dans la Région de la Volta. Faafa FM fait la promotion de la PDCO auprès de ses auditeurs et auditrices dans le cadre d'un projet réalisé conjointement avec Radios Rurales Internationales.

La PDCO contient beaucoup de vitamine A, une vitamine importante efficace pour la prévention des infections, le développement du tissu osseux et la santé en général. Elle est particulièrement importante pour les femmes enceintes et les enfants.

Alors, quel meilleur moyen de promouvoir ce tubercule que de partager des recettes savoureuses! Les émissions culinaires permettent aux auditeurs et aux auditrices d'apprendre combien la PDCO est délicieuse et facile à préparer. En pensant à quelques recettes, il se peut qu'ils aient envie d'en cultiver et d'en consommer.

« L'émission culinaire ... était très intéressante, » déclare Mme Zawor. « J'ai appris à me servir de la [PDCO] pour préparer du bofrot [et] des frites, et préparer du thé et du ragout. »

Faafa FM a enregistré des extraits de l'émission culinaire lors d'activités organisées dans des écoles et des lieux de rassemblement communautaires. Les membres de la communauté ont préparé leurs plats à base de PDCO. Les radiodiffuseurs et les radiodiffuseuses ont ensuite goûté les plats et les ont décrits. Puis, ils ont demandé aux cuisinières de partager les recettes avec les personnes qui avaient pris part aux activités, ainsi qu'avec l'auditoire. Les émissions culinaires génèrent des résultats plus efficaces lorsqu'elles parviennent à capturer les sons émis par la cuisson et les descriptions des ingrédients et du produit final faites par les participant(e)s.

Les émissions culinaires sont également diffusées en Ouganda, dans le cadre du même projet de Radios Rurales Internationales visant à promouvoir la PDCO.

Namulema Jane cultive dans le village de Kitangira, près de la frontière ougandaise. Elle a écouté une émission culinaire sur CBS FM qui émet à travers tout le pays. Elle a entendu parler de recettes si délicieuses que son groupe d'écoute a voulu avoir sa propre séance de démonstration. Elle se rappelle : « C'est après avoir écouté l'émission radiophonique en groupe que nous avons décidé d'inviter un membre du village de Luwawula à venir nous apprendre à faire cuire des gâteaux, des chapatis et des crêpes à base de [PDCO]. »

Les émissions culinaires sont divertissantes et très utiles, car de nombreux auditeurs et auditrices recherchent de nouvelles recettes. En outre, les agriculteurs et les agricultrices font confiance à leurs collègues lorsqu'il est question de savoir quelles sont les meilleures denrées à cultiver et à consommer.

Source: Barza Infos (Radios Rurales Internationales, Montréal), 2 mai 2016

NEWS

FROM : 06/05/2016 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: RFI, BBC et RJN interrompus à Abidjan suite à la chute d'un pylône

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/590410.html>

La chute d'un pylône de Côte d'Ivoire-Telecom-IHS a entraîné, mardi soir, l'interruption des programmes des chaînes internationales de radiodiffusion RFI et BBC, ainsi que la radio privée non commerciale RJN, en modulation de fréquence dans la zone d'Abidjan.

Selon un communiqué de la Haute autorité de la communication audio-visuelle (HACA), instance de régulation de l'audiovisuel en Côte d'Ivoire, le pylône dont la chute est à la base de cette situation est situé dans la commune d'Abobo, dans la banlieue nord d'Abidjan.

« Les opérateurs concernés, qui ont la charge du maintien du site, se sont engagés à tout mettre en œuvre pour le rétablissement de leur diffusion », indique le communiqué signé du président de la HACA, Ibrahim Sy Savané.

Source : Agence Ivoirienne de Presse (AIP), 5 mai 2016; repris par @bidj@n.net ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste indépendant à Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 07/05/2016 [FR]

Burkina Faso: Processus électoraux - Le rôle des radios revisité au profit de douze journalistes

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201605060996.html>

La fondation Hirondelle a organisé un atelier régional d'échanges d'expériences et d'acquisition de

compétences autour du thème «Le rôle des radios dans les processus électoraux» au profit de douze journalistes, du 25 au 29 avril 2016 à Ouagadougou.

Venus du Burkina Faso, du Mali, du Niger et du Tchad, les douze journalistes qui ont participé au séminaire régional sur le rôle des radios dans les processus électoraux repartent dans leurs rédactions nantis de nouvelles compétences. A l'image d'Adam Baboukarna, directeur de la radio Anfani de Diffa, une ville située à 1350 km de Niamey, la capitale du Niger, pour qui le travail en période électorale sera désormais plus facile. «J'ai surtout compris que la couverture des élections se prépare longtemps à l'avance à travers la documentation et la réorganisation du programme de la radio et la recherche de partenaires financiers», s'est-il réjoui.

Awa Ouédraogo, journaliste à Radio Burkina, pour sa part, a soutenu que les cinq jours de travaux ont été de véritables moments de partage d'expériences et surtout l'occasion de revisiter les principes fondamentaux du journalisme surtout en période électorale. «Au cours des travaux, nous avons revisité les principes d'équité, d'égalité en période électorale. J'ai aussi appris à calculer la force des partis au regard de certaines données», a-t-elle confié. Elle s'est dit convaincue de mieux faire son travail lors de la campagne pour les prochaines élections municipales.

La formation a été dispensée par Yves Laplume, un expert de la fondation Hironnelle. Selon lui, la radio est le média le mieux adapté à la couverture des élections car elle est accessible à toutes les populations des pays concernés qui sont dans leur majorité analphabètes. «Si la radio dispose de bons programmes et est professionnelle, elle est un outil exceptionnel pour le débat démocratique», a-t-il soutenu. Pour autant, il a rappelé l'importance des autres médias comme la télévision et la presse écrite. Au-delà du partage d'expériences, la formation lui aura permis de distiller des outils et astuces acquis au cours de ses 45 ans de carrière de journaliste.

Source: Sidwaya (Ouagadougou), 5 mai 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 08/05/2016 [FR]

Ouganda: L'interdiction de couvrir en direct la «campagne de défiance» respectée

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201605080064.html>

eudi dernier alors que le FDC, le principal parti d'opposition avait annoncé vouloir mener une grande manifestation contre la réélection du président Museveni, le ministre de l'Information a déclaré que désormais la couverture en direct de la « campagne de défiance » était interdite. Une directive qui a chassé des antennes télévisées et des radios ougandaises les directs qui étaient auparavant réguliers sur ce sujet.

En Ouganda, la télévision NBS est première pour la couverture de l'information en direct. Elle en a fait sa priorité. Malgré tout, Kin Kariisa, le directeur exécutif, a décidé de suivre la directive du gouvernement interdisant la couverture en direct des manifestations de l'opposition, elles-mêmes d'ailleurs interdites. « Nous allons couvrir ces événements, mais ne pas diffuser en direct pour le moment, car le régulateur a été très clair. Nous avons eu des rendez-vous avec le régulateur et avec le ministre de l'Information et ils ont beaucoup insisté sur le fait que nous ne sommes pas censés couvrir la "campagne de défiance" en direct. Nous risquons de perdre nos licences, nous risquons de mettre au chômage nos employés », affirme-t-il.

Ne pas couvrir en direct, c'est aussi ce qu'a décidé la radio CBS, la radio du royaume ougandais. Elle avait déjà été durement touchée en 2009 pour avoir couvert en direct des émeutes. « Les autres radios ont été autorisées à diffuser après deux ou trois semaines, mais pour nous cela a duré treize mois et treize jours sans aucune raison. Donc vraiment nous ne couvrirons pas en direct, assume Ndiwalana-Kiwanuka, le directeur de la rédaction. Nous sommes surveillés de tellement près, donc nous devons être prudents. Et nous avons déjà testé cette situation donc nous sommes très vigilants avec ce que nous diffusons. »

L'Association nationale des radiodiffuseurs affirme avoir mis ses avocats sur le dossier. Elle assure ne connaître aucun élément légal permettant au gouvernement d'interdire la couverture médiatique en direct.

Source: Radio France International (Paris), 7 mai 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 09/05/2016 [FR]

Afrique : La Radio reste la source d'infos la plus commune

http://www.lalettre.pro/Afrique-la-radio-reste-la-source-d-infos-la-plus-commune_a10561.html

Selon l'étude Afrobaromètre, la radio demeure la source régulière d'informations la plus largement répandue en Afrique, bien que la proportion d'Africains qui l'écoutent ait diminué. En moyenne à

travers 36 pays, environ sept citoyens sur 10 se tiennent informés à travers la radio "tous les jours" (47%) ou "quelques fois par semaine" (22%).

L'utilisation régulière de la radio est la plus élevée en Ile Maurice (97% plusieurs fois par semaine/tous les jours), en Namibie (88%), au Nigéria (86%), et au Kenya (85%) et la plus basse dans les cinq pays d'Afrique du Nord (la Tunisie, le Soudan, l'Algérie, le Maroc, et l'Égypte) et au Gabon.

À travers 16 pays suivis depuis 2002/2003, le recours quotidien à la radio comme source d'informations a diminué, de 61% à 52%, tandis que la proportion de citoyens qui n'ont "jamais" recours à la radio pour se tenir informés a augmenté de 11% à 16%. [...]

La radio reste la source d'informations la plus commune, sollicitée par sept Africains sur 10 soit "tous les jours" (47%) soit "quelques fois par semaine" (22%). Mais la radio et les journaux perdent graduellement du terrain, tandis que la télévision et l'Internet en gagnent. Une proportion importante de la population (21%) se tient maintenant régulièrement informée de l'actualité grâce aux médias sociaux tels que Facebook et Twitter, et parmi les jeunes et les mieux instruits, l'Internet et les médias sociaux sont plus importants comme sources d'informations que la presse écrite.

En plus de se tenir informés par les médias, certains Africains s'en servent pour exprimer leur opinion : environ un sur neuf répondants (11%) affirment être entré en contact avec les médias au cours de l'année précédente pour exprimer leur mécontentement par rapport aux actions du gouvernement.

Texte complet et source: La Lettre Pro de la Radio, Website, 9 mai 2016

ALERT

FROM : 11/05/2016 [FR]

RDC: JED dénonce des arrestations des journalistes au Sud-Kivu

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201605110975.html>

Journaliste en danger (JED) dénonce les attaques contre les journalistes dans la province du Sud-Kivu. Dans un communiqué publié mardi 10 mai à Kinshasa, cette ONG évoque notamment les arrestations d'un correspondant de la radio Muungano et d'un journaliste de la radio Baraka. JED accuse également les forces de l'ordre d'avoir attaqué des stations de radio émettant à Baraka (Sud-Kivu).

En marge de la journée internationale de la liberté de la presse, célébrée le 3 mai de chaque année, le secrétaire général de JED, Tshivis Tshivuadi, avait recensé 15 cas de journalistes emprisonnés et une dizaine de médias réduits au silence, en l'espace de six mois en RDC.

Source: Radio Okapi (Kinshasa), 11 mai 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 14/05/2016 [FR]

Burkina Faso: La présidente du CSC satisfaite du travail des médias dans le Sud-Ouest

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201605130736.html>

Dans le cadre des élections municipales, la présidente du Conseil supérieur de la communication (CSC), Nathalie Somé a visité les médias de proximité de la région du Sud-Ouest, mardi 10 mai 2016.

Ainsi, les radiodiffusions de Dano, de Diébougou et la radiodiffusion télévision du Burkina de Gaoua ont reçu tour à tour, la présidente du CSC et sa délégation. Elle a déclaré être venue pour constater l'implication effective de ces médias de proximité dans la couverture médiatique des élections municipales. « Nous avons eu l'occasion de rencontrer les promoteurs le 15 avril dernier, et leur dire ce que nous attendons d'eux. Maintenant, nous sommes venus sur le terrain pour voir les dispositions prises pour prendre au mieux en charge les couvertures médiatiques », a-t-elle souligné. En ce qui concerne la Radiodiffusion-Télévision du Burkina du Sud-Ouest à Gaoua, elle a indiqué constater avec satisfaction qu'il y a eu un travail bien fait en amont.

Le directeur de l'organe en question a laissé entendre que deux semaines avant l'ouverture effective de la campagne, il y a eu des activités et initiatives pour éclairer le choix des électeurs. Elles ont permis de montrer pourquoi les élections municipales sont des élections à enjeux, et comment l'électorat pourra procéder au choix de ceux qui vont avoir la conduite des affaires au niveau communal. Pour ce qui est du système mis en place pour réguler l'information en cette période électorale, Nathalie Somé a affirmé qu'il y a deux principes sacro-saints au niveau de son institution, à savoir, le principe de l'égal accès aux services de médias publics et le principe du pluralisme et de l'équilibre de l'information dans les médias privés. Pour faire respecter ces

principes, le CSC prend des décisions et celles-ci ont été publiées.

En plus, il y a eu des rencontres de formation à l'endroit des acteurs qui donnent vie à ces médias, afin qu'ils puissent bien jouer leur rôle dans le respect des règles et principes en vigueur. Pour le directeur de la Radiodiffusion-Télévision du Sud-Ouest, Saïdou Bayili, cette visite de courtoisie de la présidente du CSC est la bienvenue, car la structure est un œil extérieur par rapport à ce que fait son organe. Et cela, a-t-il dit, va permettre de voir s'il est sur le droit chemin ou le cas échéant, de rectifier le tir. Toujours selon lui, cette visite permet de galvaniser les troupes et, de ce fait, il a salué l'initiative.

Le directeur de la Radio évangélique du Sud-Ouest à Gaoua, Daniel Narcisse Kambou a lui aussi salué la visite de la présidente du CSC. Pour lui, la présence de la délégation a été une occasion de montrer ce que sa radio est en train de faire pour que ces élections se déroulent dans la paix et la tranquillité. Par ailleurs, il a affirmé que la visite de la présidente du CSC est l'expression d'un encouragement à leur endroit.

Source: Sidwaya Quotidien (Ouagadougou), 12 mai 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 14/05/2016 [FR]

Cameroun: Radio Environnement sensibilise contre le braconnage au Cameroun

<http://tinyurl.com/z5lqb8a>

Entretien avec Eugène Messina, journaliste, chef de station de cette radio environnement et coordonnateur du réseau des radios communautaires d'Afrique Centrale pour la bonne gouvernance et la gestion durable des ressources naturelles.

On estime que quatre éléphants sont massacrés toutes les heures. Et l'année 2012 a été marquée par le massacre de 300 éléphants au Cameroun, environ 89 au Tchad et, plus tard, environ 30 éléphants en République Centrafricaine.

Il ne s'agit plus du petit gars du village qui braconne pour se procurer de la viande. Tout le continent africain est touché par ce carnage. Des braconniers embauchés pour l'occasion repèrent les éléphants, les léopards, les grands singes et toutes sortes d'animaux en voie de disparition. C'est un trafic évalué à 19 milliards de dollars par an dans le monde entier.

L'Union Internationale pour la Conservation de la Nature ou UICN qui lutte contre ce fléau intervient au Cameroun depuis 1992. En septembre 2000, l'UICN et le gouvernement camerounais ont signé un accord de siège à la faveur duquel l'UICN s'est employée à apporter son assistance aux 9 Etats d'Afrique Centrale (Cameroun, République Démocratique du Congo, République du Congo, Gabon, Tchad, Burundi, Rwanda, São Tomé et Príncipe, République Centrafricaine et Guinée Équatoriale). L'un des moyens de sensibilisation de l'Union mondiale pour la conservation de la nature ou UICN au Cameroun, c'est la radio environnement, dont l'antenne domine le quartier Bastos à Yaoundé.

Source: Radio France Internationale (Paris), Website, 14 mai 2016

NEWS

FROM : 17/05/2016 [FR]

Angola: Huíla - Mise en relief du rôle des médias dans les campagnes contre les mines dans le pays

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201605161450.html>

L'engagement des médias pour sensibiliser les enfants et les adultes afin de prévenir les accidents de mines a été vendredi, à Lubango, salué par le ministre de l'Assistance et Réinsertion Sociale, João Baptista Kussumua.

Traçant le bilan de sa visite de travail de deux jours à la province de Huíla pour évaluer l'état de son secteur, le gouvernant a dit que l'alerte des médias servait également à encourager les brigades à développer de plus en plus leur travail de campagnes de sensibilisation dans la lutte contre les mines.

Il a encore reconnu quelques pertes résultant de l'inattention, quant aux équipements et objets étrangers, en particulier chez les petits qui les utilisent pour jouer.

João Baptista Kussumua a souligné la nécessité de respecter et de se conformer à un ensemble d'indications pour la réalisation du travail et la destruction des objets mortels.

Durant deux jours, le ministre a visité l'hôpital municipal de Caluquembe et l'unité sanitaire de Humpata et s'est entretenu avec les autorités locales.

Source: AngolaPress (Luanda), 15 mai 2016: repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 20/05/2016 [FR]

RDC: Lumumba - Non à la manipulation des radios<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201605171111.html>

L'activiste Paluku Sindani Lumumba s'indigne de la manipulation des radios par les politiciens à Béni au Nord-Kivu, à l'Est du pays. A la veille des élections, ces derniers s'accaparent de plus en plus les médias pour être réélus.

Ces derniers temps, pour des raisons électoralistes, les radios locales n'éclairent presque plus l'opinion publique sur le profil d'un candidat idéal, car ces médias sont déjà confisqués par les élus nantis. Pourtant, un accès libre et égalitaire aux médias est une des conditions pour que l'on qualifie une élection de libre et impartiale

J'ai interviewé Paluku Sindani « Lumumba » (surnommé ainsi pour son militantisme). Ce jeune activiste ne cesse de dénoncer cette prise en otage des radios locales par les politiciens. [...]

Texte complet et source: Waza, 17 mai 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 22/05/2016 [FR]

Afrique : Kamal Lahlou, à la tête de la Confédération africaine des radios et TV indépendantes<http://tinyurl.com/jcfaae>

A l'occasion de la commémoration du 10ème anniversaire de la libération audiovisuelle au Maroc, mardi 17 mai 2016, le marocain Kamal Lahlou, actuellement président de l'Association des radios et télévisions indépendantes (ARTI), a été élu par ses pairs africains président de la Confédération africaine des radios et TV indépendantes.

La Confédération africaine des radios et TV indépendantes poursuit ses desseins, afin de partager l'expérience des membres, se former et s'unir face à l'hégémonie de l'information des pays occidentaux. Dans ce sens, Casablanca a abrité, le 17 mai, la Journée de commémoration du 10ème anniversaire de la libération audiovisuelle au Maroc. Et à cette occasion, le Marocain Kamal Lahlou, actuellement président de l'Association des radios et télévisions indépendantes (ARTI), a été élu par ses pairs africains président de la Confédération africaine des radios et TV indépendantes. L'un des objectifs majeurs de la structure est de réunir les radios et TV africaines autour d'un projet continental. «L'Afrique sera appelée, de manière endogène, à relever les nouveaux défis technologiques, liés à l'information et aux médias audiovisuels et à ne pas subir la domination hégémonique des puissances détentrices du monopole technologique», estime le président élu. Il a ajouté que la seule véritable voie à ce niveau pour les Africains est d'unir leurs efforts pour préserver leurs spécificités et permettre aux peuples africains d'intégrer pleinement le champ de la liberté d'expression, au service de l'intérêt général et du développement, y compris et surtout dans le secteur de l'information et des médias audiovisuels.

Dans le cadre de la nouvelle entité, les pays africains en question vont renforcer les échanges bilatéraux et multilatéraux sur le continent en tenant le maximum de forums, de rencontres et de stages de formation, au profit de journalistes et particulièrement des jeunes. Il s'agit de faire de la formation, du recyclage et des échanges afro-africains une priorité pour doter l'Afrique de demain de cadres capables de faire de la radio un instrument de promotion et de développement du continent. Et ce en favorisant tous les moyens technologiques indispensables pour rapprocher encore plus l'information du citoyen africain et vice-versa, à un niveau horizontal. «Notre continent a plus que jamais besoin de s'unir pour contrer la répartition inégale de l'information, au profit du centre occidental hégémonique et au détriment de la périphérie dont celle africaine qui nous préoccupe au plus haut niveau», a déclaré Lahlou. D'autant plus que la radio, par exemple, est devenue un outil incontournable en Afrique. Il est le seul instrument mis entre les mains des personnes démunies, dans le monde rural et la savane africaine. La radio comme moyen privilégié pour informer, éduquer et responsabiliser le citoyen pour en faire un agent de développement à un niveau pluridimensionnel, économique, culturel et politique. Et cela en tenant compte des inégalités face à l'accès à la technologie et des spécificités nationales et locales.

Source: Les Afriques (Alger, Casablanca et Dakar), Website, 20 mai 2016

ALERT

FROM : 22/05/2016 [FR]

Sénégal: Les radios communautaires à l'école de l'information météo sur l'agriculture

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201605200396.html>

Un atelier de renforcement des capacités des journalistes et animateurs des radios communautaires pour la diffusion d'informations climatiques s'ouvre, mardi à Thiès, à l'initiative de la direction de l'agriculture, annonce un communiqué reçu à l'APS.

Organisé en partenariat avec le programme de productivité agricole en Afrique de l'Ouest et la plateforme nationale de dialogue science-politique sur l'adaptation de l'agriculture et de la sécurité alimentaire au changement climatique, le séminaire se poursuit jusqu'au jeudi prochain.

Il s'agit d'outiller les journalistes et animateurs de 96 radios communautaires pour une meilleure diffusion des bonnes pratiques d'agriculture intelligente face au climat et de l'information climatique dans la cadre de la mise en œuvre du plan d'action sur les changements climatiques 2016-2017.

Cela permettra aux hommes de médias communautaires venus de différentes régions de mieux comprendre l'information climatologique et météorologique en vue d'assurer une formulation en langage compréhensible des bulletins et informations météorologiques disponibles à l'ANACIM au profit des usagers du monde rural.

Source: Agence de Presse Sénégalaise (Dakar), 19 mai 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 25/05/2016 [FR]

Madagascar: Mahajanga - Menace de fermeture de station radio

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201605251020.html>

Deux stations radio de la ville de Mahajanga risqueraient de ne plus émettre. L'autorité de régulation des technologies de communication (Artec) menace de les fermer, pour motif d'anomalies techniques sur leur fréquence. « Les 20 et 21 mai 2016, des contrôles techniques contradictoires ont été effectués par l'Artec auprès de plusieurs stations de radiodiffusion de la ville de Mahajanga, et ont conduit au constat d'anomalies techniques et à la suspension provisoire de l'utilisation de fréquences de certaines stations, tant que la levée desdites anomalies techniques n'est pas réalisée », mentionne le communiqué de l'Artec.

Cette décision fait suite à des plaintes déposées par l'agence de sécurité de navigation aérienne en Afrique et à Madagascar (Asecna). Certaines fréquences utilisées par des stations radio interfèreraient dans les fréquences aéronautiques. Selon des indiscrétions, cette menace de suspension concerne les stations M3FM et Viva, appartenant respectivement à Mamy Ravatomanga et Andry Rajoelina. Ces stations émettent sur les mêmes fréquences depuis des années, sans que de tels empiètements aient été constatés.

Source: L'Express de Madagascar (Antananarivo), 25 mai 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 25/05/2016 [FR]

Sénégal: Une délégation de France Médias Monde dans les locaux de Ndef Leng FM

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201605240593.html>

Une délégation de France Médias Monde, société mère de RFI et de France 24, s'est rendue lundi dans les locaux de la radio communautaire Ndef Leng Fm, dans le cadre d'un partenariat avec Radio France Internationale (RFI).

RFI Afrique a noué un partenariat avec 27 radios communautaires sénégalaises, pour leur permettre de reprendre des informations et des émissions de RFI.

Quelques unes de ces radios communautaires ont été équipées notamment d'un moniteur pour leur permettre d'accéder directement aux programmes de la "radio mondiale".

"Nous avons voulu leur permettre également un accès simplifié au direct de l'antenne RFI Afrique ainsi que d'écouter et réécouter et visionner les émissions, reportages, interviews, vidéos dédiés au continent africain", a expliqué la responsable Radios partenaires, Anne Roger.

Ce partenariat se justifie aussi, du fait que RFI perd son audience dans certaines localités du Sénégal et un peu partout en Afrique, à cause d'un manque de fréquences, a poursuivi Mme Roger.

"Dans le souci de permettre à tout le monde d'écouter RFI, nous avons jugé important de nouer ce partenariat afin que les radios communautaires puissent relayer ou reprendre les programmes de RFI", a dit Anne Roger.

Source: Agence de Presse Sénégalaise (Dakar), 23 mai 2016; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 28/05/2016 [FR]

RCA: Radio Ndeke Luka décrit l'insalubrité au marché de Bangui, le Premier ministre intervient

<http://tinyurl.com/hc4wzww>

Depuis un mois, le marché central de la ville de Bangui en République Centrafricaine ne dispose pas de toilettes. A cela s'ajoutent des tas d'immondices et plusieurs cas d'incendies déclarés. Radio Ndeke Luka a consacré un reportage sur la situation. Les commerçants du dit marché se sont plaints. Une commerçante raconte.

« Depuis que les toilettes sont bouchées, nous ne savons plus où aller pour nous soulager. La mairie ne songe pas à les réparer. Les commerçants sont obligés d'uriner dans des petites boîtes et déverser ensuite dans les canaux d'évacuation qui passent sous leurs étalages. Nous n'avons plus de toilettes et cela dure un mois déjà. Nous ne cessons de crier pour qu'on nous les répare ; mais la mairie ne réagit toujours pas. Nous sommes obligés de dénoncer cela une fois de plus pour nous faire entendre».

La situation d'insalubrité du marché central de Bangui n'a pas laissé indifférents les enfants de la rue qui se sont exprimés aussi sur l'antenne de RNL en proposant à la mairie de les recruter afin de nettoyer chaque soir le marché.

Vingt-quatre heures après la diffusion de ce reportage, le Premier ministre centrafricain a réagi. Il a convoqué une réunion d'urgence avec le ministre de l'Administration du territoire et la Présidente de la Délégation Spéciale de la ville de Bangui au marché central. Il a instruit le gouvernement de tout faire pour enlever les ordures qui entourent le marché. Dans l'après-midi, le ministre de l'administration du territoire s'y est rendu. Jean Serge Bokassa explique : "Sous l'impulsion du Premier Ministre, tous les membres du gouvernement sont arrivés pour constater les travaux de nettoyage qui ont été fait ce matin. Ce matin, le 1er ministre et moi avons fait une visite ici. Nous nous sommes rendu compte de l'état d'insalubrité. Nous sommes en plein centre ville à proximité d'un marché, un marché central. Je pense que nous ne pouvons pas vivre dans un environnement pareil. Etant donné que des instructions ont été données, nous avons souhaité revenir pour nous rendre compte du travail qui a été fait. Chaque responsable à quelconque niveau doit prendre ses responsabilités. Je l'ai dit ce matin, ce n'est plus Bangui la coquette; mais plutôt Bangui la poubelle. Et nous ne pouvons plus continuer comme ça..."

Un soulagement pour les commerçants du marché central, qui saluent l'initiative et attendent des mesures concrètes.

Plusieurs commerçants ont témoigné de leur reconnaissance à RNL. Pour eux, le 1er ministre s'est rendu au marché parce que RNL a évoqué le sujet à l'antenne.

Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), Website via Twitter, 26 mai 2016

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