



# La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

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## TRRAACE :

TOUTES LES RESSOURCES POUR LES RADIOS AFRICAINES ASSOCIATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES ET EDUCATIVES

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

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

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## News (Les nouvelles en français suivent)

NEWS

FROM : 2010-06-22 [EN]

### ***Sudan: Southern Sudanese Catholic radio marks first anniversary***

The Catholic Diocese of Torit owned radio station in Eastern Equatoria State (EES), Radio Emmanuel 89 fm, on Saturday 19th June 2010 celebrated its first year of on-air broadcast. Fr Lounoi Santino is the Communication Coordinator for the Catholic Diocese of Torit, in Eastern Equatoria state. He told the Juba Post that the radio is a community based radio, established to enable communities to access information on current issues. He said radio Emmanuel 89 fm with its slogan, "The Voice of Peace", promotes peace and development.

According to the Diocesan Communications coordinator, after the 2005 peace agreement in Sudan, the radio has been identified as one of the critical tools that can benefit communities during the post war period. Fr Lounoi said the Catholic Diocese of Torit owned radio station is located 3 kilometers south of Torit town.

The radio, under the establishment of Sudan Catholic Bishops Conference (SCBC) started its first on-air single testing on the 19th June, last year; has marked one full year on the airwaves.

Fr Lounoi said the vision of Radio Emmanuel 89 fm is to become a vibrant and most listened to Radio Station that promotes peaceful coexistence between communities, and strive for integral human development. He added that the radio Emmanuel is a station with a strong emphasis on locally created and produced programmes, encourage creative expression and entertainment; promote true peace and reconciliation derived from the true gospel and human values.

"Our overall goal is to be a voice that educates, unites, and avails information that leads to peace building and integral human development. We have specific objectives of Peace building, Community empowerment through information on critical issues, Civic education in view of the coming elections and referendum, and beyond 2011 and Integral human development both spiritual and material" the Diocesan Communications Coordinator stressed.

According to the Director, Radio Emmanuel hopes to create a forum where people who do not have opportunity to have their voices heard, express their views. He added that communication is a rare and precious resource in a land where phones exist in a limited numbers and very few people can read and write, let alone getting access to newspapers.

"Radio is a powerful and credible information and entertainment medium in most developing countries because it is affordable and accessible. Portable battery-operated radio sets are frequently brought to farms and other rural locations, even in the remotest parts of the diocese of Torit. This availability, gives radio the capacity of being heard by a large, diverse audience" Fr. Lounoi expressed.

Programs like storytelling, drama, poetry recitals, proverbs, and music promoted on the radio appeal to rural audience and potentially influence them to follow and participate in a range of issues that include political exercises, peace, building, HIV/AIDS and other health programs. The use of FM radio also offers opportunities for interactive participation by the residents as community groups and institutions, including traditional leaders, religious groups, youth associations, men and women groups.

Radio Emmanuel covers about 60 to 100 kilometers radius in directions. It reaches four counties of Eastern Equatoria State namely; Torit, Ikotos, Lafon and Budi. The signal also partially covers parts of Magwi County, Kapoeta South County, Kapoeta North Counties and a portion of Central Equatoria State areas of Lirya and Bungu.

The Torit FM station broadcasts on 89 Megahertz and is part of Sudan Catholic Radio Network. Source: Juba Post (Khartoum), 21 Jun 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 22 June 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-06-22 [EN]

### ***Gambia: Kerewan Community Radio Staff Trained On Good Governance***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201006220293.html>

Staff of the Kerewan Community Radio and Board of Directors in Kerewan, North Bank Region, recently ended a two- day training on the concept of good governance, with the objective of building understanding on the need to advocate and promote good governance at the grassroot level.

The rationale behind training is to enable the board and the staff to know the importance of good governance and how the radio can be used to educate and enlighten the public on the importance of good governance.

Speaking at the training session, the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Community Radio, Alhaji Fafanding Kinteh, chief of Lower Baddibou, commended the Community Driven Development Project (CDDP) for contributing immensely in enhancing the capacity of the community and board members of various local community- based organisations (CBOs) and institutions on the concept of good governance and public accountability.

He noted that building the capacity of the staff and board of the Community Radio would greatly enhance and strengthen the cordial relations between them and the CDDP and it will also contribute in promoting the principles of good governance. He re-assured the CDDP of the board's fullest support in ensuring that the radio becomes more accountable to the public and also empower village development committees, ward development initiatives and ward councillors, among others.

Ebrima Jammeh, the acting community development officer for North Bank Region, emphasised the need for the mass media to be steadfast in promoting good governance and decentralisation principles in the country, adding that most developing sub-saharan African countries have been striving to reduce poverty for decades now with relatively little or no improvement.

"The CDDP's development objectives are to ensure that rural communities in partnership with local government authorities, plan, implement and maintain their priority social and economic investments," he added. He spoke at length on the importance of the media especially in promoting the CDDP's intervention initiatives.

Source: The Daily Observer (Banjul), 21 June 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2010-06-22 [EN]

### ***Gambia: New FM Station Opens in Bwiam***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201006220285.html>

A new FM station called 'Bwiam Community Radio Station' on Wednesday 16, June 2010, began operation in Bwiam, Foni Kansala.

The station has a frequency covering the Western Region, Lower River Region and the North Bank Region, making it one of the best community radio stations in The Gambia. Many people have expressed their happiness over the establishment of the community radio in Bwiam.

Saint Joseph Family Farms, who housed the station in collaboration with "Concern Universal" were also congratulated for establishing a radio station for the community of Bwiam and its surroundings. These two organisations have been doing a lot in the area of human development in the Western Region. Most of the FM stations in the country can only be tuned in Bwiam and its surroundings during the night and morning times.

Even with that, the frequencies on which the stations operate often get jammed up with Senegalese stations. With the establishment of the Bwiam Community Radio, the people of Foni have nothing to worry in terms of entertainment, education and awareness creation among other development programmes.

With an experienced staff including the likes of Yus B and DJ Lempa coupled with modern equipment installed at the station, it is expected that the communities in the area will enjoy both entertainment and educative programmes.

Since it is an accepted fact that community development involves the empowering of local people through the provision of information and skills as well as the development of a community identity. The establishment of a community Radio in Bwiam will no doubt serve as a model in assisting the work of both public and voluntary organisations working in the non-profit community development sector.

Source: The Daily Observer, 21 June 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2010-06-22 [EN]

### ***Angola: National Radio Opens Production Centre in Andulo***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201006220008.html>

Andulo district in Bié province counts from Saturday with a production centre of the Angolan National Radio, with a transmission capacity of a radius of 70 kilometres.

The centre will have a local programme of 3 hours and is to be in connection with Angola National Radio central studios during main news bulletin.

Source: Angola Press Agency (Luanda), 20 June 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2010-06-22 [EN]

### ***Somalia: GBC radio resumes operations***

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/somalia-gbc-radio-resumes-operations>

GBC, an independent radio station in Mogadishu, resumed its operations today after two months of closure, officials said. The Hizbul Islam rebel group closed the radio station after they accused it of airing songs they banned from Mogadishu radio stations. The management of the radio said the Hizbul Islam group allowed them to operate after two months.

The management added that the Islamist group had confused them with Radio Bar-Kulan, which used the FM position of GBC. Bar-Kulan radio, which is based in Nairobi, transmits its programmes through an FM station in Mogadishu and plays music and songs.

Source: Mareeg Online, quoted by Media NNetwork Blog Radio Netherland, 21 June 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-06-22 [EN]

### ***Ghana: North Star Radio Station Attacked***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201006220218.html>

The management of privately-owned North Star, a radio station in Tamale, capital of the Northern region of Ghana on June 9, 2010 suspended indefinitely members of the ruling National Democratic Congress (NDC) from participating in the station's programmes.

According to the them, the suspension was to protect the station from frequent attacks by persons they believed to be sympathizers of the NDC.

The director of North Star, Adams Cockra told Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) that the first attack occurred on June 8 after a newspaper review programme that discussed a demonstration by a faction in an ethnic conflict.

Two royal families in Northern Ghana, the Abudu and Andani have been in a longstanding feud that has divided the two clans across the main political parties in Ghana. The North Star is owned by Alhaji Aliu Mahama, an Abudu and a former Vice President in Ghana during the last administration of Ex-President John Kufuor.

Cockra alleged that the NDC panelist incited the Andanis against the station during the programme, a situation which led to an abrupt end of the programme.

The assailants reportedly attacked the station again on June 9, resulting in destruction of the glass windows of the station.

Reacting to the allegations, Tanko Computer, northern regional operations director of the NDC distanced the party from the attack, saying their party does not support violence. He said they had met with the station's management and would also conduct their own investigations into the matter.

In an interview with the Metropolitan Police Commander, ASP Caesar Abanga, he confirmed the attack but said they were unable to blame any particular group because the complainants are not cooperating in the investigations. Cockra has, however, dismissed the assertion of the police.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa (Accra), 21 June 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2010-06-25 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Uganda's TV West, Bukedde TV and Radio Rupiny increase reach***

Signals of the Vision Group's television and radio stations across the country are to be enhanced following the acquisition of modern communication equipment. Chief executive officer Robert Kabushenga said the company had acquired three transmitters and other equipment to improve and extend the signal of Radio Rupiny in northern Uganda to Lango area; set up TV West in western Uganda and widen the Bukedde TV coverage.

Radio Rupiny, whose reception since its inception last year had largely been in the Acholi sub-region, will be boosted and extended to Lango by setting up a repeater booster station in Lira. The station that will operate on frequency 98.1FM will ensure clarity and entire coverage of the area, Kabushenga said.

Programming on Radio Rupiny, which according to Synovate, is number one in the region just three months in business, will cater for both Acholi and Lango regions.

"We received complaints from people in Lango and our decision to extend the radio's signal to Lango is in response to the complaints," Kabushenga explained.

The installation of the transmitter in Lira is underway.

"By the end of the week, Lira and Lango area should have its own frequency," Kabushenga said. This will be followed with a huge music gig in Lira to "celebrate the arrival of the radio station with big artistes, in style."

TV West, which will broadcast in the four R's - Runyakore, Rutoro, Rukiga and Runyoro - is expected to go on air by July 30.

"Installation starts immediately and it should be up and running by July 30," Kabushenga said. The Bukedde TV signal will be boosted by installing a more powerful transmitter in Kampala and another one in Masaka.

"This will ensure a far bigger coverage and enhanced signal quality," Kabushenga said.

The upgrade of the Bukedde TV transmitter will have a significant positive impact on the quality of the pictures, he added.

The Vision Group owns several print and electronic platforms among them The New Vision, Sunday Vision, Saturday Vision, Bride and Groom, City Beat, Flair for Her, Orumuri, Etop, Rupiny, Bukedde, Bukedde Ku Saturday, Bukedde Ku Sunday and the Premiership magazine.

Others are Vision Voice radio, Bukedde FM, Bukedde TV, Radio West, Etop Radio, Radio Rupiny, and soon TV West.

Source: The New Vision website (Kampala<sup>o</sup>, 23 June 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 25 June 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-06-25 [EN]

### ***Ethiopian television, radio agency striving to improve coverage***

The Ethiopian Radio and Television Agency (ERTA) has said work on the installation of 54 television [TV], seven FM and medium wave and one digital radio relay stations is in progress. The installation will enable the agency to increase its radio coverage to 94.2 per cent from 62.4 per cent and television coverage to 86.4 per cent from 42.7 per cent.

Work on the construction of 23 relay stations is being speeded up, according to executives of the agency. Most of the construction of the stations has been finalized.

The agency said efforts are well under way to change its existing analogue services into digital ones. In a bid to expand its services globally, the agency is striving to reach Europe entirely, and while doing its level best to cover middle east and north Africa with Arabsat, and north and south America through Telestar.

It is also exerting efforts to reach Middle East and southern African countries through Multi-Choice [South Africa-based pay TV] while trying to cover Australia with its TV service.

Source: ENA website (Addis Ababa), 24 June 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 25 June 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-07-01 [EN]

### **Burundi: Pro-government radio station's disturbing comments**

<http://fesmedia.org/african-media-news/detail/datum////burundi-pro-government-radio-stations-disturbing-comments/>

Reporters Without Borders is astonished that the National Council for Communication (CNC), the media regulatory body, has ignored a joint letter it received on 8 June from local human rights and journalists' organisations that condemned the very disturbing tone of pro-government Rema FM's broadcasts in the tense run-up to the 28 June presidential election.

"We are surprised by the CNC's silence in response to the alert that it was sent by local journalists' organisations," Reporters Without Borders said. "Their request should be taken seriously as the

content of Rema FM's broadcasts is grave and comparable to that of a hate media."

The press freedom organisation added: "Burundi is experiencing a period of instability marked by significant political unrest. The media regulatory body therefore has a duty to react and to severely sanction those responsible for these broadcasts."

Some of the privately-owned station's broadcasts have contained very aggressive comments in the past few weeks. Reporters Without Borders has obtained recordings of some of these broadcasts. Here are some extracts:

"The opposition political parties in Burundi are trying to destabilise the country and stir up the population," a presenter said on 6 June. "They have no proof of the electoral fraud they are denouncing. They must stop denigrating the population, which continues to be the great judge of these elections." The presenter then gave the names and addresses of people identified as members of the opposition.

"Burundians had better keep their wits about them amid this criminal enterprise in order to avoid falling into the same disaster as in the past (...) A word to the wise is enough."

"The opposition parties seem to be getting ready to disrupt security by using their youth movements (...) The start of their dirty work has been set for next Monday, 7 June."

In a broadcast on 8 June, the station's journalists directly targeted the recently expelled Human Rights Watch representative in Burundi, accusing her of manipulating opposition leaders. "Human Rights Watch is represented in just one ubiquitous woman, who does not intend to let up in her schemes to implicate the leaders of the Burundian army and police in murders committed in our country (...) She does not intend to let up in her campaign of demonization (...) and is manipulating local NGO representatives and political opposition leaders (...) We must keep an eye on this matter."

The current political situation is extremely tense. President Pierre Nkurunziza is now the only candidate in the 28 June election as the 13 opposition candidates withdrew after claiming that the 24 May municipal elections were marred by irregularities. See the previous release.

Jean Ping, the chairperson of the African Union Commission, yesterday voiced concern about the recent political developments in Burundi while UN independent expert Akich Okola today said he feared that the presidential election could result in more human rights violations.

Source: Reporters Without Borders (Paris), 25 June 2010, quoted by fesburundi 1 July 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-07-03 [EN]

### ***Sudan: Southern Sudan authorities question radio director over news story***

The Lakes State Director of Radio Good News FM89 owned by the Diocese of Rumbek (DoR) under the Catholic missionary, Fr Don Bosco Ochieng, was summoned by Lakes State top powerful authority on Wednesday [30 June] to verify a news story that was broadcasted one week ago on his radio station.

The broadcasted story title was "criminals behind insecurity in Cueibet County". Lakes State Speaker, Hon John Marik Makur, Lakes State Commissioner of Police Brigadier Chol Alaak Ajak and the Governor Eng Chol Tong Mayay were hit by the story. The Cueibet Community in Khartoum protested against Ajras Al-Huriyyah Newspaper who quoted GOOD NEWS Radio in Rumbek at a wrong corner.

Hon John Marik, said that "militias are different from gangers, gangers are individual people" the word militia is different, he explained that militias are an organize group which can be led by commanders under separate organizations, but gangers are killers who cannot be involved in the whole of Cuibet County.

According to the clip statement by Brig. Alaak Ajak sound said that "actually there are criminals still having guns and they are escaping this disarmament they operate at night then target people and carry out cattle raids sometimes, they used technical situation. They used to come when security forces go far." During the meeting at the Governor's office, Hon. Marik presented the "Ajras Al-Huriyha" Newspaper, he read the article and translated the message into English. Hon Marik revealed that the Newspaper quotes Lakes Police Commissioner saying that Lakes State is serious to disarm what he called "individual militias" prevailing inside Cuibet County. Hon. Marik explained that the matter was of grave concern for the Cuibet Community in Khartoum who have had access to Ajras al-Huriyyah newspaper, written in Arabic Language and widely read in the North and in Juba.

Over a telephone conversation between Radio Good News Director and Brig. Chol Alaak, on Wednesday morning, Bosco said that I received a telephone call from Police Commissioner after Police Officer just appeared in front of GOOD NEWS Radio premises requesting me to go to the office of the Police Commissioner for a talk.

The Police Commissioner told Fr Don Bosco at his office that the News broadcasted regarding

Cuibet had been taken up by one of the leading Newspapers in the North, describing what he had called "criminals in Cuibet" as a "militia group" adding that this was revealed to him by Lakes Legislative Assembly Speaker, before Lakes State Governor.

Hon Marik admitted that the Commissioner was misquoted by the Newspaper, explaining that there is a big difference between a ganger and a militia. However, Bosco was ordered to replay back the sound clip of the Police Commissioner Alaak Ajang in present of Lakes State Governor. The close - door heals talk between three powerful men and Radio Director resolved the crisis but no clear solution or promise given to protect Radio GOOD NEWS Fm89 premises from Security personnel interference.

Furthermore, during the swearing in ceremony of Lakes State elected Governor Tong Mayay has promised that his term will cooperate with all media sectors on May 28th 2010 during swearing in ceremony, Governor Chol affirmed that "I will allow criticism in my government to be carryout by public and freedom of expression will be most grantee to be protected in my term in this state." Source: Khartoum Monitor ( Khartoum), 2 July 2010, quoted by BBC Monitoring 3 July 2010

RESOURCE FROM : 2010-07-03 [EN]

### ***World: Call for entries for 2010 Kurt Schork Awards***

<http://www.ksmfund.org/submission.html>

The Kurt Schork Awards in International Journalism celebrate freelance and local journalists who show great courage and commitment to reporting on controversial issues in a developing country or nation in transition. The deadline for applications is 13 July 2010.

Two prizes of US\$5,000 are up for grabs, one to a freelance journalist covering international news and the other to a local journalist - for stories that focus on conflict, human rights concerns, cross border issues, or any other issue of controversy.

Funded by the Kurt Schork Memorial Fund and Reuters, the prizes honour Kurt Schork, a US freelance journalist who was killed in a military ambush while on assignment for Reuters in Sierra Leone in May 2000.

Source: IFEX, 23 June 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-07-04 [EN]

### ***Nigeria: Adamawa State labour leaders attack radio station, abduct presenter***

Labour leaders in Adamawa State yesterday attacked the state-owned ABC Yola radio station, abducting a local presenter, Mallam Adamu Tanko popularly known as Katakore, over alleged inciting comments against labour unions on the current strike that entered its third week in the state.

Angry labour leaders stormed the premises of the radio station along Hore Ladde layout in Yola and interrupted the transmission of "Taba-kidi Taba Karatu" programme being anchored by Katakore. The presenter was taken away while other staff that did not comply with the strike order were asked to leave the premises.

Over 10 unions from the state civil service are involved in the strike which has grounded health and other government services for nearly three weeks. Reacting to the incident, Governor Murtala Nyako through his Principal Special Assistant on Media and Publicity Alh.Aminu Iyawa condemned the NLC's [Nigerian Labour Congress] action, saying government would not allow people to take laws into their own hands. He appealed to the leadership of the NLC in the state to see reasons in their demands, saying, "The labour leaders do not have power and authority to abduct or seal government premises, they have gone beyond civil liberty by taking laws into their hands, the government would not take it kindly with so ever is found wanting."

State chairman of the NLC Comrade Dauda Buba denied that some deviant members were humiliated but assured, "No-going back until our demands are met which include re-instatement of sacked workers at the College of Legal Studies Yola." The National Broadcasting Commission (NBC) recently cautioned ABC-Yola for flouting broadcasting code by airing "Taba kidi". The presenter of the programme was reported to have used the programme to settle political scores.

Source: Daily Trust website (Abuja), 30 June 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 2 July 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-04 [EN]

### ***Somali radio rejects Islamist ban of independence broadcasts***

Excerpt from report by Somalia's private commercial Radio Shabeelle on 1 July

[Presenter] The management of Shabeelle Media Network has rejected an order issued by Hisb al-Islam group, which on Wednesday announced a ban on the celebration of Somali independence day



[1 July]. Reporter Muhammad Ali Ahmad Roraye and Muhammad Abdi Nahar.

[Reporter Roraye] The management of Radio Shabeelle in Mogadishu has spoken about the order by Hisb al-Islam governor in Banaadir Region, Ma'alin Hashi, banning radios in Mogadishu from broadcasting Somalia's 50th independence anniversary.

Poet Abdullahi Husayn Gure, the director of Radio Shabeelle, has rejected the order issued by the Hisb al-Islam official, saying that the station had implemented previous orders issued by the same group. He, however, said that the new order is aimed at destroying the name and the history of Somalia. The director of Radio Shabeelle said that the station will not adhere to the latest decree issued by Ma'alin Hashi.

[Director] The series of decrees issued by Ma'alin Hashi have reached a stage where it cannot be implemented. He had earlier on issued decrees and we implemented them as they were. However, the latest order issued by Ma'alin Hashi, states that no radio can talk about 1st July [the independence day]. The day is a historical one for the Somali people, this is the day when the Somali people got liberated from the colonial governments and it is also a day the Somali people need to thank God for removing the colonial governments from the country. Therefore, we regard the ban of broadcasting 1st July as an order aimed at destroying the name and the history of the Somali people. Therefore, [Shabeelle] as a Somali media outlet, we reject the implementation of this order. If we [Shabeelle] have rejected the latest order issued by Ma'alin Hashi, we automatically reject the previous ones too.

[Reporter] Radio Shabeelle has resumed using its signature tunes for its news and other programmes this morning. Radio Shabeelle becomes the first station in Mogadishu to mark the Somali independence day. Radio Shabeelle has been operating without news signature tunes for a period of three months following an order issued by Hisb al-Islam administration in Baanadir Region on 13 April [banning radios from playing music]. The re-use of trademark news and programme signature tunes by Radio Shabeelle came as a surprise to many people listening to it this morning. The re-use of signature tunes by Radio Shabeelle comes at a time when Somali people are celebrating the 50 anniversary when southern Somalia got independence and united with northern Somalia [presently Somaliland]. The station started its programme this morning with a [Somali] song called "It is a new and bright dawn", since today is new morning for the Somali people.

[Radio Shabeelle recently relocated from Mogadishu's main Bakaaraha market, which is controlled by Hisb al-Islam, to an area near the airport controlled by the government and African Union peacekeepers]

Source: Radio Shabeelle (Mogadishu), in Somali 1 July 2010, translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 2 July 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-04 [EN]

### ***Sudan: Sudan's Miraya FM celebrates fourth anniversary***

Wednesday, the 30th of June is the fourth anniversary of Radio Miraya. Radio's administration promised to continue functioning with professionalism and credibility and to reflect the country's diversity.

Mr Claude Cirile, the chief of radio, said that the challenge facing Miraya is the coverage of the upcoming referendum process.

Meanwhile, the editor-in-chief of Khartoum Monitor Daily Alfred Taban, gave remarks on Miraya's coverage.

Source: Miraya FM website (Juba), 30 June 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 2 July 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-04 [EN]

### ***Madagascar: Don Bosco Radio: 14 years at the service of the truth and the youth***

<http://www.fides.org/aree/news/newsdet.php?idnews=26999&lan=eng>

"We are one of the most popularly heard radio stations in the capital, as our listeners consider us a reliable news source," says Fr. Luca Treglia, Director of Don Bosco Radio in Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar.

"Our station just recently celebrated its 14th anniversary, having started on the air June 27, 1996. We started off with a team of 20 and our radio now has a staff of 30. From the beginning, we wanted to form a staff of young people, directly trained by us, according to the specific vocation of the Salesians, inspired by the teachings of Don Bosco.

Over the course of these 14 years, we have not only trained the staff of Don Bosco Radio, but several hundred other young people who have gone on to work in other places. Over 50 percent of our students work in the area of mass media, in newspapers, radio stations, and television

stations," Fr. Treglia tells Fides.

"Don Bosco Radio airs in the capital and other areas through 4 stations, 2 in the east, 1 in the west, and 1 in the south of the island, which retransmit the entire program. Together with the Bishops' Conference of Madagascar, we have created a network of Catholic radio stations, consisting of twenty stations covering almost the entire national territory. The Catholic radio network broadcasts several programs from Don Bosco Radio, such as the radio news, several programs on religious themes, and live airing of special occasions such as, for example, the installment of a bishop," said the Director of Don Bosco Radio. "Most of the staff of the local Catholic radio stations, from reporters to technicians, are trained by us."

"Thanks to the enthusiasm and professionalism of those working to transmit quality programs 24 hours a day, seven days a week, Don Bosco Radio is one of the most heard stations in the capital. According to statistics from 2009, every day about 400,000 people in Antananarivo listen to our radio," says Fr. Treglia.

The management and staff of the radio do not sit with their arms crossed and they are now preparing for the next challenge: starting a television station. "We got government permission to launch our own TV channel, but we're still closely evaluating the economic and logistical issues, as well as content. It will take some time before going on air, but we are confident that with God's help, one day our television station will come about," concluded Fr. Treglia.

Source: Agenzia Fides (Rome), 01 July 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-04 [EN]

### ***Somalia: Radio Shabelle Director - 'The Orders of Mo'allin Hashi Are Out of Tolerable'***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201007010664.html>

The administration of Shabelle radio has Thursday boycotted an order from Mo'allin Hashi, the governor of Hizbul Islam who said that the local FM radios could not celebrate the 1st July, a great independence day for all the Somali people.

Mo'allin Hashi Farah, the governor of Hizbul Islam organization had held press conference for the Somali journalists in the Somali capital yesterday and said that all the local FM radios in the capital couldn't not take part the commemoration of the Independence Day of Somalia 1st July.

Osman Abdullahi Gure, the director Shabelle radio said that the order of Hizbul Islam could not be tolerated adding that they would not take such order suggested for the journalists and refused the radios not to celebrate the National Day.

The radio had returned all symbols and music of the their news, programs and songs and Shabelle became the first radio that celebrated the 1st July courageously 3 months after Shabelle took the order of the organization of Hizbul Islam that was issued on 13th April 2010 which was conducted by all radios except Radio Mogadishu for the TFG and Barkulan in the east of Africa.

The return of Shabelle radio comes simultaneously for the 50th anniversary of the National Day for the Somali people in and out of the country which is while the southern and northern regions of Somalia took their independence from Britain and Italia and united.

The radio was started a well known song that is one of the national Somali songs on Thursday morning "Waa baa baryey Bilicsan" that means "New, beautiful morning has come" and it was not what the people of Mogadishu expecting to happen or from the administration of Shabelle radio.

Most of the people in Mogadishu had greatly welcomed the courageous step taken by the administration of Shabelle Media Network and urging them to continue their work.

Lastly, the administration of Shabelle Media Network had insisted that they would not tolerate orders and the pressure against the media from Mo'allin Hashi, the governor of Hizbul Islam organization asserting that they would be impartial or middle media that would work for the Somali society.

Source: Shabelle Media Network (Mogadishu), 1 July 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-04 [EN]

### ***Uganda: Museveni Opens Lugwere Radio Station***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201007010077.html>

President Yoweri Museveni has opened a radio station which will broadcast in Lugwere in Budaka district.

The President called on the residents to use the station to sensitise the population on government programmes like Prosperity-for-All.

The proprietor of the station is Eng. Canon Jonathan Mwedde.

Museveni, who was in Budaka on Tuesday to promote the anti-poverty programme, laid the

foundation stone for the district administration block.

He planted a memorial tree to emphasise the importance of environment conservation. [...] Full report and source: New Vision, 30 June 2010; distributed and quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-04 [EN]

### ***Sudan: Unamid, North Darfur State Radio Pledge Continued Cooperation***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201006301017.html>

In a continuation of its support to the North Darfur Radio and Television Corporation, the Radio unit of UNAMID's Communication and Public Information Division today handed over a range of radio equipment in a ceremony held at the Mission's headquarters in El Fasher, North Darfur.

The equipment, which includes an audio mixer, amplifier and power supply, was provided as part of a long-term loan aimed at improving the broadcasting capabilities of the state's sole radio station. The corporation's Director, Mr. Mohamed Tarjok expressed his gratitude and praised the close relationship with UNAMID. He also promised to accelerate the incorporation of weekly UNAMID programmes on the state's airwaves and assist in the provision of a UNAMID broadcasting license, as had been decided at the eighth meeting of the AU/UN/UNAMID tripartite mechanism in May this year.

UNAMID has also helped rebuild an AM transmitter tower in El Fasher and provided training on the use of the tower's new equipment.

Source: United Nations-African Union Mission in Darfur, 30 June 2010; distributed and quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-05 [EN]

### ***Mauritania: Parliament allows private broadcasters***

Mauritania's parliament has approved the opening of the country's fledgling broadcasting sector to private channels, but opposition MPs said the aim was to increase media controls, parliamentary sources said Friday.

Currently there are two public television channels in the north African country, plus two private stations which can only broadcast online, and two public radio stations.

Under the new law, which was approved Thursday, channels would require government approval to broadcast, majority MP Sidy Mohamed Ould Maham told AFP.

This provision was denounced by the opposition as an attempt by President Mohamed Ould Abdel Aziz to control the media, opposition MP Moustapha Ould Bedredine told AFP.

Majority MPs said strict broadcasting controls were necessary in a country with a low literacy rate and serious social problems.

Source: AFP news agency (Paris), 2 July 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 5 July 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-06 [EN]

### ***Africa/France: Radio France Internationale follows Hausa success with new Swahili service***

Paris, 5 July 2010: Radio France Internationale (RFI) began broadcasting programmes in Swahili in 10 African countries on Monday [5 July], with two hours of programming a day, said a statement from the state-owned radio.

RFI will broadcast these programmes in Mombasa (105.5 FM) and Nairobi (89.9FM) in Kenya, in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania (94.6 FM), in Kampala, Uganda (93.7FM), in Manga, Burundi (103.7FM) and ultimately in southern Rwanda (92.1FM).

Some programmes in Swahili will also go on in Democratic Republic of Congo, Zambia, southern Sudan, Madagascar and Comoros.

The programmes include news, sports and music magazines and a daily interactive programme.

They are made by a team of nine in Dar-es-Salaam together with David Coffey, head of the RFI Swahili Service. RFI-Ki-Swahili goes out from 0430-0500, 0530-0600 and 1500-1600 gmt.

The start-up comes, RFI said, "in a context of growing audiences on the African continent" - which accounts for 85 per cent of RFI's audience - with "listener numbers up more than 200,000 in 2009" and "the success of RFI in Hausa", in which broadcasts began three years ago.

[Passage omitted: Statistics on Swahili in Africa]

Source: AFP news agency (Paris), in French 5 July 2010; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 6 July 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-06 [EN]

***Africa/France: French radio begins Swahili service to 10 African countries on 5 July***

[Presenter] Radio France Internationale [RFI] begins broadcasting in Swahili to 10 countries in Africa this morning. The RFI team of 10 people is based in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania. Programming will contain African and international news as well as press reviews and sports. The new head of RFI's Africa Service, David Coffey, has more:

[Coffey] In our morning broadcast we have two half-hour slots, the first half-hour slot will be more Africa-centric with international news followed by sports. We have daily magazines programmes which last about 10 minutes, ranging from environment to politics to knowing-your-rights, covering legal issues here in Africa and then for our second programme we are going for more international and then more on Africa. We really want to bring international news, especially as the local radio stations are very very local news. The news is very colloquial and we are trying to bring in an international angle, with our course an East Africa interest to it, but we also have to control the Obama fever that has obviously swept the region which can be [words indistinct] but we are really looking into events that are happening across the globe for our second programme and of course for our afternoon programme at 1500 hrs gmt. So we are really trying to bring the world into the local FM's here and with our FM relays across the region.

[Presenter] that was our former colleague at the morning service, and new head of the Swahili service in Dar-es-Salaam, David Coffey.

The Swahili service broadcasts are at 0430 and 0530 hrs universal time and in the afternoon from 1500-1600 hrs universal time.

Source: Radio France Internationale (Paris), in English 5 July 2010; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 6 July 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-07 [EN]

***Nigeria: Copyright - FG Orders Broadcast Stations to Pay Royalties***

<http://www.thisdayonline.com/nview.php?id=177617>

Federal Government yesterday asked broadcast stations across the country to henceforth commence payment of royalties to the Copyright Society of Nigeria (CSN) as part of efforts to address the problem of piracy.

The directive was handed down to the operators by the Minister of Information and Communication, Prof. Dora Akunyili, during a meeting with agencies charged with the officials of the Nigerian Copyright Commission (NCC), Nigerian Broadcast Commission (NBC), Nigerian Film Corporation (NFC) and Nigeria Film and Video Censorship Board (NFVCB) in Abuja.

The agencies had met with the Minister to intimate her of a joint initiative being mapped out to fight piracy in the country.

While commending the agencies for their plan to work together, Akunyili urge them to submit a strategy framework for the development of a national broadcast content standard which will help to improve the quality and professionalism of the sector.

Akunyili, while expressing concern over complaints of non-payment of royalties on music played by broadcast stations as mandated by law, said henceforth all broadcast stations in the country should endeavour to pay royalties to the copyright society of Nigeria.

Source: This Day website (Lagos), 6 July 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 7 July 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-12 [EN]

***Zambia: Breeze 89.3FM becomes a key regional player, mixing vernacular and English***

In countries that have liberalised their airwaves, radio has become one of the most crowded sectors. Some countries have well over 100 radio stations. The stars of this upsurge have been vernacular radio stations that broadcast in local languages, often on a local or regional basis. In this issue Russell Southwood talks to Mike Daka, founder and Director of Breeze 89.3FM who has managed to carve himself a commercial niche in the Eastern Province of Zambia.

Mike Daka, founder and Director of Zambia's Breeze 89.3FM started the radio station shortly after Zambia liberalised its air waves: "Two things happened. I begun to not quite understand what the value of my journalistic work was in the late 1990s and by that time, I'd done close to 30 years in journalism. So I had to try and figure out what to next.

"Then the Government liberalised the airwaves and individuals and organisations could apply for licences. I was running a media training scheme in Lusaka which was not only training people but

preparing a new generation to set up broadcast stations. So I thought, if I can help others do it, why not set up on my own?"

Daka chose, his own home town Chipata, the capital of Zambia Eastern Province which borders Malawi. But since his parents had left it for the capital Lusaka in the 1940s, Daka had to spend some time getting to know the place.

The process of launching Breeze 89.3FM was started in 2002 with an audience survey that looked at listening patterns and needs not serviced. This was followed by a feasibility study to investigate who would pay for the station.

What the audience survey discovered was that Zambia's Government broadcaster was running programmes in the local language of the region twice a week for two hours. Obviously this meant that only those who could understand English well could listen to radio throughout the week. So this provided an opening for the new station. In addition, there was (and still is) a Catholic radio station which was being used to evangelise the population.

The audience survey also found at that people wanted what Daka calls "development information confronting the people" on subjects like hygiene, health and agriculture. For example, local pea farmers wanted to know to get better yields and everyone wanted to know how to combat common diseases like malaria. They also wanted to know what to do about deforested areas that were causing flooding.

The radio station, which now has a staff of 26 people, transmits in the local language Linyanja and in English, as people in urban areas are more likely to speak the latter. The mix is 50/50 during the week and 70/30 in favour of Linyanja on the weekends. Being close to Zambia's borders, the signal reaches not only the Eastern Province but also parts of Malawi and Mozambique.

The programme format is a mixture of talk and music but Daka tries to make sure that it is not too overwhelmed with talk. He has also introduced an African storytelling format that makes use of his oldest staff member. He not only tells the stories but also explains the idioms within them. On air, he's known as Gogo (Grandfather) Breeze: Listeners write in and ask him questions. The station collects information from the 8 districts it covers and the levels of interaction between staff and listeners is very high. Daka seeks to demystify radio and encourages people to come and see the station on air: "They want to visit when they come to Chipata and there is an open door policy. They are welcomed."

In audience terms, the station has a population of 1.4 million people in Eastern Province it can talk to. Daka estimates that his listenership is probably around 800,000. However, it's not possible to count listeners in north west Malawi and north east Mozambique or in two of Zambia's neighbouring provinces which also get the signal.

The focus on interacting with its audience and understanding them has paid off in terms of advertising: "we've created a level of advertising at the lowest level. Ordinary people pay for announcements: births, deaths and marriages. We've also created a rate level for small-scale businesses in the townships and the villages: people selling groceries in the market, hair salons, restaurants and bars. It's all fairly reasonably priced."

In addition, there are also multinationals with local offices, companies that support agriculture, banks, insurance and microfinance companies. NGOs and local government pay for public service announcements and information programmes. For example, the FAO has a contract with them to produce information for farmers. There also the national cellphone companies from Lusaka who run ads and sponsor programmes five days a week.

Breeze 89.3FM has five potential competitors: the Catholic radio station, 3 community radio stations and the Government's national radio station. The latter has improved its programming and is now broadcasting in the vernacular language every day of the week. Daka believes that his listeners prefer local radio stations but that they do also listen to national news bulletins on the Government radio station: "We think that the local stations complement each other but we are definitely dominant in our region. Before we set up, the national broadcaster in Malawi was listened to a lot. Very few in our coverage area now listen to it. They listen to us."

Source: Balancing Act, Broadcast, film and convergence, Newsletter, 08 July 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-07-12 [EN]

### ***Sudan: Radio Rumbek Report Physically Assaulted***

A Radio reporter was last night physically assaulted by a group of men, allegedly soldiers involved in disarmament in Rumbek Township.

John Ciec Dut works with Radio Rumbek, 98FM. He shared with Good News Radio reporter about his experience with soldiers last night when he was returning home from the radio station.

Mr. Ciec said that the incident happened around 9.30pm, between Rumbek Police Headquarters and Holy Family Cathedral, some 2Km West of Rumbek town on Rumbek – Wau road.

Mr. Ciec said that the soldiers faced him with a series of questions about his identity, including his

tribe, before torturing him physically using the tip of the gun.

Mr. Ciec also said that the physical torture lasted 40 minutes, adding that the soldiers wounded him.

Mr. Ciec said that the soldiers robbed him of his mobile phone, 20 Sudanese Pounds, and demanded that he give them Five Thousand Dollars, adding that the physical assault went on until he was rescued by two people he described as "soldiers from Bahr El Ghazal".

Mr. Ciec expressed concern for citizens who have to leave their place of work late, giving the example of those working in media houses and the hospital. He described the soldiers as irresponsible, adding that "they were drunk".

The Radio reporter appealed to the Government of Lakes State to offer security for its citizens, adding that many defenseless citizens have been unjustly tortured by soldiers.

Mr. Ciec decried the process of disarmament that involves torture, explaining that the torture will dishearten the young generation to defend their country when needed.

The forces involved in disarmament in Lakes State have usually employed brutal means, leaving victims wounded and the ordinary person in untold fear. However, some sources have revealed that criminals disguise themselves as soldiers, taking advantage of the ongoing disarmament to do crime.

Source: Radio Good News (Rumbek), Communiqué, 05 July 2010

RESOURCE FROM : 2010-07-12 [EN]

### **Resource: Ten tips for editing audio**

<http://www.communitymedia.org.za/alt-media-resources/95-lukes-top-ten-tips-for-recording-and-editing-audio>

This short article contains useful ideas for when recording audio, whether for podcasting or other uses. From wind, to software, to microphone technique, the author discusses issues that all journalists face.

The article has some straightforward suggestions for ensuring that you collect good quality audio for broadcast.

Source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue 117, 28 June 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-15 [EN]

### **Burundi: China to build conference centre for RTNB**

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/burundi-china-to-build-conference-centre-for-rtnb>

China has pledged to construct an international conference center for Burundi in the compound of the state-run Radio Télévision Nationale du Burundi, RTNB. Speaking on Tuesday after touring different departments of the state-run media, Chinese Ambassador to Burundi Yu Xuzhong told reporters that the complex will also be equipped with translation tools.

"We are going to talk to the management of the China CCTV state-run radio and television and advocate twinship relations between CCTV and RTNB," Mr Yu said.

RTNB Managing Director Chanel Nsabimbona thanked China for its support to the state-run media. He said the Chinese ambassador also pledged to replace the main relay transmitter installed at Manga hill, which is often out of order, to ensure Burundians can follow programmes of RTNB more smoothly.

Source: Xinhua; quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 14 July 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-16 [EN]

### **Sudan: Primary School Radio Programme in Lakes State to be Temporarily Halted**

The Primary School Radio program, "the Learning Village", has been temporarily halted in Lakes State for this week due to the ongoing strike by some primary school teachers.

The Learning Village radio lessons have been prepared by Southern Sudan Interactive Radio Instruction (SSIRI), a project of Education Development Centre (EDC) and the Department of Alternative Education Systems in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology with funding from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Reec Deng Reec Amou is the Outreach Coordinator of Southern Sudan Interactive Radio Instruction program in Lakes State.

Mr. Reec today (Wednesday) asked Good News Radio to suspend the broadcasting of the Learning Village programs till next Monday, explaining that the normal learning in most Primary Schools covered has been interrupted due to the ongoing strike by primary school teachers.

Mr. Reec also said that the teachers in Rumbek East County have promised to resume teaching, adding that he is confident there will be normal learning by next week.

The program outreach coordinator further said that the community was being served through the Learning Village Radio Program, adding that the radio programs broadcast by Good News Radio are appreciated.

Mr. Reec further said that a plan is underway to have a training of teachers from Schools that have not been included in the Learning Village program, adding that he will be visiting the schools to register the teachers to help in the program.

Comboni Primary School in Rumbek is one of the Schools left out in the program. Mr. Reec promised to meet with the School administration.

Good News Radio started broadcasting Learning Village programs for primary school pupils in class 1 and 2 on June 21st. The radio program will resume on Monday, July 19th with a repeat of Lesson 16 for class 1 and class 2.

Source: Radio Good News (Rumbek, Sudan), 14 July 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-16 [EN]

### ***Burundi: Media regulator chief accuses radios of fanning ethnic hatred***

The chairperson of the National Communication Council (CNC), Vestine Nahimana, held a press conference on 6 July where she expressed her dissatisfaction with the work done by the media working in synergy during the presidential election period. Nahimana likened all the radios working in Burundi to Rwanda's infamous RTLM (Radio Television Libre des Mille Collines) in the early nineties which stoked feelings of ethnic hatred in that country.

Nahimana went on to say that had it not been for the grace of God, journalists would have been responsible for setting the country on fire and causing bloodshed during the campaign period. Nahimana rapped the radios for giving a lot of airtime to the protesting opposition parties which had decided to boycott the presidential elections.

On the other hand, the Independent National Electoral Commission (CENI) expressed its satisfaction with the work done by journalists during the elections. The CENI vice-chair, Marguerite Bukuru, lauded the media on the work accomplished starting from the communal to the presidential elections. She even invited media professionals to work in the same way during future elections.

Source: Net Press news agency (Bujumbura), in French 7 July 2010; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring, 16 July 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-07-17 [EN]

### ***Madagascar: Situation of the Media in Madagascar - A RSF report***

[http://www.ifex.org/madagascar/2010/07/14/disinformation\\_closures/](http://www.ifex.org/madagascar/2010/07/14/disinformation_closures/)

Reporters Without Borders is today publishing a report on the role of the media in Madagascar's ongoing political crisis. Its release comes just days after the 50th anniversary of the independence of Madagascar, which is not one of the former French colonies to be invited to this year's Bastille Day celebrations on 14 July in Paris.

Entitled "Closures, ransacking and disinformation - media at the heart of the crisis," the report looks at the attacks and arrests to which journalists and media have been subjected since December 2008, the characteristics of the country's media (including the polarisation, harassment and self-censorship) and the way the media are sometimes used as sources of propaganda and disinformation.

The report also suggests ways for the transitional authorities to try to create a more healthy and positive environment for journalists in Madagascar, which fell 40 positions in the 2009 Reporters Without Borders press freedom index as a result of the many events affecting the media.

The report is based on a fact-finding trip to Madagascar which Reporters Without Borders made from 15 to 20 March, during which it visited most of the news media in the capital, Antananarivo, and in Antsirabe (170 km south of the capital).

Reporters Without Borders also met with then communication minister Nathalie Rabe, special presidential adviser for policy and communication Rolly Mercia, coordinator for the updating of the communication law Tsilavina Ralaindimby, the Madagascar Journalists Collective, members of the United Nations Development Programme, and several Antananarivo-based diplomats.

In its conclusions, the report calls on the authorities to adopt a new communication law during the current transition, to support the principle of independent media regulation and to guarantee the protection of journalists against attacks and prison sentences.

Reporters Without Borders also urges mediator Joachim Chissano to press each of the main movements involved in the crisis to give firm undertakings to respect press freedom; urges France to channel more of its assistance to the media; and urges Madagascar's journalists to respect the

ethics of the profession and to abstain from propaganda, partisan positions and calls for violence.  
Source: Reporters Without Borders, 12 July 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-17 [EN]

### **Swaziland: State radio censors trade unions**

<http://fesmedia.org/african-media-news/detail/datum///swaziland-state-radio-censors-trade-unions/>

The Swaziland Broadcasting and Information Services (SBIS), a state radio broadcaster, has banned trade unions from accessing the radio station unless they have been sanctioned by the police.

According to a new policy introduced by the radio station, trade unions are now banned from airing their announcements on radio unless these are accompanied by police approval.

SBIS Deputy Director, Jerome Dlamini, told the local media that the policy was meant to avoid situations where the radio station might find itself broadcasting illegal meetings called by the unions.

The policy has been condemned by Swaziland three main labour movements – the Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions (SFTU), the Swaziland Federation of Labour (SFL) and the Swaziland National Association of Teachers (SNAT).

The unions join other civil society organizations including human rights NGOs and political formations which are also banned from accessing the state media including radio and TV.

In a joint statement to the media and also copied to the MISA-Swaziland, the three unions labelled the policy as short-sighted and destructive to government's intentions to promote a good name about Swaziland. They further said the policy was evidence that Swaziland had become a police state.

Source: Fesmedia Africa, 06 July 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-17 [EN]

### **Gambia: Man, 38 Starts Local FM Station**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201007080069.html>

Amadou Jallow, a 38-year-old man and a resident of Churchill's Town has invented a local FM station called Peace FM. The station operates on the frequency of 102.0.

Jallow, who walked into the Daily Observer complex told these reporters that though he started transmission in 2009 it was not until 2010 that he gained a wider coverage within Churchill's Town. According to him, his reason for inventing the station is to respond to the needs of the society by educating, entertaining and informing the public of what happens in and around the world.

He explained that the new station is manually operated with an antenna, a propeller which serves as the satellite and a radio tape. According to him, he uses 4 KK batteries to support the transmitter for the effective functioning of the station.

He added that, he came up with this initiative not only to contribute to the socio-economic development of the country but also to supplement the efforts of His Excellency Sheikh Professor Alhaji Dr. Yahya AJJ Jammeh. In conclusion, he appealed to the government, the private sector, philanthropists, NGOs and individuals for their support in order to enable him update the equipment at the radio station and widen its coverage area.

Source: The Daily Observer (Banjul), 7 July 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-18 [EN]

### **Rwanda: Rwandan media body to become public service broadcaster**

<http://www.newtimes.co.rw>

The Rwanda Information Office (ORINFOR) has announced plans to become a public service broadcaster.

This means that the institution will start running programmes, publications and new media outputs that are driven by public and not political interests.

This was disclosed Thursday by Willy Rukundo the acting Director General of ORINFOR, during a workshop to validate the institution's new 5-year strategic and business plan at Hotel Le Printemps, Kigali.

"This time our target is to take our services to the public, because we use their money - the taxpayer's money; we need to serve the public more," he explained, adding that the shift will make the institution serve as a bridge between the leaders and the led.

Rukundo said the shift will enable the institution to serve the public more than it does today.

Presently, ORINFOR programmes are largely dominated by central and local government officials.

He added their plans involve re-branding the agency, by giving it a new name and a logo, which he



says will help change its public image.

Rukundo also said that, in the long run, ORINFOR plans to become self-sustaining, and thus will cut on its government reliance.

According to Protais Musoni, the caretaker Minister of Information, described the new strategic and business plan as a "navigation tool that will guide us in the next five years, as we try to satisfy the needs of Rwandans and the rest of the world who want to know what is taking place in our country."

Musoni urged ORINFOR to swim professionally in the waters of information dissemination and exchange if they want to remain relevant to their audiences, locally and internationally.

Source: The New Times website (Kigali), 17 July 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 18 July 2010

## Nouvelles

ALERT

FROM : 2010-06-22 [FR]

### ***Ghana: La station de radio North Star est la cible d'attaques répétées***

[http://www.ifex.org/ghana/2010/06/21/north\\_star/fr/](http://www.ifex.org/ghana/2010/06/21/north_star/fr/)

Le 9 juin 2010, la Direction de North Star, une station de radio indépendante basée à Tamale, la capitale de la région du Nord du Ghana, a interdit indéfiniment aux membres du parti au pouvoir, le National Democratic Congress (NDC), de participer aux programmes de la station.

Selon la Direction, la décision de les suspendre a été prise en vue de protéger la station des attaques fréquentes menées par des personnes qui seraient des sympathisants du NDC.

Le directeur de North Star, M. Adams Cockra, a confié à la Fondation pour les Médias en Afrique de l'Ouest (MFWA) que la première attaque a eu lieu le 8 juin après un programme de revue des journaux qui a discuté d'une manifestation organisée par l'une des factions du conflit.

Deux familles royales au nord du Ghana, les Andani et les Abudu, sont impliquées dans une querelle qui a divisé les deux clans selon les orientations des partis politiques principaux du Ghana. La Radio North Star appartient à El hadj Aliu Mahama, un Abudu et ancien Vice-Président du Ghana lors de l'administration de M. John Kufuor.

Cockra a prétendu que le panéliste du NDC a incité les Andani contre la station au cours du programme, ce qui a fait qu'ils ont dû mettre un terme brusque au programme.

Le 9 juin, les assaillants auraient encore agressé et détruit les vitres de la station.

En réactions aux allégations, M. Tanko Computer, directeur des opérations du NDC, a distancié le parti de l'attaque en disant que celui-ci ne soutient pas des actes de violence. Il a affirmé qu'il s'est entretenu avec la Direction de la station et qu'il mènerait sa propre enquête sur l'affaire.

Lors d'un entretien avec le commandant de Police en charge de la métropole, le commissaire de Police adjoint Caesar Abanga, il a confirmé l'attaque mais a ajouté qu'il ne pouvait blâmer aucun groupe en particulier puisque les plaignants ne collaboraient pas avec la Police pour mener l'enquête à bien. Toutefois, Cockra a rejeté la position de la Police.

Source: Fondation pour les Médias en Afrique de l'Ouest (Accra), 21 juin 2010; repris par IFEX

NEWS

FROM : 2010-06-24 [FR]

### ***Guinée : La radio locale de Mamou, au cœur de la promotion de l'éducation civique des populations***

En prélude à l'organisation des premières élections présidentielles démocratiques et transparentes prévues pour le 27 juin, les radios partenaires du programme Informorac/Guinée s'impliquent, de façon significative, à l'éducation civique des citoyens à l'effet de contribuer à une transition apaisée dans le pays.

Fortes des expériences acquises, à la faveur des formations précédentes réalisées par Informorac/Guinée, la radio rurale locale de Mamou, a initié dans sa grille, voici un mois, une série d'émissions interactives visant à favoriser une large compréhension des enjeux liés à l'organisation des élections présidentielles. Loin d'être fortuite, une telle initiative s'explique par le fait que la région - réputée être cosmopolite et ville carrefour - est l'objet d'une convoitise des principaux partis politiques protagonistes lors des joutes électorales. Une situation qui pourrait, si des précautions ne sont pas prises à temps, engendrer des tensions entre les militants des partis rivaux.

Pour prévenir ce risque de conflits, la radio locale a pris soin d'initier, une fois par semaine aux heures de grande écoute, une émission interactive d'environ une heure permettant aux auditeurs proches et lointains d'intervenir sur des questions brûlantes comme les comportements des

militants des partis politiques lors de la campagne électorale, les droits et devoirs des citoyens lors des élections et la gestion de la situation postélectorale souvent caractérisée par une contestation des résultats par les candidats perdants.

En amont, un important dispositif de fidélisation des auditeurs est mis en œuvre durant les trois jours qui précèdent l'émission. Au moyen des spots publicitaires, la radio annonce aux auditeurs la thématique de la semaine et les invite, par la même occasion, à préparer leurs questions et commentaires sur le centre d'intérêt identifié. En fonction du sujet débattu, elle identifie, dans le milieu communautaire, des personnes-ressources (représentants de la commission électorale indépendante, leaders des partis politiques, leaders d'opinion etc.) qui maîtrisent les questions abordées. En moyenne, au cours d'une émission, les animateurs enregistrent une dizaine d'appels en direct provenant des auditeurs vivant parfois dans des zones éloignées de la région. L'émission offre l'occasion aux auditeurs non seulement d'être imprégnés des conduites (culture de la non violence, promotion du cousinage à plaisanterie, réglementation des cortèges pendant les campagnes électorales) à tenir, avant, pendant et après les élections, mais aussi de partager leurs points de vue et expériences avec les autres sur la gestion du processus électoral.

A travers ce format radiophonique, les auditeurs s'impliquent activement sur les questions relatives à leurs préoccupations. Ce qui renforce, dans une certaine mesure, la gouvernance locale et par ricochet, l'éducation civique des populations. Une expérience qui devrait logiquement faire tache d'huile ailleurs.

Source : Informorac/Guinée, communiqué, 23 juin 2009

NEWS

FROM : 2010-06-25 [FR]

### **Guinée : Opération « FM Guinée 2010 »**

Dans le prolongement de ses actions pour la préparation des radios privées guinéennes à la couverture journalistique des élections (financement de la délégation de la commission européenne en Guinée), « RFI Talent+ Formation internationale » accompagne, toujours en partenariat avec Search for Common Ground, ces radios pour la couverture en synergie des élections présidentielles. Il s'agit de l'opération FM Guinée 2010.

Grâce à des financements de l'Ambassade de France et de l'USAID, plus de soixante dix envoyés spéciaux seront équipés et déployés dans le pays et enverront leur reportages à une rédaction centrale composé de 36 journalistes, animateurs et techniciens de la plupart des stations privées de Conakry. Cette rédaction centrale retransmettra un programme unique sur les antennes de toutes les radios associées à l'opération.

La cérémonie de lancement a eu lieu le 23 juin à la maison de la presse.

Source : RFI Talent+ (Paris), Communiqué, 23 juin 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-06-25 [FR]

### **Guinée: La charte « FM Guinée 2010 »**

A l'occasion du premier tour de l'élection Présidentielle du 27 juin 2010, dans un esprit de liberté et de responsabilité, les journalistes et les professionnels de l'Union des Radios et Télévisions de Guinée (Urtelgui), Atlantic, Bambou, Continental, Djigui, Djoliba, Espace, Familia, Horizon, Koffi, Liberté, Milo, Nostalgie, Sabari, Soleil, Voix de l'Afrique) et Chérie FM s'associent pour couvrir ensemble l'évènement.

Les radios associées à cette initiative proposeront à leurs auditeurs un programme unique la veille du scrutin de 16h30 à 18h30 puis le dimanche de 6 heures à Minuit. Pour cela, elles ont mobilisé les meilleurs de leurs professionnels et plus de soixante dix envoyés spéciaux déployés sur l'ensemble du territoire national.

Ce programme assurera la couverture radiophonique de l'évènement dans le respect des règles déontologiques de la profession. Il a été préparé avec la collaboration de RFI Formation Internationale en partenariat avec Search For Common Ground, USAID, la Coopération Française et la délégation de la Commission Européenne. Les partenaires se sont engagés à respecter la neutralité de rigueur pour le meilleur de l'information.

Source: RFI Talent+, Communiqué, Conakry, 23 juin 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-07-01 [FR]

### **Madagascar: Un journaliste inquieté pour une enquête sur du braconnage**

[http://www.madagascar-tribune.com/Un-journaliste-inquiete-pour-une\\_14274.html](http://www.madagascar-tribune.com/Un-journaliste-inquiete-pour-une_14274.html)

Reporters sans frontières s'inquiète de la mise en examen, pour « diffamation par voie de presse, injures et diffusion de fausses nouvelles », du journaliste de la radio Mandomba an'i Melaky,

Alphonse Afakandro. La gendarmerie de Maintirano (Ouest) a porté plainte contre le journaliste suite à la diffusion d'un reportage relatant les agissements de gendarmes locaux contre des pêcheurs de tortues de mer.

Arrêté le 10 juin 2010 par les forces de l'ordre, le journaliste a été auditionné le jour-même par le procureur de la République qui a ordonné sa remise en liberté provisoire jusqu'à la tenue de son procès le 27 juin prochain.

« Nous déplorons l'arrestation de ce journaliste qui n'a fait que dénoncer une pratique courante sur l'île : la complaisance des gendarmes face au braconnage des tortues, une espèce pourtant protégée. Cette affaire est symptomatique des difficultés qu'ont les journalistes pour rendre compte de la corruption des autorités locales et des atteintes à la nature et à l'environnement. Elle révèle aussi une face cachée de la presse malgache ; loin d'Antananarivo, les journalistes établis en province sont également inquiétés. Nous attendons du procès du journaliste qu'il aboutisse à l'acquittement de ce dernier », a déclaré l'organisation.

Selon le quotidien La Vérité, le journaliste a été arrêté « par une douzaine de policiers et de gendarmes, armés de kalachnikovs et de pistolets automatiques [...] Les hommes en treillis n'ont pas montré de convocation et encore moins de mandat d'arrêt ». Le journaliste venait de diffuser un reportage affirmant que des gendarmes avaient saisi des tortues de mer capturées par des pêcheurs de la localité et étaient repartis avec les espèces protégées. Les pêcheurs indiquaient que les gendarmes n'avaient jamais remis les tortues de mer à l'administration maritime, mais les avaient conservées pour les consommer.

En régions, à Madagascar, les correspondants de la radio et de la télévision nationale reçoivent régulièrement des menaces de la part des autorités locales dès qu'une information déplaît à ces dernières.

Les radios privées ne sont pas en reste. À Miandrivazo (Ouest), elles n'osent plus faire de revues de presse ni accueillir des invités de peur de subir les foudres des autorités locales. À Antanifotsy (Centre), les informations de la radio Vary sy Rano sont censurées depuis décembre 2009 par le chef de district, qui juge cette station privée critique vis-à-vis des autorités locales.

Source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), cité par Madagascar-Tribune, 25 juin 2010

RESOURCE FROM : 2010-07-03 [FR]

### ***Monde: Appel à candidatures pour l'attribution des prix Kurt-Schork 2010 du Journalisme international***

<http://www.ksmfund.org/submission.html> Le Prix Kurt-Schork du Journalisme international célèbre les journalistes pigistes et locaux qui font preuve d'un grand courage et de dévouement dans la couverture de sujets controversés dans un pays en développement ou en transition. La date limite des candidatures est le 13 juillet 2010.

Deux prix de 5 000 \$ US sont attribués, l'un destiné à un journaliste pigiste qui couvre les nouvelles internationales, l'autre à un journaliste local - pour des histoires qui portent sur un conflit, les préoccupations entourant les droits de la personne, les questions transfrontalières ou tout autre sujet de controverse.

Financé par le Fonds commémoratif Kurt-Schork et par Reuters, les récompenses rendent hommage à Kurt Schork, journaliste américain tué en Sierra Leone en 2000 dans une embuscade tendue par des militaires alors qu'il était en mission pour le compte de l'agence de nouvelles Reuters.

Source: IFEX, 23 juin 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-04 [FR]

### ***Madagascar : Radio Don Bosco au service de la vérité et des jeunes depuis 14 ans***

<http://www.fides.org/aree/news/newsdet.php?idnews=28018&lan=fra>

"Nous sommes une des radios les plus écoutées de la capitale, car nos auditeurs nous considèrent comme une source de nouvelles fiable" dit à l'Agence Fides don Luca Treglia, directeur de Radio Don Bosco d'Antananarivo, capitale de Madagascar.

"Notre émetteur vient de fêter ses 14 ans, ayant commencé ses émissions le 27 juin 1996. Nous sommes partis avec une rédaction de 20 personnes, maintenant une trentaine de personnes travaillent à notre radio. Dès le début nous avons décidé de créer un bureau composé de jeunes, formés directement par nous, selon la vocation spécifique des salésiens, qui s'inspirent de l'enseignement de don Bosco.

Au cours de nos 14 premières années, nous avons formé non seulement le personnel de Radio Don Bosco, mais aussi plusieurs centaines de jeunes qui ont ensuite trouvé du travail dans d'autres

réalités. Plus de 50 pour cent de nos élèves travaillent dans le domaine des médias, pour des journaux, pour la radio ou pour la télévision », affirme don Treglia.

« Radio Don Bosco transmet dans la capitale et dans d'autres régions, desservies par 4 répéteurs, deux dans l'Est, un dans l'Ouest et un au Sud de l'île, qui retransmettent entièrement la programmation.

Avec la Conférence épiscopale de Madagascar, nous avons créé un réseau de radios catholiques, formé d'une vingtaine d'émetteurs, et qui couvre presque tout le territoire national. Les radios du circuit catholique diffusent différents programmes de Radio Don Bosco, comme le journal radio, plusieurs émissions d'approfondissement de thématiques religieuses, et les émissions directes lors d'occasions spéciales, comme par exemple à l'occasion de l'établissement d'un évêque » affirme le directeur de Radio Don Bosco. « La majeure partie du personnel des radios catholiques locales, des cadres aux journalistes et aux techniciens, a été formée par nous ».

« Grâce à la passion et au professionnalisme de ceux qui travaillent pour transmettre 24 heures par jour sept jours sur sept des programmes de qualité, Radio Don Bosco est l'une des premières radios de la capitale. Selon des données remontant à 2009, chaque jour près de 400.000 personnes dans la région d'Antananarivo écoutent notre radio » a précisé don Treglia.

Les dirigeants et tout le personnel de la radio ne dorment pas sur leurs lauriers et se préparent au défi suivant : la fondation d'un émetteur télévisé. « Nous avons obtenu du gouvernement les permis pour lancer notre canal télévisé, mais nous évaluons encore attentivement les questions économiques et logistiques ainsi que les contenus. Il nous faudra encore du temps avant d'aller sur les ondes, mais nous sommes confiants qu'un jour, avec l'aide de Dieu, notre télévision verra le jour », conclut don Treglia.

Source : Agence Fides (Rome), 1 juil. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-04 [FR]

### ***Rwanda : dans les radios, parler de sexe n'est plus un tabou***

<http://www.syfia-grands-lacs.info/index.php5?view=articles&action=voir&idArticle=1797>

Les Rwandais, jeunes et adultes, suivent avidement les émissions de radio qui parlent de la sexualité, de la reproduction ou de la vie de couple. Ces sujets longtemps tabous dans les familles commencent à y être abordés, pour, entre autres, lutter contre les MST et les grossesses non désirées.

Dans le taxi qui va de Kigali à Muhanga, au sud du Rwanda, la musique vibre. Tout à coup, le chauffeur change de fréquence et soudain, tous les passagers se taisent et écoutent attentivement l'émission Imenye nawe (Connais-toi toi-même) de la radio Salus de l'Université nationale du Rwanda. On y traite sans détour de la sexualité, de la vie de couple, de la reproduction. Les auditeurs posent des questions parfois crues sans aucune gêne. "Je fais cette émission parce qu'en tant que femme je sentais que parler de la santé reproductive était une responsabilité de la femme plutôt que de l'homme", dit Emma Claudine Ntiringanya.

Depuis six ans, le Rwanda a lancé un programme de lutte contre les maladies sexuellement transmissibles (MST) et les grossesses non désirées en incitant les parents à parler de la sexualité à leurs enfants. Spots télévisés et radios, publications, discussions lors d'événements communautaires, tout est mis en œuvre. Radio Salus, Radio Rwanda qui diffuse une émission tous les samedis sur la famille, et certaines radios privées ont suivi.

"Non seulement, les jeunes des villes et des campagnes ont cette soif d'apprendre, constate Mukunzi Robens, journaliste à Radio 10, mais certains couples, qui ignorent le fonctionnement de leurs appareils reproducteurs, ont envie d'en connaître davantage."

#### ***"Émissions sataniques"***

Cependant, pour de nombreux Rwandais parler de la sexualité en public ne se fait pas : "C'est l'émission là qui parle des sexes, qui revient ce matin ? Comment les gens autorisent-ils de telles émissions sataniques sur les ondes ?" "Et pourquoi alors les suis-tu jusqu'au bout ?" se querellent deux jeunes coiffeurs de Muhanga.

Certains adultes sont conscients des méfaits de ce silence habituellement entretenu sur ces sujets : "Ma mère ne m'a jamais parlé de sexualité. Je m'informais auprès de mes amies qui, elles, me donnaient des informations approximatives", se souvient une femme de Kigali. "A la puberté, quand ma mère m'envoyait acheter pour elle des serviettes hygiéniques à la boutique, elle me disait 'va acheter le pain des grands' et je ne savais pas ce que c'était", confie cette fille de Huye au Sud qui, ignorante, a considéré ses premières règles comme une malédiction. Ce manque d'informations a de lourdes conséquences : "La première fois que j'ai couché avec un garçon, j'ai été enceinte. La seconde fois aussi. J'ai mal découvert ma sexualité", regrette une femme de Ruhango, au Sud.

Le ministère de l'Éducation a pourtant un programme à l'école primaire pour apprendre aux élèves le fonctionnement de l'appareil reproducteur des hommes et des femmes. Mais les enseignants,

esclaves de la culture du tabou, ont honte d'en parler. Dans une école primaire de Muhanga, les enseignants ont préféré confier à une femme expérimentée dans le domaine social le soin d'apprendre aux élèves à connaître leur corps.

"Si nous ne les informons pas, le monde les informera mal"

"Il faut que les parents parlent à leurs enfants. Quand ils les laissent seuls, ils apprennent par imitation", tempête Komayombi Ismaël, 50 ans auteur de plusieurs livres sur l'éducation sexuelle. "J'ai écrit ces livres et je suis passé sur les antennes des radios pour donner ma contribution au changement de la société. Et, curieusement, ce ne sont pas les seuls jeunes qui sont intéressés mais aussi des familles."

Il est temps que les parents informent directement leurs enfants "parce que les temps ont changé", souligne une femme de Nyamagabe, au Sud. "Si nous ne le faisons pas, dit-elle, le monde les informera mal. Fini le temps où les parents disaient à leurs enfants que les bébés sortent par le nombril, par exemple", Un cri d'alarme entendu par certains parents jeunes comme elle : "Moi, je donnerai des notions de sexualité à ma fille aînée dès qu'elle aura à sept ans. Demain, elle peut être violée ou trompée par ses camarades ! Et puis si je ne l'informe pas, elle s'informerait mal sur Internet !" Car on voit des enfants de l'école primaire dans les coins des cybercafés en train de regarder des photos ou des films pornographiques...

Les journalistes sont donc bien décidés à continuer leurs émissions. Emma Claudine Ntirenganya est très déterminée : "Je veux contribuer à la diminution des grossesses non désirées et responsabiliser plus les hommes parce qu'ils ont tendance à attribuer tout aux femmes."

Source: Syfia Grands Lacs, article de par Fulgence Niyonagize, 1 juil. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-05 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: Droit d'auteur : ONUCI FM paye plus de 168 millions de F au BURIDA***

<http://news.abidjan.net/article/?n=368491>

La radio de l'Opération des Nations unies en Côte d'Ivoire, Onuci Fm veut soutenir l'esprit de créativité en payant à temps au Burida, les droits d'auteurs.

Pour joindre l'acte à la parole, le Représentant spécial du secrétaire général de l'Onu en Côte d'Ivoire, M. Choi, a remis, hier, dans les locaux de l'Onuci, deux chèques au directeur général du Burida, Michel Baroan qu'accompagnait le conseil de ladite structure, Me N'Dry Claver.

Le premier d'un montant de 131 810 863 millions de Fcfa au titre des arriérés de 2004 à fin 2008. Et le second chèque de 36 754 896 millions qui couvre la période allant de janvier 2009 à fin juin 2010. Soit un total de plus de 168 millions de Fcfa.

Ce geste de la mission onusienne a été favorablement accueilli par le directeur général, Michel Baroan. «C'est une action citoyenne. L'Onuci a exploité les oeuvres des artistes, elle avait promis de payer les droits et elle a tenu promesse».

Source : Fraternité Matin du 30 juin 2010, repris par [www.abidjan.net](http://www.abidjan.net) ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Radio Arc-en-ciel Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-05 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: Laurent Dona Fologo à propos de la diffusion des radios internationales en Fm***

<http://news.abidjan.net/article/?n=368635>

« Dans aucun pays au monde, une radio étrangère est écoutée en modulation de fréquence (Fm). Les Fm sont réservées uniquement aux radios locales ou de proximité », a fait remarquer, mercredi, Laurent Dona Fologo. Le président du Conseil économique et social (Ces) ne comprend pas pourquoi des radios étrangères émettent sur cette onde en Côte d'Ivoire, au point qu'elles aient la primauté sur les chaînes locales dans certaines régions du pays. « Ce que j'ai vu est scandaleux. J'étais récemment dans la région de Ferké. Les Ivoiriens de là-bas se nourrissent à une source d'information différente de la nôtre. Il est impossible d'écouter, à ces endroits, les radios nationales (Ndlr : Fréquence 2 et Radio Côte d'Ivoire) », s'est-il indigné. Ce message, il l'avait destiné au ministre de la Communication, Ibrahim Sy Savané. Mais celui-ci s'est fait représenter par Mme Kouassi, son chef de cabinet. C'était lors de la cérémonie d'inauguration du siège de l'Organisation des journalistes professionnels de Côte d'Ivoire (Ojpci), sis à Cocody Lycée technique. Pour Fologo, la possession d'un siège «vient compléter l'identité» de l'organisation des journalistes. Car, dira-t-il, « un bébé sans adresse, manque de pilier ». Pour le président de l'Ojpci, Brou Aka Pascal, cet acte relève d'« une exigence légale ». Le recteur de l'université Charles Louis de Montesquieu, Amoa Urbain, a insisté sur la formation des hommes de presse. L'acquisition de connaissances qui leur permettra « d'oser ». Car, « le pouvoir le plus puissant ici-bas est celui du

savoir », dira-t-il.

Source : Nord-Sud (Abidjan), 2 juil. 2010, repris par [www.abidjan.net](http://www.abidjan.net) ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Radio Arc-en-ciel Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-06 [FR]

### ***Sénégal: La section Synpics de la radio Océan FM en conférence de presse***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201007060948.html>

La section SYNPICS de la radio Océan FM donne une conférence de presse, mercredi à partir de 10h dans les locaux de la station privée (ancienne direction générale de la SODIDA), annonce un communiqué reçu à l'APS.

Selon le texte, la rencontre avec les journalistes a pour objectif d'informer l'opinion publique sur la situation "catastrophique" des travailleurs de la radio.

Les syndicalistes précisent également que depuis l'arrêt de travail décidé par la Section SYNPICS de la radio, le 15 juin dernier, la direction n'a rien fait pour le règlement de la situation, notamment le paiement des salaires.

Rappelant que la direction reste devoir à ses agents entre 2 et 3 mois d'arriérés de salaire, selon les cas, le syndicat dit vouloir être édifié sur le sort réservé à leur outil de travail.

Source: Agence de Presse Sénégalaise (Dakar), 6 juil. 2010; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2010-07-06 [FR]

### ***Sénégal: Sud FM un parcours de lutttes***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201007060897.html>

Le 16e anniversaire de SUD FM Sen Radio nous offre l'opportunité de rendre hommage à tous les journalistes sénégalais et africains, émérites et dignes, dont il est aisé aujourd'hui d'apprécier le rôle et la place dans les cinquante années de lutttes, patrimoine commun, pour leur patriotisme et leur engagement pour les libertés et la démocratie.

Les éditions de Sen Radio sur les ondes FM démarrées officiellement le 1er juillet 1994, furent un événement, une chose inédite au Sénégal, la fin du monopole de Radio Sénégal. Ce fut aussi et surtout une nouvelle étape ascendante dans les batailles pour la liberté d'expression et le droit à l'information des populations sénégalaises et africaines, une victoire porteuse d'espoirs et annonciatrice d'une nouvelle ère médiatique d'approfondissement de la confrontation des idées et des ambitions. [...]

La création de la première station radio privée trace un vrai parcours du combattant qu'un des « Sud Week-End » de décembre 1994 évoque en ces termes « que de chemins parcourus, de peines endurées, d'espoirs torpillés...pour enfin réussir l'irréalisable il y a quelque temps encore : pouvoir briser le monopole de l'Etat dans l'audiovisuel et créer pour la première fois au Sénégal, une station privée radio de bande FM. Et en remontant un peu l'histoire, pour voir dans quelles conditions « Sen Radio » a été créée, [...]

La création de Sud FM est le résultat de lutttes qualifiées d'épiques, dont les résultats ont permis au pays de grandes avancées démocratiques et à l'information plurielle. [...]

Il est souhaitable que, les tranches d'horaires réservées à l'examen des questions économiques, de santé et de lutte syndicales puissent être réaménagées pour plus de temps et d'échanges avec les experts en la matière. La Radio doit être davantage un espace d'analyse et d'éclairage qu'une tribune de promotion individuelle. Dans le cadre de près de trois décennies d'existence du « Group Sud Com », le 16e anniversaire de la Radio Sud FM est sans nul doute une nouvelle occasion de fêter une réussite, de jeter un regard rétrospectif, mais aussi, une source d'introspection, de motivation et de redressement. Il est incontestable que «notre», oui notre Radio, s'est construite à travers une montagne de difficultés d'ordre juridique, financier, politique et d'intérêts de classe, mais son ancrage positif dans le fait national est un actif certain dont décideurs et acteurs doivent prendre la juste mesure du passé glorieux et encore, aller plus loin. Sud est aujourd'hui, un bien public dans un espace de concurrence et d'adversités, mais assurément, le groupe a appris et, est habitué à gagner bien des lutttes. [...]

Texte complet et source: Sud Quotidien (Dakar), 6 juil. 2010; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

RESOURCE FROM : 2010-07-07 [FR]

***Afrique: Bailleurs, ONG et radios communautaires africaines : quels enjeux ?***<http://www.grotius.fr/node/719>

Les radios de proximité jouent un rôle crucial face aux défis de développement du continent africain. Et elles ont encore un énorme potentiel à déployer. Mais les y aide-t-on vraiment? L'Institut Panos Afrique de l'Ouest et le COTA sont d'avis qu'on pourrait mieux faire. Dans un ouvrage co-édité en décembre 2008, les deux ONG plaident pour un changement d'attitude à l'égard des radios de proximité africaines, dans les logiques d'appui qui leur sont adressées comme dans les modalités de partenariats qui leur sont proposées. On les considère depuis longtemps comme des catalyseurs de développement, mais leur réputation ne s'est pas améliorée en proportion des louanges qu'on leur adresse. Il y a huit ans, nous déplorions combien bailleurs et ONG mésestimaient ou sous-estimaient les potentiels des radios «communautaires». Cela a-t-il évolué ? [...]

Texte complet et source: Grotius.fr - Média & Humanitaire, article par Stéphane Boulc'h, COTA (Bruxelles)

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-07 [FR]

***Togo : Radio Dawul, FM 88.7 de Bassar, une foudre s'est abattue sur les installations***

Le dimanche 4 juillet 2010 à la suite d'une anomalie dans la fourniture du courant électrique à l'annonce d'un orage, une grande partie du matériel de la radio a été touchée. L'émetteur de 500 watts, la table de mixage et les ordinateurs ont rendu l'âme.

Les techniciens sont à pied d'œuvre pour remettre rapidement la radio en marche.

Cela fait la 2ème fois sur les 8 ans d'existence que la Radio Dawul connaît ce genre de sinistre malgré les précautions sécuritaires.

Source : Radio Dawul (Bassar), 7 juillet 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-09 [FR]

***Algérie: Les salariés des radios algériennes envisagent de se mettre en grève***<http://www.magharebia.com/cocoon/awi/xhtml1/fr/features/awi/newsbriefs/general/2010/07/08/newsbrief-04>

L'Entreprise nationale algérienne de radiodiffusion sonore (ENRS) s'est réunie mercredi 7 juillet pour discuter de la possibilité d'une grève générale concernant les salaires et les prestations sociales, a fait savoir Tout sur l'Algérie. Le syndicat demande également un meilleur traitement pour les journalistes indépendants à la station de radio El Bahdja et dans d'autres stations.

Source: Magharebia Webiste, 08 juil. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-09 [FR]

***Burkina Faso: Conseil supérieur de la communication : 26 licences renouvelées pour la presse AV***<http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article37539>

Dans le cadre de son programme de renouvellement d'autorisations d'exploitation de fréquences, le Conseil supérieur de la communication (CSC) a procédé le jeudi 8 juillet 2010, à une cérémonie de signature de convention. A cette occasion, 26 attributaires de fréquences de stations de radiodiffusion sonore et télévisuelle ont vu leur licence d'exploitation reconduite pour une durée de 5 ans pour les radios et 10 ans pour la télévision. La cérémonie a eu lieu au sein de ladite institution.

Le Conseil supérieur de la communication (CSC) a reçu du beau monde dans la matinée du jeudi 8 juillet 2010. La raison, l'instance suprême en matière de régulation de la presse tant audiovisuelle qu'écrite procède à une signature de convention de renouvellement de concession de service public avec les promoteurs de 26 stations de radiodiffusion sonore et télévisuelle. Ces médias parmi tant d'autres dont les licences étaient arrivées à expiration ont été jugés aptes à poursuivre leurs activités après une série d'auditions réalisées par les conseillers du CSC.

Pour Béatrice Damiba, présidente du Conseil supérieur de la communication, « ce renouvellement de licences d'exploitation est l'expression des efforts déployés par les différents promoteurs tout au long de ces 5 dernières années pour le rayonnement des médias audiovisuels au Burkina ». Ce sont au total 25 radios, aussi bien commerciales, confessionnelles qu'associatives, et une télévision

confessionnelle qui ont bénéficié de cette nouvelle marque de confiance du CSC. Par ailleurs, la cérémonie de signature a été aussi l'occasion pour la présidente Béatrice Damiba de rappeler aux différents promoteurs l'impérieux devoir de satisfaire aux obligations administratives et financières auxquels ils se sont engagés par l'acte symbolique et combien important de signature. En effet, dira l'hôte du jour, l'un des ambitieux projets du Conseil supérieur de la communication pour ses partenaires privilégiés que sont les médias est le renforcement du professionnalisme dans l'exercice de la fonction combien sensible de journaliste.  
Source: L'Observateur Paalga (Ouagadougou), 9 juil. 2010; repris par Lefaso.net

RESOURCE FROM : 2010-07-12 [FR]

### **Ressource: Dix conseils pour produire un montage audio**

<http://www.communitymedia.org.za/alt-media-resources/95-lukes-top-ten-tips-for-recording-and-editing-audio>  
Cet article contient des idées utiles pour l'enregistrement audio, que ce soit pour des utilisations balado ou autre. Du vent aux logiciels, en passant par la technique du microphone, l'auteur aborde des questions auxquelles tous les journalistes sont confrontés. Cet article présente quelques suggestions simples pour vous aider à collecter des éléments audio de bonne qualité pour la diffusion. (en anglais seulement)  
Source: Agro Radio Hebdo, numéro 117, 28 juin 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-07-13 [FR]

### **Cameroun: Le journaliste Pius Njawé meurt dans un accident de la route aux USA**

<http://www.jeuneafrique.com/Article/ARTJAWEB20100713093104/media-presse-accident-droits-de-l-homme-le-journaliste-pius-njawe-meurt-dans-un-accident-de-la-route.html>

Le fondateur du quotidien camerounais "Le Messenger" est décédé dans un accident de la route survenu en Virginie, aux États-Unis.

Le journaliste camerounais Pius Njawé est décédé lundi 12 juillet aux États-Unis à la suite d'un accident de la circulation. Selon des sources policières, le véhicule du journaliste, en panne, a été percuté par un camion sur une autoroute non loin de Norfolk en Virginie. Deux autres personnes grièvement blessées ont été transportées à l'hôpital général Sentana de Norfolk. Le chauffeur est toujours dans le coma. Selon une source proche de la famille, Njawé se rendait chez sa fille qui réside à Virginia Beach, près de Washington.

Pius Njawé, 53 ans, avait fondé le quotidien Le Messenger en 1979 et était directeur de publication du groupe de presse Free Media Group, qui édite le premier quotidien indépendant du Cameroun. Il était connu pour être l'un des avocats les plus déterminés de la liberté de la presse et des droits de l'homme dans son pays et en Afrique, comme il l'avait expliqué à jeuneafrique.com dans une interview vidéo en avril dernier.

Journaliste pugnace et intransigeant, il a été plusieurs fois emprisonné, notamment entre 1997 et 1998, pour avoir écrit que le chef de l'Etat, Paul Biya, avait été victime d'un malaise lors d'une finale de la coupe du Cameroun.

En 2002, sa première épouse Jane Njawé est morte au Cameroun dans un autre accident de la circulation. Après ce décès, Pius Njawé avait créé une association pour lutter contre les accidents de la route dans son pays.

Il s'était rendu aux Etats-Unis le 10 juillet pour participer à un forum de la diaspora camerounaise visant notamment à obtenir l'alternance politique au Cameroun lors de l'élection présidentielle de 2011.

Source: Jeune Afrique Website, 13 juil. 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-07-17 [FR]

### **Madagascar: Un rapport de RSF sur la situation des médias**

[http://www.ifex.org/madagascar/2010/07/14/disinformation\\_closures/fr/](http://www.ifex.org/madagascar/2010/07/14/disinformation_closures/fr/)

Quelques jours après la célébration du cinquantenaire de l'indépendance malgache, et alors que de nombreuses ex-colonies africaines seront présentes à Paris pour les célébrations du 14 juillet, à l'exception de Madagascar, qui n'a pas été invitée, Reporters sans frontières rend public un rapport d'enquête sur la place et le rôle joué par les médias dans la crise que traverse le pays.

Intitulé "Suspensions, saccages et désinformation : les médias au cœur de la crise", le rapport détaille les attaques subies par les médias et les journalistes depuis décembre 2008 (suspensions, saccages, agressions, détentions), il analyse la nature du paysage médiatique de la grande île (polarisation, pressions et autocensure), et dénonce la façon dont les médias peuvent parfois être sources de propagande et de désinformation.



Reporters sans frontières, qui rappelle que les nombreux événements touchant les médias ont valu à Madagascar, en 2009, un recul de 40 places dans le classement mondial de la liberté de la presse établi par l'organisation, cherche également les voies qui pourraient permettre aux autorités de transition de créer un environnement plus sain et favorable pour les journalistes.

Au cours de sa mission menée à Madagascar, du 15 au 20 mars 2010, l'organisation a fait le tour de la majeure partie des rédactions à Antananarivo et à Antsirabe (170 km au sud de la capitale). Reporters sans frontières a rencontré la ministre de la Communication de l'époque, Nathalie Rabe, le conseiller spécial du président de la Haute Autorité de transition pour la politique et la communication, Rolly Mercia, le coordinateur du processus de réactualisation du Code de la communication, Tsilavina Ralaindimby, et le Collectif des journalistes de Madagascar. La mission s'est également entretenue avec des membres du Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) et plusieurs représentants de la communauté diplomatique basés à Antananarivo.

En conclusion de son enquête, Reporters sans frontières recommande notamment aux autorités malgaches d'adopter un nouveau Code de la communication pendant la transition, de soutenir le principe d'une régulation indépendante des médias, et de garantir la protection des journalistes, tant contre les attaques que contre les peines de prison. L'organisation demande également à Joachim Chissano, médiateur de la crise, d'exiger de chaque mouvance des engagements fermes en termes de respect de la liberté de la presse, à la France de consacrer davantage sa coopération au secteur des médias, et aux journalistes malgaches de respecter l'éthique et la déontologie de la profession, en s'affranchissant de la propagande, des prises de position partisans et des appels à la violence.

Source: Reporters sans frontières, 12 juillet 2010

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