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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 : 2010-11-01 [EN]

Tanzania: Zanzibar Women Get Radio Sets<http://allafrica.com/stories/201010310024.html>

In efforts to tackle poor access to information, particularly elections news, different groups of women in Zanzibar have been provided with about four thousand radio sets.

"We have been working in partnership with IMF to support the Women. The Empowerment Zanzibar (WEZA) programme aims at jacking up women's participation in the electoral process by giving them a voice, skills, and now radios," Ms Asha Abdi, the coordinator of Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA), informed a group of journalists who visited the women.

She said that the aim of giving radios to women groups in some parts of Unguja and Pemba was to help them access correct information about elections including a programme about elections broadcast by Zenji- FM radio station every Thursday.

Women groups from Ghana and Bambi on Unguja Island thanked TAMWA and other international organization for their support to women.

"Despite delay to give us the radios and inconvenient time for the Zenji-FM programme, the radios are important, and will definitely help us listen to candidates' policies, promises, and the elections results," Ms Asha Bakar Khamis, told journalists.

Ms Khamis informed journalists that lack of confidence among women, specifically the courage to speak in public hampers women's participation in the election process, "but there has been admirable changes following ongoing empowerment."

Ms Tatu Mohammed Seif from the women groups also said that lack of money has also been the problem discouraging women to get involved in politics including vying for posts.

"Many women are financially unable even to pay for nomination forms."

Source: Tanzania Daily News, 30 Oct. 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-04 [EN]

Tanzania/Eastern Africa : Catholic radio journalists denounce government interference<http://www.fides.org/aree/news/newsdet.php?idnews=27714&lan=eng>

Catholic radio managers from Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania have decried increasing government harassment and interference despite constitutional guarantees on their freedom. This is what emerged from the conclusion of the workshop on the role of the Catholic radio station in building peace in eastern Africa, held in Arusha, Tanzania. The event was organized by the Association of Member Episcopal Conferences in Eastern Africa with the support of the US Catholic foundation, Raskob Foundation for Catholic Activities. "We endeavour to train our journalists on new technologies, peace journalism, and to improve professionalism in our radio stations," they resolved in a communiqué at the end of the workshop. They highlighted the lack of professionalism and poor remuneration of journalists in many media houses, which has sometimes fuelled conflict and made some of them easy prey to manipulation by political forces. "We appeal to both our church and civil societies to support and inspire the spirit of dialogue, unity and love among our people and help safeguard the right of the public to free speech and expression which includes the freedom of the media," the journalists said. At the end of the workshop, they also resolved to hold more workshops and meetings to build solidarity and networking among Catholic Radio stations within the member countries and in the region.

Source: Agenzia Fides (Rome), 30 Oct. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-05 [EN]

Uganda: Re-opened Uganda radio to resume full programming

Uganda Kingdom-owned Central Broadcasting Services (CBS) radio will tomorrow (Monday) [1 November] resume full programming since it was shut down 13 months ago. The station which was switched back on air on 23 October following a presidential directive, has been only playing music, reading announcements and news.

Mr Kaaya Kavuma, the CBS managing director, said last Friday that although the market has become more competitive, the station will maintain its number one position.

"Our people should expect the best because that is what we always work for," he said Buganda Kingdom has 51 per cent shares in the station. Individuals including former Kampala Mayor John Ssebana, Mr Godfrey Kaaya Kavuma, Mr Jolly Lutaaya, Mr Dan and Joyce

Ssebugwawo own the rest. Before its closure on 10 September 2009, CBS had the highest rating among Luganda audience in the central region.

The station was accused by government of inciting the September 2009 riots that left over 27 people dead and breaching minimum broadcasting standards.

Source: Daily Monitor website (Kampala), 31 Oct. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 1 Nov. 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-11-05 [EN]

DRC: Western provincial governor said storms FM radio over phone-in show

The human rights group, Voice for the Voiceless [VSV], is worried about the consecutive arrests and death threats by Bandundu Governor Richard Ndambo, since 19 September, to Bienvenu Kapombo Wata, a journalist of Radio Bandundu FM, which broadcasts its programmes in the city of Bandundu in Bandundu Province.

News reached the VSV that a manhunt was launched against the journalist on the instructions of the provincial authority, which reacted strongly against the opinions expressed by listeners during a phone-in programme called "La Decouverte" (the discovery).

Richard Ndambo instructed Provincial Information Minister Hubert Thetika to go and cut short the broadcasting of the live phone-in programme of the radio and to confiscate the recorded cassette. The minister, accompanied by two provincial MPs and five policemen, barged into the studio of Radio Bandundu FM, where they ordered the technician, Mwe Fidel, to cut short the broadcasting of the programme, before dealing with journalist Bienvenu Kapombo, the programme's anchor. The policemen, who accompanied the provincial information minister, arrested the technician on the spot, while Bienvenu took advantage of the situation to run away. He has been accused of "tarnishing the honour and dignity of the provincial governor and of attempting to lead the population astray by stirring up public opinion against the provincial authority through his programme."

Following the sudden interruption of the programme, residents stormed the studio where they learned about the arrest of the technician. They thought that the anchor had been taken to an unknown destination. There were many reactions among the residents, who took to the streets to request the release of the detained persons.

It is important to note that during the programme, one of the guests named Freddy Kusueka spoke about a motion against the provincial governor in the provincial assembly, about which there were various commentaries in Bandundu City. This motion highlighted the poor management of the province, the multiple journeys of the provincial governor outside the province, the financial overspendings, etc...

Finally, it is worth reminding that Bienvenu Kapombo is not the first journalist to be targeted by the governor. Prior to him, journalist Basile Bakumbale was threatened by the provincial authority for exposing the exorbitant expenses made by it during the budget of 2008-09.

Source: Le Phare (Kinshasa), 26 Oct. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 4 Nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-05 [EN]

Kenyan radio presenter accused of stigmatizing HIV positive people

An FM radio station presenter has been accused of discussing and exposing a person's HIV status on air.

A civil rights body representing people living with HIV and AIDs wants the radio station investigated for the alleged offence as the presenter tried to bust a cheating spouse.

Aids Law Projects claims the station infringed on the person's rights by airing the person's HIV status without seeking consent. It wants the Media Council Complaints Commission to investigate the complaint and make necessary recommendations to the attorney-general to institute criminal charges against the presenter and the station.

The NGO also wants the Media Council [of Kenya] to issue appropriate directives against the presenter and the station for casual, reckless and negligent manner they treated the issue of a person's disclosure of HIV status. The complaint relates to 21 October broadcast in which an alleged cheating spouse was busted.

Through Nchogu, Omwanza and Nyasimi Advocates, the NGO contends the disclosure infringed on the person's privacy according to the new constitution.

"Even though the person alleged to be infected with HIV is not infected, this broadcast was in disregard to the right to privacy of the HIV and AIDs positive person and confidentiality and would portray such blatant disregard of human rights as unlawful and unacceptable, which in effect lead to stigmatization that comes with such disclosure," Ombati Omwanza said.

The NGO cites the constitution and the HIV and AIDs Prevention and Control Act 2006, which

commenced on March 30, last year. If the person died, the status can be disclosed with the written consent of the person's partner of the executor.

Source: The Standard (Nairobi), 3 Nov. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 4 Nov. 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-05 [EN]

Mauritania: Mauritanian radio sacks four newsreaders amid strike row - agency

Sources from within Mauritania's national radio have said that the radio's management had verbally informed four newsreaders of their dismissal, Mauritanian independent news agency Al-Akhbar website reported on 3 November.

Speaking on behalf of the group, Ibrahim Moustapha, a newsreader, said that the decision followed a letter by the group to protest against banning them from work as they warned the director-general of a possible strike, Al-Akhbar reported.

Moustapha said that journalists working at the radio lived in difficult conditions and that they had not received their wages since September. He went on to say that the decision to sack them was proof on the radio's "corruption, which the director wants to cover up", Al-Akhbar reported, quoting Moustapha.

Source: Al-Akhbar website, in Arabic, 3 Nov. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 4 Nov. 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-05 [EN]

Sudan: Sudan closes Darfur radio, arrests 13

The Government of Sudan has closed down the office of Radio Dabanga and arrested 13 of the station's staff including human rights group that share the office.

The Head of the Human Rights and Advocacy Network for Democracy, Abd al-Majid Salih, said that the raids took place at the weekend, and confiscated documents and computers of the station. However, the National Intelligence and Security Services said that they have no information about the arrests.

Radio Dabanga which is registered in Holland is one of the few media outlets still reporting on Darfur conflict, but it is not licensed in Sudan. The Human Rights and Advocacy Network for Democracy has also no legal status in the country.

Source: Miraya FM website (Juba), 2 Nov. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 4 Nov. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-11-05 [EN]

Nigeria: Nigeria's community radio to "strengthen broadcast pluralism"

The Nigeria Community Radio Coalition (NCRC) has commended the breakthrough recorded recently on the development of community radio in the country.

The Coalition recalls that at the AFRICAST Broadcasting Conference in Abuja on October 19, 2010, President Goodluck Jonathan announced the approval by the Federal Government of guidelines for community radio licensing and development in the country.

The President also stated that the power to issue licences without further recourse to the Presidency, had been delegated to the National Broadcasting Commission (NBC), according to an NCRC statement.

According to the Coordinator, NCRC Secretariat, Akin Akingbulu, the action, a major milestone of many years of advocacy, portends huge dividends for governance and development in Nigeria.

"The emergence and operation of community radio will strengthen broadcast pluralism, give voice to large sections of the population, help to build citizens participation in democracy and address the country's development challenges in various sectors.

"While applauding Mr. President for taking this historic and positive action, we remain committed to the cause of developing a plural and development - oriented broadcasting sector in Nigeria.

"In the immediate period and beyond, we shall, among other things, cooperate with the regulatory body (NBC) and various communities across the country, to ensure the licensing and emergence of viable and professional community radio stations which are truly owned by communities and fully serve the cause of community and grassroots development", he said.

The Nigeria Community Radio Coalition (NCRC) is based in Ikeja, Lagos.

Source: This Day website (Lagos), 3 Nov. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 5 Nov. 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-06 [EN]

Sudan: Radio Clampdown Criticized<http://allafrica.com/stories/201011050827.html>

A recent move by the Sudanese government to shut down Radio Dabanga, one of the few stations still reporting on the conflict in Darfur, comes at a critical point in Sudan's politics, human rights and media officials say, as the country prepares for a January referendum when the South could secede from the North.

"The government appears to be targeting this group of people [media] for their important work on Darfur, not because they committed any crime," Rona Peligal, the Africa Director for Human Rights Watch (HRW), said.

Sudanese authorities shut down Radio Dabanga - a Dutch registered media outlet - on 1 November on allegations that it had violated the country's airwaves. The station's contact person in Khartoum and several others were also arrested.

Hildebrand Bijleveld, the director of Radio Dabanga, told IRIN: "The under-secretary of the ministry of information and communications said Radio Dabanga had not been registered in Sudan and had violated the airwaves of Sudan. But we were not broadcasting from inside Sudan so we do not know what the official charges can be. Since everybody has the right to have legal assistance we expect soon to hear what the charges will be."

Bijleveld said the office space rented by the radio station and shared with the human rights organizations, All for Peace, and Human Rights and Advocacy Network for Democracy (HAND), had been closed.

Ambroise Pierre, head of the Africa desk for Reporters Without Borders, said his organization was investigating the arrests, "but we are afraid the episode shows the determination of the Sudanese government to limit press freedom during this critical political time, when, so far, journalists' civil liberties are already hampered by the filling of questionnaires that would track them geographically, socially and politically and somehow indirectly plague their reporting for fear of repercussions".

The arrests were made despite the Sudanese constitution providing for freedom of expression and of the press.

On 7 July, the government announced an indefinite ban on the Arabic-language daily, al-Intibaha and two others, Elhurrah and Akhbar Alyoum, for two days. Six other publications were hit by censorship, according to Reporters Without Borders.

Since the issuance of an arrest warrant by the International Criminal Court (ICC) for President Omar al-Bashir on 4 March 2009, little public information has been available about the conflict and human rights concerns in Darfur, according to HRW.

"The combination of government control, daily censorship of independent media, and abuse and harassment of journalists by the [national intelligence services] is a severe barrier to freedom of expression and access to information in Sudan," HRW stated in 2009 report on the media climate in Sudan.

[This report does not necessarily reflect the views of the United Nations]

Source: UN Integrated Regional Information Networks (IRIN-Nairobi), 5 Nov. 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-06 [EN]

Somalia: Radio Journalist Wounded in Shooting<http://allafrica.com/stories/201011031164.html>

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) expresses grave concern over the continued violence and targeting of journalists after a radio journalist was shot and wounded in the Afgoi district of the lower Shabelle region.

Five masked assailants with pistols attacked Hassan Mohamed Abikar, known as Hassan Mator, on the night of 2 November 2010, while he was on his way home in the Afgoi district, an insurgent controlled area 30km southwest of the capital city. Abikar was shot four times in the chest and hands, and left unconscious, but luckily he was confirmed alive and was rushed to Dayniile Hospital, northwest of the capital, according to his family.

Abikar, who is a freelance radio journalist based in Afgoi, worked with several radio stations in Mogadishu as a stringer. It is not yet clear why he was attacked and the insurgent group Hisbul Islam that controls the district did not comment on the reason behind the attack on the journalist.

Source: International Freedom of Expression Exchange Clearing House (IFEX), press release, 3 Nov. 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-14 [EN]

Sudan: Sudan temporarily blocks website of UN's Miraya FM<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/sudan-temporarily-blocks-website-of-uns-miraya-fm>

Access to the website of the UN-sponsored Miraya FM radio in Sudan was temporarily blocked for several hours on Wednesday by the country's National Telecommunication Corporation (NTC), Sudan Tribune has observed. Miraya FM is a joint enterprise between the UN Mission in Sudan and the Hironnelle Foundation, a Swiss non-government organization. It started broadcasting on FM frequencies on 30 June 2006 and it provides news services around-the-clock.

The station broadcasts only in south Sudan as authorities in north Sudan refused to grant Miraya a licence to broadcast in the north. Its relays are not audible in north Sudan despite the fact it has offices in Khartoum.

Yesterday afternoon, Miraya's website opened onto the logo of NTC which said that "this site has been blocked." However, the website was accessible again later in the evening.

A source from Miraya FM confirmed to Sudan Tribune that the radio's website was blocked yesterday's afternoon, saying that the radio's administration was not aware of the reasons for the blockade and did not receive any notification from the authorities. Sudan recently revoked the licenses of the BBC Arabic service and Monte Carlo radio [sic=Monte Carlo Doualiya] to broadcast in north Sudan, saying that the radio stations "committed acts violating the sanctity of national laws."

During April's national elections, Sudan attempted to disrupt the video-sharing website Youtube after the appearance of video footage showing elections officials tampering with ballot boxes. Broadcast media in Sudan is tightly controlled by the state and heavily regulated by the NTC, which also filters and monitors internet content. There are 16 radio stations broadcasting on FM frequencies in the capital Khartoum, almost all of them focus exclusively on entertainment, religious affairs or sport.

Source: Sudan Tribune (Karthoum) quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 11 Nov. 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-14 [EN]

Uganda: Radio Simba journalist goes missinghttp://www.ifex.org/uganda/2010/11/09/nzito_missing/

A Radio Simba journalist, Arafat Nzito, has been missing since 3 November 2010 and his whereabouts remain unknown.

Nzito, 23 years old, was picked up by plain-clothed men in a Toyota vehicle at around 2:00 p.m. from the Radio Simba offices.

He is a resident of Kitintale, Nakawa division, in Kampala, Uganda's capital city.

Radio Simba's chief news editor, Emmanuel Okello, told Human Rights Network for Journalists-Uganda (HRNJ-Uganda) that Nzito's disappearance followed him receiving numerous phone calls about meeting some people in the station's parking lot, about 30 meters away.

Nzito left his work half done and went to meet these people but he never returned to complete filing his news story. He did not return the following day either.

According to an eye witness who declined to be identified, Nzito was whisked away by four men in a vehicle with tinted windows at around 2:30 p.m. He first talked to them before he sat in the back seat in between two men. The witness did not notice the car registration number.

Nzito joined Radio Simba in 2009 as an intern student, and upon completion of his internship, he was enrolled as a reporter but was on probation for two months. He regularly reports news from the police and the opposition Forum for Democratic Change, which is the leading opposition political party in Uganda.

"He did not return to the office to complete the story, so I called his cell phone but he was not picking up. He did not report the next day, so I called again, but no response. When I called again in the afternoon, the phone had been switched off," said Okello. [...]

Full report and source: Human Rights Network for Journalist, quoted by IFEX, 9 Nov. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-11-14 [EN]

Zimbabwe: New broadcasting licences not coming soon<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/zimbabwe-new-broadcasting-licences-not-coming-soon>

The Zimbabwe government will not be issuing licences to new private players anytime soon, the Permanent Secretary for Information and Publicity George Charamba has said. Mr Charamba told the Parliamentary Committee on Media, Information and Communication Technology on 11 November 2010 that this could only be done after the government develops capacity to monitor

and regulate the new players.

"The current levels of investment in broadcasting infrastructure in the country create no room for new entries as espoused by the GPA (Global Political Agreement). One can make as much noise but until and unless there is technical wherewithal then we are building pie in the sky," he said.

This comes hardly a month after the responsible Minister of Information Webster Shamu said the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ) should expedite the issuance of licences to private broadcasters and create platforms for community radio stations to go on air. Since the enactment of the Broadcasting Services Act (BSA) in 2001, no new players have licensed to set up privately owned radio and television stations as well as community radio stations.

Source: MISA, quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 12 Nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-18 [EN]

Somalia: Ignoring death threats, Somali broadcaster lets the music play

<http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/africa-mideast/ignoring-death-threats-somali-broadcaster-lets-the-music-play/article1801909/>

How do you create a radio network in the world's most dangerous country, where war is raging, journalists are killed, and Islamic extremists have banned music, sports and women's voices on the airwaves?

If you're the organizers of Somalia's newest radio station, you ignore the death threats and defy the bans. You broadcast plenty of music and soccer matches - and you hire female announcers, too.

The new station is Bar-Kulan (the Somali phrase for "meeting place"), which this year became the first non-partisan radio broadcaster in Somalia.

Because it refuses to obey the extremists, its 50 employees must take precautions for their safety. They often use pseudonyms and voice-overs to protect their identities. And while the station has a network of correspondents across Somalia, along with an FM transmitter in Mogadishu, its main studio has been placed in neighbouring Kenya, where it can operate a little more freely.

Their listeners must be equally cautious. If they live in areas of Mogadishu controlled by the extremist militias, they often secretly listen to Bar-Kulan on earphones or cellphone radios, giving the impression that they're merely having a phone conversation.

"They could get into trouble for listening to us," says Farah Lamaane, programme co-ordinator at Bar-Kulan. "They are warned by the extremists not to listen to Bar-Kulan, but they still do. They know how to survive. So they are listening quietly and discreetly."

Funded by the United Nations with a 1.7m-dollar budget this year, the station has insisted on scrupulous independence, covering all sides of the conflict and refusing to take orders from anyone - not even the African Union military forces that guard the besieged government in Mogadishu. The military asked for three hours of daily coverage of its activities, but the station refused.

"Nobody can tell us what to broadcast," Mr. Lamaane says. "It's up to the Somalis. It's up to us."

[...]

Launched eight months ago, Bar-Kulan now broadcasts 24 hours a day on FM, along with two hours a day on shortwave. It also offers live streaming on its website, mostly for the Somali diaspora in countries such as Canada. About a quarter of its employees are female.

Its music programming is drawn from a unique archive of about 6,000 Somali songs, ranging from K'naan (the Somali-Canadian pop singer) to more traditional songs. Much of its programming is youth-oriented, since nearly half of Somalia's population is younger than 15. [...]

The station also carries a regular series of religious programs by Islamic leaders, including quotations from the Koran that emphasize the themes of tolerance and harmony. [...]

In the future, Bar-Kulan aims to be a national public broadcaster, with transmitters across Somalia. It will use cheap cellphone communications - text messages from its listeners - to gather feedback and ensure that it is providing what Somalis want to hear. [...]

Full report and sources: The Globe and Mail website, (Toronto), 17 Nov. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 18 Nov. 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-11-18 [EN]

Africa: Protection of journalists makes agenda of leading human rights forum

http://www.ifex.org/africa/2010/11/17/ngo_forum/

Journalists in Africa are the most persecuted group of human rights defenders in the continent. So it was a big win for IFEX members that free expression and the protection of journalists made the agenda for the first time in the history of the NGO forum, held on 7-10 November in advance of the Africa Commission on Human and People's Rights (ACHPR) 48th session in Banjul, Gambia. Their recommendations will feed into - and hopefully influence - the ACHPR, meeting until 24 November.

[...]

An unprecedented number of IFEX members attended this year's NGO Forum, including Freedom House, NUSOJ, the Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA), the West African Journalists Association (WAJA), the Arabic Network for Human Rights Information (ANHRI), Cairo Institute for Human Rights Studies (CIHRS), ARTICLE 19 and the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ). In the coming months they will be putting pressure on African states to comply with their resolutions.

Full text, recommendations and sources: IFEX website, 17 Nov. 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-11-19 [EN]

Somalia: Somali Islamists shut town two radio stations in central region

The administration of the moderate Islamists of Ahlu Sunna Wal Jama'a has shut down two radio stations in the Cabuud Waaq District of Galguduud Region, central Somalia.

Reports reaching us from Cabuud Waaq District say that fighters loyal to Ahlu Sunna Wal Jama'a closed down the two privately-owned local radio stations known as Radio Cabuud Waaq and Radio Badbaado.

Radio Cabuud Waaq Director Abdikarin Bulhan told Radio Gaalkacyo that heavily-armed militia loyal to Ahlu Sunna Wal Jama'a on three armoured vehicle raided the radio, entered the studios and put the station off air. The reason behind the closure remains unclear.

Meanwhile, the administration has also shut down Radio Badbaado in central Somalia.

The director of Radio Badbaado, Abdiweli Awke, told the media that the closure of the two stations is part of the constant threats and intimidation to privately-owned broadcasting stations in the region by officials of Ahlu Sunna Wal Jama'a. Ahlu Sunna Wal Jama'a has previously arrested several journalists in areas they control and issued orders to journalists on how to work.

Somali journalists face hardships from rival Islamist groups in the country and many of them have fled the country in the past few months.

Source: Radio Gaalkacyo (Gaalkacyo), in Somali 18 Nov. 2010; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 19 Nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-19 [EN]

World: AMARC10 Conference Sets High Objectives for Community Radio Movement

<http://amarc10.amarc.org>

The tenth Global Conference of Community Radio broadcasters, AMARC10, hosted by AMARC Argentina, gathered together more than 500 community radio broadcasters and stakeholders from 87 countries in la Plata, Argentina, in what was the first global conference to be held in South America. Speaking in the closing ceremony of AMARC 10, María Pía Matta, the new president of AMARC, called for increased solidarity for persecuted community radio broadcasters and deepening the social impact of community radio to face the challenges of humanity in the 21st Century.

The week long conference participated by grassroots broadcasters and activists and well known freedom of expression advocates and communicators; adopted the la Plata declaration, elected the members of the international Board of Directors of AMARC global network; gave, in its sixth edition, the solidarity prize to the Haitian community radios for their role in supporting the population after the February 2010 earthquake. AMARC 10 also adopted the strategic lines of action for 2011-2014 assembling in part the rich content exchanges and recommendations from plenary, seminars and workshops on reinforcing the social impact of community radio in development, democratization and recognition of diversity of societies; on creating enabling environments for community radio development and; on ensuring social, economic and political sustainability of the sector at local, regional and international levels.

The new board of directors of AMARC following AMARC 10 is composed by,

- Maria Pia Matta, President, Chile.
- Emmanuel Boutterin, Deputy President, France.
- Franklin Huizies, Treasurer, South Africa.
- Marcelo Solervicens, Secretary General.
- Maria Eugenia Chávez, Vicepresident for the Women International Network, Mexico.
- Ashish Sen, Vicepresident for Asia Pacific Region, India.
- Oumar Seck Ndiaye, Vicepresident for Africa, Senegal.
- Carlos Aparicio, Vicepresident for Latin America & Caribbean, Mexico.
- Sony Esteus, Vicepresident, Haiti.
- Silvia Richardson, Vicepresident, Canada.
- Wilna Quarmine, Vice president, Ghana.

- Sawsan Zaida, Vicepresident, Jordan.

The AMARC 10 Conference ended in the locality of Moron in symbolic homage to the memory of Argentina's disappeared during the latest military dictatorship in Argentina and recalling the importance of communication rights in building democratic societies. For further information, please visit <http://amarc10.amarc.org>.

Source. AMARC Secretariat International, Communiqué, 15 Nov. 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-11-20 [EN]

Guinea: Guinean private broadcast media unhappy with threats, intimidation of members

The Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea (URTELGUI) regrets to inform the Guinean people that several of its members were worried by some groups of people who threatened their journalists, molested and injured some of them and attempted to destroy installations.

Some radios, especially Sabari and Atlantic, were constrained to stop their broadcasts because they were faced with repeated attempts at destruction of their installations. The majority of the radios are sending minimum because their journalists and presenters cannot move freely for fear of being attacked.

The Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea regret this situation and condemns strongly every attempt of intimidation and violence against its members.

The union expresses its solidarity with the radios and televisions that are the victims and renews its firm determination to work for the protection of its members and their development.

The Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea calls on the relevant authorities to take every appropriate measure to protect journalists in the exercise of their profession as well as the installations of the private radios and televisions of Guinea. That should be able to enable them resume their broadcasts as early as possible.

The Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea recalls that its members contributed largely to the establishment of peace and the holding of a peaceful election and the guarantee for the free expression of all the citizens by scrupulously observing the ethic and deontology regulations of the profession.

Source: Guineenews website in French 18 Nov. 2010; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 20 Nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-20 [EN]

World/Africa: Broadcasters back African content exchange

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/broadcasters-back-african-content-exchange>

Broadcasters from around the world have expressed their support for the introduction of a news and programme exchange among African countries. The World Broadcasting Unions International Satellite Operations Group (WBU-ISOG) passed a resolution welcoming a proposal by the African Union of Broadcasters for an Afro-Vision network linking its members.

"The creation of the Radio and Television and Programme Exchange System in Africa will provide an effective and economic way for African countries to exchange and interact with all nations, including the Arab nations of North Africa," the resolution said. "It will also give them the opportunity to present themselves, to explain their positions, and clarify their points of view to all of Africa and the rest of the world."

The group noted that broadcasting unions in the Asia-Pacific region, Europe and the Arab world already had permanent exchange networks offering a window on news and current events for their members. Noting that North African states that are members of the Arab States Broadcasting Union were already linked by a cost-effective, newly developed network, it said an efficient technical option might be to extend this network to the rest of Africa.

African countries launched an Afro-Vision news exchange in 1991 but it ceased operating several years ago, mainly for financial reasons.

Source: Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union, quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 19 Nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-20 [EN]

Mozambique: A New Beginning for TWR Mozambique

<http://www.twrafrica.org/0294.asp>

We are pleased to welcome Rev. Salvadore Bacar Catine into the TWR family. He has been appointed into the position of National Director of TWR Mozambique. As a pastor, Rev. Catine has

gladly added his unique gifts and talents to the ministry of TWR and we are excited to see what our Lord is going to do through him.

He is married to Rev. Vitoria Armando Chifeche (also a pastor). [...]

Commenting on Rev. Catine's appointment, Dr. Emmanuel Mbennah, International Director of TWR Africa, said, "I sense a new beginning for TWR Mozambique. The national board of TWR Mozambique did a good job in appointing him and we look forward to seeing TWR Mozambique move forward in a fast and great way." Dr. Mbennah is particularly excited about Rev. Catine's close involvement with the church which creates much potential to increase the church's involvement in the TWR ministry.

We asked Rev. Catine what his vision for Mozambique is. Here's what he said...

"Over the past few decades Mozambique has gone through many challenges, including: the ten year liberation war (1964-1974); a devastating sixteen year civil war (1976-1992); cyclical hunger, high rates of illiteracy (67%), unemployment, natural disasters (floods, draught, starvation), diseases (cholera, malaria, HIV/AIDS), and massive political changes. There is much corruption, criminality, domestic violence, divorce, and drug addiction. The majority of Mozambicans (more than 52%) experience extreme poverty, living on less than US\$1 per day. People are stressed and hopeless. For some years it was officially said in the country that 'there is no God.'

"In response to all of this, my vision is to contribute, through TWR (a broad and powerful evangelistic instrument), to the dissemination of prophetic and evangelistic messages that will lead multitudes to reach fullness of life in Christ. I would like to see TWR become an instrument of people's liberation from all evil powers, including poverty."

Full report and source: TransWorld Radio website, 28 Oct. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-22 [EN]

Ivory Coast: RSF resumes monitoring Ivorian media ahead of presidential vote

<http://en.rsf.org/cote-d-ivoire-media-monitoring-resumes-as-second-19-11-2010,38854.html>

When the campaign for the second round of Cote d'Ivoire's presidential election officially gets under way tomorrow, Reporters Without Borders will begin the second phase of its monitoring of the state and privately-owned media's campaign coverage as part of a European Union project for the "Protection of media pluralism at election time."

The first phase of the monitoring began on 15 October and ran until two days before the first round. The second phase will finish on 26 November, two days before the run-off election between the head of The Presidential Majority (LMP), incumbent President Laurent Gbagbo, and the head of the Houphouetiste Rally for Democracy and Peace (RHDP), Alassane Ouattara.

Reporters Without Borders is concerned to see that, during the run-up to the official start of the second-round campaign, several newspapers have revived story subjects and slogans that are likely to fuel tension. More space has been given to ethnic issues and to allegations that one or other of the candidates wants to "destabilize" Cote d'Ivoire. [...]

Reporters Without Borders has also noticed during this period that La Premiere (the main state-owned TV station) and La Nationale (the main state-owned radio station) have been displaying a strong bias in favour of President Gbagbo and his allies in terms of both the quantity and the quality of their coverage.

The organization reminds the two stations that, as public service broadcasters, they are required to remain entirely neutral during the elections and urges them to take immediate steps to ensure respect for directives issued by the National Broadcasting Council (CNCA) calling for the two candidates to be covered in an equitable way. [...]

Methodology Reporters Without Borders is observing and measuring the air-time that the candidates get in all the French-language programmes relating to the elections on the state-owned TV station La Premiere and the state-owned radio station La Nationale. [...]

Full report and source: Reporters Sans Frontieres (Paris), Press release and website, 19 Nov. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 22 Nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-23 [EN]

Sudan: Emmanuel Radio located in Torit rendered Off Air

Emmanuel Radio of the Catholic Diocese of Torit will be off air for an indefinite period of time following the destruction of the mast and antennas as a result of a storm today.

According to the Director of Emmanuel Radio, Fr. Santino Lounoi, the destruction occurred around 4.15pm during a heavy downpour.

Fr. Santino said that a strong wind blew off an iron-sheet structure close to the radio station, carried the debris which crashed on the support strings of the 60m guyed mast, uprooting the mast

and causing the whole structure to crumble down.

In an email received by Good News Radio less than an hour after the incident, Fr. Santino described the incident as "sad", saying, "This is very unfortunate at the time the radio has been very instrumental in the current referendum process, a complete new mast will be needed and even some antenna will be needed as some already got destroyed."

Fr. Santino appealed to Bro. Alberto, the Administrator and technician of Sudan Catholic Radio Network to go and make an assessment and advice accordingly.

Emmanuel Radio, one of the radio stations of the Sudan Catholic Radio Network, is in its second year of broadcasting. It is located in Torit, the capital of Eastern Equatoria State. It broadcasts mainly in English, Simple Arabic, Lotuho, Didinga, Lango, Madi, Toposa and Acholi, among other indigenous languages.

Source: Radio Good News (Rumbek - Sudan), 22 Nov. 2010

Nouvelles

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-04 [FR]

Tanzanie/Afrique de l'Est : Les radios catholiques pour la paix: un séminaire à Arusha

<http://www.fides.org/aree/news/newsdet.php?idnews=28764&lan=fra>

« Si on lit les signes des temps, la paix et la tranquillité de notre société sont menacées par de nombreuses guerres et par l'instabilité politique », a dit Mgr Simon Thobias Tenges, Vicaire général de l'Archidiocèse d'Arusha (Tanzanie), à l'ouverture d'un atelier de travail des opérateurs des radios catholiques du Kenya, de l'Ouganda et de la Tanzanie, qui se déroule dans la cité tanzanienne et se conclura le 22 octobre. Mgr Tenges, qui a parlé au nom de S.E. Mgr Josephat Louis Lebulu, Archevêque d'Arusha, a affirmé que les différents conflits dans la région sont un défi pour l'Eglise catholique, qui a été contrainte d'intégrer les mécanismes d'apaisement des conflits dans ses fonctions pastorales. Le Vicaire général d'Arusha a invité les directeurs des radios catholiques de l'Afrique orientale à développer des politiques éditoriales et des programmes promouvant la paix et la détente dans la région. Selon ce que rapporte l'Agence CISA de Nairobi, l'atelier de travail a été organisé par le Département pour les Communications de l'AMECEA (Association of Member Episcopal Conferences in Eastern Africa) avec le soutien de la fondation catholique américaine, Raskob Foundation for Catholic Activities. Dans son discours de bienvenue, le P. Chrisantus Ndaga, Secrétaire du Département pour les Communications de l'AMECEA, a précisé que le séminaire rentrait dans la stratégie du secrétariat d'amorcer une étroite collaboration entre les Eglises de l'Afrique orientale pour affronter différents thèmes d'intérêt commun dans la région. Le P. Ndaga a demandé aux responsables des médias catholiques de ces pays d'aider la population de la région à prendre les décisions justes dans la promotion de la paix et dans la compréhension des effets négatifs des conflits et de la violence. Le Secrétaire du Département pour les Communication de l'AMECEA leur a aussi demandé d'aider les chefs de l'Eglise dans la lutte contre la corruption, l'avidité, l'ethnocentrisme, la pauvreté et la faim. Source : Agence Fides (Rome), 20 oct. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-05 [FR]

RDC : Formation des radios partenaires de la Fondation Hironnelle à Mbankana

<http://www.frpcmedias.net>

Un atelier de formation des radios partenaires de la Fondation Hironnelle, spécifiquement celles de la régie Hironnelle communication a eu lieu à Mbankana à 150Km de Kinshasa du 27 Octobre au 1er Novembre 2010. La Fédération des radios de Proximité du Congo(FRPC) y a été associé.

Cet atelier avait pour but d'évaluer et de consolider les formations précédemment données par la Fondation Hironnelle par des applications pratiques adaptées aux réalités particulières des radios cibles et de permettre à ces dernières d'accroître leurs revenus annexes.

Radio Munku de Mbankana, Radio Communautaire de Muanda, Radio Nsemo d'Idiofa, Radio Bandundu FM de Bandundu Ville et radio Kimvuka na lutondo de Kenge ont été sélectionnées et trois membres de chaque radio (manager, chargé de marketing et technicien) sont venus comme participant à l'atelier.

Une formation in situ avec trois membres de chaque radio (manager, chargé de marketing et technicien) sont venus comme participant à l'atelier.

Une formation in situ avec trois ateliers pratiques selon les responsabilités de chacun. Michel Collin,

Jean François Sebelin, Rigobert Malalako, Victor Lusamanya sous la supervision logistique de Virginie Ebner ont montré de quoi ils étaient capable dans l'accompagnement des participants. La FRPC se réjouit de cette nouvelle expérience de formation ; la FRPC demande son extension dans d'autres provinces pour « professionnaliser » et « viabiliser » les radios communautaires qui se veulent pérennes et remercie la Fondation Hirondelle d'avoir pensée à elle.
Source : FRPC, Rigobert Malalako coordinateur, communiqué, 2 nov. 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-06 [FR]

Burundi : La RPA dans le collimateur des autorités

La Radio Publique Africaine (RPA) qui est une radio privée du Burundi est dans le collimateur des autorités ; trois de ses journalistes ont été entendus aujourd'hui [NDLR : jeudi 28 octobre 2010] par le parquet. Ils sont à nouveau convoqués mardi prochain, devant la même juridiction. Les ennuis de cette radio ont commencé en septembre dernier au cours d'une émission politique ; le porte-parole d'un parti d'opposition a été arrêté et écroué. Le chef des services de renseignements avait porté plainte pour injure, diffamation et dénonciation calomnieuse. Les services secrets burundais sont régulièrement mis en cause dans des cas d'arrestation, torture et exécution sommaire ; des faits que dénoncent régulièrement cette radio. Pour Bob Ruburika, le rédacteur en chef, la radio est directement visée par le pouvoir : « Pour nous, l'objectif de certaines personnes au pouvoir est clair ; il s'agit d'un plan de déstabilisation de la radio en cours d'exécution et il y a presque quinze convocations contre les journalistes de la RPA en moins de 3 mois. Il y a plus d'un mois, notre chef Faustin Dikumana ; il est incarcéré à la prison centrale de M'biba suite à un montage de trafic d'armes. Un montage qui visait la fermeture de la radio. Aujourd'hui, c'est un scandale qui implique le maire de Bujumbura qui a été traité par presque toute la presse locale, mais voilà que Radio RPA se trouve dans le collimateur de ces gens. Heureusement, nous apprenons que certaines personnalités du régime se seraient inscrites en faux contre cette brutalité judiciaire, ce qui a fait que nos collègues ont été entendus et relaxés, malgré les informations qui nous étaient parvenues comme quoi la décision de les emprisonner avait été prise à l'avance ».

Source : Journal Afrique de RFI (Paris) de 18h 30, 28 oct. 2010 ; information retranscrite et transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakitè (journaliste à Radio Arc-en-ciel Abidjan)

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-08 [FR]

RDC: Bandundu, libération provisoire d'un journaliste après 24 jours de détention

http://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id_alerte=902

Journaliste en danger (JED), prend acte de la libération provisoire, samedi 30 octobre 2010, de Fidèle Mwe, journaliste au desk lingala et technicien à la Radio Bandundu FM, une station communautaire émettant dans la ville de Bandundu, capitale de la province du même nom, à l'ouest de la RDC. Poursuivi pour « Abstention coupable », Mwe a été libéré provisoirement dans la matinée par le Tribunal de Grande Instance de Bandundu après s'être acquitté d'une caution de 300.000 FC, environ 335 USD. JED continue à exiger la réouverture de la Radio Bandundu FM, fermée illégalement depuis jeudi 30 septembre 2010, sur un ordre verbal du Gouverneur de Province.

« Nous attendons que le tribunal se prononce sur cette affaire qu'il a prise en délibéré après l'audience du 4 novembre 2010, au cours de laquelle mes avocats ont soulevé les exceptions d'obscuri libeli et d'action mal dirigée car la citation à prévenu que le ministère public a établi en mon nom contient des erreurs, notamment sur ma qualité», a déclaré à JED, Fidèle Mwe. Pour rappel, Mwe a été arrêté à sa rédaction et conduit, jeudi 30 septembre 2010, au cachot de l'ANR où il a été gardé à vue pendant 5 jours, avant d'être transféré, mardi 5 octobre 2010, à la prison du cinquantenaire, sur ordre de M. Richard Ndambu Wolang, gouverneur de la province du Bandundu. Cette arrestation faisait suite à la diffusion sur les antennes de Bandundu FM, mercredi 29 septembre 2010, d'une émission intitulée « Découverte » présentée par le journaliste Bienvenu Kapombo. Au cours de cette émission qui débattait autour du thème : « Les rôles et missions d'un député provincial », l'un des trois invités aurait soutenu les propos d'un auditeur qui critiquait un groupe de députés provinciaux qui ne voulaient pas signer la motion de défiance initiée contre le gouverneur de la province à l'Assemblée provinciale de Bandundu.

Source: Journaliste en danger (JED), Kinshasa, Communiqué et site, 8 nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-14 [FR]

RDC: Incendie à la radio télévision diocésaine de Boma

La Radio Télé Diocésaine (catholique) Nguizani, RTDN de Boma, située à près de 120 Km de Matadi, chef lieu de la province du Bas Congo a été victime d'un incendie qui s'est produit ce mardi, 09 novembre 2010 vers les premières heures d'après-midi.

Depuis près d'une semaine, le courant électrique est perturbé dans la ville de Boma suite aux travaux qui s'effectuent au niveau de la centrale d'Inga. Tous les jours, ce courant va et vient de manière brusque.

Selon les déclarations du technicien en chef de cette chaîne, après le départ du courant dans les premières heures du matin, le personnel vaquait à une autre occupation dans leur magasin de garde de matériels. En plein service, le courant est revenu et se sont décidé de terminer d'abord le travail avant de relancer le signal. Malheureusement, ayant fermé hermétiquement le bâtiment qui abritait le studio et la régie TV, le bureau administratif du secrétaire et du Directeur des programmes, personne ne se rendait compte que le bâtiment ayant pris du feu. C'est la fumée qui commençait à sortir du plafond qui a attiré l'attention des voisins et quand les techniciens sont arrivés, c'était déjà tard.

Tout le matériel de production TV, tous les documents administratifs et bien d'autres matériels ont été calcinés, rien à récupérer. Heureusement que la radio et l'émetteur TV qui se trouvaient dans un autre bâtiment ont été épargnés.

La RTDN est la station hub qui avait le serveur du Pôle d'Appui des radios indépendantes, PARI. Lequel projet mettait en connexion internet les 4 stations de Boma pour des échanges des fichiers audio et la connexion internet. Malheureusement ce serveur, tout le kit et deux autres ordinateurs du CMC ont été emporté par le feu.

Le Réseau des Médias Associatifs et Communautaires du Bas Congo (REMACOB), un des 11 réseaux provinciaux de la Fédération des Radios de Proximité du Congo (FRPC) par son secrétariat exécutif, se joint à cette famille communicationnelle et espère qu'avec la visite du Gouverneur de la Province du Bas-Congo, Simon Floribert Mbatshi Batshia, sur place à Boma pour se rendre compte du drame, des solutions rapides seront trouvées...

Source: FRPC/REMACOB (Mbanza-Ngungu), Communiqué de presse, 10 nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-14 [FR]

RDC: La Radio Nepoko du diocèse de Wamba frappée par la foudre

La Radio Nepoko, du diocèse de Wamba a été frappée par la foudre dans la nuit du 2 au 3 août 2010. La Radio a subi des graves pertes dont l'Internet. Beaucoup d'appareils ont été grillés. Les dégâts causés peuvent être évalués à 5000 dollars américains.

Contact: Abbé Emmanuel EBOMBOO, Directeur; tél.: 0997720181; E-Mail: radionepoko@yahoo.fr

Source: Mailing liste de cecos-codicos-rdcongo, 12 Nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-14 [FR]

Cameroun: Les radios communautaires en attente de statut

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201011091136.html>

Considérées comme des radios privées à but non commercial, elles n'ont pas de véritable charte juridique, ce qui endigue leur fonctionnement.

Etre plus proche des populations rurales, et leur fournir des informations aussi fiables qu'en ville. Les radios communautaires s'attellent à respecter cet objectif depuis 10 ans. Seulement, de 2000 et la création d'une radio rurale pour les femmes à Mbalmayo par l'Unesco, jusqu'à ce jour, le statut des radios communautaires n'a pas vraiment été défini. Elles sont d'ailleurs en quête d'une situation juridique adéquate à leur mode de fonctionnement. Considérées pour le moment comme des radios privées non commerciales, ces radios communautaires constituent pourtant un outil de dialogue et d'échange en langue maternelle, à la disposition des communautés. Les radios communautaires sont à but non lucratif et fonctionnent sous la direction d'un comité de gestion. Mettre en place un statut juridique est donc l'une des priorités majeures du forum national sur les radios communautaires organisé depuis lundi dernier à Yaoundé, par le ministère de la Communication (Mincom) et l'Unesco. Ce forum va essayer de trouver un début de solutions aux problèmes rencontrés par la quarantaine de radios communautaires implantées au Cameroun, telles que la mise en réseau, la recherche de partenariats, d'équipements, etc. Si l'Unesco prend à bras le corps certaines difficultés, en s'occupant de leur suivi par des formations, entre autres, le statut juridique n'a pas encore été appliqué. C'est d'ailleurs sur cela que les participants du forum se pencheront pendant quatre jours.

Selon Sophie Beyala, coordonnatrice de projet au Bureau de l'Unesco en Afrique centrale, « nous

allons nous asseoir et discuter d'un statut à proposer au ministère de la Communication au terme des travaux. » D'ores et déjà, le bilan des 10 premières années d'existence de ces radios communautaires, retrouvé dans une synthèse réalisée par l'Unesco, déblaye quelques pistes dans ce sens. Le document parle même d'une urgence à adopter ce statut, qui devrait améliorer considérablement la productivité en termes de publicité, et augmenter le budget des radios. Le statut juridique tant réclamé sera spécifique aux radios communautaires, précisant notamment leur définition, la contrainte de signature de partenariats avec le gouvernement, et la mise en place d'une structure de suivi et de création d'un cadre juridique.
Source: Cameroon Tribune (Yaoundé), 9 nov. 2010; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-14 [FR]

Tanzanie/Afrique de l'Est : Les journalistes des radios catholiques condamnent l'ingérence des gouvernements dans leur travail

<http://www.fides.org/aree/news/newsdet.php?idnews=28858&lan=fra>

Les directeurs des stations de radio catholiques du Kenya, de l'Ouganda et de la Tanzanie ont critiqué l'ingérence croissante des gouvernements dans leur travail, malgré les garanties constitutionnelles sur la liberté d'expression et d'information.

C'est ce qui est apparu à la fin du workshop sur le rôle des radios catholiques dans la construction de la paix en Afrique de l'Est, qui s'est tenu à Arusha, en Tanzanie. L'événement était organisé par le Département de la Communication de l'AMECEA (Association of Member Episcopal Conferences in Eastern Africa) avec le soutien de la fondation catholique américaine, Raskob Fondation for Catholic Activities (cf. Fides 20/10/2010). "Nous essayons de former nos journalistes la pratique des nouvelles technologies, à un journalisme de paix afin d'améliorer cette profession dans nos stations", ont affirmé les participants dans un communiqué publié à la fin du workshop. Le document met en évidence le manque de professionnalité et la faible rémunération des journalistes qui travaillent dans la plupart des médias de la région. Une situation qui peut parfois alimenter des conflits et transformer certains journalistes en proies faciles à manipuler par certaines forces politiques.

"Nous lançons un appel aussi bien à l'Église qu'à la société civile, afin de soutenir et d'inspirer l'esprit de dialogue, d'unité et d'amour dans notre peuple et pour contribuer à protéger le droit des citoyens à la liberté de parole et d'expression, y compris la liberté des médias", indique le communiqué. À la fin du workshop, il a été décidé d'organiser davantage de séminaires et de rencontres pour construire un réseau de solidarité entre les stations de radio catholiques, tant au sein des États membres que dans la région.

Source: Agence Fides (Rome), 30 oct. 2010

RESOURCE

FROM : 2010-11-14 [FR]

Afrique: Les radios internationales en Afrique

<http://www.inaglobal.fr/radio/article/les-radios-internationales-en-afrique#intertitre-2> L'hégémonie des radios internationales en Afrique repose sur la faillite des médias publics remise en cause aujourd'hui par la montée en puissance des radios privées.

Un dossier de Pierre Barrot à lire sur InaGlobal

Dossier et source: InaGlobal, 29 oct. 2010, signalé par la liste de diffusion cecos-codicos-rdcongo, 1 nov. 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-11-17 [FR]

Burundi: 4° attaque de bandits armés chez le domicile du représentant légal de la Radio Rema FM

<https://sites.google.com/site/bujumburav1/a-b-news-5089>

Le ménage de Willy Nyamitwe, représentant légal de la Radio Rema FM a été la cible d'une attaque d'un groupe de bandits armés, dans la nuit de ce vendredi vers 3h du matin à Kibenga.

Comme l'indique Willy Nyamitwe, ces malfaiteurs se sont introduits dans la parcelle et ont ouvert le feu dans tous les sens notamment sur les murs et les fenêtres de la maison. Le représentant légal de la Radio Rema FM indique que cela fait la quatrième fois qu'une attaque pareille se produit.

Source: Bujumbura News, A/B-News 5089; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakite (journaliste Radio Arc-en-ciel, Abidjan)

NEWS FROM : 2010-11-17 [FR]

Burundi: Prix Laurent Ndayuhurume lancé par la Radio Publique Africaine (RPA)http://www.rpa-burundi.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=frontpage

Un prix d'une valeur variant entre 1.700.000 et 1.800.000 francs burundais sera attribué à un journaliste qui fera un travail remarquable dans le domaine des Droits de l'Homme. Dénommé Prix Laurent Ndayuhurume, cette récompense lancée par la Radio Publique Africaine (RPA) sera décerné le 6 décembre de chaque année. La RPA veut faire de cette date un jour de réflexion sur le journalisme au Burundi.

Source: Site de la radio RPA(Bujumbura), 16 nov. 2010; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakhité (journaliste à la radio Arc-en-ciel, Abidjan)

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-18 [FR]

RDC/Bandundu : La Radio Bandundu FM émet de nouveau après 48 jours de fermeture arbitrairehttp://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id_alerte=904

Journaliste en danger (JED) prend acte de la reprise, depuis mercredi 17 novembre 2010, des activités de la Radio Bandundu FM, une station communautaire émettant dans la ville de Bandundu, capitale de la province du même nom, à l'ouest de la RDC. Cette radio avait été réduite au silence depuis le 30 septembre 2010, par un ordre verbal de M.Richard Ndambu Wolang, Gouverneur de ladite province.

Selon les informations parvenues à JED, la reprise des émissions de cette radio a été décidée à l'issue de la rencontre qui a eue lieu, mardi 16 novembre 2010, entre le Gouverneur et une délégation des journalistes de la Radio Bandundu FM.

Pour rappel, la Radio Bandundu FM a été prise d'assaut, jeudi 30 septembre 2010 dans la matinée, par un groupe de policiers conduits par le Gouverneur, qui leur a ordonné de fermer la radio jusqu'à nouvel ordre, suite à la diffusion, la veille, d'une émission à téléphone ouvert intitulée « Découverte ». Au cours de cette émission qui débattait autour du thème : « les rôles et la mission d'un député provincial », l'un des trois invités aurait soutenu les propos d'un auditeur qui critiquait un groupe de députés qui ne voulaient pas signer la motion de défiance contre le gouverneur Richard Ndambu.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), Communiqué et site, 18 nov. 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-11-20 [FR]

Guinée: L'audiovisuel privé condamne les intimidations et la violence contre les journalistes<http://www.guineenews.org/articles/detail.asp?num=2010111892610>

Voici in extenso, une déclaration de l'Union des radiodiffusions et télévisions libres de Guinée - URTELGUI - au sujet de menaces et intimidations que subissent des journalistes en ces moments de crise que traverse la nation.

DECLARATION

L'Union des radiodiffusions et télévisions libres de Guinée, URTELGUI, a le regret d'informer la population guinéenne que plusieurs de ses membres ont été inquiétés par des groupes d'individus qui ont menacés leurs journalistes, molestés et blessés certains d'entre eux, et cherchés à détruire leurs installations.

Certaines radios, notamment SABARI et ATLANTIC, ont été contraintes d'arrêter leurs émissions car elles ont subi des tentatives répétées de destruction de leurs installations. La plupart des radios sont passées au service minimum, car les journalistes et les animateurs ne peuvent se déplacer librement de peur d'être attaqués.

L'Union des radiodiffusions et télévisions libres de Guinée regrette cette situation et condamne fermement toute tentative d'intimidation et de violence contre ses membres.

L'Union marque sa solidarité à l'endroit des radios et télévisions victimes et renouvelle sa ferme volonté d'oeuvrer à la protection de ses membres et à leur épanouissement.

L'Union des radiodiffusions et télévisions libres de Guinée demande aux autorités compétentes de prendre toutes les mesures appropriées pour protéger les journalistes dans l'exercice de leur métier ainsi que les installations des radios et télévisions privées de Guinée. Cela devrait leur permettre de reprendre leurs émissions le plus rapidement possible.

L'Union des radiodiffusions et télévisions libres de Guinée rappelle que ses membres ont largement

contribué à l'instauration de la paix, à la tenue d'une élection apaisée et à la garantie de la libre expression de tous les citoyens tout en respectant scrupuleusement les règles d'éthique et de déontologie de la profession.

Conakry le 17 Novembre 2010

Signé : Le Bureau exécutif de L'Union des Radiodiffusions et Télévisions Libres de Guinée

Source: Guinée news website(Canada), 18 nov. 2010

RESOURCE

FROM : 2010-11-21 [FR]

Congo: Offre d'emploi - Responsable de la communication et responsable radio "Radio MUCODEC"

http://www.wmaker.net/RSForg/Offre-d-emploi-Responsable-de-la-communication-et-Responsable-Radio_a331.html?preaction=nl&id=12955525&idnl=78564&

Employeur : MUCODEC (Mutuelles Congolaises d'Épargne et de Crédit) Poste à Brazzaville République de Congo.

Missions :

- Communication Interne
- Communication Externe
- Communication Institutionnelle
- Web
- Organisation et coordination des opérations de communication sur Radio MUCODEC
- Veille au respect de la charte de la radio et de sa ligne éditoriale

Expérience :

- Expérience avérée de responsable d'un service communication
- Connaissance d'une moyenne ou grosse entreprise

Diplôme :

- Diplômé en Communication institutionnelle ou Communication d'entreprise
- Bac + 4 minimum
- Expérience de 5 à 10 ans minimum à un poste d'encadrement

Qualité :

- Aisance rédactionnelle sur tous supports
- Aisance relationnelle, habitude du travail en équipe, management, coordination de projets en interne et en externe à l'entreprise
- Bonne connaissance et pratique des logiciels Word, Excel, Publisher ou équivalent, bonne connaissance et pratique d'Internet

Envoyez votre lettre de motivation et CV à rsf.org@voila.fr

Source: Radio Sans Frontière (RSFRadio, France), website, 21 nov. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-11-22 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Lancement du monitoring des médias pendant la campagne du second tour de l'élection

<http://fr.rsf.org/cote-d-ivoire-lancement-du-monitoring-des-medias-19-11-2010,38852.html>

Reporters sans frontières débutera, le 20 novembre 2010, date d'ouverture officielle de la campagne du second tour de l'élection présidentielle en Côte d'Ivoire, le monitoring de la couverture de cette campagne par les médias publics et privés. Cette mission, mandatée par l'Union européenne dans le cadre d'un projet de "Protection du pluralisme médiatique en période électorale", a été initiée le 15 octobre, au premier jour de la campagne officielle du premier tour de l'élection, et s'achèvera le 26 novembre, deux jours avant la tenue du scrutin du second tour opposant le candidat de la majorité présidentielle (LMP), Laurent Gbagbo, à celui du Rassemblement des houphouëtistes pour la démocratie et la paix (RHDP), Alassane Ouattara. Reporters sans frontières a constaté avec inquiétude, durant la précampagne du second tour, que certains médias ont remis à l'ordre du jour des thématiques ou des mots d'ordre de nature à alimenter les crises. Ainsi, plusieurs titres de presse écrite, notamment, ont accordé une large part de leurs articles à des considérations ethniques ou ont accusé l'un ou l'autre candidat de vouloir "déstabiliser" la Côte d'Ivoire. L'organisation encourage le Conseil national de la presse (CNP) à continuer d'exercer sa plus grande vigilance pour éviter les outrances et les débordements et appelle tous les médias à assurer une couverture responsable de la campagne dans le respect des règles professionnelles d'éthique et de déontologie.

Reporters sans frontières a aussi constaté, durant cette période, que La Première (la principale chaîne de télévision du groupe public RTI) et La Nationale (la principale chaîne de radio du groupe RTI) ont eu tendance à octroyer à Laurent Gbagbo et à ses soutiens une couverture très favorable, tant quantitative que qualitative. L'organisation rappelle à ces deux médias que leur statut de

service public leur impose d'être totalement neutres dans la compétition électorale et les invite à agir sans délai pour respecter les règles édictées par le Conseil national de la communication audiovisuelle (CNCA) qui exige que les deux candidats en lice soient traités de manière strictement équitable. [...]

Méthodologie. Reporters sans frontières observe et mesure l'équilibre du temps d'antenne des candidats dans tous les programmes en français relatifs aux élections diffusés sur la chaîne de télévision publique La Première et sur la radio publique La Nationale. [...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), Website, 19 nov. 2010

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