



# La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

N° 134 – 14/01/2011

## **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**

**[HTTP://WWW.MEDIAFRICA.NET](http://www.mediafrica.net)**

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## RESOURCES / RESSOURCES

### DOING COMMUNITY RADIO: A TOOLKIT FOR NIGERIAN COMMUNITIES

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/327744/376>

This 80-page toolkit, published by the Nigeria Community Radio Coalition in December 2009, explains what community radio is, as well as how to set up and manage a station. The toolkit has been designed and produced to equip community members in the planning, establishment, and operation process. According to the publishers, its language and presentation are deliberately simple and reader-friendly so that users can easily understand its contents and make it a useful and indispensable companion.

As stated in the toolkit, "Nigeria became a democracy again in 1999 and witnessed the first successful civilian-to-civilian transition in 2007. With that and several other indices, it appears that democracy has come to stay in Nigeria. In the light of that, Nigerians need the resources, skills and training to fully play their roles as citizens in a democratic country. These resources include opportunities to air their views through the media that belong to them. The skills include those needed to manage and sustain such media. Most primary of those media is the community radio station. With the licensing of 28 campus community radio stations, community radio has almost become a reality in Nigeria. But are members of communities equipped to establish and run their own stations? This explains the purpose of this toolkit."

The toolkit includes of the following Chapters:

- Chapter 1: Yes, you can!
- Chapter 2: What is a community radio station?
- Chapter 3: How to start a community radio
- Chapter 4: Programmes for your community radio
- Chapter 5: Staff training and capacity building
- Chapter 6: Technical matters
- Chapter 7: Funding your station
- Chapter 8: Ethics and code of conduct
- Chapter 9: Partnership and participation
- Chapter 10: Challenges to expect in running your community radio

**Source: *Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio*, 5 Jan. 2011**

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## CONFLICT-SENSITIVE REPORTING: STATE OF THE ART

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/324163/376>

### ***Conflict-Sensitive Reporting: State of the Art - A Course for Journalists and Journalism Educators***

Author: Ross Howard; Publication Date: January 1, 2009; 54 pages - size of the PDF file: 2367 kb

#### Summary

The central concept of Conflict-Sensitive Reporting is that violent conflict attracts intense news media attention that requires greater analytical depth and skills to report on it without contributing to further violence or overlooking peace building opportunities. It first briefly introduces the role of media in conflicts, then offers a model curriculum for a training programme, and concludes by describing training experiences in Kenya and Somalia.

The curriculum outline is intended for small groups of relatively inexperienced to mid-career reporters, editors, and producers working in conflict-stressed environments and emerging democracies. It emphasises the critical importance of basic standards of journalism, explores the dynamics of conflict and the influence of reliable journalism on conflict mediation, and finally examines specific aspects of delivering a more conflict-sensitive style of reporting.

Contents include the following:

#### Preface

1. Introduction
2. Recognising the media role in conflict
3. Curriculum outline
4. Detailed curriculum
5. Notes for trainers
6. Case studies
7. Practical resources for a curriculum in conflict-sensitive reporting

**Source: *Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio*, 5 Jan. 2011**

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## TARGET AUDIENCES FOR PEACEBUILDING RADIO: A TRAINING GUIDE

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/328375/376>

### ***Target Audiences for Peacebuilding Radio: A Training Guide***

Author: Francis Rolt; Publication Date: October 1, 2010; 19 pages, size of PDF file: 319 kb

Published by Radio for Peacebuilding, a project of Search for Common Ground, this training guide is designed to encourage radio stations producing peacebuilding content to consider who the listeners are, what kind of programmes they enjoy, where they will be listening, and what time of day they are able to listen to the radio. According to the guide, different groups of people (gender, age, education, employment, etc.) listen to the radio for different reasons and at different times of the day. Some listen to learn something new, others to be entertained and relax, or to hear the news. Some people listen to specific programmes because they share the values of the programme and they largely agree with what is said or discussed. Others may listen to the same programme because they disagree, but they want to understand another's point of view. As stated in the guide, considering target audiences helps radio producers create better programmes, which reach and influence the people they want to reach and influence. The guide intends to give readers more clarity about what a target audience is, how to define the target audience for their programmes, and how to design a programme so that it has the greatest influence.

**Source: *Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio*, 5 Jan. 2011**

## FEMMES ET RADIO AU MAGHREB

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/326844/376>

### **Femmes et Radio au Maghreb**

Auteur: Sahbi Ben Nablia; Publication Date: September 1, 2010; 96 pages - taille du fichier PDF téléchargeable uniquement en français: 1778 kb

Extrait de la préface de ce manuel produit par l'Unesco:

"Ce manuel essayera d'étudier la question de l'égalité entre les femmes et les hommes dans les produits radiophoniques des quatre pays francophones du Maghreb. Il fait suite au guide Femme et télévision au Maghreb, 'Amélioration de l'image de la femme dans les télévisions.

du Maghreb francophone', publié par le Bureau de l'UNESCO à Rabat en 2009.

Le présent manuel cherche à apporter un changement dans la production des programmes radiophoniques au Maghreb francophone en invitant les professionnels de la radio à repenser la représentation des femmes et à adopter une culture égalitaire dans la conception et la réalisation de leurs produits radiophoniques.

Son but ultime est d'insuffler des réflexes professionnels favorisant une représentation plus équilibrée des femmes et des hommes en accord avec leurs réalités. Pour ce faire, l'approche adoptée sera basée sur l'autorégulation qui met l'accent sur l'éthique professionnelle dans la production des programmes radiophoniques. [...]

Nous souhaitons que ce manuel servira de référence à tous les professionnels des radios du Maghreb francophone." **Source: UNESCO Webworld**

[English presentation of **Femmes et Radio au Maghreb (Women and Radio in the Maghreb)**]

Published by the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Office in Rabat as part of its 2010-2013 programme to advance gender equality in media content of the Maghreb countries, this guide is designed to help radio owners, managers, and producers to create gender-sensitive content and to reduce stereotyping in their productions. It is the second in a series being produced to ensure gender equality in media content and follows the first guide, Femme et télévision au Maghreb (Women and Television in the Maghreb).

According to the publishers, despite the liberalisation of radio stations in the Maghreb countries that started in 1990s and the new usage of radio through internet, radio programmes remain steeped in the socially built inequalities and do not adequately reflect the realities of women in the societies. Women are less frequently interviewed and their points of views are neglected in media.

**Source: Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio, 5 Jan. 2011**

## LE GENRE A LA RADIO

[http://www.genreenaction.net/IMG/pdf/Manuel\\_Genre\\_ASCCom.pdf](http://www.genreenaction.net/IMG/pdf/Manuel_Genre_ASCCom.pdf)

Manuel didactique à l'intention des animateurs des radios communautaires.

Ceci est un guide méthodologique et didactique à l'intention des animateurs des radios communautaires. Il permet de doter les professionnels des médias d'un cadre d'analyse genre adapté au secteur avec des outils simples et efficaces.

Produit par l'Institut Kilimandjaro (Bénin) (40 pages; 313 KB)

**Source: Bulletin Dimitra (FAO, Bruxelles), n° 19, Novembre 2010**

## POUR CIBLER LES PUBLICS DE RADIOS POUR LA CONSOLIDATION DE LA PAIX

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/328375/376>

L'objectif de ce guide " Cibler Les Publics De Radios pour La Consolidation de La Paix" est de nous aider à réfléchir aux publics à cibler pour les émissions que nous produisons. C'est seulement en réfléchissant de la sorte que nous pourrions créer de meilleurs programmes qui pourront atteindre et influencer les personnes que nous voulons atteindre et influencer.

Auteur: Francis Rolt, publié par "Radio for Peacebuilding Africa, un projet de Search for Common Ground, Octobre 2010; 19 pages; taille du fichier téléchargeable: 319 kb

**Source: RFPA site et Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio, 5 Jan. 2011**

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## News (Les nouvelles en français suivent)

ALERT

FROM : 2010-12-19 [EN]

### ***Ghana: Court issues arrest warrant for radio***

[http://www.mediafound.org/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=603&Itemid=1](http://www.mediafound.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=603&Itemid=1)

Prince William Baffour, a journalist of Yankee Radio, a community-based station in the Jaman North District of the Brong Ahafo region of Ghana, on December 9, 2010 went into hiding after a magistrate's court issued a warrant for his arrest.

Baffour had on December 2 been detained for several hours by the police and charged with "publishing information with the intention to cause fear or harm to the public or to disturb the public peace, under Section 208 of the country's Criminal Code of 1960."

The charge followed the broadcast of an interview he had with a Ghanaian citizen who was said to have fled the ongoing Ivorian crises. The fleeing man allegedly told Baffour that police were extorting monies from some stranded Ghanaians in Cote d'Ivoire. The interview was relayed on an Accra-based Adom FM radio station.

Baffour was released on bail to repaper on December 9.

His lawyer, Nana Obiri Boahen, challenging the charge against his client told Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) that despite filing a motion at court to set aside the arrest warrant, the client is not safe and had to flee to avoid being detained by the police.

Baffour was reportedly detained in the morning of December 2 after he was invited to the premises of the Jaman North District Assembly. He was arrested handcuffed and processed to Drobo magistrate court about 50km from Jaman South.

On December 15, Isaac Sarpong, general manager of Yankee Radio was manhandled by police officers who stormed the station to prevent the rebroadcast of the said interview which the police claimed was creating fear and panic in the country.

Sarpong was slapped several times and his clothes were torn.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA, Accra) website, 17 Dec. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-19 [EN]

### ***Tanzania: Tanzanian radio launches text message breaking news service***

<http://www.ippmedia.com/>

Radio One Stereo has launched a breaking news service through the mobile phone, enabling people to get information on time.

Speaking yesterday [16 December] in Dar es Salaam at a press conference, the director of Radio One, Deogratus Rweyunga, said the services started on Wednesday this week.

Rweyunga said the aim of launching the service was to ensure that all people get the information as it breaks through their mobile phones.

"We are sure that these services will increase access to information for all people even if they are busy," said Rweyunga.

He said individuals could access the information through Vodacom, Airtel, or Tigo mobile networks. Rweyunga said to join the services an individual should text the words Radio One to 15310, after which a text reply will confirm connection to the service.

"Each message will cost only 150 shillings [10 US cents] A customer wishing to withdraw from the service should text Radio One -Stop to the same number (15310)," said Rweyunga.

Source: The Guardian website (Dar es Salaam), 17 Dec. 2010. quoted by BBC Monitoring 18 Dec. 2010

ALERT FROM : 2010-12-19 [EN]

**Kenya: FM Radio Presenter Appeals for Security**<http://allafrica.com/stories/201012170112.html>

KASS FM presenter Joshua arap Sang on Thursday asked the government to accord him security because he was a 'small fish' who did not have much security like the other five suspects. Mr Sang said being named among suspected perpetrators of post-election violence had primed him for opportunistic attacks.

"I am a small fish and I ask the government to protect me against any attempt by anybody to harm me, the rest of the so-called suspects are senior people in the society and therefore enjoy good security," said Mr Sang, who is also the head of station that broadcasts in Kalenjin. He said he was shocked and surprised to be included among the suspects. He is accused of mobilising gangs to attack PNU supporters.

Mr Sang said he had talked to Mr Moreno-Ocampo early in the month when the prosecutor gave a keynote speech at the second Kenya National Dialogue and Reconciliation Review in Nairobi. The meeting was organised by the Kofi Annan-led panel of eminent personalities who successfully mediated the election dispute in 2008, and was meant to take stock of the performance of the coalition government.

Mr Sang interviewed Mr Moreno-Ocampo for a special show at the station. "The prosecutor had requested me to convince my listeners that even if they are mentioned as suspects they should not worry much because that was the end, little did I know that I was part of his customers" said Mr Sang.

Mr Sang presents the popular breakfast show programme dubbed Len nee emet (What is the country saying?).

He said the prosecutor's investigations were skewed because he or his office never invited him for questioning on the violence.

"As an investigator worth his salt he should have treated one-sided evidence with caution and would be reluctant to rush to court without allowing me to counter allegations against me," said Mr Sang.

The suspect said he had a strong Christian background and had worked at religious stations for eight years.

"As a matter of fact I went on air to request my listeners to be calm and embrace peace during the time when violence had engulfed the country," said Mr Sang.

SSource: The Nation (Nairobi), 16 Dec. 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-21 [EN]

**Africa/Burkina: 21 Francophone African broadcasters learn to make radio with a story-based approach**<http://weekly.farmradio.org/2010/12/20/twenty-one-francophone-african-broadcasters-learn-to-make-radio-with-a-story-based-approach-and-well-focused-ideas/>

Jeanne Tchakoute is wearing a beautiful pink suit. Full of energy, she gets up to dance and sing. She bends forward while pretending to wipe sweat from her forehead. She is simulating a dance done by women farmers, demonstrating how they suffer to transport their crops to town. Jeanne is a journalist at Radio FM 100 Medumba in Cameroon. She was one of 21 participants who attended a workshop on creating and evaluating scripts and programs for radio audiences in rural Africa. With the help and vast experience of trainer Sylvain Desjardins, senior journalist with Radio-Canada, the workshop was held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, from November 29th to December 3rd. Farm Radio International collaborated with Jade Productions and the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation to offer this five-day workshop. Nelly Bassily, Research and Production Officer at Farm Radio International, helped co-facilitate the workshop. She describes the highlights.

Source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue 139, 21 Dec. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-22 [EN]

**Uganda: Uganda Broadcasting Council suspends radio presenter following misconduct claims**

The Uganda Broadcasting Council has banned a radio presenter at Voice of Kigezi FM from appearing on any airwaves in Uganda until claims of him participating in partisan politics are investigated.

According to the December 17 two-page letter addressed to the director of the radio station, the



legal and compliance manager at the Uganda Broadcasting Council, Ms Susan Atengo Wegoye, banned Ms Prosy Nyeitera and demanded that recordings of her past programmes be submitted to the council for investigations.

"We have received complainants regarding Ms Prosy Nyeitera who has been appearing on your radio station as a presenter and whose contributions purportedly violate some of the provisions of the law, especially the minimum broadcasting standards. By copy of this letter, the said presenter is thus instructed not to appear on any other airwaves until investigations into her matter are complete," said Ms Wegoye.

The director of Voice of Kigezi, Eng Ivan Mbabazi Batuma, confirmed receipt of the broadcasting directives and was in the process of implementing it.

The NRM party chairman for central division, Mr Robert Masiko, said they had complained several times to the station's director over the misconduct of Ms Nyeitera, especially her open campaigns for candidates of her choice during the NRM party primary elections on air.

Source: Daily Monitor website (Kampala), 21 Dec. 2010; ; quoted by BBC Monitoring 22 Dec. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-22 [EN]

### ***Sierra Leone: Sierra Leone investigates detention of six journalists***

Sierra Leone is investigating the detention of six journalists who allegedly fell foul of two ministers during the course of their work, a government spokesman and media watchdog said Tuesday [21 December].

In one incident, police detained four journalists investigating possible corruption within the land ministry and held them for 10 hours, the Sierra Leone Association of Journalists said.

The association said police acted after a complaint from Land Minister Allieu Pat Sowe.

In the second incident, police in the city of Bo detained overnight two radio journalists from a private station who cut off a live talk show involving agriculture ministry officials to play a pre-paid broadcast by a mobile phone company.

Members of Agriculture Minister Sam Sesay's entourage beat up the two journalists, and Sesay ordered them to be arrested, the association said.

A senior police officer in the city denied arresting the two reporters on Sesay's orders, and said they were held overnight for their own safety.

Government spokesman Ibrahim Ben Kargbo said the government would investigate and take necessary action in case of wrongdoing.

The International Federation of Journalists condemned the incidents, and said they raised serious concerns over the West African country's media freedom.

Source: AFP news agency (Paris), 21 Dec. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 22 Dec. 2010

RESOURCE

FROM : 2010-12-23 [EN]

### ***Africa: 2010 "much better year" for broadcast sector in Africa - report***

<http://www.balancingact-africa.com/home>

The broadcast sector in Africa had a much better year in 2010 than the previous year: advertising revenues started to return in greater volumes and interest in investing in the sector grew.

[passage omitted]

Key developments we've noted this year include:

- Make 2011 the year of broadcast innovation: Too many of Africa's radio and TV stations sound or look more or less the same. They are often chasing broad, generalist audiences without having a sufficiently sharp focus on which bits of the audience they are really targeting. Regrettably, there is far too much "me-too" innovation: one station makes a striking change and all the other stations follow suit. Larger numbers of both radio and TV stations means that audiences will naturally fragment and in order to stay in the game, smaller stations and challengers will need to sharpen up their act. Balancing Act will be running a session on differentiating your TV station at DISCOP in Accra in the early evening of the first day, 9 February. Watch the newsletter events column for details.
- The long, slow march to digital broadcasting: The South African Government's desire to encourage South-South partnerships by favouring the Brazilian standard managed to completely derail the timetable for the digital transition, not just in South Africa but across the region. What the politicians woke up to late in the day was that the money budgeted for transmission infrastructure had already been spent and therefore it made good sense to continue with the original standard. Elsewhere, Kenya and Tanzania seem to have made the most progress with the transition and in West Africa, Nigeria is slowly working its way through the pilot process. One bonus for Nigerians is that state broadcaster NTA has taken the opportunity to create an education channel. Much less impressive has been the lack of effort in addressing television viewers about



why they need to change to digital change and offering them some significant content bonus. Currently there is no concerted broadcaster effort around something like Freeview in the UK. Digitalisation offers: plenty of new content opportunities; a chance to revitalise moribund state broadcasters; and a way to share transmission infrastructure that will help all broadcasters reach wider audiences. There needs to be a focus on how to reach this digital transition prize. [...]  
Full text and source: Season's greetings from Balancing Act's Broadcast, film and convergence, 21 Dec. 2010; also quoted by BBC Monitoring 23 Dec. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-23 [EN]

### ***DRCongo: DR Congo Female Journalists Overcome Barriers***

<http://iwpr.net/fr/node/49663>

Two female radio journalists working for a Goma-based station have significantly improved their skills and gained in confidence as a result of IWPR training in eastern Democratic Republic of Congo, according to the director of the station.

DRC's conservative, male-dominated culture means that female journalists find it hard to be recognised as valuable staff members who can produce their own stories and go out reporting independently.

Key decisions in newsrooms are made by men and field reporting is considered inappropriate for women. In many instances, female journalists are reluctant to go off on assignments on their own. RAO FM radio station has long relied exclusively on male reporters, confining its two female journalists, Esperance Nzigire, 28 and Lucie Bindu, 20, to news reading.

When they went off to do field reporting, they would always have to be accompanied by male colleagues.

But the training they received from IWPR - formal classroom tuition in June and several months of work on the IWPR radio programme Face a la Justice - has provided them with the skills and confidence to go out on stories on their own, according to station director Pasteur Mabutwa. [...]

Full report and source: Institute for War and Peace Reporting website (London), 21 Dec. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 23 Dec. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-24 [EN]

### ***Gambia: A Chat With a Disabled Radio Presenter, D.J. Mysterious of Unique FM***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201012230253.html>

In this edition of disabilities, we have a chat with a disabled radio presenter on issues affecting disabled people and other related issues.

**Q.: Introduce yourself to our readers**

Rep.: My name is Cecil Campbell but am commonly called D.J Mysterious. I'm working with Unique FM. I work with Unique FM since the inception of that radio around 2007

**Q.: Did you work for any institution before working for Unique FM?**

Rep.: Yes, I use to work with radio 1 FM. I worked with them for about 5 years.

**Q. Do you notice any difference compared to radio 1 FM or Unique FM?**

Rep.: Radio1FM is a learning process for me, it's a school. The proprietor George was all out to teach his staff what radio presentation is all about. That's where I got all my skills as a presenter but in Unique, I call it implementation of all what I learnt in radio1 is what am applying in Unique FM. [...]

**Q.: So you were D.J and a journalist?**

Rep.: As long as you are in the electronic media, directly or indirectly, you are a journalist. Let me just say am a radio presenter. [...]

**Q.: Do you face difficulties when going to work or from work?**

Rep.: Well going to work I wake up early because I can't rush like others. I always calculate time because if you can get to Unique FM from my house may take you half an hour, mine may take longer than that. Some drivers who also have conscience for disabled people do consider us when people are scrambling for vehicles. Some people will also board a vehicle already and would come down and offer me their place.

**Q.: So you don't face difficulties on the way?**

Rep.: Very little, out of 100, I will say just 40%.

**Q.: How is your rapport with your colleagues in both radios?**

Rep.: Yeah, is cordial, I don't think of having problems with people. My past experience in life, I don't think I will have a problem with anybody. [...]

**Q.: Where you ever discriminated in any way?**

Rep.: Am never discriminated in the street; I experienced once in the club. I happened to go to the club and people just saw me with my crutches, dressed well and was partying with friends. A guy

came to me whilst I was dancing and just pushed me. When I asked why, he said the club was not my place; that I was supposed to be home. It leads to a confrontation between my friends and that guy. But when the guy said "Look at his condition, he should be on bed sleeping" I felt very bad. That statement I was interpreting in my mind for so long. But later I climbed onstage and it was my time to entertain the club, the guy was amazed when I performed. The good thing is he later apologised and even confirmed to me that he enjoys my radio programmes. He was just not thinking that I was disabled. That night, he gave me some money and ever since we became friends.

We have to respect disabled peoples' rights and anywhere you go to, you must find disabled people and they have a right. In Europe, disabled people are considered, why not in Africa? Disabled people are not given jobs, they want them to be on the streets begging. This is why most of them will turn to drugs; take marijuana, cocaine, alcohol etc because of frustration. They are not working in institutions, they are only begging. There is nothing wrong with their brains, so they can work.

**Q.: Can you explain how rapidly you were able to do both radio presenting and club when you arrived in the Gambia?**

Rep.: The thing is, the way I am brought up. I was taught how to accept myself for who I am. My mum also has some disabilities and traveled a lot. She is a conscious person. So me being disabled, I have to accept who I am. There is no way it can change. No doctor in the world can make my legs straight. So this is how I will be for the rest of my life. So why not accept who you are and live a happy life, that's always the advice she gave me. So from there I always accept myself for who I am. I move on with my life, make friends and show people what I am capable of doing.

**Q.: You have a melodious voice on air, how is the impression of people when they want to meet you and see how you are?**

(Laughs) I like this question. It mostly happens with women. They will say mysterious has a nice voice and knows how to entertain. When they book to see me, they are normally surprised and would doubt if the mysterious that plays on air is me.

**Q.: So you noticed that they are surprised?**

Rep.: Mysterious: Yes, but I enjoy the fun, I never felt something when they act in such manners because I expected that. When some see you in that condition they don't want to see you again while others would become more closer to you. I don't say if Mr. X sees me how would he feel about my disabilities, just as I told you, I am accepting who I am. I love to live a free life.

**Q.: How will you advise disabled people who feel isolated in society?**

Rep.: The support starts at home. They have their own mind and if they feel discriminated they can be frustrated. So my advice is the society and the parent of the disabled has to support the disabled and should not show the slightest attitude of discrimination. I will tell the disabled people to move forward and go to school and have employment like any other person or learn a trade. They should be taught of taking care of themselves and stop the begging. I am sure they have a brain to work like any other person.

**Q.: In what way do you think the media can help?**

Rep.: Radio 1FM was doing a programme like that moderated by Dibbasey. That radio has two hours dedicated to the disabled people. But the matter now is more radio stations and more newspapers should be sensitizing people on disability issues, how many people will implement it is the question. Why do you think disabled are begging every Friday and Sunday, the authorities can do something for them? In Freetown there is a disabled chef (cook). He is a very good chef but he is in a wheelchair. People will sometimes say, "I want to see the chef and they will see him in wheelchair". It is interesting that in the kitchen everything is made to his comfort so that he can cook comfortably. They provided him with an assistant and that guy is responsible for the moving and giving him things that he requests. Believe me when people taste his food, they want to see him. There are millions of disabled people who can do one thing or the other but would they be given the chance? Is the question. Well the media is doing a lot and should continue the good job.

Full report and source: FOROYAA Newspaper (Banjul), 22 Dec. 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-24 [EN]

### **Cameroon Radio, Television Soon in Bakassi**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201012211109.html>

The committee in charge of coordinating and following up projects' implementation in Bakassi met in Yaounde yesterday to plan for 2011.

Cameroon government has made much progress in the communication sector in the Bakassi Peninsula, Nigeria handed back to Cameroon following the International Court of Justice ruling in favour of Cameroon in the Bakassi boundary dispute between the two countries. "The relay stations of CRTV in Ekondo Titi and Mundemba have been completed and all the equipment have been

purchased and transported to the sites pending installation by experts", the President of the Coordination and Follow-up Committee for the Implementation of Priority Projects to be realised in the Bakassi zone, Lekunze Jacob Ketuma said in Yaoundé yesterday, December 21. [...]  
Full report and source: Cameroon Tribune (Yaoundé), 21 Dec. 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-24 [EN]

### ***Somalia: Shabelle Welcomes AMISOM's Repair its Damaged Perimeter Wall***

<http://www.shabelle.net/article.php?id=1238>

The administration of Shabelle Media Network, the award winning Radio based in Somalia's capital Mogadishu, on Tuesday cordially welcomed AMISOM's repair of its damaged perimeter wall.

AMISOM forces has on Monday fully consummated the repairing Shabelle's damaged perimeter wall, Hassan Osman Abdi better known as (Fantastic), the executive director of the Shabelle radio station, confirmed on Tuesday.

Abdi has warmly thanked for AMISOM officials after living up their commitments to administration of Shabelle.

He added that both the administration and workers are very pleased and satisfied with AMISOM step to take their responsibility and how it showed its concern and worry of the security of the station.

On Monday 13th December, An AMISOM tank accidentally rammmed into a part of Shabelle headquarter in Mogadishu. After days African union peacekeeping mission in Somalia promised to repair what its tank had harmed.

On December 10, the international press freedom watchdog (Reporters Sans Frontiers) recognized Shabelle as the best media in the world for 2010.

Source: Shabelle Media Network, 21 Dec. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-26 [EN]

### ***Kenya: Kenyan telecom regulator to issue new spectrum fees March 2011***

<http://www.standardmedia.co.ke/InsidePage.php?id=2000025365&catid=14&a=1>

Kenya telecom regulator, Communications Commission of Kenya (CCK) will announce new spectrum fees for broadcasters and operators in March.

CCK Director-General Charles Njoroge said the licensing and spectrum review is ongoing and will be complete by next year.

"The idea of reviewing the licensing and spectrum fees is to enable broadcasters and operators reach rural areas," said Njoroge.

The regulator said the lower fees would be announced by March next year, and they expect operators to pass on the benefits to consumers through lower prices. Njoroge further added that the review would facilitate cheaper access of technology by consumers. He also revealed that the system to be introduced is a market-based method of assigning frequencies such as auctions.

The review is mainly in response to claims from mobile operators and telecoms infrastructure providers that the high charges hinder expansion to non-urban areas. On Monday [20 December], Safaricom [country's largest provider of mobile telephony services] Chief Executive Bob Collymore told journalists that they are seeking additional network spectrum in an attempt to solve the current network quality complaint.

"We are negotiating with the regulator to increase the spectrum and the discussion are continuing," Collymore said.

Source: The Standard website (Nairobi), 24 Dec. 2010. quoted by BBC Monitoring, 25 Dec. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-28 [EN]

### ***Morocco: Private radio stations face challenges***

[http://www.magharebia.com/cocoon/awi/xhtml1/en\\_GB/features/awi/features/2010/12/27/feature-03](http://www.magharebia.com/cocoon/awi/xhtml1/en_GB/features/awi/features/2010/12/27/feature-03)

The biggest audience for Morocco's private radio stations is youth. But not everyone is happy with how they are serving their listeners.

Morocco authorised private radio stations four years ago, as part of the effort to end the government's monopoly of the audio-visual sector.

Experts decided it was time for a progress update.

"The radio stations run into challenges, in terms of respecting the plurality in society and presenting democratic media that mirrors the existing multiplicity within society," said Moroccan

Centre for Contemporary Studies and Research (CMERC) chief Moustapha El Khalfi, whose organisation hosted a December 18th forum in Rabat to assess the status of the stations. "Language constitutes yet another challenge, as some stations – though a few – slipped into using a rather debased variant of the language," El Khalfi added. "There is also the challenge of content, at a time when entertainment has prevailed over serious programs: e.g. news programmes and cultural programmes. Another challenge lies in professional ethics and the boundaries between media and publicity." [...]

In 2006, the High Authority for Audiovisual Communications (HACA) granted the first ten radio licences to Radio Aswat, Atlantic, Cape Radio, Chada FM, Hit Radio, MFM Saiss, Souss FM, Atlas FM Radio Plus Marrakech and Radio Plus Agadir.

Med Radio, Radio Mars, Medina FM Radio Lux received their licences in 2009. Despite the many positive aspects to these private radio stations, such as enhancing the principle of diversity, broadcasting live shows and boldly raising issues, some problems remain, according to media researcher Yahya El Yahyaoui.

The biggest issue is what he calls the "linguistic calamity", which leaves listeners totally confused, unable to decide whether the language being used is Arabic, French or even a new colloquial variant.

For Miloud Belkadi, who runs Radio MFM, the effect of "the private radio stations launched in Morocco in 2006 is relatively positive, on a number of levels, in terms of seeking to reinforce the culture of proximity as well as that of interaction".

"Further, they served as a channel for discussions of a number of topics that were until recently regarded as taboos," he told Magharebia.

Privately-owned stations, he said, should now be able – after four years of experience – to "undergo some objective self-evaluation...so as to determine the positive aspects and build on them, and pinpoint the negative aspects that still constitute a challenge".

Full report and source: Magharebia, 27 Dec. 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-12-29 [EN]

### ***DR Congo: Journalist arrested in eastern DR Congo for criticizing president***

[Reporter] In Bunia town, Ituri District, journalists led today a demonstration in order to protest against the arrest of their colleague in Uvira location, Sud Kivu Province. They claimed that security personnel illegally arrested Mr Robert Chemwanda, a journalist at the privately-owned radio and television station, Radio et Television Mitumba, in Uvira town, Sud Kivu Province, early this week. They are calling for his immediate release from the cell as they estimate that freedom of the press is constitutional. They handed a memorandum letter to the governor of Orientale Province who is present in Bunia town.

Journalist Robert Chemwanda is accused by Congolese security personnel of Sud Kivu Province of leading strong and negative criticism towards President Joseph Kabila of DR Congo and his government. In fact, on the evening of Thursday 16 December 2010, the arrested journalist led a political debate on the privately owned radio and television station Mitumba in Uvira town, eastern DR Congo. During this debate, the participants discussed about the four years of the current tenure of the president of DR Congo and estimated that his programme failed to improve the living conditions of Congolese citizens.

Early this week, Mr Robert Chemwanda was arrested in Uvira town, Sud Kivu Province, while one of his colleagues went into hiding. Leading human rights activists have strongly condemned the arrest by Congolese security personnel.

Source: Radio Candip (Bunia), in French 24 Dec. 2010; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 29 Dec. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-29 [EN]

### ***Rwanda: Rwanda's public broadcaster said to go digital in 2011***

Rwanda Information Office (ORINFOR) is set to start broadcasting digital content, starting next year in mid January. This was revealed yesterday by Willy Rukundo, the acting director general of ORINFOR, during an interview with The New Times.

He said that they are working with an American company - Harris - that is on the ground upgrading the system from analog to digital and installing new antennas.

"According to their schedule, they were supposed to have completed by 15 December, but they met some hitches in terms of ensuring that they commission the network when its fully operational, and there were some few equipment that could not connect well and they gave us a new time frame where by mid January they will hand over the project," he said.

He added that they are going to have the capacity of running eight channels and the viewers will be able to have clear pictures because of the new shift.

Rukundo stressed that the problem they haven't yet solved which ORINFOR cannot handle alone is that when they start to broadcast in digital system many people will not be able to receive their signal in their homes unless they buy digital TV sets or Set Top Box (STB) which they can fix on the analog set to convert the signal.

He appealed to government to involve the private sector and subsidise the cost of buying digital TV sets or STB to make them affordable to households with analog equipment.

"We are still discussing with our parent ministry (information) so that they take it up to the cabinet and make a decision but fortunately what we are going to do in mid January is what we call 'dual elimination' whereby we shall have content in both formats," he explained.

"It will work like transition to make sure that the stakeholders can discuss it and come to an agreement...[ellipsis as published] maybe come 2012 they will have made a decision because by then we shall have to completely phase out the analog system."

The transition deadline of 2015 from analog to digital broadcasting was set by International Telecommunication Union (ITU) members in 2006 during ITU's Regional Radio communication Conference in Geneva.

Source: The New Times website (Kigali), 28 Dec. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 29 Dec. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-29 [EN]

### ***Somalia: Somali MP condemns Shabelle Radio***

<http://www.shabelle.net/article.php?id=1430>

Salada Ali Jelle, a Somali MP, on Monday condemned Shabelle Media Network, a local radio station based in the Somali capital Mogadishu.

Mr. Jelle said that Shabelle has links with churches in the western countries, spelling out he will personally take an action against the radio station.

Jelle, one of the members of Somali parliament, held a press conference in Mogadishu in response to reports broadcasted by Shabelle Media Network that officials from Somali government including Salad Ali Jelle, take more money from Mogadishu international harbor income. He described all those accusations are baseless and false.

"Using the mass media, Shabelle wants to commit assassination character against me." Jelle was quoted by the local press as saying.

He mentioned that Somali new government doesn't want to muzzle the independent local radios in Somalia, saying it wasn't assured that Shabelle has permission license from Somalia's ministry of information.

Source: Shabelle Media Network (Mogadishu), 28 Dec. 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-12-29 [EN]

### ***DRCongo: Journalist Robert Shemahamba Released After Ten Days in Custody***

[http://www.ifex.org/democratic\\_republic\\_of\\_congo/2010/12/28/kalonzo\\_missing/](http://www.ifex.org/democratic_republic_of_congo/2010/12/28/kalonzo_missing/)

Reporters Without Borders learned with huge relief of the release today of Robert Shemahamba, director of Radio-Télévision Communautaire Mitumba (RTCM), broadcasting in Uvira in Sud-Kivu province. He had been held in custody by the National Intelligence Agency (ANR) since 17 December and was transferred on 24 December from Uvira to Bukavu.

"I thank God and all those who lobbied for my release. The ten days in detention were a nightmare. In Uvira, I was put in a cell without any light. The conditions were poor and I had to protest. I was then transferred to Bukavu after a week. I think I will recover here for a while before going back to Uvira," Shemahamba told Reporters Without Borders.

Meanwhile, there is continuing uncertainty about the fate of another journalist, Dominique Kalonzo, a correspondent in Uvira for the privately-owned Radio Maendeleo, based in Bukavu. The journalist is being sought by the ANR in connection with the same case as Shemahamba. After going into hiding for a week, he was reportedly involved in an altercation in Uvira on 26 December with ANR agents sent to arrest him. He was injured and taken to a health centre in the city. According to information obtained by Journalist in danger (JED), a partner organisation of Reporters Without Borders in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Kalonzo left the hospital in the company of two individuals who came to visit him. Nothing has been heard of him since. Neither his family nor his colleagues know if he has been abducted or is in hiding.

Source: Reporters Without Borders (Paris), 27 Dec. 2010; quoted by IFEX, 28 Dec. 2010



NEWS FROM : 2010-12-30 [EN]

### **Angola: Media Department to Work for Community Radio Implementation**

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201012290555.html>

The provincial secretary of the mass media department in Cabinda, Pedro Sia, on Tuesday here defined the implementation of the programme of creation of community radios in inland districts as one of the priorities of the sector for 2011, ANGOP has learnt.

The official, who was speaking at the yearend greetings ceremony, added that the sector will continue supporting the rehabilitation of infrastructures of the local media organs, working with public institutions and other ones in access of information sources.

The training of journalists and their upgrading in various levels in partnership with the Journalists Training Centre (Cefojor) and other partners, spreading and improvement of radio and television broadcasting signs are other outlined initiatives.

Source: Angola Press Agency (Luanda), 29 Dec. 2010; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2010-12-30 [EN]

### **Somalia: Benadir administration threatens Shabelle Radio**

<http://www.shabelle.net/article.php?id=1455>

The administration of Benadir region under Somali transitional federal government on Wednesday threatened Shabelle Media Network, a Mogadishu based radio station, adding that he the administration will face prosecution.

Abi kafi Hilowle Osman, the secretary of Benadir administration under TFG, held a press conference in the Somali capital Mogadishu. And He accused Shabelle that has close links with Al shabaab movement, which US alleges to be Al Qaeda's proxy in the horn of Africa nation.

The statement of Osman, the secretary of Benadir administration, comes days after Shabelle had broadcasted the income of Mogadihsu harbor is used by the administration appropriately.

Mr. Osman said they take Shabelle director in to custody if he didn't proof and bring clear evidence shows if Benadir region officials commit money laundering against Mogadishu international harbor income.

Source: Shabelle Media Network website (Mogadishu), 29 Dec. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-31 [EN]

### **Somalia: Ethiopia's Somali Regional State launches FM radio, TV channel**

The Somali [Regional] State Mass Media Agency announced on Thursday [30 December] that Jijiga 99.1 FM Radio broadcast goes on air for residents of Jijiga [in eastern Ethiopia] and its environs. Agency Manager Abdualhi Hasan told ENA [Ethiopian News Agency] that the broadcast has already launched broadcasting recreational and informative programmes from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. [local time, 0500 to 0900 gmt].

The transmission has launched after designing programmes with consultations of the public, he said. The manger said the agency has already begun pre-test television transmission from 6:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. [local time, 1500 to 1800 gmt]. [...]

Source: ENA website, Addis Ababa, in English 30 Dec. 2010; quoted by BBC Monitoring 31 Dec. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-05 [EN]

### **Kenya: SMS and Community Radio Activate Health Information Flow in a Kenyan Slum**

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/327937/376>

Launched in November 2010, Internews and its partners HealthMap and FrontlineSMS:Medic are developing an 18-month pilot project in the Korogocho slum area of Nairobi, Kenya, designed to respond to public health needs and improve disease outbreak preparedness and response to endemic diseases. The project uses new technologies and community mapping to link health workers to a local community radio station. [...]

Full report and source: Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio, 5 Jan. 2011

RESOURCE FROM : 2011-01-05 [EN]

***Mozambique: Madjuba: A Caça do Talisma (Madjuba: Quest for the Talisman)***

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/327183/376>

Initiated in September 2010, Madjuba: Quest for the Talisman is a 13-episode serial radio drama produced by CMFD (Community Media for Development) Productions for the United Nations Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) in Mozambique. It is designed to raise awareness and discussion on democracy, human rights, civic participation, transparency, accountability, the right to information, and freedom of expression. [...]  
Full report and source: Soul Beat Extra: Community Radio, 5 Jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-05 [EN]

***Uganda: Government Blocks Radio Stations From Live Broadcasting Buganda Kingdom Conference***

[http://www.ifex.org/uganda/2011/01/04/conference\\_broadcasts\\_banned/](http://www.ifex.org/uganda/2011/01/04/conference_broadcasts_banned/)

The Ttabamiruka is an annual conference organised by the Buganda Kingdom to review and discuss the social, cultural, economic and developmental issues of the kingdom. The theme for the 2010 conference was Poverty and Development.

The conference, held on 17 December 2010 at the Wampewo Avenue-based Hotel Africana, in a suburb of Kampala, was supposed to be broadcast live by several radio stations, including the Buganda Kingdom-owned Central Broadcasting Services (CBS FM) radio station, but all were stopped by the BC.

By the time the directive was issued by the BC, CBS FM was already relaying the debates live. A CBS FM staffer who preferred to remain anonymous said the station received a call from the BC telling them to suspend the live broadcast, equating it to the open-air talk shows locally known as Ebimeeza, which were banned in September 2009.

"We only broadcast live the speech of the king, His Majesty Ronald Muwenda Mutebi II," a staffer said. The station was accused of failing to consult the BC on the issues to be discussed and aired during the conference.

The Kingdom of Buganda comprises one of the largest ethnic groups in Uganda and is based in the central region. Most of its people are languishing in poverty. National Bureau of Statistics figures indicate that more than 38% of the total population in Uganda lives below poverty line.

The chairman of the BC, Eng. Godfrey Mutabazi, told the Human Rights Network for Journalists-Uganda (HRNJ-Uganda) that the conference broadcasts were not much different from the banned Ebimeeza, which were broadcast from bars and night clubs.

"We were not informed as a regulatory body about the topics to be discussed and the guests. So what they were doing was illegal because we banned the Ebimeeza in 2009. We were even taken to court over our action," Mutabazi said. He explained that there is a license requirement stipulating that all radio stations planning to produce live broadcast programmes should own pre-listening gadgets, but most radio stations have failed to comply with the requirement. "We can tolerate live soccer matches or Independence commemorations but not debates," Mutabazi stressed. [...]

Full report and source: Human Rights Network for Journalists (Kampala) quoted by IFEX website, 4 Jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-05 [EN]

***Ghana: Radio journalist assaulted, briefly detained by election security team***

[http://www.ifex.org/ghana/2011/01/04/kpambe\\_assaulted\\_arrested/](http://www.ifex.org/ghana/2011/01/04/kpambe_assaulted_arrested/)

On 30 December 2010, six members of the Northern Regional Election Monitoring Task Force arrested and briefly detained radio journalist Issah Murtala Kpambe after violently assaulting him at a polling station in the Tamale Central Constituency.

Kpambe, a correspondent for the state-owned Ghana Broadcasting Corporation (GBC), was detained at the regional office of the Criminal Investigations Department (CID) for about thirty minutes. He was released on self recognisance bail upon the intervention of Chief Inspector Ebenezer Tetteh, the regional police public relations officer. He was to present himself again on 31 December.

Kpambe told the Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA) that the actions against him took place at the Sankpagla polling station when he filmed a scuffle between members of the election



taskforce, made up of armed police officers and military personnel, and a group of men. "I brought out my digital camera and started filming. In less than a minute one of the police officers grabbed my trousers and hit me on the neck. Immediately all their attention was on me. Four police officers and two military officers jumped on me and started kicking and pounding my chest," the journalist said. The officers stripped Kpambe naked and tore his shirt. His digital camera was also damaged and confiscated. The attack continued unabated even after it became clear that Kpambe was a journalist.

"I was held like a criminal at the northern regional police headquarters, and then I was told I was under arrest but no one told me what my offence was," Kpambe said.

Confirming the incident to MFWA, Chief Inspector Tetteh said they are conducting an investigation and will soon make public their findings and recommendations. [...]

Full report and source: Media Foundation for West Africa (Accra), quoted by IFEX, 4 Jan. 2011

RESOURCE FROM : 2011-01-05 [EN]

### ***South Africa: MTN Radio Awards - South African radio journalism awards open***

<http://ijnet.org/opportunities/90535>

South African radio journalism awards open

**Deadline: 31 January 2011**

Radio journalists from South Africa can enter a competition.

The MTN Radio Awards recognize the best of national and community radio talent in South Africa.

There are dozens of categories for both presenters and stations. Each entry must have an audio and written component.

Winners will be recognized at the Sandton Convention Center on April 9.

Source: IJNet, website

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-05 [EN]

### ***Ethiopia: Radio Fana to offer new services from new HQ***

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/radio-fana-to-offer-new-services-from-new-hq>

Ethiopia's Radio Fana Share Company has gone through a transformation to enable it to transmit other services in addition to its current shortwave and FM radio services. The station was established in 1994 as a share company, however, it has been broadcasting since 1985 when the current ruling party, the EPRDF, was fighting an insurgency against the military regime. The station is still associated with the EPRDF.

Now, 15 years after its official foundation it has become the Radio Fana Broadcast Company (RBC). According to sources at the radio station, the company has a plan to enter television. "It needs to meet preconditions to launch the new service, including technical and administrative assistance," a source said.

Currently, Fana transmits its programmes from three stations based in Addis Ababa, Jimma and Gondar in Amharic, Oromiffa, Somali and Afar. It has announced a trial FM transmission in Mekele, Dessie and in Kersa, a small town in eastern Ethiopia, with the aim of reaching audiences in Dire Dawa and Harar. According to a source, Fana is also preparing to launch an FM radio transmission from Shashemene in the near future.

Yesterday, Fana inaugurated its 11 storey media complex on the compound of its former headquarters in Addis Ababa. The media complex, which is the first of its kind in the sector, was finished within 20 months by contractor Varnero at the cost of 65 million birr (US\$3,928 million). Fana FM is one of the main radio stations in Addis Ababa, attracting a big audience during its 18 hours per day of airtime. Currently, over 56 radio stations are transmitting in the country, including state, community and commercial operations. However, there are no private domestic TV channels. At present, only three private FM stations are transmitting, including Radio Fana.

Source: capitaletioopia.com, quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 1 Jan. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-05 [EN]

### ***Cameroon: "Noor" Islamic Radio launched in Cameroon***

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/noor-islamic-radio-launched-in-cameroon>

The Noor Islamic radio station was launched yesterday in Adamaoua, Cameroon. The aims of launching the station have been announced as: Broadcasting religious and cultural programmes such as the teaching of Quran memorization, and recitations and speeches by scholars about various issues of the Islamic world in Arabic and Fulani.

Stressing the importance and the role of media in today's world, the scholars and government

officials present at the ceremony regarded the establishment of the Islamic radio as a step towards promotion of religious and spiritual values in society. The religious association of Islamic Da'wa in Cameroon has financially supported the launch of the station.

Source: Ahlul Bayt News Agency, quoted by Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 1 Jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-07 [EN]

### ***Angola: Community radio stations to launch in Angola's Huambo province***

The central Huambo province will open in 2011 three community radios in the districts of Caala, Bailundo and Ukuma. This was said to Angop on Wednesday by the local director of media department, Luis Caetano.

According to him, this initiative will contribute to the civic and moral education of the local citizens. He said that the creation of the community radio in Caala district will be an investment of the Ministry of Media, while the local government will fund the radios of the localities of Bailundo and Katchiungo.

Source: Angop news agency (Luanda), 6 Jan. 2011; quoted by BBC Monitoring 7 Jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-07 [EN]

### ***Ivory Coast: Cote d'Ivoire media note: Pro-Ouattara radio broadcasts***

At least two radio stations are currently broadcasting in support of Alassane Dramane Ouattara (often known simply as ADO), recognized internationally as the winner of the November 2010 presidential election:

#### ***1. "Radio Cote d'Ivoire, la voix du rassemblement".***

This station, which uses a similar name to that of pro-Laurent Gbagbo radios (see below), broadcasts from the Golf Hotel in Abidjan, where Ouattara's administration is based.

Its slogan - "la voix du rassemblement" - may be a reference to Ouattara's party, Le Rassemblement des Republicains (Rally of Republicans, RDR) and/or to Le Rassemblement des Houphouetistes pour la Democratie et la Paix (Rally of Houphouetists for Democracy and Peace, RHDP), the umbrella grouping of parties that opposes Gbagbo. The RHDP takes its name from Cote d'Ivoire's first president (1960-1993), Felix Houphouet-Boigny.

The station was launched on 12 December 2010. (Ivorian opposition newspaper *Le Nouveau Reveil* 13 Dec; Africa Review digital news platform 13 Dec) Initially, it was known as Liberte FM.

At its launch, it was heard in Abidjan on 105.1 FM. Subsequently, it has been heard on additional FM frequencies and is also known to be audible in many other parts of the country. The pro-Ouattara website Adosolutions/RHDP Paris said on 1 January 2011 that it could be heard on 102.1 FM in Bouake, M'Bahiakro, Sakassou, Beoumi, Tiebissou, Yamoussokro, Didievi, Daloa, Zuenoula, Tienigoue, Katiola, Dabakala and Niakara. (<http://adosolutionsparis.com/2011/01/01/la-crise-politique-causee-par-le-imp-pese-sur-leconomie-ivoirienne>)

The radio can also be heard live on the internet via a link on the front page of the website [www.adosolutions.ci](http://www.adosolutions.ci), though BBC Monitoring noted on 6 January that connection to the live stream was intermittent.

On 13 December, the day after the radio's launch, the Gbagbo-controlled media regulator, the CNCA (National Council for Audiovisual Communication) called on the operators of an unnamed "pirate radio" to respect the law and stop broadcasting "without delay". (Gbagbo-controlled RTI TV, 14 Dec)

Radio Cote d'Ivoire, la voix du rassemblement, broadcasts 24 hours a day. In addition to its own programmes, it also relays news bulletins from Radio France Internationale (RFI).

Note: "Radio Cote d'Ivoire" is also the name of the two radio networks (Radio Cote d'Ivoire Chaine Une and Radio Cote d'Ivoire Frequence Deux) operated by the state-owned broadcaster RTI (Radio-Television Ivoirienne), which is currently under the control of Laurent Gbagbo.

#### ***2. Ivoir'FM.***

This station has broadcast for several years in support of the former northern rebels of the New Forces. It is based in the New Forces stronghold of Bouake in central Cote d'Ivoire. It strongly supports Alassane Ouattara.

Since December 2010, Ivoir'FM has also been relaying some news bulletins from the new pro-Ouattara station in Abidjan.

Source: Media observation by BBC Monitoring 6 Jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-09 [EN]

***Sudan: Emergency Messaging and Humanitarian News Prepared***[http://www.internews.org/prs/2011/20110107\\_sudan2.shtm](http://www.internews.org/prs/2011/20110107_sudan2.shtm)

Radio Miraya in Southern Sudan took the initiative to set up a stronger information flow structure to increase its humanitarian messaging and reports to help affected population in the event of a new emergency. In support of this initiative, two humanitarian media specialists from Internews are working with Radio Miraya to support the production of emergency messaging and humanitarian news and information ahead of, during, and after the week-long voting period that will determine the political future of the country.

Miraya is a 24/7 radio station launched in 2005 by a partnership between the United Nations Mission in Sudan (UNMIS) and Fondation Hironnelle that is contributing to citizens' rights and good governance in Sudan by providing quality, impartial, independent news and information.

On the ground in Juba, Internews' Humanitarian Media Liaison and an Emergency Broadcast Producer are helping to strengthen Miraya's capabilities to respond effectively to a potential humanitarian crisis in Southern Sudan. The two Internews staff are liaising with the humanitarian community and putting together a library of emergency messages ready for broadcast on Miraya and other local radio networks. These messages include lifesaving information on water, sanitation, and on prevention of diseases such as Yellow Fever, malaria and measles. The Internews staff are also working with reporters on the production of humanitarian news and features. Internews will additionally connect Miraya's coverage to Internews' five partner community radio stations in Southern Sudan and other radio networks.

"In a humanitarian crisis information can save lives and is as critical as food and water. Local media plays a vital role to ensure that people get the accurate and timely information they need. In Southern Sudan, managing communications and expectations with communities is key," says Jacobo Quintanilla, Internews Humanitarian Director, who is working on the ground in Sudan on this initiative.

Source: Internews Website and Communiqué, 7 Jan. 2011

TRAINING

FROM : 2011-01-09 [EN]

***World/Netherlands: Last chance to register for RNTC Course Soaps & Society***<http://www.rntc.nl/node/13>

This is the last week before the registration deadline of RNTC's course Soaps and Society. Register yourself or spread the call to your friends.

The course aims to strengthen the capacity of broadcast drama writers and programme-makers and of the organisations they work for to design, write and produce broadcast drama serials which can help to raise public awareness and change attitudes on issues to do with the development of their societies. Deadline: Saturday 15 January.

Source: RNTC Communiqué, 7 Jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-12 [EN]

***Ghana: Ghanaian media regulator proposes state funding for private media bodies***

Ambassador Kabral Blay-Amihere, chairman of the National Media Commission [NMC], said at the weekend the commission had proposed state funding for private media establishments in the country.

He said at a media review workshop organized by the commission in Kumasi [central Ghana], the commission had also initiated schemes that would compel state agencies to give advertisements to the private media.

The workshop was on the theme, "Towards a free and responsible media: some reflections" and was attended by 45 media practitioners drawn from Brong-Ahafo and Ashanti regions [central Ghana].

Ambassador Blay-Amihere disclosed that currently there were 500 registered newspapers and 150 FM radio stations in the country and state funding would help uphold responsible and high journalistic standards.

The NMC chairman observed that even though the lack of resources hindered the operations of the media, there was the need for owners of private media houses to ensure that practitioners adhered to the ethics of the profession.

Irresponsible journalism will undermine press freedom and create a polarized society, he said,

adding as a result of irresponsible journalistic practice in Africa, some countries were on the verge of enacting laws to ensure that any person who did not have at least a degree in journalism would not be allowed to practise.

Ambassador Blay-Amihere said even though the constitution of Ghana did not allow such requirement, there was the need for media practitioners to further their education in the universities to meet western standards of journalism. "The constitution is made by the people and can be amended if the need arises," he stated.

He advised the media not to rely solely on the commission to promote their welfare but must also consider fighting their own cause to sustain press freedom.

Ambassador Blay-Amihere gave the assurance the NMC would do what it could to ensure that media practitioners operated in an atmosphere of peace and without any intimidation in the course of their duties. Dr Audrey Gadzekpo, a member of the NMC expressed concern about high level of politics in the media to the detriment of other social topics that would promote accelerated national development.

"Politics forms part of journalism but too much politicization of national issues will not help a developing country like Ghana", she stated. Dr Gadzekpo, a lecturer at the School of Communications at the University of Ghana, Legon said lack of enough funds should not be the justification to undermine the integrity of the Ghanaian media. [Passage omitted].

Dr Gadzekpo stated a research had revealed a number of challenges in the area of news gathering and reporting, story selection, lack of fairness, balance and accuracy confronted the Ghanaian media. "Journalism is not necessarily acquiring formal education but also the passion and zeal to learn more in the job industry", she added. [Passage omitted].

Source: The Ghanaian Chronicle (Accra), 11 Jan. 2011; quoted by BBC Monitoring 12 Jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-12 [EN]

### ***Somalia: TFG's Benadir administration torture Shabelle journalists***

<http://www.shabelle.net/article.php?id=1854>

Officials of Benadir Administration under the transitional federal government of Somalia on Monday tortured two reporters of Shabelle Media Network, a local radio station based in the Somalis capital Mogadishu.

Abdirazak Adan Koslaye, Shabelle reporter accompanied by the cameraman Adnan Ali, were in their journalism duties to cover a ceremony marking the success of Bendir football team reach in Somalia regional tournament. But, Mohammed Abdullahi Areek, the spokesman of Benadir Administration ordered Shabelle journalist to be out of ceremony.

Abdirizak Koslaye responded to the spokesman saying Shabelle has the same right that other Medias have, however. Mr. Areek tortured Shabelle two journalists.

"Some of Somali government forces were ordered to pull us out with force, and they weretold to kill us if we refused the order" Koslaye was quoted by Shabelle Radio as saying.

Nonetheless, Somalia's ministry of information has condemned the torture against Shabelle journalists, saying that it is not good to distinguish between Somali journalist who are working in desperate and frightening condition

Source: Shabelle Media network Website, 11 Jan. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-13 [EN]

### ***Central African Republic : Radio Ndeke Luka launches a special election section on its website***

<http://www.radiondekeluka.org>

Presidential and parliamentary elections will take place in the Central African Republic on January 23, 2011. Fondation Hirondelle is providing a comprehensive website, updated daily, which will help journalists and the wider public to understand and follow the polls. These elections are key for the CAR, which lies in an unstable, conflict-torn sub-region.

Fondation Hirondelle's radio station in the Central African Republic has launched a special election section on its website. To enter, users should go to [www.radiondekeluka.org](http://www.radiondekeluka.org) and click in "Elections 2011". Inside the section they will find election related news and background including information on how the vote is being organized, election campaign developments, candidates' statements and platforms, and a press review. Newsrooms are free to re-publish this information on condition they credit Radio Ndeke Luka and Fondation Hirondelle. Both the presidential and parliamentary elections will take place on January 23, 2011. The election campaign started on January 10 and will run to January 21.

Source: Fondation Hirondelle (Lausanne), Press release, 13 Jan. 2011

## Nouvelles

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-19 [FR]

### **Madagascar: Consultation sur les fréquences**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201012170736.html>

Le ministère de la Communication poursuit sa procédure d'appel d'offres et d'appel à candidature pour l'attribution de fréquences aux chaînes médias, surtout aux radios et télévisions de Madagascar. Cet appel d'offres, entamé au début du mois de décembre, est maintenant dans sa phase de consultation. Des sources concordantes font état de consultation entre le ministère à Ampefiloha et les opérateurs.

Le ministère actuel, sous la conduite de Félix Malazarivo, a suspendu les licences et les autorisations délivrées depuis 2009, notamment par les anciens ministres Gilbert Raharizatovo et Nathalie Rabe, « pour assainir le paysage audio-visuel malgache ». Ainsi, plus de 80 stations sont concernées par cet arrêté. Outre la suspension de la délivrance de nouveau permis et agrément, de même que les extensions.

Actuellement, de part et d'autre, la discrétion est encore de mise. Mais les négociations actuelles laissent présager une embellie, ou du moins une évolution de la situation, à l'heure où différentes forces politiques, du Conseil supérieur de la transition au Congrès de la transition, les partis politiques et autres acteurs politiques, réclament, soit des mesures d'apaisement, incluant la réouverture des stations suspendues, soit l'application des accords politiques antérieurs, comme celui d'Ivato, sans oublier la conférence nationale.

En ce qui concerne le premier point, la prochaine session parlementaire extraordinaire, programmée pour le début de l'année prochaine, et qui sera consacrée exclusivement aux mesures d'apaisement, devrait mettre sur table les propositions de lois dans ce sens.

Source: L'Express de Madagascar (Antananarivo), 17 déc. 2010; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-19 [FR]

### **Ile Maurice: L'IBA tranche en faveur du ministre Choonee contre Radio Plus**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201012160919.html>

L'Independent Broadcasting Authority donne gain de cause Mukeshwar Choonee, dans le contentieux entre ce dernier et Radio Plus. Un ruling dans ce sens a été donné, le mercredi 15 décembre.

Le ministre des Arts et de la Culture avait porté plainte contre Radio Plus. Il affirmait que la traduction d'une partie de sa déclaration en hindi à un rassemblement socioculturel de la Vaish Welfare Association, à d'Epina, le 29 août dernier, ne reflétait pas la teneur de son discours. Cette traduction avait été diffusée sur les ondes de la radio privée dans ses bulletins d'information le lendemain matin. Elle faisait comprendre que le ministre avait déclaré que son auditoire avait plus de droits que les autres Mauriciens.

Le Complaints Committee a tenu sept auditions du 7 octobre au 3 décembre. Des auditions au cours desquelles les hommes de lois du plaignant et de la défense ont eu l'occasion de donner leurs points de vue et de contre-interroger les principaux protagonistes.

Dans son ruling, le comité a retenu le point soulevé par l'avocat du plaignant à l'effet que la partie de discours qui a été diffusée ne reflétait pas la teneur de ses propos. Le comité a, donc, conclu que Radio plus n'a pas présenté les informations de manière impartiale et équilibrée. L'instance a recommandé qu'une directive soit émise « pour rappeler à Radio Plus qu'elle devrait présenter les informations de façon équilibrée, sans omission ou résumée d'une manière inappropriée ».

Plaignant et défenseur ne pouvaient se mettre d'accord sur la traduction du mot « phir », prononcé par le ministre. Les deux parties avaient chacune fait appel à un expert en hindi. Ces derniers avaient chacun soumis une traduction au comité.

Toutefois l'instance a préféré la traduction proposée par Bhimsen Jugasing, qui détient un doctorat en hindi et dont les services avaient été retenus par la défense. Il a traduit le mot 'phir' par « ensuite ». Reshmi Ramdhony, l'experte appelée par le plaignant avait traduit ce mot par l'expression « par extension ».

Ainsi la phrase prononcée par le ministre des Arts et de la Culture se lirait comme suit : « Il est votre Premier ministre et ensuite celui des autres », comme proposé par Bhimsen Jugasing plutôt que « Il est votre Premier ministre et par extension celui des autres », comme affirmé par Reshmi Ramdhony

De son côté le ministre des Arts et de la Culture a maintenu qu'il s'adressait à l'électorat de la



circonscription du Premier ministre et non à une communauté ou à une caste uniquement. C'est donc, en raison du fait que Radio Plus s'est contentée de diffuser seulement une partie du discours ministériel, que le comité a émis une directive à son encontre.

Le Complaints Committee de l'IBA était présidé par Gilbert Ithier, également président de l'autorité. Le ministre Choonee était représenté par Me Yousouf Mohamed alors que la défense de Radio Plus était assurée par Me Sonah Ruchpaul.

Source: L'Express (Port-Louis), 16 déc. 2010; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2010-12-20 [FR]

### ***RDC/Uvira: Un journaliste détenu à Uvira à l'est de la RDC depuis 72 heures***

[http://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id\\_alerte=915](http://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id_alerte=915)

Journaliste en danger (JED) dénonce la détention, depuis 72 heures dans un cachot de l'Agence Nationale des Renseignements (ANR) à Uvira (Province du Sud-Kivu) de Robert Shemahamba, journaliste de la Radio Mitumba, une station communautaire émettant à Uvira. La raison officielle de cette détention n'est pas connue.

Robert Shemahamba a été arrêté, vendredi 17 décembre 2010, par l'ANR. Selon un journaliste local, Shemahamba est aux arrêts pour avoir laissé ses invités critiquer le discours du chef de l'Etat sur l'état de la nation prononcé, mercredi 8 décembre 2010, au parlement réuni en congrès à Kinshasa, capitale de la RDC.

Selon les mêmes sources, le journaliste a animé, dimanche 12 décembre 2010, une émission intitulée « Franc parler », au cours de laquelle il a reçu, comme invités, des journalistes de la presse locale.

Convoqué à l'ANR, Shemahamba y a été placé en détention.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (JED, Kinshasa), Communiqué et site, 20 déc. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-21 [FR]

### ***Afrique/Burkina: Formation au reportages selon une approche centrée sur les histoires***

<http://hebdo.farmradio.org/2010/12/20/vingt-et-un-radiodiffuseurs-dafrique-francophone-apprennent-a-faire-des-reportages-selon-une-approche-basee-sur-les-histoires-et-des-idees-bien-centrees/>

Vingt-et-un radiodiffuseurs d'Afrique francophone apprennent à faire des reportages selon une approche basée sur les histoires et des idées bien centrées

Débordante d'énergie, Jeanne Tchakouté, vêtue d'un beau tailleur rose, se lève pour danser et chanter. Elle se courbe le dos en faisant semblant d'essuyer de la sueur sur son front. Elle simule une danse faite par les agricultrices qui démontre à quel point elles souffrent pour transporter leurs récoltes jusqu'en ville. Jeanne, journaliste à la Radio FM 100 Medumba, au Cameroun, était l'une des 21 participant(e)s de l'Atelier sur la création et l'évaluation de textes et d'émissions radiophoniques pour les auditeurs des radios rurales en Afrique.

Avec l'aide et l'expérience étoffées du formateur Sylvain Desjardins, journaliste de longue date à Radio-Canada, l'atelier s'est tenu à Ouagadougou, au Burkina Faso, du 29 novembre au 3 décembre derniers. Radios Rurales Internationales a collaboré avec Jade productions et le Centre Technique de Coopération Agricole et Rurale pour offrir cet atelier de cinq jours.

Texte complet et source: Agro Radio Hebdo, Farm Radio International, Issue 139, 20 déc. 2010

NEWS FROM : 2010-12-22 [FR]

### ***Mauritanie: Un forum à Nouakchott se penche sur l'éthique de la presse***

<http://www.magharebia.com/cocoon/awi/xhtml1/fr/features/awi/newsbriefs/general/2010/12/21/newsbrief-06>

Une conférence internationale sur l'éthique dans le journalisme, organisée par l'Union des journalistes mauritaniens (SJM), a réuni des militants de la presse et des reporters africains et étrangers à Nouakchott la semaine dernière. Lors de la conclusion de cette rencontre de trois jours, samedi 18 décembre, les participants ont confirmé leur adhésion au code national et international d'éthique pour les journalistes, et réaffirmé leur détermination de respecter une presse professionnelle, libre et crédible.

Les défis les plus importants que doit relever cette profession sont "la formation, la capacité à communiquer les informations à la société, et le respect des droits professionnels des journalistes", a déclaré Aidan White, président de la Fédération internationale des journalistes (IFJ), lors de ce forum.

"Dans le monde d'aujourd'hui, les journalistes se trouvent face à d'énormes défis qui ne peuvent être traités que par le biais de la coordination et du dialogue. Cela est dû à une législation

relativement nouvelle, au développement technique et au manque de formation pour beaucoup", a déclaré le ministre mauritanien des Communications Hamdi Ould Mahjoub.

"Préserver et renforcer la liberté ne pourra se faire qu'en... rapportant et traitant les informations en relation étroite avec nos nobles valeurs musulmanes, qui interdisent le mensonge, les ragots et la médisance, et appellent à respecter la sincérité et la diffusion de la paix, d'une part, et la responsabilité, l'honnêteté et le respect des constantes nationales et des chartes internationales, de l'autre", a-t-il ajouté.

Cette conférence a produit une "charte" des priorités pour les reporters. Ses objectifs incluent une meilleure sensibilisation des journalistes à l'éthique, le discernement entre responsabilité et liberté, la non-utilisation des médias à des fins personnelles, le bon équilibre dans le contenu des médias concernant les hommes et les femmes, et l'aide à apporter aux femmes journalistes pour leur permettre d'atteindre des postes de décision.

Source: Magharebia.com, 21 déc. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-22 [FR]

### ***RDC : Le Territoire de Bumba, doté d'une radio rurale communautaire***

<http://www.groupeavenir.cd>

Avec une superficie de 15.498 km<sup>2</sup>, pour une population totale de 650.000 habitants, le territoire de Bumba, situé dans le District de la Mongala, province de l'Equateur au nord-ouest de la République Démocratique du Congo, vient d'être doté d'une radio rurale communautaire sur appui financier du Fonds International de Développement Agricole, FIDA. Ce dernier a mis à la disposition du ministère de l'Agriculture un montant global de 300.000 dollars américains.

La réponse à la requête du Ministère, à travers le Programme de Relance Agricole pour la Province de l'Equateur (PRAPE), s'intègre dans l'ensemble de ses activités en milieu rural comme un instrument d'information et de communication. La radio rurale communautaire Bumba LOKOLE, vise à contribuer au développement économique et social du territoire de Bumba par un transfert de savoir-faire, des connaissances et des techniques. Il vise aussi à donner les outils de participation et de faciliter les échanges entre paysans dans le domaine du développement.

Cette radio, dont le projet a été exécuté par la FAO est devenue opérationnelle depuis le mois de février 2010. Le montant octroyé par le FIDA a servi à l'acquisition des équipements et matériels audionumériques et analogiques, d'un émetteur principal d'une puissance de 1000 watts connecté à un système d'antennes de six dipôles sur un pylône haubané de 45 m de haut et pour une couverture de signal radio de 300 km autour de Bumba. Un véhicule tout terrain 4X4 pour le reportage auprès des paysans, un émetteur mobile pour les retransmissions en direct, un banc de montage assisté par ordinateur ainsi que d'autres matériels informatiques ont également été fournis.

En outre, 19 membres du comité de gestion, 24 candidats dont 19 en techniques de production des émissions radiodiffusées et 5 en techniques de maniement, exploitation et maintenance des équipements ont été formés. A l'issue de toutes ces différentes formations, des certificats de participation ont été délivrés aux récipiendaires.

Des études concernant les besoins en communication et en information des auditeurs et auditrices du territoire de Bumba, la mesure du champ électromagnétique, l'étude socio-économique du fonctionnement de la radio ont été réalisées dans la même contrée.

Le bâtiment qui abrite la radio a aussi été réhabilité dans des conditions optimales.

Des textes légaux dont les statuts, le règlement intérieur et le cahier des charges ont été rédigés et adoptés.

La population de Bumba et des districts environnants a accueilli avec satisfaction la réalisation de cette radio dans une approche participative et interactive.

Par ailleurs, comme toute radio qui fonctionne en milieu rural, elle est confrontée à des contraintes dont notamment la fourniture d'énergie qui cependant reste surmontable.

Source: Phuna Mabika (FAO-RDC, Kinshasa), d'après le quotidien L'Avenir (Kinshasa), n° 4038, 15 déc. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-26 [FR]

### ***Angola: Radio Ngola Yetu remporte le prix national du journalisme dans la catégorie radio***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201012230800.html>

La radio Ngola Yetu du groupe de la Radio Nationale d'Angola (RNA) a remporté la catégorie de radio du prix national de journalisme, apprend l'Angop de source officielle.

Radio Ngola Yetu transmet ses émissions journalières en langues nationales et a reçu 35 mille dollars u\$ en monnaie nationale.



Deux autres finalistes en cette catégorie sont les journalistes Filipe Fungulo et Jonas Albino, respectivement des émissions provinciales de Bengo et Bié. Chaque finaliste en toutes les catégories a droit à cinq mille dollars et un diplôme de mérite. Source: Angola Press Agency (Luanbda), 23 déc. 2010; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2010-12-28 [FR]

### **Maroc : De nouveaux défis pour les radios privées**

<http://www.magharebia.com/cocoon/awi/xhtml1/fr/features/awi/features/2010/12/27/feature-03>

La jeunesse représente le public le plus large des radios privées marocaines. Mais tout le monde n'est pas satisfait des programmes offerts aux auditeurs.

Cela fait quatre ans que le Maroc a autorisé les stations de radio privées à émettre sur les ondes nationales, dans le cadre de l'effort visant à mettre un terme au monopole gouvernemental sur le secteur audiovisuel.

Les experts ont décidé qu'il était temps de faire le point sur leurs évolutions.

"Les stations de radio font face à des défis, en termes de respect de la pluralité dans la société et de présentation de médias démocratiques qui puissent refléter la multiplicité communautaire existante," dit Moustapha El Khalfi, directeur du Centre Marocain d'Etudes et de Recherches Contemporaines.

"La langue utilisée constitue un autre challenge, car certaines stations - même si elles sont peu nombreuses - en sont venues à utiliser des variantes plutôt dégradées du langage" ajoute El Khalfi.

"Et il y a aussi le défi des contenus, à une époque où les divertissements prévalent sur les émissions sérieuses, par exemple les programmes d'informations et culturels. Et il y a celui qui reste à relever, de l'éthique professionnelle et des frontières entre les médias et la publicité". [...]

En 2006, la Haute Autorité des Communications Audiovisuelles (HACA) avait accordé les dix premières autorisations d'émissions à des radios privées. Il s'agissait de Radio Aswat, Atlantic, Cape Radio, Chada FM, Hit Radio, MFM Saiss, Souss FM, Atlas FM Radio Plus Marrakech et Radio Plus Agadir.

Med Radio, Radio Mars, Medina FM Radio Lux ont quant à elles reçu leurs licences en 2009. Yahya El Yahyaoui., chercheur dans le secteur des médias, affirme que malgré les nombreux aspects positifs de ces stations de radios privées, qui répandent autour d'elles le principe de la diversité, diffusent des émissions en direct et permettent de soulever des questions avec une audace jusqu'alors inaccoutumée, certains problèmes toutefois semblent persister.

Le plus important d'entre eux est ce qu'il qualifie de "calamité linguistique", qui trouble profondément les auditeurs, incapables de décider si la langue utilisée est l'arabe, le français ou une nouvelle variante grossière. [...]

Pour Miloud Belkadi, directeur de Radio MFM, l'impact des "radios privées lancées au Maroc est 2006 est relativement positif, à un certain nombre de niveaux, notamment dans la recherche d'un renforcement de la culture de proximité et en termes d'interaction."

De plus, elles ont servi de canal de dialogue sur un grand nombre de sujets qui étaient encore récemment considérés comme tabous", dit-il à Magharebia.

Il déclare que les stations privées devraient maintenant, après quatre années d'expérience, être en mesure de "procéder à une auto-évaluation objective ... ainsi que de déterminer ses points positifs et à se reconstruire sur eux, et de localiser les aspects négatifs qui restent encore en eux-mêmes un défi".

Texte complet et source: Magharebia, 27 déc. 2010

ALERT

FROM : 2010-12-29 [FR]

### **RDC: Le journaliste Robert Shemahamba libéré après dix jours de détention, un autre porté disparu**

[http://www.ifex.org/democratic\\_republic\\_of\\_congo/2010/12/28/kalonzo\\_missing/fr/](http://www.ifex.org/democratic_republic_of_congo/2010/12/28/kalonzo_missing/fr/)

Le 27 décembre 2010 - Reporters sans frontières a appris avec un grand soulagement la remise en liberté, le 27 décembre 2010, de Robert Shemahamba, directeur de la Radio-Télévision Communautaire Mitumba (RTCM), émettant à Uvira (province du Sud-Kivu). Le journaliste était détenu par l'Agence nationale des renseignements (ANR), depuis le 17 décembre dernier, et avait été transféré, le 24 décembre, de Uvira à Bukavu.

"Je remercie Dieu et tous ceux qui ont fait pression pour ma libération. Les dix jours de détention ont été un calvaire. A Uvira, j'étais dans une cellule sans lumière. Les conditions n'étaient pas bonnes. Il a fallu que je me révolte et j'ai été transféré à Bukavu, après une semaine. Je pense que je vais souffler un peu ici avant de retourner à Uvira", a déclaré Robert Shemahamba, interrogé par Reporters sans frontières.

Une forte incertitude demeure en revanche sur le sort d'un autre journaliste, Dominique Kalonzo,

correspondant à Uvira de la station privée Radio Maendeleo, basée à Bukavu. Le journaliste est recherché par l'ANR dans le cadre de la même affaire que Shemahamba. Après s'être caché pendant une semaine, il aurait eu une altercation, à Uvira, le 26 décembre, avec des agents de l'ANR chargés de l'arrêter. Blessé, il a ensuite été conduit au centre de santé de la ville. Selon les informations recueillies par

Journaliste en danger (JED), organisation partenaire de Reporters sans frontières en République démocratique du Congo, Dominique Kalonzo a quitté l'hôpital en compagnie de deux individus venus lui rendre visite. Il n'a donné aucune nouvelle depuis. Ni ses proches ni ses confrères ne savent s'il a été enlevé ou s'il se cache.

Source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), 27 déc. 2010; repris par IFEX 28 déc. 2010

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-02 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: La Radio du Rhdp émet désormais à l'intérieur du pays***

<http://news.abidjan.net/h/385486.html>

La Radio Côte d'Ivoire, "La voix du rassemblement", la radio du Rassemblement des houphouëtistes pour la démocratie et la paix (Rhdp) émet depuis quelques jours en dehors du district d'Abidjan.

"La Radio Côte d'Ivoire, la voix du rassemblement" qui émettait jusque là uniquement dans le district d'Abidjan a atteint depuis quelques temps une dimension nationale. Ce canal d'information peut être écouté désormais par les populations de plusieurs villes de l'intérieur du pays, dont Man, Gagnoa, Bouaké. Les Ivoiriens qui résident dans des localités comme Katiola, Dabakala, Ferkessedougou et Korhogo peuvent également capter cette radio. A travers ce moyen de communication, les militants du Rhdp et les Ivoiriens pourront suivre le Conseil du gouvernement du Premier ministre Guillaume Soro qui se déroule quotidiennement au Golf Hôtel à Abidjan ainsi que les conférences de presse des personnalités du Rhdp dont Henri Konan Bédié. A travers "La voix du Rassemblement", les populations de ces agglomérations ont probablement écouté l'adresse à la nation à l'occasion du nouvel an du président Alassane Ouattara. L'émission de cette radio à en croire ses auditeurs constitue une bouffée d'oxygène d'autant plus que la Rti est brouillée depuis près d'une semaine dans ces différentes localités."

Source : L'Intelligent d'Abidjan, 31 déc. 2010, repris par [www.abidjan.net](http://www.abidjan.net) ; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakitè (journaliste à Radio Arc-en-ciel Abidjan)

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-04 [FR]

### ***Maroc: Radios marocaines, libre antenne***

<http://www.jeuneafrique.com/Article/ARTJAJA2606p080-082.xml0/people-maroc-musique-internetradios-marocaines-libre-antenne.html>

Musique, sujets de société, infos people, sexualité... La parole commence à se libérer sur les ondes du royaume dans un paysage médiatique en pleine mutation. Et face à de nouveaux défis. [...] Depuis sa création, en 2002, la Haute Autorité pour la communication audiovisuelle (Haca) a, à plusieurs reprises, condamné des radios. En novembre 2007, Hit Radio a reçu un avertissement et une amende de 9.000 euros pour « légèreté inadmissible » sur des sujets socialement et culturellement sensibles (en l'occurrence l'homosexualité). En juin dernier, la radio est de nouveau lourdement sanctionnée (7.000 euros d'amende et un an de suspension de licence) pour une parodie de chanson faite par Momo et dans laquelle la Haca a cru déceler des termes sexuels. Quelques semaines plus tard, Radio Mars a été victime de son invité, le réalisateur Hicham Ayouch, qui a déclaré en direct qu'il se verrait bien devenir « président de la République du Maroc ». Résultat : la radio a été interdite d'émettre pendant quarante-huit heures et doit payer 5 700 euros d'amende.

Pour beaucoup de directeurs de radio, l'arbitraire des décisions de la Haca est démotivant. Sans une totale liberté d'expression, ils craignent de devoir renoncer à adopter un ton vraiment décalé, à donner libre cours à l'humour, en un mot à faire de la libre antenne. « Il faut quand même reconnaître qu'on subit moins de pression politique que la presse », précise Franck Mathiau. « De manière générale, on travaille avec un grand sentiment de liberté. On connaît les lignes rouges et on s'autocensure en conséquence », ajoute un journaliste casablancais.

#### ***Encore bien des obstacles***

Malgré sa sévérité, la Haca sait bien qu'elle ne pourra jamais exercer un contrôle total sur les radios devenues un média populaire. [...]

Malgré leur succès auprès du public, les nouvelles radios privées peinent à assurer leur viabilité économique. [...]

Mais l'explosion des radios se heurte aussi à un autre problème : le manque de ressources humaines. Au Maroc, la culture radio est nouvelle et peu de jeunes osent s'aventurer sur le terrain

miné du métier d'animateur. Très peu d'écoles ont lancé des formations dans ce domaine, et les stations doivent s'en charger en interne. [...]

Texte complet et source: Jeune Afrique on line, 03 jan. 2011

TRAINING FROM : 2011-01-04 [FR]

### **CEDEAO/Sénégal: Opportunité de formation pour Journalistes de la CEDEAO**

[http://www.inwent.org/imperia/md/content/a-internet2008/ijj/annonce\\_du\\_stage\\_2011.pdf](http://www.inwent.org/imperia/md/content/a-internet2008/ijj/annonce_du_stage_2011.pdf)

L'Institut International de Journalisme (IJJ) d'InWEnt – Renforcement des capacités et développement international, Allemagne -, annonce un stage de perfectionnement de deux semaines à Dakar (Sénégal), sur l'intégration régionale en Afrique de l'Ouest.

Il a lieu du 28 février au 11 mars 2011, en coopération avec le Centre d'Études des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information (CESTI) de l'Université de Dakar et s'adresse aux journalistes et professionnels des médias travaillant dans la presse écrite, le multimédia et les agences de presse des pays membres de la Communauté Economique des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest (CEDEAO). Ce cours vise à approfondir la connaissance, par les journalistes, des enjeux de l'intégration régionale économique et politique en général, et en particulier de l'histoire, des institutions et des politiques de la CEDEAO. Par conséquent, il se propose de contribuer à améliorer les reportages et l'information sur la CEDEAO dans la région.

Peuvent faire acte de candidature (au plus tard le vendredi 07 janvier 2011), les personnes remplissant les conditions suivantes :

- avoir moins de 35 ans
- avoir au moins quatre années d'expérience professionnelle
- avoir une bonne maîtrise du français.

NB : Les candidatures féminines sont particulièrement encouragées

Pour de plus amples informations, veuillez vous adresser à :

Institut International de Journalisme (IJJ), Eberhard Pflieger; Email: eberhard.pflieger@inwent.org.

Source : Inwent - Capacity Building International site

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-05 [FR]

### **Ile Maurice: Tentative de coup de force à Radio One**

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201012310305.html>

Lors d'une assemblée générale de Viva Voce, la société propriétaire de Radio One, le jeudi 30 décembre, un groupe d'actionnaires a montré sa volonté de prendre le contrôle de la société. Les actionnaires de Viva Voce s'étaient réunis en assemblée générale, ce jeudi 30 décembre, avec deux items à l'ordre du jour : l'examen du bilan financier de la compagnie et la nomination des auditeurs.

Toutefois, au début de la réunion, un actionnaire, Jean-Marie Richard, a proposé que Farouk Hossen, un autre actionnaire, soit nommé président de séance. Jean Claude de l'Estrac, le président du conseil d'administration n'est pas au pays en ce moment.

Vers la fin de la réunion quand l'ordre du jour avait été épuisé, c'est à l'item «AOB» qu'une proposition pour la nomination de deux nouveaux membres au sein du conseil d'administration a été faite. Il s'agit de Jean-Claude Delaitre et Raj Ramsaha.

Des membres du conseil d'administration se sont opposés à cette proposition, en se basant sur des arguments juridiques. Toutefois, une majorité des actionnaires, menés par Farouk Hossen, a soutenu la motion. C'est ainsi qu'elle a été approuvée. Un autre groupe d'actionnaires contestera la légalité de cette décision.

L'actionnariat de Viva Voce est composé comme suit : La Sentinelle Ltd (19,99%), MADCO, une filiale de FAIL (6,59%), Rogers (12,82%) et Sunil Banymandhub (8,03%), Evanston Ltd (20,52%), Rose Hill Transport Media (25,66%) et Interaction.com de Jean-Marie Richard (6,41%). Un groupe d'actionnaires hostiles à La Sentinelle Ltd s'est constitué au sein Viva Voce. Ce groupe contrôle 52,59 % d'actions. Il est composé d'Evanston, dont le principal actionnaire est Farouk Hossen (20,52%), Rose Hill Transport Media, représenté au board par Clifford Fon Sing (25,66%), et Interaction.com de Jean-Marie Richard (6,41%).

L'arrivée des deux nouveaux membres du conseil d'administration donnerait au bloc anti-La Sentinelle une majorité au sein du board.

Denis Ithier, le Directeur général de la Sentinelle Ltd, qui assistait à la réunion, a rappelé les circonstances du coup de force de ce groupe d'actionnaires de Viva Voce. «Il faut dire que l'ambiance était tendue. Il y a eu une tentative de prise de contrôle. On évoque même un transfert de pouvoirs et le remplacement du président du conseil d'administration», a-t-il déclaré. [...]

Texte complet et source: L'Express (Port-Louis, Mauritius), 31 déc. 2010; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

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NEWS FROM : 2011-01-09 [FR]

### ***Madagascar: Audio-visuel - 80 stations suspendues en 7 mois***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201101060904.html>

Selon Félix Malazarivo, ces mesures ont été prises tout en respectant les procédures légales. Et ce, dans le cadre de l'assainissement des stations audio-visuelles.

Le staff du Ministère de la Communication a rencontré les membres de la presse hier. L'occasion pour le Directeur de la Communication au sein de ce département de faire savoir qu'en 7 mois, c'est-à-dire depuis la nomination de l'actuel Ministre, 80 stations audio-visuelle ont été suspendues. « Ce sont les stations qui ont obtenu l'autorisation d'exploitation depuis 2009 qui sont concernées », a-t-il fait savoir. Et d'expliquer qu'une cinquantaine d'entre elles ont commencé leur activité du temps de l'ancien ministre Nathalie Rabe. En tout cas, le Ministre Malazarivo Félix a expliqué que cette initiative rentre dans le cadre de l'assainissement des stations audio-visuelle et afin d'améliorer les conditions de travail des journalistes.

Et d'ajouter que ces mesures ont été prises tout en respectant les procédures légales. Selon toujours le Directeur de la Communication au sein du Ministère, ces stations sont en train de régulariser leur situation en ce moment. Faut-il rappeler que depuis quelques temps, le Ministère, en collaboration avec le Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel ont procédé au lancement de l'appel d'offre sur les fréquences radio et télévision qui sont encore disponibles.

Hier, Malazarivo Félix a réitéré qu'il est nécessaire de mettre en place des structures garantissant le respect de l'éthique et de la déontologie pour améliorer les conditions de travail des journalistes. Et lui d'annoncer que la finalisation de la mise en place de l'Ordre des journalistes est envisagée pour ce mois de janvier.

Source: Midi Madagasikara (Antananarivo), 6 jan. 2011; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

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NEWS FROM : 2011-01-09 [FR]

### ***Angola: La province de Huambo aura trois radios communitaires en 2011***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201101060222.html>

Le directeur provincial de la Communication Sociale de Huambo, Luís Caetano, annoncé mercredi, la création de trois radios communautaires dans les municipalités de Caála, Bailundo et Ukuma, une initiative qui vise à contribuer à l'éducation civique et morale des populations.

Dans une déclaration à la presse, Luís Caetano a souligné que l'ouverture de la radio communautaire à la municipalité de Caála sera un investissement du Ministère de Communication Sociale, tandis que celles de Bailundo et Katchiungo seront créées avec le financement de l'exécutif local dans le cadre d'une vision stratégique destinée à donner plus de dynamique aux communautés.

Il a affirmé que font aussi partie des priorités l'acquisition des émetteurs plus puissants pour la Radio Huambo afin que la province, dans toute son extension, soit couverte par le signal des deux canaux principaux de l'émetteur local, surtout de l'Umbudo, qui va élargir son horaire d'émission.

[...]

Texte complet et source: Angola Press Agency, ; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

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NEWS FROM : 2011-01-09 [FR]

### ***Cameroun: Projet RFI- SJEC, démarrage de la seconde partie de la 3ème phase***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201101060211.html>

Au terme des six premiers mois de démarrage du projet RFI-SJEC dénommé 'Des radios pour une politique citoyenne' la formation et la sensibilisation des journalistes et des responsables des radios privées se poursuit en ce début d'année 2011 avec la seconde partie de la troisième phase.

La première partie avait eu lieu en novembre dernier au Centre de Formation Professionnelle de l'Audiovisuel (CFPA) de la Cameroon Radio and Television Corporation (CRTV) à Ekounou à Yaoundé (capitale politique) et à l'Hôtel le Tango au Carrefour Elig-Essonou de la même ville.

Cette seconde partie, elle aussi se tiendra aux mêmes endroits du 24 Janvier au 05 Février 2011 pour les journalistes, les animateurs/trices d'émissions interactives sur des thématiques politiques ou sociales et du 05 au 09 Février pour les directeurs et les chefs de station sur la sensibilisation au traitement citoyen de l'information politique.

La journée du Samedi 05 Février 2011 permettra aux journalistes, animateurs/trices et aux directeurs et chefs de station de se retrouver au cours d'une séance de restitution et d'évaluation

sur les émissions interactives à l'Hôtel le Tango.

Les précédents séminaires sur les mêmes thématiques avaient été animés par Pierre-Yves Schneider, de RFI Formation Internationale et Augustin Charles M'Bia, enseignant à l'Ecole Supérieure des Sciences et Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication (ESSTIC) de l'Université de Yaoundé II.

Source: Africa Info (Douala), 5 jan. 2011 ; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-12 [FR]

### ***Côte d'Ivoire: Radio Espoir - Décès de la présidente du club des amis***

<http://forum-medias.blogspot.com/2011/01/radio-espoir-deces-de-la-presidente-du.html>

Le club des amis de Radio Espoir vient de perdre sa présidente. Mme ADOLE Casilde est décédée le lundi 3 janvier dernier. En attendant le programme des obsèques, amis et connaissances adressent leurs condoléances à la famille éplorée et à l'équipe de la radio. Cela, à travers à une page dédiée à cet effet sur la plateforme Facebook de cette radio catholique.

Source: forum-medias (le blog de Serge Adam's Diakité, journaliste à Radio Arc-en-ciel, Abidjan), 11 jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-12 [FR]

### ***Burkina Faso : Radio Salaki promue chevalier de l'ordre du mérite des Arts et de la Communication***

Radio Salaki a été distinguée par le CSC, Conseil Supérieur de la Communication, organe de régulation de la communication au Burkina le 17 décembre 2010.

Radio Salaki a été élevée au rang de chevalier de l'ordre du mérite des Arts, des Lettres et de la Communication.

Les fidèles auditeurs venus de tous les villages ont fêté cette distinction le samedi 8 janvier, jour de la présentation des vœux au directeur en présence des autorités administratives, militaires et civiles de Dédougou.

Source : Radio Salaki (Dédougou), 12 jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-13 [FR]

### ***Centrafrique : Radio Ndeke Luka lance une page spéciale élections sur son site***

<http://www.radiondekeluka.org>

Des élections présidentielles et législatives auront lieu en République centrafricaine le 23 janvier 2011. La Fondation Hironnelle met à disposition des journalistes et du public un site Web complet, précis, quotidiennement mis à jour pour suivre et comprendre ces élections cruciales pour l'avenir d'un pays situé à l'épicentre d'une région de conflits et d'instabilité.

La formule «spéciale élections» de Radio Ndeke Luka, la radio de dimension nationale de la Fondation Hironnelle en République centrafricaine, est accessible à l'adresse [www.radiondekeluka.org](http://www.radiondekeluka.org). Ses pages sont actualisées quotidiennement. Elles proposent dans la rubrique «élections 2011» une présentation de l'organisation des opérations de vote, du déroulement de la campagne, des déclarations des candidats, les programmes des candidats et une revue de presse notamment. Leur utilisation par la rédaction est libre de droits, la mention de la source est demandée. Les scrutins présidentiels et législatifs sont fixés le 23 janvier 2011, la campagne a commencé le 10 janvier et doit s'achever le 21 janvier.

Source : Fondation Hironnelle (Lausanne), Communiqué de presse, 13 jan. 2011

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