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TRRAACE :

TOUTES LES RESSOURCES POUR LES RADIOS AFRICAINES ASSOCIATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES ET EDUCATIVES

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

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

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

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RESOURCES / RESSOURCES

RESOURCE: UNITED NATIONS RADIO AUDIO CONTENT

<http://www.unmultimedia.org/radio/english/>

United Nations Radio produces a variety of content about UN activities across the world, particularly in Africa.

This content is freely available to download and use in programming. There are a range of news bulletins and program materials to browse through and choose from. For example, recently there has been a focus on events in the Ivory Coast. To access material, you need to register.

UN Radio sends a daily email to African broadcast partners, alerting them to mostly African content. To be included on the email distribution list, contact Daniel Dickinson at: dickinsond[at]un.org.

Source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue 141, 18 Jan. 2011

RESSOURCE: CONTENUS AUDIO DE LA RADIO DES NATIONS UNIES

<http://www.unmultimedia.org/radio/french/>

La Radio des Nations Unies produit une variété d'informations à propos des activités des Nations Unies à travers le monde, et en particulier en Afrique.

Ce contenu est disponible pour téléchargement et utilisation gratuites pour vos émissions. Vous pouvez consulter et choisir parmi une multitude de bulletins de nouvelles et de matériel de programmation. Par exemple, récemment, l'accent a été mis sur les événements qui se déroulaient en Côte d'Ivoire. Pour accéder au matériel, vous devez vous inscrire.

Source: Farm Radio International (Agro Radio Hebdo, n° 141), Website, 17 jan. 2011

MANUEL INTER PRESS SERVICE AFRIQUE « REPORTAGE SUR LES VIOLENCES BASEES SUR LE GENRE »

<http://www.ips.org/africa/about/publications/>

Publié par Inter Press Service (IPS) Afrique, ce manuel pour reporters est destiné à fournir aux journalistes un outil essentiel pour les aider à mieux comprendre les violences basées sur le genre (VBG) et à écrire de manière appropriée sur cette problématique. Les violences contre les femmes posent un challenge particulier aux médias et à la société en général, puisqu'elles sont consignées dans la sphère privée et souvent entourées d'un grand silence. Cependant, les médias ont le potentiel pour jouer un rôle de premier plan en termes de changement de perceptions sur les VBG.

Le manuel de IPS, outil pratique pour les journalistes, est divisé en 12 chapitres qui comportent chacun une vue d'ensemble d'un problème clé, des faits et statistiques, et un exemple d'article illustrant les bonnes pratiques en matière de couverture des VBG. Pour les facilitateurs qui utiliseront ce manuel pour des formations, des questions ont été incluses pour lancer le débat.

Le document de 80 pages est téléchargeable en français et en anglais (poids: 2855 KB).

Source: Radio For Peacebuilding Africa, Bulletin d'information 27 jan. 2011

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News (Les nouvelles en français suivent)

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-15 [EN]

Gabon: Africa No 1 "most important" radio in Francophone Africa - director

Dominique Guihot, director of "Africa No.1" and of "Patenaire Production" (his own audiovisual production company) is a legend in the Francophone African radio market. Originally a radio journalist, Guihot acquired Africa No 1 in 2000. The man has maintained one of Africa's most popular radio stations of all time and has helped turn some radio presenters into household names. Dominique Guihot was interviewed by Sylvain Beletre from Balancing Act Africa.

Q: Who is Africa No 1 today and who is your audience?

A: Africa No 1 is the most important Francophone African radio. It is a generalist radio - a radio for all - which focuses on African and international current affairs and cultures. Its programmes target all Africans, with particular features dedicated to the diaspora, African women, young adults, older generation, Africa's lovers, etc. We also provide music and sport editions. All our programmes are French-speaking.

Q: How many staff do you have today?

A: We have 50 employees in Libreville [Gabon] and 20 in Paris, all full time, plus correspondents across Africa and Europe. In Europe, our correspondents focus on the African diaspora.

Q: Where is Africa No 1 broadcast today?

A: Its programmes are broadcast around the world thanks to our short wave transmitters. We sit on two continents: Africa and Europe where programmes are produced daily and transmitted in real time via satellite. The radio has FM relays (frequency modulation) in 16 capitals of Francophone Africa enabling coverage in 14 African countries (via 14 FM transmitters), and in Paris (via three frequencies incl. 107.5 FM - 11 million area). Altogether, Africa No 1 broadcast in the major African capitals and in Paris (FM signal), on the internet globally (www.africa1.com) and via satellite package Africasat. We have an office in Libreville (Gabon) and one in Paris near to Bastille.

Q: What are your audience numbers and which are the most popular programmes?

A: Each day, Africa No 1 is followed by 30 million people worldwide including 130, 000 in the Paris area ("Ile de France"). We have had difficulties tracking audience in Africa since there is a lack of audience measurement in Francophone regions. Information/current affairs are what drive the highest audience. Interactive magazines and music programmes usually come second in audience terms.

Q: How do you produce your programmes and what is your editorial angle?

A: Our programmes are produced by our editorial team located in Libreville and Paris, and by correspondents throughout Africa and Europe. Africa No 1 offers listeners information and interaction on Africa's issues and on the African diaspora. It also focuses on African culture and local creativity. Audience-wise, current affairs gather broad success. We provide news every hour between 5:30 and 23:00 (gmt) and major editions in the morning (5:30 to 8:30), afternoon (12:00) and evening (18:00). Our interactive magazines, music and sports programmes (driven by Robert Brazza and Manu Dibango) are well followed. On top, we provide entertainment and more group-targeted magazines.

Q: How did you come to buy the radio station?

A: I bought the company back in the year 2000. I was involved in AIDS campaigns in Africa back in the 1980s' and this is how I got in touch with the radio's staff. Its owner (the government) wanted to sell the company and I decided to acquire it.

Q: Where have you invested recently and where do you plan to invest over the next few months to support the radio's developments?

A: We want to maintain dialogue between Africans and drive the largest African community. Financing and expanding an international radio station is very costly. We have thus put a lot of efforts into our internet strategy to boost the radio's footprint. Thanks to the internet, the radio is available live anywhere in the world provided that you have broadband access. The radio's website aims to be intuitive, interactive and informative. It provides real time information and analysis, interactive tools and games, podcasts and videos for replay, Film/DVD, concerts and book highlights. We also want it to be a social network and a mean of reducing isolation for all. We have built our dedicated pages on Facebook and Twitter - a growing media especially over political crisis - which require daily feeds and attention to best serve its communities. Additionally we have started establishing partnerships with third parties to set up links that drive people to our site.

Q: What is your web site's traffic today?

A: We have reached six million pages views per year and 700,000 unique visitors this year and growing. Almost 40 per cent of its traffic comes from direct access, 43 per cent from search engines and 17 per cent from external links (source: eStat Mediametrie).

Q: Maintaining such radio network is very expensive. Is the station profitable?

A: Today, we have managed to reach break even point. We have invested in a strong advertising team and ad revenues have tripled between 2002 and 2010 which proves that there is today a market for ethnic media. Our advertising clients are mainly banks, airlines, telecoms players, transport, cultural products, food industries, etc.

Q: Considering the more fragmented media landscape today, what is your strategy to keep the radio's competitive status?

A: We take part of our margins to reinvest in the station with a view to best serve our audience, to increase the radio's brand image and specificities.

Source: Balancing Act News website www.balancingact-africa.com, www.afridigital.net, 7 Jan. 2011. quoted by BBC Monitoring 14 Jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-15 [EN]

Togo: Authorities Shut Down Three Radio Stations<http://allafrica.com/stories/201101150005.html>

The Togolese authorities on December 29, 2010 closed down three privately-owned radio stations in Lome, the capital, over administrative reasons.

A statement issued by the regulatory body, Posts and Telecommunications' Regulatory Authority (ART&P) and signed by Palouki Massina, its director general said the decision was taken after it undertook a 10-day joint review of the stations together with the High Authority for Broadcasting and Communication (HAAC) in November 2010.

The statement said the stations, X-Solaire, Metropolis and Providence were operating illegally as they did not have the required registration documents and standard broadcasting equipment.

The Media Foundation for West Africa (MFWA)'s correspondent in Togo reported that since the closure, the officials of the stations have been met with delay tactics from the authorities, in their efforts to obtain the required documents.

Meanwhile, the media group, SOS Journaliste en Danger, has condemned the action of the authorities. In a release issued on January 12, the SOS said it was an attempt by the authorities to muzzle the stations which were deemed critical of the administration of President Faure Gnassingbé.

The media group wondered why in spite of the stations'status, the ART&P was collecting licensing fees from them.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa (Accra), Press release, 14 Jan. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-15 [EN]

Nigeria: Governor Donates Generator Set to Radio Station<http://allafrica.com/stories/201101110739.html>

Imo State Governor, Chief Ikedi Ohakim, has donated a 100KVA generator to the Radio Nigeria station, Heartland FM, Owerri in Imo State for its operation.

This was sequel to his promise of coming to the rescue of the station following his condolence visit to it over the fire incidence that gutted the power plant of the station on December 27, 2010.

Governor Ohakim, while handing over the receipt of the generator to the General Manager of the station, Mr. Chika Emerenwa, enjoined them to insist on the submission of statistics to every claim that political office seekers make when they come for people's vote publicity.

He used the opportunity to state that his administration has performed impressively to deserve a second-term of four years.

Emerenwa had thanked the governor for his donation and said that it would solve the station's power problem.

The general manager expressed his joy at the cordial relationship between the governor and the Imo people; even as he expressed joy that the governor has extended that relationship to the station.

He therefore promised to reciprocate the goodwill of the governor.

Source: Daily Independent (Owerri), 10 Jan. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-15 [EN]

Gambia: State security agents forcibly close community radio station without explanationhttp://en.rsf.org/gambia-state-security-agents-forcibly-14-01-2011_39314.html

State security agents yesterday ransacked Teranga FM, a community radio station located outside the capital, and ordered its closure, Reporters Without Borders has learned from various sources.

"We condemn such brutal methods and urge the government to explain this incident at once," Reporters Without Borders said. "We also call for the station to be reopened. Independent media are rare in a country that is so hostile to press freedom. The effect of such measures is to reduce the public's access to any other news but reports about the daily activities of the president and his government."

"I believe the closure is linked with the press reviews of the independent press that the radio station is doing everyday in local languages, with which the authorities are not happy," a Gambian journalist told Reporters Without Borders. "The independent press is covering the opposition's daily activities, while state media, both the radio and the TV, only cover government activities."

Launched in 2009, Teranga FM is based in Sinju Alajie, about 20 km west of Banjul, the capital. It

is funded by donations from the local population and advertising. [...]
Full report and source: Reporters without borders (Paris), Website, 14 Jan. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-18 [EN]

Ivory Coast: Local media should get a grip

<http://www.rnw.nl/africa/article/ivory-coast-local-media-should-get-a-grip>

With its many impressive twists, the ongoing Ivorian drama is looking more like a Hollywood thriller; one where two protagonists, Laurent Gabgbo and Alassane Ouattara, play first hand roles and a pivotal one played by the media. An ambivalent role between 'misinformation' and 'propaganda'. [...]

"Ghost Radio"

On the other hand, RHDP Radio, a Pro-Ouattara radio, has been able to broadcast until now even without having been given a frequency by ATCI - the State media body. The many attempts to prevent RHDP FM from broadcasting has failed until now. And RHDP FM is still broadcasting Ouattara's statements, his calls to civil disobedience and exposés by members of his government.

Why the silence?

There are so many media regulatory bodies in Ivory Coast, namely ATCI, CNP, CNCA, MP to name but a few. But paradoxically, these bodies remain silent over local press scandal. Didn't Ivorian journalists and populations learn from the Rwandan drama? Didn't they learn a lesson from how the 'sadly famous' radio 'Thousands Hills' of Rwanda triggered the Rwandan genocide?

Are the heads of these media regulatory bodies just afraid of retaliation or have they become partisans? It is about time they get a grip!

Full report and source: Radio Nederland Wereldomroep, 14 Jan. 2011 [info forwarded to TRRAACE by Serge Adam's Diakité, journalist at Radio Arc-en-ciel, Abidjan)

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-22 [EN]

Ivory Coast: Pro-Gbagbo radio denounces

[Announcer-read statement issued by Pierre Brou Amessan, general manager of the Ivorian Radio Broadcasting Company; place and date not given]

For some time now, some pirate radio stations have been fraudulently using the name of Radio Cote d'Ivoire to call out the Ivorian people for civil disobedience. In particular, these pirate radio stations are using the frequencies of the Ivorian Radio Broadcasting Company, RTI, in order to create confusion in the minds of honest citizens that are our listeners.

The management of the RTI makes it a point to denounce such practices and points out that the real Radio Cote d'Ivoire and Frequence Deux Radio are not in any way connected to this campaign of misinformation and mind poisoning.

Consequently, the RTI management wishes to inform listeners of all its radio stations to remain calm wherever they may be on the national territory.

Appropriate measures are being taken to ensure that they are able to listen to the programmes of our national radio station on their usual frequencies.

Concerning the District of Abidjan and its environs, listeners can tune in to us on 88 MHz; 92 MHz; and 96 MHz.

Source: Television Ivoirienne (Abidjan), in French 18 Jan. 2011; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 20 Jan. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-22 [EN]

Uganda: Radio journalists suspended in northern Uganda over opposition advert

<http://www.monitor.co.ug/News/National/-/688334/1092084/-/c1ro6pz/-/index.html>

Paidha FM [northern Uganda] radio station manager Denis Ocuna and two of his staff have been sent on leave allegedly for continuing to run an advert for [opposition] Inter-Party Cooperation (IPC) candidate, Dr Kizza Besigye, and engaging in active politics.

But the station's operations manager, Mr Henry Onyai, denied the trio have been suspended, saying they were only sent on forced leave. He also defended the decision.

The advert has been running on the radio for a month now. The others suspended are Mr Joshua Anywarach, who is running for the Pader County MP seat in Nebbi District as an independent.

No formal communication

The radio station is owned by State Minister for Energy Simon D'Ujanga.

Mr Ocuna told Daily Monitor that he had not received a formal letter of suspension though he was informed by phone about it and that he might only return to work after the elections. "A person like

Joshua who is campaigning breaches ethics of journalism. They know what they have done and what I know is they have not been suspended but told to go on leave," Mr Onyai said.

Breach of ethics

Mr Onyai denied they were sent on leave because of running the advert of Dr Besigye. "We have been running the advert and everybody listened to them. Why should we suspend them over the advert?" he asked.

Also in the fray of suspension is, Mr Godwin Alworonga, a presenter and traffic controller at the station. "Why did they send for us the advert if they found the content was not favourable?

Imagine it was even sent from our head office in Kampala, that is why it is played because it is paid-for advert," Mr Alworonga said.

Source: Daily Monitor website (Kampala), 19 Jan. 2011; quoted by BBC Monitoring 20 Jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-22 [EN]

Zambia: Zambian police reportedly arrest two journalists for inciting riots

Zambian police have arrested a journalist for inciting riots that saw two people killed during secessionist demonstrations, and a second reporter has also been detained, press officials said Wednesday.

Protesters fought running battles with police on Saturday in an area known as Barotseland, in the west of the country, where separatists argue that they have been overlooked by the government. Nyambe Muyumbana, a reporter with Radio Lyambai, a local privately-run station, was arrested on Tuesday night and has yet to be charged, Daniel Sikazwe, chairman of the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), told AFP.

"He has spent a night in the police cells. The police are saying Muyumbana aired programmes that were meant to incite the public to rise against the authorities," Sikazwe said.

The government has since ordered Radio Lyambai to stop broadcasting, claiming the station was "propagating the autonomy of the western province from the rest of Zambia."

Police reinforcements from the capital were deployed to restore order in Mongu, about 600 kilometres (370 miles) west of Lusaka, where the clashes took place.

A second journalist, Mwala Kalaluka, employed by the privately-owned Post newspaper, has also been arrested in connection with the riots but is yet to be charged, a lawyer for the paper told AFP without giving further details.

Source: AFP news agency (Paris), in English 19 Jan. 2011; quoted by BBC Monitoring 20 Jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-22 [EN]

Guinea: Guinean gendarmes close Liberte FM radio, detain two journalists

<http://www.guineenews.org/articles/detail.asp?num=201111972845>

Two journalists of the N'Zerekore Liberte FM radio have been detained at the gendarmerie of N'Zerekore, located at over 1,000km [east] of Conakry since yesterday (Thursday 18 January), according to the director of the said radio.

According to the deputy director of the N'Zerekore Liberte FM, Saliou Diallo, it was the public prosecutor of N'Zerekore, Gnokoro Camara, who gave orders to the gendarmes to come and arrest Theodore Loua and Daniel Lama who were presenting a programme entitled Justice and Right.

It is the public prosecutor of N'Zerekore, Gnokoro Camara, who said that he heard the two journalists (Theodore Loua and Daniel Lama) of the N'Zerekore Liberte FM radio criticising the minister of state for energy and environment, Papa Koly Kourouma, for the return of [ex-junta leader] Dadis Camara, Saliou told us.

He went to the gendarmerie at 1700 [GMT], he continued, to give orders to about 20 gendarmes to come and arrest the journalists and close down the radio. According to him, the journalists did not criticise Papa Koly Kourouma at all. [Passage omitted].

Source: Guineenews website in French, 19 Jan. 2011; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 21 Jan. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-22 [EN]

Uganda: IPC accuses government media of shunning Besigye adverts

<http://www.monitor.co.ug/SpecialReports/Elections/-/859108/1093196/-/jnvdx/-/index.html>

The Inter-Party Cooperation has accused the Uganda Broadcasting Cooperation of refusing to run Dr Kizza Besigye's campaign adverts even after paying Shs19 million for airtime.

The adverts, according to the IPC campaign bureau information officer, Mr Isaac Mufumba, were supposed to run from December 4, 2010, to January 4, 2011, but only a small fraction were broadcast.

“IPC conducted a comprehensive media monitoring in a value-for-money audit that has since revealed that in spite of having accepted payment for airing the said adverts on UBC Television, Mega FM and Star FM, only a small fraction of the said adverts were aired,” Mr Mufumba said in a statement issued on Wednesday.

This breach of commercial contract may see the UBC lose billions if the IPC presidential candidate, Dr Besigye, seeks legal redress. Mr Mufumba accused the UBC Managing Director, Mr Edward Musinguzi-Mugasa, of ignoring their efforts to have their money refunded. “Attempts by our agents to meet the Corporation’s Managing Director, Mr Edward Musinguzi-Mugasa, have been frustrated by his failure to honour more than seven scheduled appointments,” he said.

However, Mr Mugasa yesterday denied the allegations, saying nobody from the opposition has contacted him over the issue. “Why do they want to do things clandestinely? If they want to meet me, let them come tomorrow. Nobody has called me or even come to my office. These are lies” he said. Mr Mugasa said he would consult the sales department to find out whether the money for the adverts was received.

The IPC also blamed UBC for sidelining their candidate yet under the electoral laws, presidential candidates are entitled to equal treatment on State-owned media. But Mr Mugasa said Dr Besigye and the UPC candidate, Mr Olara Otunnu have “many times” snubbed the invitation to be hosted on UBC TV and radio.

Source: Daily Monitor (Uganda), 21 Jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-23 [EN]

Ghana: Anti piracy taskforce seize equipment of five radio stations

[http://www.mediafound.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=612&Itemid=1\(=en](http://www.mediafound.org/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=612&Itemid=1(=en)

A raiding party of the Interim Copyright Management Team (ICMT) of the Copyright Society of Ghana (COSGA) on January 16, 2011 confiscated the broadcasting equipment of five privately-owned radio stations in the Brong Ahafo Region of Ghana.

The stations, Ark Fm, Dinpa FM, Sky FM, Life FM and Vizem FM, went off air for several hours, after the team had forcibly seized their consoles.

In a letter to the Ghana Independent Broadcasters’ Association(GIBA), the management of Sky FM, alleged that the team, which comprised six armed policemen and four ICMT officials, had no search warrant and intimidated the station’s staff. The management said Sky FM was off air for about fifteen hours.

The party comprising armed policemen and COSGA officials stormed the studios of the various stations and demanded that they produce original copies of the CD they had been playing at the stations.

Meanwhile, at a meeting on January 18, 2010 between GIBA and ICMT under the chairmanship of the Minister of Communication, IMCT agreed to restrain its members from embarking on unilateral actions and harassment of radio stations as it happened with the five stations.

Source: Media Foundation for West Africa (Accra), site, 21 Jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-23 [EN]

Zambia: Police Record Statement From Station Manager Over Alleged Broadcast of Seditious Material

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201101210274.html>

On 19 January 2011, police in Western Province recorded a statement from Radio Lyambai Station Manager Mukeya Liwena over the alleged broadcast of seditious statements by his station concerning a meeting that the police had cancelled.

Liwena reported to Mongu central police following reports that police had launched a manhunt for him after his station was forced off the air due to the confiscation of on-air computers and other equipment for allegedly broadcasting seditious material which police say fueled violence and riotous behaviour in the area.

Liwena, who was in Zambia's Capital City, Lusaka, at the time of the broadcast of the said seditious material and subsequent arrest of his deputy on 18 January, told the police in the presence of MISA-Zambia, that he had issued a memorandum instructing his staff to consult him before airing anything over the Barotseland Agreement of 1964 as it was a sensitive national issue.

He said that the Assistant Station Manager, Nyambe Muyumbana, produced and aired the programme alleged to contain seditious messages without his consent.

Meanwhile Muyumbana, who was arrested and detained on 18 January for allegedly running the

sedition material on 14 January, was released on bail following an intervention by MISA-Zambia.
[...]

Full report and source: Media Institute of Southern Africa, 20 Jan. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-23 [EN]

Somalia: Parliament Charges Shabelle Radio, Universal TV

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201101200866.html>

The transitional federal parliament of Somalia on Thursday accused Shabelle Media Network, a local radio station based in Mogadishu and Universal television that is based in London of covering parliament related news stories in an invalid and wrong way.

Abdiwali Sheikh Mudey, the deputy of Somali parliament speaker, has pronged talking about Shabelle Media Network and called Ali Mu'min, a Somali MP, to address Shabelle and Universal related topics.

Ali Mu'min, the Somali MP has accused Shabelle and Universal Television of broadcasting incorrect news articles about the parliament.

"Two days ago, Shabelle has covered that Somali parliament meeting on piracy related bills has ended fruitlessly." Mu'min said before the parliament.

He called Somali police officers to take action against Shabelle which he said it broadcasts news that is not true.

Source: Shabelle Media Network (Mogadishu), 20 Jan. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-23 [EN]

Zimbabwe: Zimbabwean NGO threatens legal action over broadcasting licence

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/zimbabwean-ngo-threatens-legal-action-over-broadcasting-licence>

A Bulawayo non-governmental organisation, Radio Dialogue, is threatening to take the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ) to court if the body fails to issue the organisation with a broadcasting licence. Kudzai Kwangwari, Radio Dialogue project co-coordinator, told NewsDay on Sunday the organisation would soon file court papers against BAZ since it felt there was no seriousness on the board to issue Radio Dialogue with a licence.

Source: Media Network Blog, Radio nederland, 17 Jan. 2011

ALERT

FROM : 2011-01-25 [EN]

Guinea: Guinean independent broadcasters' body said concerned at media freedom abuse

<http://www.guineenews.org/articles/detail.asp?num=201112342242>

In a statement which we publish in full for you, the Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea expresses its concern at the recent abuses of media freedom through the arbitrary arrests of journalists and the illegal closure of a radio.

Statement by The Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea:

Members of The Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea were surprised to learn that two journalists of the N'Zerekore Liberte FM radio were arrested and detained at the gendarmerie in N'Zerekore on Tuesday 18 January 2011 on the demand of the public prosecutor of N'Zerekore, Gnokoro Camara, who also gave orders for the closure of the station.

The two journalists, who are Messrs Theodore Loua and Daniel Lama, were presenting a programme called "Justice and Right".

Members of The Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea express strong concern and disquiet at this flagrant violation of the constitution, the law on media freedom and the right to free speech by the Guinean people exercised by a member of the judicial body. They recalled that it is only the National Communication Council that has the right of closing a radio.

The Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea protests at and condemns strongly this excess and hopes that this kind of practice that is contrary to the Guinean law will not be repeated.

Signed: The Union of Independent Radios and Televisions of Guinea, Made in Conakry on 20 January 2011

Source: Guineenews website, in French, 23 Jan. 2011; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 25 Jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-25 [EN]

Nigeria: Nigerian activists threaten radio stations in Bauchi<http://www.dailytrust.dailytrust.com/>

The Bauchi State council of the Nigeria Union of Journalists (NUJ) has directed all its members to boycott all activities of the Congress for Progressive Change (CPC) in the state over what the union called inhuman treatment of its members by thugs who threatened to kill journalists and burn down two radio stations.

Briefing newsmen after its State Working Committee meeting, the state chairman of the NUJ, Comrade Dahiru Garba Muhammad, said the recent happenings on the political scene in the state had compelled the union to take such action, especially the decision of some political thugs believed to be loyal to a faction of the CPC to force their way into the premises of the Bauchi Radio Corporation BRC and Globe FM, threatening to burn the stations and kill some of its members. Comrade Dahiru described the action of the political thugs as unfortunate considering that journalists in the state had been doing their best to report political happenings objectively and as fairly as possible as the union is guided by ethics, saying within the last two weeks, the union had hosted two press conferences addressed by members of the particular faction of the CPC whose interest the thugs were trying to advance.

Source: Daily Trust website (Abuja), 21 Jan. 2011; quoted by BBC Monitoring 25 Jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-26 [EN]

Sudan: Good News Radio in Rumbek Marks One Year of Broadcasting

Good News Radio of the Catholic Diocese of Rumbek is today (Monday Jan. 24th, 2011) marking one year since it started its test broadcasting.

Speaking in interview about the first anniversary of the station, Good News Radio Director, Fr. Don Bosco Ochieng said that the Radio has been at the service of both the local community and the Catholic diocese of Rumbek, helping enhance activities of the various departments of the diocese. He mentioned the diocesan departments that have collaborated with the radio in the course of one year of transmission, citing Justice and Peace department through civic education programs, pastoral department through religious programs, health department through programs in health, healing of trauma and reconciliation, and the education department through programs encouraging formal education.

Fr. Ochieng further highlighted some of the challenges the radio station has faced in the last year, among them, the capacity building of the local staff, sustainability, both financial and in terms human resources.

He also confessed that he is involved in multiple tasks at the station extending services to the production of programs, news editing, presentation, and training of local staff besides the full time responsibility of managing the station.

Meanwhile, speaking on behalf of the Bishop of Rumbek, Fr. Andrea Osman Okello, the Vicar General of Rumbek Diocese, expressed gratitude to the staff of Good News Radio, adding that the Rumbek-based Good News together with the Tonj based Don Bosco radio have been instrumental in the political situation of the country through civic education programs.

He also thanked those who were involved in the construction of the radio stations and the partners who have contributed financially towards the establishment of the radio.

Good News Radio is based at the capital of Lakes State, Rumbek, and broadcasts for about nine hours daily on 89FM. The radio has a coverage of up to 150Km radius and covers most of Lakes State, part of Warrap and Western Equatoria States.

Source: Fr. Don Bosco Ochieng, Director Good News Radio (Rumbek), 24 Jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-26 [EN]

Rwanda: Rwandan official hails shift to digital broadcasting

The Director General in the Ministry of Information, Ignatius Kabagambe, has said that the government policy of shifting from analogue to digital broadcasting is of great importance to the country.

Rwanda Information Office (ORINFOR) is set to offer digital transmission as an alternative to the existing analog signals. "We are very excited about the shift, it's a project in which we sunk millions of dollars and that is finally materialising," Kabagambe said.

He added that Rwandans are finally going to enjoy the fruits of the government's investments by having a wider choice of programmes from a greater number of channels with improved content. "We are there to give ORINFOR support in terms of policy and laws and we are very happy for the progress so far," Kabagambe noted.

He stressed that the digital transition is not simply a technical changeover, but an opportunity to provide better broadcasting. The government allocated \$40m (over Rwf 20bn) to ORINFOR, to facilitate the migration from analog to digital broadcasting.

Apart from providing better picture and sound quality, the switchover to digital broadcasting comes with a wide range of benefits to the consumers and operators.

These advantages stem from the fact that it possible to process and compress digital data in a more efficient manner than was the case with analogue signals. For operators, the switch over is expected to lower costs of transmission and freeing up additional frequencies.

The transition to digital broadcasting will be easier given the low penetration of television services around the country. With digital broadcasting, top quality images and sound is telecast whereas analogue signals are subject to fade and succumb to different forms of interference.

The technical capacity that digital broadcasting offers is the silver bullet that the country needs to solve the acute shortage of frequencies currently inhibiting investments in broadcast media.

According to officials, once the shift is complete, ORINFOR will have the capacity to telecast eight channels and viewers will be able to have clearer pictures.

The transition deadline of 2015 from analog to digital broadcasting was agreed upon by International Telecommunication Union (ITU) in 2006 during its Regional Radio communication Conference held in Geneva

Source: The New Times website (Kigali), 25 Jan. 2011; quoted by BBC Monitoring 26 Jan. 2011

RESOURCE FROM : 2011-01-29 [EN]

World: Prize for Women's Creativity in Rural Life Award

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/266435/38> Prize for Women's Creativity in Rural Life Award Honouring creative and courageous women and women's groups around the world for their contributions to improving the quality of life in rural communities, with a focus on drawing international attention to the laureates' contributions to sustainable development, household food security, and peace...

Deadline: March 31 2011

Source: The Drum Beat, issue 575, 31 Jan. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-29 [EN]

Kenya: Kenyan media owner declared bankrupt over 5m-dollar debts

A prominent Kenyan media owner has been declared bankrupt in court over debts amounting to 5m dollars.

"Media mogul SK Macharia declared bankrupt in court after losing battle to stop orders requiring him to pay 394m shillings to three state corporations (KBC [Kenya Broadcasting Corporation], CCK [Communications Commission of Kenya] and Telkom Kenya) and 30m shillings to transporter OceanFreight," reported Kenyan privately-owned TV station KTN's Facebook page (<http://www.facebook.com/KTNKenya#!/KTNKenya/posts/122333071173250>)

Macharia owns Royal Media Services (RMS) which operates a TV and radio station with a national reach.

The RMS also operates seven vernacular stations, the largest such network in Kenya. Despite RMS's close ties to government, it should be noted that some of the stations broadcast in the languages of ethnic groups strongly opposed to President Kibaki. RMS media outlets have in the past been observed to carry reports favourable to the Kibaki administration.

Source: KTN TV (Nairobi), 28 Jan. 2011; quoted by BBC Monitoring 29 Jan. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-29 [EN]

Rwanda: Radio France Internationale to expand Rwanda presence

Following the restoration of diplomatic relations between Rwanda and France, the managing director of Radio France Internationale (RFI), Genevieve Goetzinger, has announced that her media house is set to expand its coverage across the country.

Goetzinger, who is on a one-week working visit to Rwanda, said in an interview yesterday that her visit is aimed at hiring correspondents.

RFI is a French internal [as received, presumably international] news radio station that broadcasts worldwide via its FM network.

"We have been on Rwandan airwaves since October last year but we didn't have correspondents here, and now we are expanding coverage especially on health issues, the current country's developments, internal political affairs and education and among others," she said.

"We are going to use local journalists who know the country very well; we shall only bring two

French technicians."

"We will be reporting current affairs values and viewpoints independently, impartially, honestly and pluralistically."

Goetzinger noted that the new development will help revive the station's fan base in the country and further strengthen relations between Rwanda and France.

The radio has been actively operating in four countries in Africa.

According to the official, RFI's audience is estimated at 35 million regular listeners worldwide.

Source: The New Times website (Kigali), in English 28 Jan. 2011; quoted by BBC Monitoring 29 Jan. 2011

ALERT

FROM : 2011-01-29 [EN]

Zambia: Authorities Illegally Shutter Radio Station

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201101280819.html>

Authorities in Zambia's Western Province must immediately allow community station Radio Lyambayi to return to air, the Committee to Protect Journalists said today. The government raided the private broadcaster based in Mongu, about 360 miles (580 kilometers) west of the capital, Lusaka, carting away computers and other broadcasting equipment on January 16, according to the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA).

Police then interrogated News Editor Nyambe Muyumbana on January 18 for more than nine hours about the intent of the debate program, and summoned station manager Mukeya Liwena, according to local journalists. Neither has been formally charged.

Mongu experienced deadly clashes between security forces and demonstrators the day of the raid. The indigenous Lozi-speaking people have stirred a secessionist movement in the area, fueled by claims of poverty and marginalization. Mongu is the capital of Western Province, formerly known as Barotseland, a former British protectorate that united with Zambia under the 1964 Barotse Agreement.

The government's action violated the 2002 Independent Broadcasting Act, which established procedures and an independent authority to sanction broadcasters, according to MISA Chairman Daniel Sikazwe.

"We call on the government to immediately allow Radio Lyambayi back on the air and to return its equipment," said CPJ Africa Advocacy Coordinator Mohamed Keita. "This is a clear violation of the law."

Various government officials have publicly justified the station's closure by claiming it had incited unrest, without specifying how exactly. Private station Muvi TV quoted Western Province official Richard Mwapela as saying that government ordered police to shut down the station for "playing an advertisement that was allegedly inciting people to rise against the government." (Mwapela did not specify what advertisement he was referring to.) Finance Minister Situmbeko Musokotwane accused the station of inciting residents against the laws of Zambia, reported Lusaka Times. The state-run Daily Mail reported a story describing the incident as "an illegal radio broadcast on Radio Lyambai in which alarming sentiments bordering on treason were aired."

MISA Zambia, which analyzed a recording of Radio Lyambayi's broadcasts, determined that the accusations of incitement to violence were baseless, Sikazwe told CPJ. The station had aired a musical selection that included Bob Marley's *Burnin'* and *Lootin'*—along with speeches by Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela—and a debate program about secession, Sikazwe said.

National police spokeswoman Siaman Ndandula declined to comment to CPJ on the shutdown of the station, referring inquiries to Inspector-General of Police Francis Kabonde. Kabonde did not immediately return a request for comment.

Source: Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), Press Release, 28 Jan. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-29 [EN]

Rwanda: BBC to Shut Down Short Wave Kinyarwanda Broadcast

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201101280528.html>

In a bid to cut spending, the BBC World Service, on Wednesday, announced it will cease broadcasting Great Lakes service for Rwanda and Burundi in the Short Wave (SW) frequency. This means that beginning in March, listeners outside the Great Lakes region will not be able to capture BBC Gahuzamiryango news program as the British broadcaster considers closing most of its foreign language news programmes.

For many years, the BBC has been airing the one-hour Kinyarwanda/Kirundi program in two 30-minute segments on week-days. Also broadcasted on the SW frequency was the one-hour *Imvo n'imvano* current affairs programme which airs on Saturdays.

Though in Rwanda, Burundi, Uganda and DR Congo, the popular programs airs on the FM frequency, they have been airing on the SW frequency outside this region, in addition to online streaming.

Beginning March, the SW frequency will close as a result of cutbacks in British government funding for the BBC.

Listeners who mainly live in Europe, the Americas and other continents, will only be able to follow the programming online.

BBC World Service said it was carrying out a fundamental restructuring in order to meet the 16 per cent savings target required by the Government's Spending Review of October 20, last year.

"We are making cuts in services that we would rather not be making. But the scale of the cut in BBC World Service's Grant-in-Aid funding is such that we couldn't cope with this by efficiencies alone," said BBC Global News Director, Peter Horrocks, in an official release.

"What won't change is the BBC's aim to continue to be the world's best known and most trusted provider of high quality impartial and editorially independent international news. We will continue to bring the BBC's expertise, perspectives and content to the largest worldwide audience, which will reflect well on Britain and its people," Horrocks said.

The development came after the argument that SW is no longer listened too as most people have turned to FM.

Source: The New Times (Kigali), 28 Jan. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-29 [EN]

Uganda: Vision Voice Radio Station Restructured

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201101260040.html>

Vision Group has restructured its English radio station 94.8 FM for Kampala (Vision Voice) to make it more profitable.

The Vision Voice newsroom has been shut down and the reporters moved to either the Bukedde radio, New Vision (print) or the website, while two staff were laid off.

"The station, which will continue providing quality news bulletins, has improved its entertainment package, says, Bill Tibingana, the head of Radio at New Vision.

The changes took effect on January 24, after a decision by management aimed at ensuring a more efficient and cost-effective Vision Voice, Tibingana said yesterday.

He explained that the company was changing its strategy to take an integrated approach to operations, where radio newsrooms are merged.

Tibingana said the radio's content and value will not be compromised by the new move.

He said the company wants to command the market leadership with all its radios which include Radio West, Rupiny Radio, Etop Radio and Bukedde FM.

Vision Group managing director Robert Kabushenga yesterday explained that the move was to ensure that "we manage our business units on a prudent operational basis".

He reassured the listeners that 94.8 FM for Kampala will still provide quality news supplied by the sister newsrooms.

Source: New Vision (Kampala), 25 Jan. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-29 [EN]

Nigeria: Hot 98.3 FM Abuja Celebrates Sixth Anniversary

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201101241369.html>

Spectrum Broadcasting Company Nigeria Limited, owners of Hot 98.3 FM radio station Abuja has said that it is celebrating its six years anniversary by opening a similar station in Owerri, Imo State.

General Manager of the radio station, Ndu Scott, who spoke to journalists in Abuja on Friday, said the concept of the radio station, which are news and entertainment, will similarly be extended to the Owerri station's 99.5 FM, which is presently being test-run.

He said the Abuja station has been able to keep its listeners glued to the station through its programmes like People's Assembly, Birthday Show, Afternoon Rendezvous, Traffic Jam, among others.

Scott also said the Owerri station is expected to liven up the community, provide employment opportunities for indigenes and give the people a sense of belonging.

Chief Operating Officer of Hot FM, Antonia Cruise, at the event, also said that the station will eventually open a station in Lagos, where there is a wider market and greater opportunities for advertisement.

Source: Daily Trust, 24 Jan. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com,

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-30 [EN]

Egypt/Netherlands: RNW increasing its broadcasts to Egypt<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/rnw-increasing-its-broadcasts-to-egypt>

Radio Netherlands Worldwide is increasing its broadcasts to Egypt after the authorities shut down internet and mobile services. RNW will increase its Arabic broadcasts using satellites that are not controlled by the Egyptian authorities. RNW journalists are also producing text-television which can be received through satellite. RNW programmes which can be downloaded through satellites are also broadcast on local FM stations.

Source: Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 29 jan. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-30 [EN]

Sudan: Sudan Radio Service solicits feedback via text messaging<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/sudan-radio-service-solicits-feedback-via-text-messaging>

From 9 to 15 January, Southern Sudan held a referendum to decide if the region should become an independent state. Although results have not yet officially been announced, estimates indicate that the referendum will pass with an overwhelming number of pro-independence votes.

It's essential to keep citizens informed of new developments during the voting period - and one of the best ways to reach large numbers of people is through radio. The Sudan Radio Service, which has been operating since 2006, recently began incorporating mobile technology into its work in a two-pronged approach to monitor the reach of their broadcasts and to solicit reader feedback.

Source: Media Network Blog Radio Netherlands, 29 Jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-02-01 [EN]

Uganda: Police in Fort Portal assault radio journalisthttp://www.ifex.org/uganda/2011/01/24/geoffrey_assaulted/

Two police officers from the Fort Portal Central Police Station assaulted Voice of Tooro radio journalist Mutegeki Geoffrey. The incident took place on 17 January when Mutegeki went to cover an impending students' strike at the Fort Portal School of Clinical Officers. The school is located in Western Uganda.

The students had threatened to stage a strike over poor conditions and their demands for the transfer of the college's principal.

Mutegeki, 25, was signing the visitor's book at the school's main entrance when the policemen, who suspected him of carrying a camera, demanded that he delete any photographs he might have taken.

"I reached the news scene at around 2:00 p.m. As I was signing the visitor's book, a policeman mistook my cell phone for a camera. He then started demanding that I delete all the photographs on it. I told him that it was a cell phone not a camera but he went ahead and confiscated it," Mutegeki said.

He added that as he was being accused of having taken photographs by one policeman, another came from behind and struck him twice on the head, while also kicking his right leg.

Sources told the Human Rights Network for Journalists-Uganda (HRNJ-Uganda) that Mutegeki could not file an assault complaint because the police in the area denied him access to Police Form 3 when he went for assistance. "They kept referring me from one police officer to another until I gave up," Mutegeki told HRNJ-Uganda.

Police Form 3 is an official document issued to victims of assault.

HRNJ-Uganda learned that the police ignored the case until radio stations in the area broadcast news of it.

"We received a call from the Fort Portal District Police Commander, Joseph Kihamba, who invited us to a meeting. He blamed us for having aired negative stories against the police," a journalist who preferred not to be named told HRNJ-Uganda.

"This violent act was criminal in nature and infringes on the enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression and the media as enshrined in Uganda's constitution," said HRNJ-Uganda board chairman Robert Ssempera.

HRNJ-Uganda demands that the errant officers be brought to book for their unprofessional behaviour. Should they fail to do so, HRNJ-Uganda will not hesitate to initiate a private lawsuit.

The Fort Portal District Police Commander told HRNJ-Uganda that the case was being investigated and promised to take action by 24 January.

Source: Human Rights Network for Journalists (Kampala), 21 Jan. 2011; quoted by IFEX, 24 Jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-02-01 [EN]

Africa: Farm Radio - Winners announced in scriptwriting competition on healthy communities

<http://weekly.farmradio.org/2011/01/31/winners-announced-in-scriptwriting-competition-on-healthy-communities/>

Congratulations to Alice Bafiala Mutombo, an independent radio journalist from the Democratic Republic of the Congo, who won first prize in an Africa-wide scriptwriting competition on healthy communities. Nine other broadcasters and producers also won prizes for their entries.

Farm Radio International spoke to Alice last week to tell her the good news. She was surprised and excited, saying, "I'm very happy. I did not expect this! I don't know what to say!"

In July 2010, radio professionals from across sub-Saharan Africa were invited to submit a radio script about a healthy community initiative. To help participants develop their scripts, they were encouraged to participate in a 10-week online training course on scriptwriting. One hundred and twenty-eight entries were received from 23 countries across sub-Saharan Africa.

More information and list of winners on Farm Radio International website.

Source: Farm Radio Weekly, Issue 143, 31 Jan. 2011

RESOURCE

FROM : 2011-02-02 [EN]

RDCongo: Job opportunity: Senior Resident Journalism Advisor, Internews Network

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/329285/ads>

Location: Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of Congo

Background:

Internews® Network is an international media development organization based in Arcata, CA and Washington, DC whose mission is to empower local media worldwide to give people the news and information they need, the ability to connect, and the means to make their voices heard.

General Function:

The Senior Radio Journalism Advisor is an experienced broadcast professional who oversees and coordinates a small team of trainers and support facilities to build the journalistic capacity of community radio stations in four provinces of DRC: Bandundu, Maniema, South Kivu and Katanga. He or she will design, implement and oversee all aspects of a comprehensive training program, and assist the Chief of Party on overall program development, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation.

More information on Communication Initiative website.

Source: The Drum Beat, Development Classifieds - 02 Feb. 2011

RESOURCE

FROM : 2011-02-02 [EN]

Sudan: Job opportunity - Radio Resident Journalism Advisor - Juba

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/329287/ads>

Location: Juba, Sudan

Background:

Internews® Network is an international media development organization based in Arcata, CA and Washington, DC whose mission is to empower local media worldwide to give people the news and information they need, the ability to connect, and the means to make their voices heard.

General Function:

Internews Network is currently seeking an experienced broadcast professional for the position of Resident Journalism Advisor to be based in Southern Sudan. The position is a roving, field -based position and requires living in the communities where the stations are operating. It involves providing on-going training and mentoring , and building the managerial and journalistic capacity of community radio station staff in remote parts of the region.

The position requires experience in training in small low-tech radio stations preferably in the developing world. The successful candidate will need to be resilient, resourceful and self motivated to work in the extremely challenging environment of Southern Sudan and will preferably have lived in African conflict/post conflict environments. The work requires extensive travel to remote parts of Southern Sudan. Competitive salary and benefits package.

More information on Communication Initiative website

Source: The Drum Beat, Development Classifieds, 2 Feb. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-02-07 [EN]

Sudan: Don Bosco Radio, Tonj, ta mark one year of Broadcasting

Don Bosco Radio at the Salesian Mission of Tonj will on Saturday mark one year since it started broadcasting.

Fr. Cyril Odia, a Salesian priest from Nigeria, is the Director of Don Bosco Radio.

He told Good News Radio today (Friday) that many people are happy with the radio, adding that the radio is one of the prides of Tonj mission.

He further said that the radio was established due to the good will of many people, citing the determination of his Salesian confreres.

Fr. Cyril also said that the radio started with 4 programs but now has up to 27 programs.

He went on to say that the 27 programs are in 4 categories, that is, religious, health, civic education and school programs.

Meanwhile, Bishop Mazzolari thanked and encouraged the staff of Don Bosco Radio and all those who helped in the establishment of the radio for their dedication and support respectively.

The Bishop was speaking to Good News Radio about the first anniversary of Don Bosco Radio.

He also thanked the listeners of the radio for their active participation.

Don Bosco Radio 91FM is one of the nine radio stations of the Sudan Catholic Radio Network.

With its launching in February 2010, the Catholic Diocese of Rumbek is served by two Catholic radio stations, covering virtually the entire territory of the vast diocese

Source: Radio Good News (Rumbek), 04 Feb. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-02-07 [EN]

Ivory Coast: Ivorian village chief says national radio "property of only one individual"

The inhabitants of Boundiali have opted for a peaceful post-electoral environment. They held discussions with ONUCI [UN Operation in Cote d'Ivoire] yesterday. Seraphin Konan Kouame has the details.

[Kouame] During their discussions, the traditional chiefs stated their role in the creation of a peaceful post-electoral environment. Let us listen to Tenor Kone, a district chief.

[Kone] Concerning the involvement of the traditional chiefs, it is true that traditional chiefs do not even need to be told that they should get involved because you are at peace when there is peace in your village but if you hear that things are heated in your village, you, the chief, cannot sleep; you cannot even eat. I think that the people of Boundiali have understood us concerning what has already happened here.

[Kouame] According to Dognime Traore, chief of the village of Boundiali, the RTI [Ivorian Radio and Television Company] must be interested in everybody.

[Traore, the traditional chief of Boundiali] But for ONUCI radio, we the people of the north, do not represent anything. The RTI has become the property of only one individual and yet we are made to pay the RTI tax whereas it is for only one person. If the traditional chieftaincy had been well involved, we would not have got where we are today. We have been forgotten.

[Kouame] Here are some reactions after the meeting. Listen to Omar Coulibaly, a PDCI [Democratic Party of Cote d'Ivoire] sector secretary.

[Coulibaly] Today's meeting has added something more. In education, there is the need to refresh the memory of people with all the good ideas that one has to learn in order to strengthen this harmony.

[Kouame] Debora Guei, the chairwoman of an NGO responsible for taking care of children and people living with HIV.

[Guei] It is up to us, political representatives, to understand one another so that fund donors can return to the country to enable us to support the people.

[Kouame] This has been Seraphin Konan Kouame, reporting for ONUCI-FM, after returning from Boundiali. [end recording]

Source: ONUCI FM (Abidjan), in French, 3 Feb. 2011; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 06 Feb 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-02-07 [EN]

Guinea: Guinean private radios said threatened with closure by new authorities

The meeting held yesterday Thursday [3 February] between the Guinean media and the new chairperson of the CNC [National Communication Council], Martine Conde, with the director of the

authority for the Regulation of Posts and Telecommunications [ARPT], Morlaye Youla, and the legal advisor of the Ministry of Information, Mr Keita, on her side created fear among many journalists. First of all, on the law applicable to the media, the chairperson of the CNC was categorical: "it is the 1991 law that is applicable" while a new law on the freedom of the media has been promulgated since 22 June 2010. The choice of the new chairperson of the CNC of an outdated, outmoded, obsolete and retrograded law, which has been abrogated already but which favours the imprisonment of journalists, was considered as a threat to the media.

As if to hold radios in respect, the director-general of the ARPT gave the reminder that private radios owe his institution the sum of 2.5bn Guinean francs [approximately 330,214,000 dollars] as licence fee frequency use and if nothing is done, he will send the files to the state judicial agent, threatened Youla.

As if that did not suffice, the legal advisor of the Ministry of Information hangs the sword of Damocles over the Guinean private radios through some excesses that he brought up. They are among others the use of two frequencies by the same radio, the non-observance of some technical standards, the opening of radios and televisions by some political leaders, the confusion of genre between community radio and commercial radio, the non-production of report of activities, the non-observance of the deadline for the start of broadcast, the ownership and management of radios by people of foreign nationalities etc...

Brief, the threat is real for today the state holds these radios financially and legally. This is an exhortation or a hardly veiled intimidation to fall in line with the "change" in the programme line-up. If not... [Ellipsis as published].

Source: Guineenews website, in French 4 Feb. 2011; translated and quoted by BBC Monitoring 06 Feb. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-02-07 [EN]

Nigeria: 'Lack of Public Broadcasting Reform Threatens Democracy'

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201102040370.html>

A new report on public broadcasting in Nigeria launched by Open Society Institute and Africa Governance Monitoring and Advocacy Project (AfriMAP) has revealed that lack of public broadcasting media reforms poses a threat to democratic progress.

A statement by the group noted that there is little or no political commitment to address policy gaps regarding the creation of a truly public broadcaster, frequency management and national community radios.

It said this has resulted in a situation where more than 100 radio and television stations, which have been granted licences to operate in the country, continue to exist in a vortex.

The 120-page report, part of an 11-country survey of broadcast media in Africa by the AfriMAP, a programme of the Open Society Foundations, stated that despite Nigeria's impressive liberalisation efforts in the broadcasting sector, the reforms have only been partially achieved.

Source: Daily Independent (Abuja), 3 Feb. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-02-07 [EN]

Nigeria: BBC Boosts Broadcasting in the Country

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201102010813.html>

As part of implementing Media Support for Strengthening Good Governance, Advocacy and Empowerment (MESSAGE), four radio stations in the Federal Capital Territory (FCT) have been awarded with state of the art broadcast equipment by the British Broadcasting Corporation World Service Trust (BBCWST) with funding from United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The media houses - FRCN, Vision FM, Hot FM and Love FM - were presented with broadcast equipment to enhance the broadcast industry of Nigeria.

The Director General of the Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria who graced the event expressed appreciation to the BBCWST said, "Today, through the instrumentality of the World Service Trust, the BBC is not only asserting its role as a longtime standard bearer, it is categorically making a stage mark on how to model a strategic alliance".

He added that "the BBC message is loud and resounding - that broadcasting is a team endeavour and we are not in a competition but here to complement each other".

In a speech, the BBCWST Country Director, Ms. Linda Nwoke, represented by the MESSAGE Project Manager, Tom Odemwingie, revealed that "in 2009, we did a situational analysis of broadcast stations and we discovered that a lot of our stations are grappling with dilapidated equipment. We made a commitment that, in addition to providing training, we will also provide hardware and software so that we can see improvement in the way broadcasting is done in this country".

The MESSAGE program which spans 2009-2012 is aimed at equipping the Nigerian media to adhere to international standards of news reporting, improving the media's capacity to play more effective role in enabling citizen to claim their rights and holding government more accountable as well as monitoring public expenditure and delivery of government's effectiveness among others. Source: Leadership (Abuja), 1 Feb. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-02-07 [EN]

Namibia: Radio Seeks Child Presenters

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201102070440.html>

Looking for new presenters and quickly gaining popularity, Uitani ChildLine Radio will be hosting auditions this month.

The auditions are set for February 15th and 16th and are open to children between the ages of 8 and 13 who reside in Windhoek.

Started six years ago, the radio tackles issues affecting children daily such as rape, alcohol and drug abuse, HIV/AIDS and violence against children.

LifeLine/ChildLine started 30 years ago and strives to build emotional resilience and empower children with life skills and tools to face difficult situations and to get the help and support they need.

The radio station was originally produced for and by the children and as part of the children's protection bill. It hosts close to 40 presenters.

According to Uitani Radio production specialist Natasha Kayle, the presenters have had much exposure through attending various events where they met various people and were able to have debates on many topics.

Shows are all pre-recorded and played four times weekly on radio stations such as Omulunga, Fresh FM, Base FM and national radio. [..]

According to Kayle, Childline/LifeLine's programmes includes not only radio but also has the Child Protection Committee and various school programmes, including - Feeling Yes, Feeling No.

When asked what those planning to come and audition should possess, presenter Catherine Amakali stressed that one needs to be confident, speak well, be eager to learn and most of all be open to talk about things and not be shy.

Only a limited number of places are available for auditions. One would have to first register at LifeLine/Childline Namibia/ Uitani Child Line Radio by calling 226889. After that, they would receive a timeslot to come to the Uitani studio for an audition. Those not registered will not be allowed to audition.

Source: New Era (Windhoek), 7 Feb. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2011-02-07 [EN]

Sierra Leone: Radio Kolenten Stalemate Amicably Resolved

<http://allafrica.com/stories/201102070749.html>

The Independent Media Commission (IMC) has settled the impasse at Radio Kolenten, following discussions at a well attended meeting held at the Kambia District Council Hall January 30 between the Commissioners and representatives of the Kambia District Council, Board members and staff of the radio station, civil society organisations and a cross section of the Kambia community.

Commissioners of the IMC led by the Chairperson, Bernadette Cole heard from the discussions that the problem started with disagreement between the Station Manager and Commercial Officer respectively of the community radio over the financial management of the radio station. This led to the suspension of the two officials by the Board pending investigation. The Station Manager later resigned, while the Commercial Officer who was found to be above board was re-instated.

Several speakers complained about interference by the District Council which had threatened to take over the radio station. This was confirmed by the Chairman of the District Council, Mr. Samuel S.K. Sankoh. Waving a document, Mr. Sankoh told the gathering that according to the 2004 Local Government Devolution Act, the Ministry of Information had devolved its functions to the local councils. This, according to him, included the setting up of boards for radio stations and the supervision of their operations. He said that the current Board of Radio Kolenten does not meet and that its members were handpicked by their friends.

Commissioner Joshua Nicol, former Country Coordinator of the Radio Netherlands mobile training project in Sierra Leone, INFORMOTRAC explained the genesis of Radio Kolenten, pointing out that it is a community radio station that should be run by the community and not the district council. This was buttressed by the Chairperson, who affirmed that the IMC has the mandate to oversee the operations of all radio stations in the country. She stressed that the Commission's independence is guaranteed not only by the IMC Act, but also by His Excellency the President and his government

who have never interfered in the Commission's operations. Mrs. Cole further pointed out that recent events in the media including the corporatisation of the former SLBS with an independent Board of Directors has superseded the provisions of the Devolution Act, as the Ministry of Information no longer runs the national broadcaster or any other radio station for that matter. She however cautioned that the radio station should be used as a weapon for national development and that the Board should endeavour to work amicably with all segments of the Kambia population including the district council, paramount chiefs and all political parties.

At the end of the deliberations, a five point resolution was developed to ensure peaceful co-existence between the radio station and all stakeholders in the district. These included a review of the Constitution of the radio station to make it more current, the development of governance structures including mechanisms for strict accountability and probity, the election of a new board of directors for the radio station, the development of Schedule of Duties for staff as well as a Radio Programme Schedule. Technical back stop, including training of the new Board and management of the radio station will be provided by the IMC.

Source: Concord Times (Freetown), 5 Feb. 2011; quoted and distributed by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-02-08 [EN]

Eritrea: Eritrean satellite restrictions leave SW radio the "only source of news"

As the people's rage moves from Tunisia to Egypt and possibly to Yemen, the Eritrean regime is in a state of panic and is trying to engineer a total news blackout in Eritrea. The State media, which is the only legal medium of information dissemination in Eritrea, has maintained total silence on the Tunisian and Egyptian revolutions, and the uprisings in Sudan and Yemen. Until now, Eritreans could get the information from international radio broadcast and satellite TV. Now the Eritrean regime is attempting to control the latter.

According to our reporter, Eritrea's national security office contacted the ministry of information demanding that they "plug off" the satellite television transmission, just like Egypt was able to "plug off" the internet and mobile phone service. The ministry of information replied that there is "no switch" to block airwaves coming through space.

After mulling over the issue, the National Security Office sent out an order to every village, town and city administration demanding that cafes, restaurants and all public places which provide satellite-carried international news cease and desist immediately and that failure to comply immediately will result in loss of their license.

The business owners have protested that the major reason they have a clientele is because of the satellite dish, which carries news, sports and movies, and without that service, they will risk losing their business. The national security office stated that this was a matter of "national security" and they have to comply or lose their business license.

This leaves short wave radio as the only source of independent news for Eritreans. Our reporter commented, "I still have my radio, glad the regime does not have the ability to block radio waves!" The reporter also said that he is following all the news and he is up to date with the news.

Source: Awate.com website, 4 Feb. 2011; quoted by BBC Monitoring 8 Feb. 2011

NOUVELLES

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-15 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Radio Espoir recrute

<http://radioespoir.net/recrutement.php>

L'équipe web de Radio Espoir et Goyave.com recherchent des commerciaux ou toutes les personnes capables de le faire afin de trouver des annonceurs en vue de faire la publicité de leurs produits sur tous les espaces publicitaires du site internet de Radio Espoir et sur l'ensemble des radios confessionnels catholiques de côte d'ivoire à savoir : "Radio Nationale Catholique" (Yopougon), "Radio Paix Sanwi" (Aboisso et Abengourou), "Radio Notre Dame" (Yamoussoukro), "Radio 18 Montagnes" (Man).

Source: Radio Espoir (Abidjan), Site; information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Radio Arc-en-ciel, Abidjan)

NEWS FROM : 2011-01-15 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Le Club de football ASEC MIMOSAS consulte ses fans pour définir sa future radio

<http://www.asec.ci/alaune.php?id=702>

Le site de l'ASEC MIMOSAS informe de la décision du club de lancer un projet de radio pour le plaisir des sympathisants du club, champion 2010 de Côte d'Ivoire. Le club lance une consultation pour définir ce que devrait être cette radio. Voici ce que l'on peut lire sur le site:

"Ce projet ne pourra se faire sans la contribution de tous ceux qui aiment notre club et qui souhaitent apporter leur pierre à ce nouvel édifice.

"Nous lançons à partir d'aujourd'hui une grande consultation qui permettra à chacun de s'exprimer et de dire quelle radio il aimerait écouter sur les ondes ivoiriennes.

"Le débat est ouvert dans tous les domaines : contenu et type d'émissions, horaires de diffusion, animateurs...

"Nous comptons sur votre esprit de créativité et sur votre volonté de faire avancer notre club."

Les studios de la future Radio de l'ASEC Mimosas sont au 1er étage du bâtiment de la Communication sis à Sol Béni.

Source: Site de l'ASEC MIMOSAS, information transmise à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité (journaliste à Radio Arc-en-ciel, Abidjan)

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-15 [FR]

Gambia: Une radio communautaire fermée sans explication après un raid d'agents de la sécurité d'Etat

<http://fr.rsf.org/gambie-une-radio-communautaire-fermee-14-01-2011,39312.html>

Le 13 janvier 2011, plusieurs agents de la sécurité d'Etat ont mis à sac les locaux de la radio communautaire Teranga FM avant d'ordonner sa fermeture, a appris Reporters sans frontières auprès de sources locales concordantes.

L'organisation dénonce ces méthodes brutales et somme le gouvernement gambien de fournir sans délai des explications sur cet incident. Reporters sans frontières demande la réouverture de la station. Dans ce pays hostile à la liberté de la presse, les voix indépendantes sont déjà rares. De telles mesures n'ont comme conséquence que de réduire encore un peu plus l'accès de la population à des informations autres que celles relatant le quotidien du chef de l'Etat et de son gouvernement.

"Je pense que la fermeture de la radio est liée à ses revues quotidiennes, dans les langues locales, de la presse indépendante. Le gouvernement en est mécontent. La presse indépendante couvre les activités de l'opposition alors que la presse d'Etat ne couvre que celles du gouvernement", nous a confié un journaliste gambien.

Teranga FM est une radio communautaire, créée en 2009, émettant à Sinju Alajie, à une vingtaine de kilomètres à l'ouest de Banjul, la capitale. Elle fonctionne grâce aux revenus fournis par la population villageoise d'une part et à ceux tirés de la publicité d'autre part.[...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières (Paris), site, 14 jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-15 [FR]

Cameroun: Radiodiffusion - L'impératif digital<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201101120603.html>

Un compte à rebours est en cours, lancé par l'Union internationale des télécommunications. D'ici 2015, nombre d'équipements de radiodiffusion devront avoir migré de l'analogique au numérique. Il est question de s'adapter à l'évolution technologique, de ne pas être largué le moment venu. C'est autour de cette problématique que le Comité national de supervision de la migration de la radiodiffusion analogique au numérique a rencontré la presse hier à l'hôtel Djeuga de Yaoundé. Le coordonnateur du secrétariat technique du Comité national de supervision, François Wakata, a rappelé qu'il se pose depuis quelque temps un problème mondial, la pression sur les fréquences. Au Cameroun, par exemple, la bande FM est presque saturée alors que le processus d'attribution des fréquences n'a pas encore atteint sa vitesse de croisière.

L'environnement numérique offre, pour ainsi dire, plus d'espace. D'autres avantages ont été présentés : une meilleure qualité de l'image et du son, une plus grande convivialité dans la consommation des programmes, une économie d'énergie non négligeable dans l'émission. Et pour l'Etat, il en résulterait une économie de ressources en termes de fréquences - lesquelles, une fois libérées, pourraient être utilisées à autre chose. En outre, de nouveaux opérateurs, séduits par les perspectives du numérique, pourraient entrer en scène.

Mais le saut dans le numérique et les avantages subséquents ont un coût, qui a été rappelé lors de l'échange d'hier. D'abord au niveau du matériel, des équipements à mettre au niveau, ensuite au niveau de la formation ou du recyclage des ressources humaines.

Cela dit, pour les experts du comité, le Cameroun (l'Etat comme les privés) doit s'astreindre aux efforts nécessaires à la conduite efficace de son processus de migration. Il s'agit d'éviter une sorte de marginalisation technologique.

Un plan national est donc à élaborer. Challenges en vue, changer les émetteurs et les récepteurs de l'analogique au numérique, ou adjoindre aux anciens équipements des décodeurs, et définir un nouveau cadre d'exercice de la radiodiffusion.

2015 n'est pas si éloigné. Et les utilisateurs de micro-ordinateurs de longue date savent qu'aujourd'hui, les fameuses disquettes trois pouces, omniprésentes dans les secrétariats et autres bureaux à l'époque, sont quasiment hors circuit.

Source: Cameroon Tribune (Yaoundé), 11 jan. 2011; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-18 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: médias locaux, ressaisissez-vous !<http://www.rnw.nl/afrique/article/cote-d%E2%80%99ivoire-medias-locaux-ressaisissez-vous>

Avec ses multiples rebondissements et ses retournements spectaculaires, l'actuelle crise juridico-politique ivoirienne ressemble à un thriller hollywoodien; un thriller avec deux protagonistes, Laurent Gbagbo et Alassane Ouattara ; un thriller dans lequel les médias tiennent un rôle ambigu, ambivalent et difficilement 'cataloguable' entre désinformation et propagande. [...]

RHDP FM, une radio fantôme

RHDP FM, c'est la radio du camp Ouattara. Aucune autorité de régulation des médias ne lui a concédé une fréquence pour émettre, mais elle s'en est trouvée une par on ne sait quel moyen, et émet sur la bande FM, sur une fréquence qui change constamment, d'où son appellation 'Radio fantôme'. Elle est tantôt saisissable sur les fréquences 105.1, 105.3, 107.0, 98.0, 103.4 pour ne citer que celles là.

Les tentatives de l'ATCI (Agence des Télécommunications de Côte d'Ivoire) pour brouiller cette radio sont restées vaines.

Une pléthore d'organes de régulation des médias ... et pourtant

La Côte d'Ivoire compte une pléthore d'organes de régulation des médias tels que l'ATCI, CNP, CNCA, MP, pour ne citer que ceux là. Paradoxalement ces organes de régulations restent silencieux face aux dérives à la limite du tolérable des médias locaux. C'est un peu comme si les journalistes et la population n'avaient pas suffisamment tiré des leçons du drame Rwandais qui a été créé par la désormais tristement célèbre radio 'Milles Collines'.

Les directeurs de ces organes de régulations ont-ils peur ? Où sont-ils devenus eux aussi partisans ? Il est grand temps que les régulateurs des médias locaux et les Ivoiriens se ressaisissent!

Texte complet et source: Radio Nederland Wereldomroep, Rédaction Afrique, 14 jan. 2011 (information signalée à TRRAACE par Serge Adam's Diakité, journaliste à Radio Arc-en-ciel, Abidjan)

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-22 [FR]

Guinée: N'Zérékoré : la radio FM Liberté fermée et deux journalistes arrêtés<http://www.guineenews.org/articles/detail.asp?num=201111972845>

Deux journalistes de la radio FM Liberté Nzérékoré sont depuis hier (mardi 18 janvier 2011), enfermés à la gendarmerie de N'Zérékoré située à plus de 1000 km de Conakry, selon le directeur de ladite radio.

Selon le directeur délégué de la radio Liberté FM N'Zérékoré Saliou Diallo, c'est le procureur de N'Zérékoré Gnokoro Camara qui aurait ordonné aux gendarmes de venir arrêter Théodore Loua et Daniel Lama qui animaient une émission intitulée « Justice et Droit ».

« C'est le procureur de N'Zérékoré Gnokoro Camara qui a dit qu'il a entendu les deux journalistes (Théodore Loua et Daniel Lama) de Liberté FM N'Zérékoré en train de critiquer le ministre d'Etat chargé de l'Energie et de l'Environnement Papa Koly Kourouma par rapport au retour de Dadis Camara », nous raconte Saliou.

Il est venu à la gendarmerie vers 17 heures poursuit-il, ordonner à une vingtaine de gendarmes de venir arrêter les journalistes et fermer la radio. Selon lui, les journalistes n'ont nullement critiqué Papa Koly Kourouma.

« Je pense que c'est un règlement de compte parce que l'un des journalistes en l'occurrence Théodore Loua, animateur de l'émission et juriste de profession, a travaillé pendant cinq ans avec le Procureur (...) Et lorsqu'on lui a demandé à la gendarmerie s'il connaît Théodore, il a dit qu'il ne le connaît pas. Nous étions tous surpris d'entendre cela. C'est ce qui me pousse à croire que c'est un règlement de compte », ajoute le directeur délégué de la radio FM Liberté Nzérékoré.

Selon l'administrateur général de la radio Madani Thiam que nous avons pu joindre au téléphone, le ministre d'Etat chargé de l'Energie et de l'Environnement Papa Koly Kourouma – qui est natif de N'Zérékoré, a exigé au directeur de cabinet du gouvernorat de N'Zérékoré, la libération des deux journalistes et de la réouverture immédiates de la radio. [..]

Texte complet et source: Guinéenews, site, 19 jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-22 [FR]

Guinée: N'Zérékoré : les deux journalistes de la radio Liberté FM libérés<http://www.guineenews.org/articles/detail.asp?num=2011119124140>

Deux confrères de la radio Liberté FM N'Zérékoré, arrêtés et enfermés hier mardi à la gendarmerie de N'Zérékoré, ont recouvré leur liberté. Selon nos informations, ces journalistes auraient tenu des propos malveillants à l'encontre du président de la République, Alpha Condé et son ministre de l'Energie et de l'Environnement Papa Koly Kourouma.

Selon Bangaly Touré, journaliste à la radio Liberté FM Conakry, Théodore Loua et Daniel Lama ont été libérés suite à l'implication « personnelle » du patron de l'escadron mobile de N'Zérékoré, le colonel Soumah qui aurait aussi ordonné la réouverture de ladite station - fermée depuis l'arrestation des deux journalistes.

Toutefois, dit-il, la radio elle, reste fermée parce que les journalistes « traumatisés » ont peur de reprendre le travail, craignant pour leur vie.

Peu avant leur libération, nous avons appris que des dizaines de personnes s'étaient amassées devant la gendarmerie pour réclamer leur mise en liberté.

C'est donc pour éviter que la situation ne dégénère dans la capitale de la Guinée Forestière (N'Zérékoré), estime Bangaly, que le patron de l'escadron, le colonel Soumah a exigé que nos deux confrères soient libérés.

Source: Guinéenews, site, 19 jan. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-01-23 [FR]

Togo: Les autorités ferment trois stations de radiohttp://www.ifex.org/togo/2011/01/18/stations_shut_down/fr/

Le 29 décembre 2010, les autorités togolaises ont fermé trois stations de radio à Lomé, la capitale, pour des raisons administratives.

Selon une déclaration publiée par l'autorité de Réglementation des secteurs de Postes et Télécommunications (ART&P), l'instance de régulation, et signée par Palouki Massina, son Directeur Général, la décision a été prise après que l'autorité a procédé à un contrôle de 10 jours en collaboration avec la Haute Autorité de l'Audiovisuel et de la Communication (HAAC) en novembre 2010.

La déclaration a ajouté que les stations X-Solaire, Metropolys et Providence opéraient illégalement puisqu'elles ne disposaient pas de récépissés de déclaration requis et que leurs équipements ne

répondaient pas aux normes de radiodiffusion établies.

Le correspondant de la Fondation pour les Médias en Afrique de l'Ouest (MFWA) au Togo a rapporté que depuis la fermeture, les responsables desdites stations sont confrontés à une stratégie de dilatoire de la part des autorités dans leur démarche pour l'obtention des documents nécessaires. Pour l'heure, le groupe de média SOS Journaliste en Danger a dénoncé l'action menée par les autorités. Une déclaration lancée le 12 janvier a affirmé que les autorités tentaient de museler les stations qui étaient jugées critiques à l'égard de l'administration.

Le groupe de média se demandait pourquoi en dépit du statut des stations, les autorités leur demandaient de payer des droits de permis.

Source: Fondation pour les Médias en Afrique de l'Ouest (Accra), 15 jan. 2011; traduit et distribué par IFEX, 18 jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-23 [FR]

Burkina Faso: Savane FM trace sa nouvelle voie

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201101171001.html>

L'année 2011 est celle de nouveaux défis pour la station de radio Savane FM. Son principal challenge consiste, pour le personnel de cette structure, à la positionner comme la radio la plus écoutée au Burkina Faso. Ensemble, travailleurs et responsables se sont engagés à cela au cours d'une cérémonie de présentation de voeux au cours de la soirée du samedi 8 janvier 2011.

Le personnel, par la voix de Madou Bamogo, a souhaité que 2011 apporte la santé et le bonheur aux responsables de cette radio qui souffle ses dix bougies cette année. Il a également émis le vœu que les doléances soumises à l'administration trouvent des solutions.

Rendant la politesse au personnel, les responsables, par l'intermédiaire de Charlemagne Abissi, directeur général de la radio, lui a formulé des vœux de santé, de bonheur et de tranquillité d'esprit.

«Il vous est très difficile de faire un bon rendement lorsque vous êtes perturbé. Si chacun de nous a la santé, je pense que le travail ne peut que connaître du succès», a indiqué Charlemagne Abissi. Selon lui, l'administration prend l'engagement d'améliorer les conditions de travail des employés au cours de 2011.

Source: Faszine, 14 jan. 2011; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-24 [FR]

Burkina Faso: Conseil supérieur de la communication : Retrait de fréquence de trois radios

<http://www.lefaso.net/spip.php?article40436>

La 67ème session ordinaire du collège des conseillers s'est tenue le mercredi 12 janvier 2011 au siège du Conseil supérieur de la communication (CSC) sous la présidence de sa Présidente, Mme Béatrice Damiba. Après l'adoption du procès-verbal de la 66ème session ordinaire, l'ordre du jour de cette 67ème session a comporté six points relatifs à des questions de régulation, à des comptes rendus d'activités et enfin à des informations diverses. Le Conseil a procédé à un retrait de fréquences.

Au titre des questions de régulation, le Conseil a examiné le cas des médias qui avaient bénéficié d'une prorogation exceptionnelle des délais de démarrage de leurs activités arrivés à expiration le 31 décembre 2010 et le 7 janvier 2011. Le Conseil, après en avoir délibéré, a pris acte du démarrage effectif des activités des quatre radios à l'échéance fixée : « Radio Manivelle » de Dano, « La Voix des Balé » de Boromo, « Radio Diva » et « Soleil FM » de Ouagadougou. Il a accédé à la nouvelle demande de prorogation formulée par le groupe de radio « Proxima » de Ouaga et de Bobo qui doit impérativement démarrer les activités de ses radios respectivement le 31 janvier et le 15 février 2011.

Le Conseil a décidé de retirer les fréquences de deux autres radios : « Walfadjiri » de Djibo et « Yakilifanana » de Sindou.

Toujours sur la question des radios qui ne sont pas en règle avec les cahiers des charges et des missions, le Conseil a décidé du retrait de la fréquence de « La Voix du Sud- Ouest », une radio conventionnée depuis le 8 novembre 1999, qui connaît toujours des problèmes réels de fonctionnement. Après de multiples démarches et des mesures exceptionnelles de clémence, une dernière mission effectuée en fin décembre 2010 a constaté malheureusement une situation déplorable. [...]

Le Conseil s'est également penché sur le statut de « Radio Jeunesse » initialement conventionnée comme radio communautaire privée, à la demande de la Commission nationale de la Francophonie et qui est aujourd'hui placée sous l'autorité du ministère en charge de la Communication. [...]

Signé: Le Département de la Communication et des Relations publiques, Conseil Supérieur de la

Communication

Texte complet et source: lefaso.net (Ouagadougou), 21 janv. 2011

ALERT

FROM : 2011-01-25 [FR]

Guinée: L'union des radios et télévisions s'inquiète des atteintes à la liberté de la presse

<http://www.guineenews.org/articles/detail.asp?num=201112342242>

Dans un déclaration que nous vous livrons in extenso, l'Union des radios et télévisions libres de Guinée se dit préoccupée par les violations récentes de la liberté de la presse par des arrestations arbitraires de journalistes et la fermeture illégale d'une radio.

DECLARATION de l'Union des Radiodiffusions et Télévisions Libres de Guinée.

Les membres de l'Union des Radiodiffusions et Télévisions Libres de Guinée ont été surpris d'apprendre que deux journalistes de la radio FM LIBERTE de Nzérékoré ont été arrêtés et enfermés à la gendarmerie de N'Zérékoré le mardi 18 janvier 2011 à la demande de Mr le Procureur de N'Zérékoré Gnokoro CAMARA qui a également ordonné la fermeture de cette station. Ces deux journalistes, Messieurs Théodore LOUA et Daniel LAMA animaient une émission intitulée « JUSTICE ET DROIT ».

Les membres de l'Union des Radiodiffusions et Télévisions Libres de Guinée expriment leurs vives préoccupations et leurs inquiétudes face à cette violation flagrante de la Constitution, de la Loi sur la Liberté de la Presse et le droit à l'expression libre du citoyen guinéen exercé par un membre du corps judiciaire.

Ils rappellent que seul le Conseil National de la Communication a la prérogative de fermer une radio.

L'Union des Radiodiffusions et Télévisions Libres de Guinée proteste et condamne avec la dernière énergie ce dérapage et espère que ce genre de pratique contraire à la législation guinéenne ne se reproduise plus.

Signé: L'Union des Radiodiffusions et Télévisions Libres de Guinée, fait à Conakry le 20 Janvier 2011

Source: Guineenews, 23 jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-26 [FR]

RDC: Après Kimpese et Kwilu Ngongo, Radio Bangu est à Bandundu Ville

<http://www.frpcmedias.net/?p=101>

Dans le cadre de suivi des formations in-situ de la Fédération de Radios de Proximité du Congo dans la Province de Bandundu, le Secrétaire Exécutif National de cette plateforme a été contacté par des confrères des médias locaux et certains membres de la société civile pour installer une radio communautaire dans la ville de Bandundu.

Raison pour laquelle l'asbl DEVCOM (Développement Communautaire par les Médias), à travers son initiateur, Rigobert Malalako, a décidé de déplacer les matériels de réserve notamment l'émetteur et le studio de production pour implanter une extension de la Radio Bangu dans la ville de Bandundu, chef lieu de Province qui porte le même nom étant donné qu'elle est l'avant-dernière en nombre des radios de proximité.

Comme cadeau de Noël et de nouvel an, Radio Bangu de Bandundu, pour la phase expérimentale, a lancée le signal le 19 décembre 2010 dernier. Avec un émetteur de 300 W, sur FM 92.1 MHz, elle arrose jusqu'à plus de 125 Km à vol d'oiseau.

Radio Bangu de Bandundu est implantée en plein centre-ville dans le souci d'être plus proche de la population car, l'objectif est de donner la parole à tous sans discrimination. Elle est une radio locale communautaire de proximité et n'appartient à aucun courant politique, religieux ou ethnique.

Radio Bangu étant radio partenaire à RFI, un ancien récepteur Radsat permet de relayer les éditions africaines de RFI, pour la première fois en FM, à Bandundu Ville.

Radio Bangu de Bandundu Ville vient après celles de Kimpese et de Kwilu Ngongo dans le Bas-Congo et fonctionne provisoirement avec quatre personnes dont le Chef de Station, le Régisseur et le technicien sous la coordination du Président de la Société civile de Bandundu.

Signalons que le lancement officiel est prévu d'ici fin février 2011 et cela à l'issue d'une imminente session de formation à l'intention des futurs dirigeants, animateurs et journalistes de cette station communautaire de proximité.

Source: FRPC website, 26 jan. 2011

NEWS

FROM : 2011-01-29 [FR]

Mali: Un nouveau prix s'ajoute à la liste pour les journalistes maliens<http://ouestafrikablog.net/un-nouveau-prix-s%E2%80%99ajoute-a-la-liste-pour-les-journalistes-maliens/>

Un nouveau concours destiné aux journalistes a pris corps. Six journalistes viennent d'être primés par le concours du meilleur reportage sur le développement et la population. Trois sont des journalistes de radios et les trois autres sont des journalistes de presse écrite. La cérémonie de remise de prix a eu lieu ce jeudi 27 janvier à la pyramide du souvenir dans la capitale malienne Bamako. Chacun des six bénéficiaires a eu droit à une somme d'argent.

300 000 Francs Cfa, c'est le montant du premier prix décerné respectivement aux « Echos » pour la presse écrite et à « Bamakan » pour la radio. Le deuxième prix s'élève à 200 000 francs et le troisième prix à 150 000 francs Cfa. La première édition de ce concours a enregistré moins de dix candidats dans les deux catégories. « J'ai choisi de parler d'environnement en mettant l'accent sur l'insalubrité dans un quartier de Bamako appelé Sabalibougou » confie Idrissa SACKO, récipiendaire du premier prix pour le médium presse écrite.

Les questions de population et de développement préoccupent tout le monde. La coordination des réseaux de journalistes et communicateurs du Mali (COREJCOM) cherche les voies et moyens à travers ce concours, à amener les journalistes à traiter davantage de ces questions dans les rédactions. « Nous recherchons l'excellence. Les professionnels du journalisme doivent se mettre en compétition pour booster les mauvaises remarques et rester toujours les meilleurs » ajoute le ministre de l'économie et des finances du Mali présent lors de la cérémonie.

Le concours du meilleur reportage en population et développement est organisé la COREJCOM en collaboration avec le FNUAP (fonds des nations unies la population). Il va permettre d'augmenter la quantité et la qualité de la couverture médiatique des activités menées entre autres dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre du plan d'action de la conférence internationale sur la population et le développement, de la politique nationale de la population et de des objectifs du millénaire pour le développement.

Source: Ouest Afrika Blog, 29 jan. 2011

RESOURCE

FROM : 2011-01-29 [FR]

Monde: Prix pour la créativité des femmes en milieu ruralhttp://www.woman.ch/index.php?page=nomination-guidelines&hl=fr_FR

Echéance pour le dépôt de dossier de nomination: 31 mars 2011 (uniquement par courrier postal) Décerné depuis 1994 par la WWSF Fondation Sommet Mondial des Femmes, une organisation humanitaire, internationale et à but non lucratif, œuvrant pour la mise en application des droits des femmes et des enfants - le Prix (\$ 1000.- par lauréate et US\$ 3000.- par organisation/groupement des femmes en Afrique), est attribué aux femmes et aux organisations de femmes faisant preuve de créativité, de courage et d'un engagement exceptionnel dans le but d'augmenter la qualité de vie en milieu rural (365 prix décernés à ce jour). Le Prix vise à attirer l'attention de la communauté internationale sur les contributions apportées par les lauréates à un développement durable, à la sécurité alimentaire et à la paix, ainsi que de susciter plus de reconnaissance et de soutien pour leurs projets.

Eligibilité

* Peuvent être proposées : des femmes et des organisations de femmes actuellement actives dans le milieu rural et dont les efforts n'ont pas encore été récompensés. Les candidates ne peuvent pas se proposer elles-mêmes.

* La personne qui soumet une candidature doit avoir une expérience directe de l'activité de la candidate et ne peut proposer un membre de sa famille, ni être membre de l'organisation proposée ; de même une organisation ne peut proposer un de ses chefs (fondatrice, présidente ou autres). Un maximum de 3 candidates peut être soumis. La personne qui soumet la candidature s'engage à organiser une cérémonie en l'honneur de sa candidate si elle est sélectionnée pour le prix et à y inviter la presse.

Critères

L'impact durable du prix dépend de l'intégrité de la personne qui soumet une candidature et de la qualité des nominations. Le prix se veut une récompense pour les résultats accomplis plutôt qu'une aide aux projets futurs. La présentation de la candidate doit être la plus précise possible.

Source: Women's World Summit Foundation - WWSF, Website; information signalée en anglais par The Drum Beat, issue 575, 31 Jan. 2011

RESOURCE FROM : 2011-01-29 [FR]

Côte d'Ivoire: Radio Avenue Web - N° 63

<http://www.avenue225.com/radio-avenue-web-n%C2%B063>

Radio Avenue Web est une émission radio sur le Web produite hebdomadairement par "Avenue 225": c'est un rendez vous hebdomadaire de l'information en Côte d'Ivoire. L'émission revient sur les sujets qui ont marqués l'actualité ivoirienne durant les 7 derniers jours.

Cette émission en est déjà à son numéro 63. Au sommaire de ce numéro:

- * La crise post-électorale toujours à l'ordre du jour dans nos éditions d'information.
- * "IvoireBuzz": c'est la revue de presse des médias étrangers au sujet de la Côte d'Ivoire.
- * Les Ivoiriens se prononcent sur les menaces d'attaques contre la Côte d'Ivoire: c'est désormais des populations prises entre deux feux. Ou du moins entre deux hommes. Le président Laurent Gbagbo et le Premier ministre Alassane Ouattara. Deux hommes que tout oppose. Tout, surtout le fauteuil présidentiel. Et dans l'arène, chaque camp refuse désormais toute négociation. Et entre les deux camps, une population quasiment désemparée, encerclée par des menaces militaires. Casques bleus de l'Onu, Casques blancs de l'Ecomog, Force Licornes, rebelles, mercenaires et d'un autres côté Forces de défense et de sécurité. La situation peut s'embraser à tout moment. Pour de nombreux Ivoiriens interrogés, l'option militaire en Côte d'Ivoire est une action inutile. D'autres mêmes se disent prêts à faire barrage à toute force étrangère.

* Dernier volet de cette 63e édition de Radio Avenue Web: comme chaque semaine un sujet juridique est abordé.

Source: Avenue 225, Website - 24 jan. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-02-01 [FR]

Afrique: Radio Rurales Int.: Proclamation des lauréat(e)s du concours de rédaction de textes radio

<http://hebdo.farmradio.org/2011/01/31/les-laureates-du-concours-de-redaction-de-textes-radiophoniques-sur-les-communautés-saines-sont-devoiles/>

Félicitations à Alice Bafiala Mutombo, journaliste radiophonique indépendante de la République démocratique du Congo, qui a gagné le premier prix d'un concours panafricain de rédaction de textes radiophoniques portant sur des communautés saines. Neuf autres radiodiffuseurs et réalisateurs ont aussi gagné des prix pour leurs textes.

Radios Rurales Internationales a appelé Alice la semaine dernière pour lui annoncer la bonne nouvelle. Elle était surprise et heureuse. Elle a régit en disant : « Je suis très heureuse. Je ne m'y attendais pas. Je n'ai pas les mots! »

En juillet 2010, des professionnels de la radio à travers l'Afrique sub-saharienne ont été invités à soumettre un texte radiophonique sur une initiative contribuant à une communauté saine. Pour aider les participants à développer leur texte radiophonique, ils ont été encouragés à participer à un cours de formation en ligne de 10 semaines sur la rédaction de textes radiophoniques. Nous avons reçu 128 textes radiophoniques en provenance de 23 pays de l'Afrique sub-saharienne. La grande lauréate a impressionné le panel international de juges avec son texte montrant comment les membres d'une collectivité se sont mobilisés pour améliorer l'hygiène en purifiant l'eau potable, en encourageant le lavage des mains et en construisant des latrines. Elle reçoit également le Prix Marie Coulibaly pour le meilleur texte rédigé par une femme. Le Prix Marie Coulibaly est nommé en l'honneur d'une employée de Radios Rurales Internationales au Mali qui est décédée tragiquement en 2009.

Plus d'information et liste des lauréat(e)s sur le site de Farm Radio International.

Source: Agro Radio Hebdo, n° 143, 31 jan. 2011

RESOURCE FROM : 2011-02-02 [FR]

RDC: Conseiller principal en journalisme, Internews Network

http://www.internews.org/about/employment/overseas/job_0343o.shtml

Location: Kinshasa, DRC Lieu: Kinshasa, RDC

Background

Internews ® Network est une organisation de développement des médias internationaux basés à Washington, DC, dont la mission est de renforcer les médias locaux à travers le monde pour donner aux gens les nouvelles et les informations dont ils ont besoin, la capacité à communiquer, et les moyens de faire entendre leur voix.

Profil général du poste:

Le "Senior Radio Journalism Advisor" est un professionnel expérimenté en radiodiffusion. Il supervise et coordonne une petite équipe de formateurs et d'installations de soutien pour renforcer les capacités des journalistes des radios communautaires dans les quatre provinces de la RDC:

Bandundu, du Maniema, du Sud-Kivu et du Katanga. Il ou elle devra concevoir, réaliser et superviser tous les aspects d'un programme de formation complet, et d'aider le chef du projet sur le développement global du programme, la mise en œuvre, suivi et évaluation.

Plus d'information sur le site d'Internews (info uniquement en anglais)

Source: Internews website - traduction automatique par Google

ALERT FROM : 2011-02-07 [FR]

Guinée: Toutes les radios privées menacées de fermeture par les nouvelles autorités

<http://www.guineenews.org/articles/detail.asp?num=20112443034>

La rencontre d'hier jeudi entre la presse guinéenne et la nouvelle présidente du CNC Martine Condé, entourée du directeur de l'autorité de régulation des postes et télécommunications Morlaye Youla et du conseiller juridique de ministère de l'information M. Keita, a fait frémir plus d'un journaliste.

D'abord, sur la loi applicable dans la presse, la présidente du CNC est catégorique : « c'est la loi de 1991 qui est applicable » alors qu'une nouvelle loi sur la liberté de la presse est promulguée depuis le 22 juin 2010. Le choix de la nouvelle présidente du CNC pour une loi caduque, désuète, obsolète, rétrograde, déjà abrogée mais qui favorise l'emprisonnement des journalistes, a été ressenti comme une menace sur la presse.

Comme pour tenir les radios au respect, le directeur général de l'ARPT a rappelé que les radios privées doivent à son institution la bagatelle de deux milliards cinq cent millions de francs guinéens (2 500 000 000 FG) au titre des redevances pour l'utilisation des fréquences. Et si rien n'est fait, il transmettra les dossiers à l'Agent judiciaire de l'Etat, a menacé Youla.

Comme si cela ne suffisait pas, le conseiller juridique du ministère de l'Information pend l'épée de Damoclès sur les radios privées guinéennes à travers certains dérapages qu'il aurait relevés. Il s'agit entre autre de l'usage de deux fréquences pour une même radio, le non respect de certaines normes techniques, l'ouverture de radios et télévisions par des leaders politiques, la confusion du genre entre radio communautaire et radio commerciale, la non-production des rapports d'activités, le non respect du délai de démarrage d'émission, la tenue et gestion des radios par des personnes de nationalités étrangères, etc...

Bref, la menace est réelle car aujourd'hui l'Etat tient financièrement et juridiquement ces radios. Invitation ou intimidation à peine voilée de se mettre au pas du « changement », dans les grilles de programme. Sinon.....

Source: Guineenews website, 4 fév. 2011

ALERT FROM : 2011-02-07 [FR]

RDC: Une radio privée interdite d'émission dans le territoire de Beni à l'est de la RDC

http://www.jed-afrique.org/fr/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=997&Itemid=9&id_alerte=916

Journaliste en danger (JED) condamne la fermeture de la Radio du peuple Oïcha, une radio communautaire émettant à Oïcha, dans le territoire de Beni, dans la province du Nord-Kivu (Est de la RDC). JED exige des autorités provinciales et territoriales la réouverture, sans conditions, de cet organe de presse qui n'a fait que son travail.

Selon les informations recueillies par JED, la Radio du Peuple Oïcha a été fermée pour une durée indéterminée, jeudi 3 février 2011, sur ordre de M. Maliamungu Sebuyange, administrateur du territoire adjoint qui reproche à ce média d'avoir commenté la situation sécuritaire qui prévaut dans le territoire de Beni.

Dans une émission à téléphone ouverte diffusée, mercredi 2 février 2011 à 20 heures locales, cet organe de presse a accordé la parole à la population qui dénonçait la situation sécuritaire dans le territoire de Beni, marquée par la reprise à grande échelle des vols et assassinats.

« Les auditeurs n'ont fait que dénoncer le climat d'insécurité qui règne dans le territoire de Beni sans vexer l'autorité territoriale », a déclaré à JED M. José Bashizi, directeur des programmes de Radio du peuple Oïcha.

Source: Journaliste en Danger (Kinshasa), 7 fév. 2011

NEWS FROM : 2011-02-07 [FR]

Tunisie: Sit-in au siège de la Radio tunisienne

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/201102070903.html>

Les journalistes et les fonctionnaires de l'Etablissement de la Radio tunisienne ont organisé, hier, un sit-in, en signe de protestation contre les nominations annoncées, mercredi, à la tête des radios

relevant de cet établissement.

Réunis dans la cour centrale de l'Etablissement de la radio tunisienne, les protestataires ont formulé des réserves sur les personnes nommées ainsi que sur des noms considérés comme étant des intrus dans le secteur de l'information, revendiquant de rompre avec tous les symboles de l'ancien régime et de mettre sur pied des conseils de rédaction élus.

Ils ont indiqué que ces nouvelles nominations ne répondent ni aux exigences de la présente étape, en termes de liberté d'expression et de démocratie, ni au changement fondamental et réel au rythme duquel vit le pays.

Parallèlement à ce mouvement, les sièges de plusieurs radios régionales ont été le théâtre de protestations similaires contre ces nominations, tout en revendiquant un assainissement du climat de travail dans les radios.

Au cours de sa rencontre avec les protestataires, M. Habib Belaïd, président-directeur général de l'Etablissement de la Radio tunisienne a souligné que «la révision de la liste des personnes désignées, annoncée mercredi, est envisageable», faisant observer que cette liste est la résultante «d'un effort personnel».

Il a ajouté qu'un dialogue est toujours possible à l'effet de débattre et d'examiner les différents dossiers, appelant l'ensemble des agents de l'établissement à évoluer au sein de groupes représentant les différents secteurs de production, d'information, d'animation et autres, afin de présenter des suggestions pratiques et de proposer des noms à même de contribuer à la promotion du paysage médiatique à la tête des établissements concernés.

Il a fait part de sa disposition à examiner, avec sérieux, les propositions formulées, relevant l'importance de préserver l'intégrité de l'établissement, tout en mettant l'accent sur l'impératif de faire preuve de civisme et de ne pas procéder à des règlements de comptes.

Source: La Presse (Tunis), 4 fév. 2011; repris et distribué par allAfrica.com

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P.O. Box 10332-00100
Nairobi, KENYA
Tel: 254-20-2721076, 2721655,
2725743
Fax: 254-20-2725171
Email: info@econewsafrika.org
Web : <http://www.econewsafrika.org>

Association pour la Promotion des Médias (APM-Bénin)

01 Boîte Postale 3566
Porto Novo, Rép. du BENIN
Tél. :+ 229 - 20 21 26 88
et 20 21 29 32
Courriel : apmbenin@gmail.com
radioecoleapm@gmail.com
Web : [http:// www.radioecole.org](http://www.radioecole.org)

Centre des Médias Communautaires Africains (CEMECA)

BP 210 Dédougou, BURKINA FASO
Tél.: (00226) 20 52 10 22
Fax : (00226) 20 52 10 22
Mobile : (00226) 70 25 36 39
Courriel : cemeca@mediafrica.net
Web : <http://www.cemeca-cemeca.org>

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