



La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

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TRRAACE :

TOUTES LES RESSOURCES POUR LES RADIOS AFRICAINES ASSOCIATIVES COMMUNAUTAIRES ET EDUCATIVES

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

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

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

Table des matières / Table of content

16/10/2005	2
JOURNEE MONDIALE DE L'ALIMENTATION	2
WORLD FOOD DAY	2
Journée Mondiale de l'Alimentation	2
World Food Day	2
NOUVELLES/NEWS/NOTICIAS	3
Lesotho: Radio equipment seized by government	3
Congo: Suspension de Radio Moka	3
Zambia: Radio Musi-O-Tunya (Livingstone) granted full broadcast permit	4
Ethiopia: Addis Ababa City Admin. to Start FM Station.....	4
Zambia: Meeting of Zambia Community Media Forum	4
Guinée: Commentaire sur la libéralisation des ondes.....	5
Congo: Community Radio Station Suspended.....	5
Uganda: Government to refund Mega FM sh20m debt	6
Mali: La Radio Parana de San, fête ses 10 ans.....	6
South Africa: Local Radio Content	6
Angola: Vernacular Language Reporters in Angola Want more Airtime	7
Sénégal: Formation supérieure en radio communautaire et rurale.....	7
RDC: Les radios et le processus électoral	7
Mozambique: Community radio excluded from a HIV/Aids Media Project	7
Mali: VOA trains African affiliates at regional workshop.....	8
Côte d'Ivoire: Béoumi, une radio pour la paix	8
Kenya: Radio Lake Victoria.....	9

16/10/2005

JOURNEE MONDIALE DE L'ALIMENTATION

WORLD FOOD DAY

JOURNEE MONDIALE DE L'ALIMENTATION

<http://www.fao.org/wfd/2005/index.asp?lang=fr>

"Agriculture et dialogue des cultures" est le thème de la Journée mondiale de l'alimentation (JMA) de cette année. La JMA, célébrée chaque année le 16 octobre, marque l'anniversaire de la création de la FAO en 1945. Elle sera fêtée au siège de l'Organisation à Rome et dans plus de 150 pays. Le thème rappelle la contribution des différentes cultures à l'agriculture mondiale et souligne qu'un sincère dialogue des cultures est une condition préalable aux progrès contre la faim et la dégradation environnementale. (...)

La FAO estime que 852 millions de personnes dans le monde souffrent encore de la faim. Au Sommet mondial de l'alimentation qui s'est tenu à Rome en 1996, puis lors du Sommet mondial de l'alimentation: cinq ans après qui s'est tenu en 2002, les dirigeants de la planète se sont engagés à réduire ce nombre de moitié d'ici 2015.

De plus, les Objectifs du Millénaire pour le développement (OMD) les interpellent en vue de réduire de moitié la proportion de personnes qui souffrent de la faim, tout en assurant un environnement durable.

La Journée mondiale de l'alimentation offre l'opportunité au triple niveau local, national et international de renforcer le dialogue et d'améliorer la solidarité sur ces questions.

Aussi les radios rurales donnent un support dans la diffusion du message de la Journée mondiale de l'alimentation en mesure qu'elles renforcent les capacités radiophoniques locales de manière décisive. (...)

Concrètement au niveau de l'information, il y aura également cette année une campagne radio spéciale sur la Journée mondiale de l'alimentation menée par la Simbani News Agency de l'AMARC avec l'appui du service GIIM de la FAO à Johannesburg. Elle durera toute la journée et traitera le thème de la "Biodiversité au service de la sécurité alimentaire". Des invités de la FAO Rome vont contribuer aux débats.

Source: Simbani, Agence de nouvelles de l'AMARC Afrique, 24/08/2005, et site FAO.

Le site de la FAO offre des matériaux utiles pour la préparation de programmes.

WORLD FOOD DAY

<http://www.fao.org/wfd/2005/index.asp?lang=en>

The WFD theme for 2005 is "Agriculture and Intercultural Dialogue". This theme would comprise two sub-themes:

- 1) "Cultures and agriculture" referring to technologies developed by the various civilizations.
- 2) "The contribution of civilizations to world agriculture", referring to the contribution of civilizations to world agriculture in terms of exchange of plant, animal, forestry etc. and in general terms any cultural material.

At Headquarters, FAO plans to launch the campaign with high profile special events intensively throughout all the 2005, leading up to World Food Day Ceremony, on the 16th October 2005.

FAO will be celebrating this year the 25th anniversary of the observance of WFD - which started in 1981 - as well as the 60th anniversary of the founding of FAO.

Special activities at country level will be organized with local authorities and WFD/TeleFood partners to mark this twin anniversary of WFD and FAO.

FAO services international, regional, and community radio networks and national broadcasters. Our newsroom offers, free of charge, online audio files on FAO's related events and programmes.

Source: FAO Website

NOUVELLES/NEWS/NOTICIAS

(Posted from 03/09/2005 to 17/09/2005)

Angola: Vernacular Language Reporters in Angola Want more Airtime	7
Congo: Community Radio Station Suspended.....	5
Congo: Suspension de Radio Moka	3
Côte d'Ivoire: Béoumi, une radio pour la paix	8
Ethiopia: Addis Ababa City Admin. to Start FM Station.....	4
Guinée: Commentaire sur la libéralisation des ondes	5
Kenya: Radio Lake Victoria.....	9
Lesotho: Radio equipment seized by government	3
Mali: La Radio Parana de San, fête ses 10 ans.....	6
Mali: VOA trains African affiliates at regional workshop.....	8
Mozambique: Community radio excluded from a HIV/Aids Media Project	7
RDC: Les radios et le processus électoral	7
Sénégal: Formation supérieure en radio communautaire et rurale	7
South Africa: Local Radio Content	6
Uganda: Government to refund Mega FM sh20m debt	6
Zambia: Meeting of Zambia Community Media Forum	4
Zambia: Radio Musi-O-Tunya (Livingstone) granted full broadcast permit	4

ALERT

FROM : 2005-09-04

Lesotho: Radio equipment seized by government

<http://simbani.amarc.org/page.php?content=article&num=974>

Senior officials in the ministry of communications of Lesotho say they have disconnected the 93.9 waveband of Moafrika FM on Wednesday August 17, 2005 as they claim that the radio station has not followed proper channels.

The editor in chief of Moafrika FM, Mr Molefi Lengosane and Chairperson of the listeners club Mrs Mantipase Masunyane are currently working on a business agreement aimed at solving the problem together with principal secretary of the ministry and the director of broadcasting .The management of the Lesotho Telecommunications Authority (LTA) have been made ware of the current situation and have promised to mediate. Moafrika FM was in the process of expanding its transmission to the southern district of the country.

Source: Simbani, AMARC Africa News Agency, posted on 19/08/2005

ALERT

FROM : 2005-09-05

Congo: Suspension de Radio Moka

http://www.jed-afrique.org/full_view.php?id_alerte=417

Le 2 septembre 2005, Radio Moka, 98.2 FM qui émet depuis mai 2002 à Impfondo, Région ou Département de la Likouala, située à 1000 kms de Brazzaville, a été suspendue par décision du Préfet de ce Département, Mr Gilbert MONDJO-BOMONDJO. Ce dernier accuse la radio Moka de partialité dans le traitement des informations du Parti Congolais du Travail(PCT), Parti politique au pouvoir au Congo-Brazzaville.

Source: TRRAACE, corespondance particulière de Brazzaville, 4 septembre 2005

Voir aussi Communiqué de presse de "Journaliste en Danger" (JED), Kinshasa, 06/05/2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-06

Zambia: Radio Musi-O-Tunya (Livingstone) granted full broadcast permit<http://www.catholiczambia.org.zm>

Radio Mosi-o-Tunya has finally been granted a full Broadcast permit by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting Services.

The Broadcast permit to Radio Mosi-O-Tunya allows the station to broadcast on 106 FM. The permit is valid for 7 years renewable every year.

Radio Mosi-O Tunya is a Church community radio belonging to the Catholic Diocese of Livingstone. The main aim of the station is to evangelise through participation in developmental needs of the people of Livingstone and surrounding areas.

Contact and more information: Paul Samasumo, Director ZEC Communications:
Psamasumo@zec.org.zm

Source: Press Release of Zambia Episcopal Conference, 05/09/2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-06

Ethiopia: Addis Ababa City Admin. to Start FM Station<http://allafrica.com/stories/200509060273.html>

The Addis Ababa City Administration is to begin a digital FM radio transmission programme under FM 96.3 frequency as of the coming Monday, September 5, 2005. (...)

According to the General Manager the radio transmission programme was initiated almost 23 months late due to the lengthy time it took the agency to secure a frequency license that influences the type of radio equipments to be purchased by the supplier, and some administrative issues that were not settled during the initiation of the transitional city administration. (...)

The General Manager said the station will be held directly responsible to the parliament of Addis Ababa in accordance with the rules and regulations issued by the Ethiopian Broadcasting Agency on the operations of public media.

The Agency has also allotted 280,000 Birr to rehabilitate the studio of the station that is equipped with up to date digital technologies. Currently FM 96.3 has two live studios, two transmitters, and a stand-by generator in case of power failures.

In addition the Agency has employed 11 permanent staff, four freelance continuity announcers along with a technical staff of two engineers and four technicians.

The station is intended to function 10 hours a day after the completion of the temporary trial transmission, Ato Abyot said.

Source: The Daily Monitor (Addis Ababa), September 4, 2005 - Posted to the web September 6, 2005 and quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-07

Zambia: Meeting of Zambia Community Media Forum<http://allafrica.com/stories/200509060641.html>

ZACOMEF representatives from all the nine provinces of Zambia who gathered for a meeting in Lusaka yesterday agreed that subsidiary media laws should be put in place to recognise the community efforts.

They said the law on press freedom should be separated from the freedom of expression in the final Constitution.

They made 10-point resolutions that would be presented to Information Minister Vernon Mwaanga.

ZACOMEF vice-chairperson, James Simasiku said the resolution would be presented to the ministry so that appropriate action could be taken.

He also said the continued threats by Government to withdrawal licences from community radio

stations that were allegedly broadcasting matters of political nature was a source of concern. "If having discussions about access to clean water, health care and access to communication, education and shelter is politics, then the community radio has no choice but to delve into those issues that the community wants to discuss," he said.

Mr Simasiku said community journalists were mostly denied access to information from the Government such as early warning news on the impending drought or a disease break out. He said ZACOMEF was also concerned that despite Government issuing the community radio stations with non-profit licences, it still taxes the institutions as if they were profit-making entities.

Mr Simasiku said under the current laws the community media sector was not recognised and was instead being regulated under the commercial and mainstream media laws.

Among the resolutions to be presented to Mr Mwaanga are that the Zambia Police should give free security to community media and that a law should be passed to allow for free access to public information held by public officials on behalf of the State.

They resolved that the Freedom of Information Bill currently before Parliament should quickly be dealt with while the Zambia National Broadcasting Act and Information Broadcasting Act should be implemented fully and not partially.

They said the Media Ethics Council of Zambia and other media institutions should be engaged to define who a journalist was.

Source: The Times of Zambia (Ndola), 06/09/2005 - posted to the web on 06/09/2005 and quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-07

Guinée: Commentaire sur la libéralisation des ondes

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200509060717.html>

Après 47 ans de monopole étatique, le gouvernement guinéen a finalement décidé [NDLR: en date du 20/08/2005], sous la pression des partis d'opposition et des bailleurs de fonds, de libéraliser les ondes dans ce pays d'Afrique de l'ouest.

Etant donné que les Guinéens ne sont pas habitués à une information plurielle et indépendante à la radio et à la télévision d'Etat, cette décision ouvre une nouvelle ère de l'information dans le pays, estime Alkaly Sylla, ancien directeur de publication de 'L'indépendant', un des journaux privés de référence en Guinée. (...)

Diaraye Bah, secrétaire à l'organisation non gouvernementale Aide et action, souhaite que l'Etat joue un jeu franc avec les futurs promoteurs des radios et télévisions.

"La libéralisation ne doit être conditionnée à aucune contrainte. Il faut le faire sans soumettre les promoteurs de radio ou de télévision à des pressions. Les Guinéens ont besoin d'être bien informés", souligne-t-elle à IPS.

Aucun promoteur n'est connu actuellement. Pour le moment, le cahier de charges n'a pas encore été rendu public par le Conseil national de la communication. L'autorisation d'émettre ne sera délivrée qu'après avis du CNC qui a également le pouvoir de prendre des mesures de suspension temporaire contre les radios en cas de dérapages, comme l'incitation à la haine ou aux conflits ethniques, entre autres.

Pour l'heure, les Guinéens semblent sonnés par la décision gouvernementale. Malgré l'existence de journalistes désireux d'animer de nouvelles stations, aucune radio privée n'avait encore commencé à émettre, deux semaines après la publication du décret.

Source: Inter Press Service (Johannesburg), 6 Septembre 2005

Publié sur le web le 6 Septembre 2005 et repris par allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2005-09-08

Congo: Community Radio Station Suspended

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200509070772.html>

On 2 September 2005, Radio Moka, a community radio station based in Impfondo, a town in the department of Likouala (northern Republic of Congo), was suspended for an indefinite period by Gilbert Djombo Bomodjo, the prefect of Likouala.

In a 2 September letter, the prefect accused the radio station of "a lack of impartiality in the treatment of news, failing to respect the professional ethics of journalism and not complying with

administrative obligations regarding the creation of a media enterprise."

Alain Moka, promoter and president of Radio Moka's management committee, told JED by telephone on 6 September that the suspension was an act of "revenge" by the ruling Congolese Labour Party (Parti Congolais du travail, PCT), which he says "was not happy with the fact that our radio station did not cover its meeting in Brazzaville on Thursday, 1 September 2005." JED notes that the grievances against Radio Moka include a mix of issues linked to the treatment of news and others of a purely administrative nature. JED believes this mix is not accidental as it allows for the punishment of a radio station for hidden motives.

In fact, the High Council of Information and Communication (Conseil Supérieur de l'information et de la communication, CSIC) is responsible for administrative questions and the Media Observatory (Observatoire des médias) for investigating matters of professional practice. This being the case, the prefect has committed an abuse of power by suspending Radio Moka.

JED therefore urges:

- the Congolese government to order the resumption of Radio Moka programmes and to call to order the over-zealous authority who ordered this suspension.
- the CSIC to defer action against Radio Moka to allow it to resolve its administrative problems, if such problems exist.

Source: Journaliste En Danger (Kinshasa), Press Release, September 7, 2005 - Posted to the web September 7, 2005 and quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-08

Uganda: Government to refund Mega FM sh20m debt

<http://www.newvision.co.ug/detail.php?newsCategoryId=13&newsId=454470>

State minister for information Dr. James Nsaba Buturo has said the ministry is preparing to return the sh20m [NDLR: approx. EUR 9,000.00] borrowed from the Gulu-based Mega FM. "It is true that early this year, the board of MEGA FM radio station took a decision to advance sh20m to enable the Directorate of Information to, among other things, engage services of a consultancy firm to define a new role and position of the station in light of new changes that were in the offing, such as establishment of the Uganda broadcasting corporation."

Mega FM is a community-based radio station owned by the Government through the Directorate of Information and Broadcasting in the Office of the President.

He said the board's decision was, contrary to press insinuations, not solicited for either the minister or his office.

Buturo said the directorate would arrange to refund the money to the station.

This decision has already been communicated to the chairman of Mega FM.

Source: New Vision (Kampala, Uganda), published on Wednesday, 7th September, 2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-10

Mali: La Radio Parana de San, fête ses 10 ans

http://www.afribone.com/article.php3?id_article=1749

Radio Parana située à San a dix ans ce 9 septembre 2005. Dans le cadre de cet anniversaire, la Radio Parana a organisé un colloque sur : « Impacts de la Tradition orale dans les médias de proximité : contes et conteurs en radio ».

Récit complet sur Afribone.com

Source : Radiosansfrontiere.org, le fil info, 07/09/2005

TRAINING

FROM : 2005-09-10

South Africa: Local Radio Content

http://www.iaj.org.za/http://www.ijnet.org/FE_Article/trainingevent.asp?UILang=1&CIId=303498&CIIdLang=1

Local Radio Content course, Sep 19, 2005 - Sep 23, 2005

In Johannesburg. Organized by the Advancement of Journalism (IAJ). The course is aimed at helping radio producers and programmers increase the quantity and quality of local programming, while also increasing the involvement of the local community. For more

information, contact Maki Mathe at telephone 011 484 1765. IAJ: <http://www.iaj.org.za/>.
Source: Ijet website

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-10

Angola: Vernacular Language Reporters in Angola Want more Airtime

http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/2005_09_04_medianetwork_archive.html#112636873152899933

Vernacular language reporters in Angola have called for more broadcasting time on the provincial and regional stations of Radio Nacional de Angola's specialised Ngola Yetu channel. The first national meeting of vernacular language reporters in Luanda also highlighted the need for the inclusion of Bangala in the provincial stations of Malanje, Lunda-Norte and Lunda-Sul, Songo (Bie), Kwanhama (Huila), Nyhaneca Umbe (Benguela), Ngangela, Umbundo and Tchokwe, (Cunene). The participants also called for more vernacular staff in the provincial and regional stations, and the nomination of senior editors, editors, sub-editors and production assistants. Source: AngolaPress, cité par Radio Nederland Media Network Weblog, 10/09/2005

TRAINING

FROM : 2005-09-12

Sénégal: Formation supérieure en radio communautaire et rurale

<http://www.intermedia-consultants.ch/ACTIVITES%20EN%20COURS.htm>

Une session de formation supérieure en radio communautaire et rurale se tient en ce mois de septembre 2005 au CESTI, Dakar. Cette formation est organisée par Intermedia Consultants avec le CESTI. L'AMARC Afrique a sollicité et pris en charge l'inscription de 11 candidats à cette session.

Il s'agit de la troisième formation de ce type organisée par Intermedia Consultants.

Source: TRRAACE, Correspondance particulière, 10/09/2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-12

RDC: Les radios et le processus électoral

L'ARCO, l'Association nationale des radios communautaires de la République démocratique du Congo, vient de signer un protocole d'accord avec la Commission Electorale Indépendante (CEI) et le projet d'appui au processus électoral au Congo (APEC), géré par le PNUD, pour la diffusion des émissions de la CEI. Chaque radio membre de l'ARCO doit signer son contrat auprès d'un bureau de la CEI de son ressort.

Source: ARCO, Communiqué du 12/09/2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-14

Mozambique: Community radio excluded from a HIV/Aids Media Project

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200509130386.html>

Mozambique's National Council for the Fight against AIDS (CNCS) on Tuesday formally launched a Mass Media Institutional Support Project, under which various of the Mozambican media will be funded to improve their coverage of various aspects of the AIDS pandemic.

The project, financed by the World Bank, is budgeted at 1.6 million US dollars. In an initial, experimental phase, lasting for six months, 562,000 dollars will be used. The second phase, covering the subsequent 12 months, will absorb 995,000 dollars, distributed to the media in accordance with the results from the first phase. (...)

One of the main challenges, said Diogo, was the sustainability of the media's work. She hoped that, after 18 months, "the media will have a minimum of capacity to continue their coverage". (...)

The CNCS Media Project officer, Jordao Muvale, said the main objective of the funding is to develop "coverage aimed at counselling and advocacy for the prevention of HIV/AIDS in the communities". (...)

Support under the project will go towards training journalists and towards the country's major television and radio stations, and daily and weekly press.

The plan approved by the World Bank excludes sports papers, private and community radio stations, and the large number of small circulation papers distributed by fax and e-mail. (...) These media might be included later, once the CNCS has redrafted its communications strategy. Source: Agencia de Informacao de Mocambique (Maputo), September 13, 2005 - Posted to the web September 13, 2005 and quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-14

Mali: VOA trains African affiliates at regional workshop

http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/2005_09_11_medianetwork_archive.html#112668958830702136

Mali's Communications Minister and the US Ambassador to Mali this week underscored the role of a free press in democracies, and encouraged African broadcasters to seek new ways to become financially successful. "Our country is marked not only by the number and quality of its FM radio stations, but also by our desire to preserve a place for freedom of expression," said Gaoussou Drabo, the Minister of Communication and New Technologies at the opening of a regional workshop sponsored by the Voice of America. US Ambassador Terence P. McCulley echoed Drabo's support for independent media, which he called, "a pillar of democracy that the US government supports around the world."

The week-long workshop for VOA affiliates, focusing on radio station management, brought together broadcasters from Mali, Niger, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Benin and Chad. Drabo said the topic was difficult, but station managers needed to find ways to improve their fiscal health and performance in order "to guarantee continued pluralism" in the media. "Stations that are unhealthy financially are more susceptible to being overtaken, thus creating monopolies," he said.

McCulley, who noted that VOA has six affiliates across Mali, said, "We are in an environment where it is not easy for a station to be profitable." But the fact that Mali has more than 100 stations shows that the country is committed to the democratic ideal of a free media. In discussions, participants outlined challenges facing radio stations across West Africa, including scarcity of resources, technical hurdles, and, in some countries, the tension between private broadcasters and the state.

Michelle Betz, who has taught broadcasting at the University of Michelle Betz, who has taught broadcasting at the University of Central Florida, conducted the training on behalf of the VOA. Source: Media Network Weblog, Radio Nederland, 14/09/2005

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-15

Côte d'Ivoire: Béoumi, une radio pour la paix

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200509140571.html>

Radio Voix du Ciel " est la radio de Béoumi. Le rêve longtemps caressé par les autorités, bien avant la crise politico-militaire du 19 septembre 2002, est enfin devenu une réalité.

Avec un leitmotiv, on ne peut plus d'actualité : la paix et la réconciliation nationale. A ce titre et à en croire son directeur général et promoteur M. Andoh Koffi Siméon, fils de ce terroir Kodêh, " Radio Voix du Ciel " qui émet en modulation de fréquences (FM) sur 100.2 et ne couvre pour le moment que le seul territoire communal, se veut le point de convergence et le porte-voix de tous " les faiseurs de paix ". A travers une grille de programmes qui, souligne-t-il avec insistance, fait sienne le triptyque " informer, éduquer et distraire " bien connu des médias. Une grille qui prend ici en compte toutes les préoccupations locales (santé, éducation, agriculture, faits de société, divertissement, arts, culture et religion). En dehors de toutes considérations politiques, religieuses et ethniques. Objectif recherché : amener les populations meurtries par trois années de crise à se pardonner, à communiquer, à partager et à retrouver espoir et joie de vivre ensemble. En élevant, à l'unisson, leurs voix vers le Divin Créateur. D'où le choix de l'appellation " Voix du Ciel " que porte la modeste station de radiodiffusion située non loin de la Mairie de Béoumi. (...)

Source: Fraternité Matin (Abidjan) , 14 Septembre 2005 - Publié sur le web le 14 Septembre 2005 et repris par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2005-09-15

Kenya: Radio Lake Victoria

Excerpt from report by Kenyan television NTV on 13 September 2005

[Presenter] On the shores of Lake Victoria in Dunga Beach lies a small community radio station set up by scientists to educate fishermen doing business in Africa's biggest freshwater lake.

Unlike most radio stations that target different ethnic groups, this is a station with a difference. Sarah Kimani visited Radio Lake Victoria and shows you just how information can empower even the meek.

[Kimani; music in the background] Sounds of the new kid on shores of Lake Victoria. Radio Lake Victoria, a radio station established for fishermen by fishermen. It is the new name at the lake's beaches among the fishermen, the fishmongers and anyone who ventures along the beaches in the three east African countries.

The station is a brainchild of local scientists. Angry at the manner in which Lake Victoria was polluted and exploited, they came together and started an information network on the lake, targeting the fishermen.

[Unidentified scientist] For a time, we utilized other radio stations. Finding out that it was not very easy to utilize and buy airtime from these organizations, we felt that there was need for us to begin a radio station of our own. [Kimani] From their one-roomed studio, they educate and inform the fishermen on issues affecting them.

[Radio station's MD Obiero Ong'ang'a] This radio will help them in monitoring the market for their fish. We also intend to have it as a security for them.

[Kimani] For any fisherman venturing out in the lake in search of his daily catch, the weather conditions are all too important, and that's where this station comes in handy.

[Unidentified scientist] So that when they get into the lake, they already understand how the weather is going to be and make right decisions at the right time.

[Kimani] The people from lake region and western Kenya are known to love greetings over the airwaves, or in their language, sending salaams [greetings]. Every beach now has a salaams club and the fisherfolk can exchange greetings live on air. [Passage omitted].

The fishing community has been hit hard by the HIV/AIDS pandemic. And the lake radio educates the fisherfolk on the dangers of the scourge and how to take care of the widows and orphaned children.

Along the beaches, little pocket radios are gaining popularity. Fishmongers and fishermen would be found milling [around] little radios, listening to their favourite programmes.

Every hour, the presenters give fishing tips on government regulations. In the villages along the shores of Lake Victoria, the station provides a relaxing pastime.

And with station's popularity rising everyday among the fisherfolk, the fishermen do not have to waste any of their fishing time travelling to the city in search of the pocket radio. They are all here at the shores of the lake, broadcasting from the studios located just a few metres from Lake Victoria.

Radio Lake Victoria has managed to change the lives of thousands of fishermen who work around the second largest fresh water lake in the world.

Source: BBC Monitoring Global Newslines Media File, 15/09/2005

ILLUSTREZ TRRAACE: L'ALBUM PHOTOS DE VOS RADIOS

Avec la mise en ligne du répertoire des radios africaines – plus de 1500 radios aujourd'hui – nous avons ouvert un « album photo » des radios communautaires et associatives (locales et rurales aussi) africaines.

Envoyez-nous des photos de vos stations, de votre équipe, de vos animations. Une autre manière d'échanger entre radioteurs. Envoyez vos photos à editor@mediafrica.net OU postmaster@mediafrica.net N'oubliez pas de mentionner le nom de votre radio, la localité et le pays, et une légende éventuellement. Merci de préciser aussi le nom du photographe pour que nous puissions accorder le crédit photographique et mentionner les informations de droits d'auteur.

THE PICTURES OF YOUR RADIO STATIONS ON TRRAACE

When launching the directory of the radio stations in Africa – more than 1500 today – we open a “photograph album”. We call for digital pictures of African community and associative (rural and local too) radio stations. This is another way of sharing experiences among the African broadcasters.

Please send your digital photos to editor@mediafrica.net or postmaster@mediafrica.net Be sure to note the name of your station, the city and the country, and a short caption. Be sure also to note any photographer credit or copyright information, to be included when posted.

QUI SOMMES NOUS ? WHO ARE WE?

TRRAACE is a joint-venture between the following organisations:

Les deux organisations suivantes se sont associées pour créer ce site de ressources pour les radios associatives, locales, rurales et communautaires d'Afrique:

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