



# La Lettre Electronique de TRRAACE TRRAACE Electronic Newsletter

N° 34 – 18/03/2006

## **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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## NEW / MEDIAFRICA.NET / NOUVEAUTES

### FIL INFO / RSS

TRRAACE vous propose de recevoir instantanément par courrier électronique les nouvelles postées sur TRRAACE. Il vous suffit de vous abonner au « fil info » mis en place. Bulletin de souscription depuis la page d'accueil de Mediafrica.Net ou depuis la liste des « Nouvelles ».

### RSS

Now you can receive by email without delay the news posted on TRRAACE. As soon as placed on the website, you will receive them. You have just to subscribe to the new RSS service. The subscription form is available either on the first page of Mediafrica.Net or above the News on the TRRAACE home page.

### PREMIER COURS A DISTANCE DE MEDIAFRICA.NET

Le 13 mars 2006, le premier cours à distance de Mediafrica.Net a commencé sur l'espace de formation TOFRRAACE. Ce cours est consacré à la « direction des programmes ». Le cours réunit 15 participant(e)s, tous en charge de la direction des programmes de leurs stations. Ils sont originaires du Burkina Faso, du Burundi, du Congo, de la Côte d'Ivoire, du Mali, de la République démocratique du Congo, du Sénégal, du Togo. Le cours dure 15 semaines, dont 12 semaines de formation en ligne par Internet et trois semaines d'ateliers résidentiels, dont un premier atelier de 2 semaines fin avril – début mai dédié à l'étude d'auditoire. A l'avenir, Mediafrica.Net prévoit d'étoffer l'offre de formation en ligne sur d'autres thèmes et par des modules d'autoformation ou de formation avec tuteurs. Ce cours est rendu possible grâce au partenariat d'Africalia Belgium, le partenaire de TRRAACE et de TOFRRAACE.

### FIRST ON LINE COURSE OFFERED BY MEDIAFRICA.NET

On 13<sup>th</sup> March, a first distant training course developed by Mediafrica.Net has been launched on TOFRRAACE, a virtual campus developed by Mediafrica.Net. This first course is dedicated on "radio programming". 15 participants are part of the session: all of them are responsible of the programming on their respective community and associative radio station in Burkina Faso, Burundi, Congo, Ivory Coast, Mali, Democratic Republic of Congo, Senegal and Togo. The programme lasts 15 weeks; during this period twice the participants will be gathered for two workshops. In the future, TOFRRAACE plans to offer other distant and on line training opportunities for African community broadcasters. This first course is sponsored by Africalia Belgium.

## EVENT / EVENEMENT

### **21 MARS, JOURNEE INTERNATIONALE POUR L'ELIMINATION DE LA DISCRIMINATION - RADIO VOIX SANS FRONTIERES**

<http://www.rvsf.amarc.org>

Le 21 mars est la Journée Internationale des Nations Unies pour l'Élimination de la Discrimination Raciale. Ce jour-là, l'AMARC organise une émission internationale de radios communautaires contre toutes les formes de discrimination: "Radio Voix Sans Frontières".

L'AMARC vous invite à participer à l'émission internationale de 24 heures :

\* En envoyant à l'AMARC du matériel audio déjà produit ou des originaux sur des sujets concernant le racisme, la discrimination raciale, la xénophobie et toutes autres formes d'intolérance (la date limite pour recevoir de contribution(s) est le 17 mars).

\* En retransmettant les émissions internationales du 21 mars dans vos stations de radio, par satellite ou par l'Internet.

\* En vous associant en direct avec l'équipe de Radio Voix Sans Frontière!

\* En consacrant la programmation du 21 mars à la lutte contre toutes les formes de discrimination. Pour plus de renseignements et pour confirmer votre participation, contactez les coordinateurs régionaux

International: Sophie TOUPIN AMARC International, 705 Rue Bourget #100 Montréal, Québec, CANADA H4C 2M6; Tel: (514)982-0351; Fax: (514)849-7129; E-mail: [sophie@amarc.org](mailto:sophie@amarc.org)

Afrique: Chris Kgadima, Simbani News Agency, 23 Jorissen Street, @nd Floor, The Braamfontein Center, Braamfontein

Johannesburg, AFRIQUE DU SUD; Tel: (+27-11) 403-7913.6785; Fax: (+27-11) 403-7514; E-mail: [newsp@amarcafrica.org](mailto:newsp@amarcafrica.org)

Source: AMARC, Communiqué de presse, 10/03/2006

### **WORLD: 21ST MARCH, UN INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE ELIMINATION OF RACIAL DISCRIMINATION**

<Http://www.rvsf.amarc.org>

Tuesday March 21st 2006, on the occasion of the UN International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, AMARC International organises an International Community Radio Broadcast Against All Forms of Discrimination (Voices Without Frontiers).

Amarc invites the community radio stations all over the world to participate in the 24-hour international broadcast:

\* Send to AMARC already produced or original audio material related to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (deadline for submissions is March 17th).

\* Re-broadcast programs on your radio station via satellite or the Internet.

\* Link up with the Radio Voix Sans Frontières team LIVE!

\* Dedicate March 21 as your focus day of programming to fight all forms of discrimination.

For more information and general guidelines for submissions contact the Regional Coordinators:

International: Sophie TOUPIN, AMARC International, 705 Rue Bourget #100 Montreal, Québec, CANADA H4C 2M6; Tel: (514)982-0351; Fax: (514)849-7129; E-Mail: [sophie@amarc.org](mailto:sophie@amarc.org)

Africa: Chris KGADIMA, Simbani News Agency, 23 Jorissen Street, @nd Floor, The Braamfontein Center, Braamfontein

Johannesburg, SOUTH AFRICA; Tel: (+27-11)403-7913.6785; Fax: (+27-11)403-7514; E-Mail: [newsp@amarcafrica.org](mailto:newsp@amarcafrica.org)

Source: AMARC, Press release, 10/03/2006

## NOUVELLES/NEWS/NOTICIAS

(Posted from 28/02/2006 to 18/03/2006)

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ALERT

FROM : 2006-02-28

***Uganda: Government frees KFM signal back after Rugunda intervenes***<http://allafrica.com/stories/200602270356.html>

93.3 KFM is back on air two days after government jammed its signal for independently relaying results from Thursday's [23 February] elections.

Monitor Publications Ltd, owners of KFM and publishers of Daily/Sunday Monitor, independently tallied results at their Namuwongo offices and relayed them on KFM and the paper's website.

The results showed a much closer race between President Museveni and key challenger Kizza Besigye of FDC [Forum for Democratic Change] compared to those released by the Electoral Commission.

The government blocked the website (<http://www.monitor.co.ug>) and jammed the KFM signal. The MPL Managing Director, Mr Conrad Nkutu, yesterday announced that the signal was back. "Following the intervention of the minister of internal affairs, Dr Ruhakana Rugunda, the jamming of the KFM signal by security services was reversed late Sunday morning. The signal is now clear and our website has been unblocked," Nkutu said.

He said, "It's the position of Daily Monitor and KFM that it was legal for us to set up a tally centre and it was absolutely illegal for the intelligence services to interfere with our broadcast signal and block the website."

He said jamming the signal "only served to cast doubt on the official tallying process of the Electoral Commission." Nkutu said it would have been better and the public would have had more confidence "if we could have completed our independent tallying and come to the same result as the commission". "Our independent announcement of the result was not only within the law but also had no negative impact on public order and security... It is important that government respects laws it has put in place."

While announcing provisional results on Saturday morning [25 February], the EC Chairman, Dr Badru Kiggundu said: "I have heard some centres claiming to release results. I would like those centres to refrain because they are not the legal institution mandated to do that."

Source: Daily Monitor website, Kampala, 27/02/2006

See also Committee to Protect Journalists (New York), Press release February 24, 2006 - Posted to the web February 27, 2006 and quoted by allAfrica.com

RESOURCE

FROM : 2006-02-28

***Tchad: Employment: Radio Engineer/Producer***<http://www.internews.org/about/employment.htm>

Internews Network is currently seeking a Radio Engineer/Producer to oversee the technical operations of a community radio project in Chad. The project is designed to ensure that both permanent residents and those residing in refugee camps receive accurate, up-to-date information on events and activities taking place in the region. Working with the Project Director and the Resident Journalism Advisor, the Radio Engineer/Producer will coordinate radio station activities concerned with the acquisition, installation, maintenance, and modification of studio broadcasting equipment.

Essential duties and responsibilities include the following:

- \* Working with the Country Director and Resident Advisor, identify and source all necessary technical equipment, including antennas, transmitters, master control, and studio equipment;
- \* Install and/or maintain and support all equipment, including FM transmitters, satellite uplinks & directional antenna systems, microwave systems, production consoles, control equipment, routing switches, editing systems, microphones, and other equipment;
- \* Perform periodic checks and adjustments to confirm that equipment is ready for operation and use;
- \* Assist in the development and monitoring of operational and engineering budgets;
- \* As requested, train local staff on the maintenance of all equipment;
- \* As requested, assist journalists with the production of stories.

**QUALIFICATIONS**

- \* 3+ years experience with the installation/maintenance of radio broadcast equipment
- \* Proven ability to analyze and resolve technical problems
- \* Proficiency in digital editing
- \* Strong knowledge of Internet Protocol required; experience with satellite data transmission highly desirable
- \* Experience working with solar energy a plus

- \* Familiarity with MS Windows and Macintosh
- \* Ability to adjust to shifting political circumstances and to create programming accordingly
- \* Proven ability to prioritize and make frequent changes to the work plan without loss of efficiency or composure
- \* Ability to communicate with non-technical personnel to resolve equipment issues
- \* Sensitivity to cross-cultural dynamics in the work place
- \* Fluency in French required; Arabic language skills a plus
- \* Experience living/working in Africa preferred

TO APPLY:

Interested candidates meeting the qualifications should forward a cover letter and resume to INjobs@internews.org placing "Radio Engineer, Chad" in the subject line.

Source: This Week in IJNet, 27/02/2006

ALERT

FROM : 2006-03-01

### ***Kenya: Expansion of FM Frequencies***

[http://www.eastandard.net/archives/cl/hm\\_news/news.php?articleid=37123&date=28/02/2006](http://www.eastandard.net/archives/cl/hm_news/news.php?articleid=37123&date=28/02/2006)

The government has announced plans to expand FM broadcast frequencies.

Consequently, Information Minister Mutahi Kagwe on Monday [27 February] ordered the relocation of seven transmitters in Nairobi's Central Business District to Limuru.

Kagwe said the frequency spectrum in the city would be expanded from the current 29 to about 50.

The expansion, Kagwe said, was aimed at meeting the high demand of opening new FM stations in Nairobi, adding that 34 applicants were still awaiting frequencies allocation.

The minister said the relocation of transmitters to one area would minimize interference and optimize the scarce frequency spectrum. "Radio stations with transmitters located in other areas have been issued with notices and they have until December to move to Limuru," he said.

The minister made the announcement during the launch of China Radio International (CRI) FM 91.1, which will broadcast in English, Kiswahili and Chinese to Nairobi residents for 19 hours a day. The programmes will cover China's economic, social and cultural development and music from China and Africa.

The station, formerly known as Radio Beijing, was founded in 1941 with the aim of promoting China. Chinese ambassador to Kenya, Guo Chongli, attended the ceremony.

Source: The Standard website, Nairobi, 28/02/2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-01

### ***Kenya: Religious Radios to Air Debate on Media and Youth Morality***

[http://www.cisanews.org/news\\_more\\_info1.php?newsID=1192](http://www.cisanews.org/news_more_info1.php?newsID=1192)

Faith-based radio stations will tomorrow [01/03/2006] hold a live talk show on how the media affect youth morality.

The special programme to be aired from 8 pm - 10 pm will be on the theme "Media promotion of sex, drugs and violence."

It is a joint initiative of the Kenya Faith-Based Broadcasters and the national anti-drugs agency, NACADA, headed by Joseph Kaguthi.

The programme will be heard on the Catholic Radio Waumini 88.5 FM (Nairobi), Sayare FM (Western Kenya), Biblia Husema (Nairobi and Nakuru) and Imani FM (Kitale).

Other stations are the Islamic Iqra FM (Nairobi), Star FM (Garissa), Baraka FM (Mombasa) and Hope FM (Nairobi).

A number of respected guests have been invited to give their views, among them Mutahi Kagwe, Minister for information and Communication, Mohammed Abdi Kuti, Minister of State for Youth Affairs and Prof Wangari Mthai, MP and Nobel Laureate.

The others are Prof Miriam Were, Chairperson National Aids Control Council, Bishop Mark Kariuki of Deliverance Church, Dr Muriithi Waruingi, a reproductive health expert and Abdul Latif Shaban, Director General of SUPKEM.

The Panellists will be Rev Elly Rop (Sayare FM), Rev Christopher Mutai (Biblia Husema FM), Samuel Makenda (Baraka FM), Maurice Otsieno (Waumini FM) and Farouq Majani (Iqra FM)

Source: CISA, Nairobi, 28/02/2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-01

***Uganda: Capital FM has most listeners***<http://www.newvision.co.ug/>

A national random survey of radio listening trends has shown Capital FM as the most listened to radio station. Capital was ahead of Simba, Radio Uganda, CBS, Akaboozi, Super, CBS II, Radio One, BBC, Kfm and Dembe in a survey where just under 2,000 respondents were polled.

"We have done this survey annually for more than 10 years," Steadman and Associates' research manager Virginia Kwanzi said.

Capital management said it was no fluke that the results came out the way they did.

Capital's director Patrick Quarcoo said, "What has kept Capital on top is investing a lot in research and keeping close to the listener... [ellipsis as published] we have changed the concept to make it more contemporary."

"We have made the brand the most consistent in the country and as a result of our nationwide popularity, we are able to provide advertisers the lowest cost per listener of any radio station," he said.

Source: The New Vision website, Kampala, 28/02/2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-01

***Kenya: FM Stations Ordered to Move Outside City***<http://allafrica.com/stories/200602280063.html>

The Government has directed 11 FM radio stations to move their transmitters out of Nairobi. The move will reduce interference among radio stations, said Information and Communications minister Mutahi Kagwe in a notice.

The stations are British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), Kameme, Capital, Simba, East African Radio, Biblia Husema, Waumini, Kass, Sound Asia, Classic and Iqra. They have until December to remove the gadgets.

Mr Kagwe said the decision was part of a National FM Plan and would create more frequency space for new radio stations.

There are 29 FM stations that had been assigned frequencies in Nairobi and 34 are on the waiting list. (...)

Meanwhile, BBC's World Service director Nigel Chapman is in Kenya to launch new FM stations.

Mr Chapman, who arrived yesterday, will attend the launch of BBC radio programming on partner stations, Sheki 106.6 FM of Mombasa and Star 97.0 FM in Garissa.

"Kenya is a very important market for us with over four million weekly listeners," he said, adding he would discuss new programmes with his Nairobi team.

Already, for the first time in any country, BBC is running promotional trials tailored to reflect the local feel and style of the country.

Full report and source: The Nation (Nairobi), February 28, 2006 - Posted to the web February 28, 2006 and quoted by allAfrica.com

ALERT

FROM : 2006-03-03

***RDC: Une radio d'opinion brouille les radios du Kasai Oriental***

Depuis un mois, les radios associatives et communautaires du Kasai Oriental sont brouillées par Radio Liberté, une radio d'opinion appartenant au Mouvement de libération du Congo (MLC) de Jean-Pierre Bemba, vice-président de la République.

La Radio Veritas de Kabinda dans le Sankuru est brouillée à Ngandajika par Radio Liberté qui utilise la même fréquence 105 Mhz, les auditeurs se plaignent.

Le parti de Jean-Pierre Bemba a installé une radio à Kabeya Kamuanga à 35 Km de Mbuji Mayi, village du leader de l'opposition congolaise: Etienne Tshisekedi wa Mulumba. Les ondes de cette radio d'opinion politique qui émet sur la fréquence de 101 Mhz atteignent Boya, Miabi, Mbuji Mayi et certaines localités du Kasai Occidental.

Les deux radios Liberté installées au Kasai Oriental fonctionnent comme extension de la Radio Liberté



de Kinshasa, sur base des mêmes documents.

L'Arco s'insurge contre cette brouille de radios associatives et communautaires du Kasai Oriental par une radio d'opinion politique qui a un but électoraliste.

Par respect du principe de la primauté, l'Arco exige que les radios associatives et communautaires puissent continuer à remplir librement leur missions citoyennes d'intérêt général, que les radios du MLC baissent la puissance de leurs émetteurs et changent de fréquence le cas échéant.

Que les PTT fassent leur travail en vérifiant si la Radio Liberté peut implanter ses radios dans toute la République à sa guise et au mépris de toutes les règles de bon voisinage.

L'Arco s'engage à porter l'affaire devant la justice en cas de solution non pacifique et d'entêtement de la radio d'opinion du MLC.

Source: ARCO, communiqué de presse, 03/03/2006

TRAINING

FROM : 2006-03-04

### ***Southern Africa: Three-year training program open to 17 journalists***

[http://www.ijnet.org/FE\\_Article/newsarticle.asp?UILang=1&CIId=304623&CIIdLang=1](http://www.ijnet.org/FE_Article/newsarticle.asp?UILang=1&CIId=304623&CIIdLang=1)

Southern African journalists have until March 20 to apply for a training program that will take place over the next three years. The program includes two courses each year until 2008, and the sponsors cover all international travel, living expenses and tuition fees.

The Southern African NSJ Media Training Trust is organizing the program, with support from the Konrad Adenauer Foundation. It will cover a spectrum of issues, including political and economic reporting, media management, media policy, training of trainers, science and technology, and HIV/AIDS reporting.

The program is open to working print and broadcast journalists from Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. Only 17 journalists will be selected.

Applicants should have five years of experience and an excellent command of English. Participants must cover the cost of their passport, visa and transportation to the closest international airport in their country.

The NSJ Trust and Konrad Adenauer Foundation conducted a similar program from 2003 to 2005. Due to the positive responses from that program, the organizations decided to launch a similar program.

For more information or to apply, contact the NSJ Trust at [lucilia@nsjtraining.org](mailto:lucilia@nsjtraining.org) or visit

<http://www.nsjtraining.org> or <http://www.kasmedia.org>.

Source: IJNet, website, 01/03/2006

TRAINING

FROM : 2006-03-07

### ***World: Broadcast journalists eligible for education media training***

<http://www.rnw.nl/cgi/?app=rntc&page=index&id=132>

English-speaking journalists from developing countries can apply for a fellowship to attend a course on producing educational programs for radio, TV and the Internet. Application deadline: April 1.

The Radio Netherlands Training Center (RNTC) will conduct the course in Hilversum, Holland, from September 18 to December 8. With a theme of "Children and Development," the course aims to help broadcasters produce educational programs about or for children.

Besides the training sessions in Hilversum, participants will travel around the Netherlands on project assignments, producing programs relevant to children.

Working journalists worldwide can apply for the program, but the organizers say they prefer journalists from developing countries. Journalists willing to pay their own travel and study fees have until July 1 to apply.

For the application form and more information, contact [info@rntc.nl](mailto:info@rntc.nl)

Source: This Week in IJNet, 06/03/2006

TRAINING

FROM : 2006-03-07

### ***Kenya : upgrading course in Radio journalism***

Radio Waumini training centre (located in Nairobi, Kenya) announces an in-house 12 weeks upgrading course in Radio journalism.



The course lasts 12 weeks. In 2006, two courses will be held: one will start on May 1st ending on July 22, the second course will start on September 4th ending on November 25th.

This upgrading course is open to students from Kenya and from all African Countries.

The teaching language is English.

Participants must have had some previous media training

Students will have access to Radio Waumini state-of-the-art studios and facilities, and will produce programs for broadcasting.

Accommodation is available at a very reasonable rate on the premises.

FEES

Registration: Ksh, 1,000.00 or USD 15.00

Tuition cost (12weeks) is: Ksh. 60,000.00 or USD 850.00.

Room and board cost for the same period is: Ksh. 84,000.00 or USD 1,200.00

Registration is now in progress. For enquiries, contact MAURICE at otsienomaurice@yahoo.com ; Tel. +254-20-8560443, +254-20-3000883

Source: Waumini Radio Training Centre, Press Release, 07/03/2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-08

### ***Mali: Formation des managers des nouveaux CMC***

[http://www.belekan.radio.org.ml/article.php3?id\\_article=96#nb2](http://www.belekan.radio.org.ml/article.php3?id_article=96#nb2)

Pour les renforcements de capacité des animateurs des radios de proximités une formation de 20 nouveaux managers des nouveaux Centres Multimédias Communautaires du Mali a été organisée par Helen Keller International du 21 au 23 février 2006 financée par l'USAID.

Source: Website de "Radio Belekan" de Kati, Mali - information postée le 27 février 2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-08

### ***Mali: Les communicateurs Maliens à l'école du Net***

[http://jamanakoutiala.radio.org.ml/article.php3?id\\_article=74](http://jamanakoutiala.radio.org.ml/article.php3?id_article=74)

Une vingtaine de communicateurs issus de différentes radios viennent de terminer une session de formation sur le logiciel SPIP. SPIP c'est le système de publication pour internet, la formation consistait donc à former ces hommes et femmes de radio à la mise à jour correcte d'un site internet. Quatre jours durant les participants venus de Fana, Dioila, Koulikoro, Niena, Markala, Ségou, Koro, Diré, Kidal et de Bamako se sont familiarisés avec toutes les techniques et notions pour écrire et publier une page Web. Les modules ont été assurés par Cheick Sidibé et Farès (formateurs principaux), Halima Traoré (CMC de Kati) et Mohamed Lamine Sylla du CMC de Koutiala. A la fin de la formation chaque CMC présent à travers la radio partenaire a été doté d'un site Internet.

Source: Site de la Radio Jamana Koutiala, information placée le 26/02/2006

ALERT

FROM : 2006-03-09

### ***Uganda: Police harass journalists over political talk show***

<http://www.cpj.org/news/2006/africa/uganda07mar06na.html>

The Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) is very troubled by the recent harassment of journalists at the independent radio station Choice FM in the town of Gulu, in Uganda's war-scarred north. Police accused the station of being a security threat after a talk show last Wednesday featuring opposition and ruling party candidates in Ugandan municipal elections, according to local journalists.

During the broadcast, the ruling party candidate and incumbent for the Gulu district seat, Walter Ochora Odoch, traded barbs with opposition members and opponent Norbert Mao, who went on to win election. The opposition candidates harshly criticized local civilian and military authorities for alleged corruption and mistreatment of detainees, according to local journalists.

After the program aired, a local court issued a warrant allowing police to search the station's premises, News Editor Sam Lawino told CPJ. Police confiscated audiotapes and disks and ordered the station to turn over a copy of its license, its programming policy guidelines, and a recording of the broadcast. Managers at the station sought to comply with the order, but they did not have a recording of the broadcast because their equipment malfunctioned, Lawino said. Authorities have not publicly explained the basis for their search and subsequent actions.

On Friday, police arrested Program Manager Martin Ojara Mapenduzi and held him overnight without charge. He was released after paying bail. Police have since threatened to prosecute Mapenduzi and other journalists at the station on charges of failing to turn over all of the documents that were sought.

"It's outrageous that police are harassing journalists for airing the sort of robust political debate essential to a democracy," said Ann Cooper, executive director of CPJ. "This harassment must cease immediately, and all journalists in Uganda must be free to do their jobs without fear of reprisal." Lawino said that military authorities in Gulu had summoned Mapenduzi in late 2005 and pressured him to stop airing political talk shows on Choice FM. Several local journalists told CPJ they believed police were acting under pressure from the military.

Source: CPJ Website, 07/03/2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-09

### ***Sierra Leone: L'USAID a financé la construction de Radio Moa***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200603080900.html>

L'Agence des États-Unis pour le développement international (USAID) a financé la construction de la station Radio Moa dans cette région reculée de la Sierra Leone pour donner aux habitants accès à une source d'information sur des nouvelles locales et nationales importantes telles que les élections, la lutte contre le sida, les conflits d'origine foncière, l'enseignement, la santé publique, la réinsertion des anciens combattants, le tribunal de l'ONU, la lutte contre la corruption et contre toutes sortes de trafic.

Depuis le début de la diffusion en décembre 2003, les auditeurs ont réparé de vieux postes de radio ou en ont acheté de nouveaux pour écouter les émissions en langue vernaculaire de Radio Moa, entrecoupées de musique africaine. Outre les émetteurs et du matériel divers, l'USAID a fourni aux journalistes bénévoles des bicyclettes et des magnétophones pour leur permettre d'effectuer des interviews et de recueillir des informations.

Proche des mines de diamants et ancien foyer de la guerre civile, le district de Kailahun ne recevait aucune nouvelle. Maintenant, Radio Moa diffuse sur un rayon de 70 km et atteint même la Guinée et le Liberia. En Sierra Leone, les nouvelles se répandent désormais beaucoup plus rapidement. Un des bénévoles de la station de radio, Blama Sandama Kallon, déclare : « Plutôt que de transmettre en personne des messages écrits, nous pouvons les diffuser par radio jusqu'aux villes de Kenema et de Bo », qui sont situées dans le sud-est du pays.

Pour sa part, Nyuma Amara Samson, qui lit les nouvelles à Radio Moa, fait part d'un autre avantage des messages publics de la station de radio : « Les gens viennent aux réunions et ils arrivent à temps parce qu'ils en ont été avertis à la radio, ce qui nous aide à être mieux organisés. »

En donnant des nouvelles fraîches à des ruraux souvent laissés pour compte, Radio Moa leur donne aussi le pouvoir de protéger leurs villages et de mieux subvenir à leurs besoins.

Source: United States Department of State (Washington, DC), 8 Mars 2006 - Publié sur le web le 8 Mars 2006 et repris par allAfrica. com

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-09

### ***Morocco: Morocco opens up airwaves in boost to democracy***

[http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/2006\\_03\\_05\\_medianetwork\\_archive.html#114182563297141121](http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/2006_03_05_medianetwork_archive.html#114182563297141121)

Morocco will allow nearly 30 private radio and TV stations to start operating next month, a move the country's broadcasting authority says will boost private sector investment and encourage democracy. "Audiovisual liberalisation in Morocco is not an isolated operation," Ahmed Ghazali, chairman of the High Audiovisual Communication Authority (HACA), told Reuters in an interview. "It is part of a liberalisation and modernisation of society."

Morocco officially put an end to the state's broadcasting monopoly in the 1980s, but little progress on liberalising the market to allow private investment followed. Only one private radio and one private TV channel currently operate alongside the state broadcasters. But all that is set to change next month, thanks in large part to a decision by reformist monarch King Mohammed to open up the marketplace. A total of 29 private radio and TV stations are expected to set up shop from April.

Around half of Moroccans are unable to read or write. Most people get their news from TV and radio. Fifty-one companies have applied for the new radio licences and seven for the television licences, but Ghazali said HACA would not grant permission to all, saying that 24 radio licences and around five TV

licences would probably be issued. "We want candidates who have a good business plan for the future radio and television stations. We will grant permits for those that will be viable broadcasting businesses," he said. Licences would be handed out by the end of March or early April.  
Source: Reuters quoted by Media Network Weblog Radio Nederland, 08/03/2006

ALERT

FROM : 2006-03-10

### ***Burundi: Artisan radio outfit in northeast Burundi refugee camp put under police scrutiny***

Radio Katumayari (RK) or Radio Hope is an artisan fabrication that essentially broadcasts in the Congolese refugee camp of Gasorwe and over a radius of 5km within the surrounding area. A group of 10 young Congolese present varying inspirational and cultural programmes. The station opens at 0500 [local time] in the morning with a music programme and closes at 2100. These talented 10 young Congolese share out the various programmes broadcast such as the Mali Mali or dedications programme, a health show, a sports show etc.

The programmes director, Mr Shabani told Agence Burundaise de Presse that it is this same team of 10 youth who came together to cobble up the radio outfit with the aim of keeping the Congolese refugee community informed on their native country.

The radio outfit consists of a set of radio transistors and a 3m-antenna connected to a power generator, as well as, a simple microphone. It is therefore possible, to place a mini cassette recorder next to this microphone and play music.

The local police, however, fear of possible faux pas in the future and it is for this reason that the station has been put under police surveillance since last Monday.

Source: ABP news agency, Bujumbura, 09/03/2006 quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File 10/03/2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-10

### ***Madagascar: les Tananariviens pour une couverture nationale de l'audiovisuel privé***

<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200603100319.html>

Jusqu'à présent, la loi interdit aux radios et télévisions privées d'émettre sur l'ensemble du territoire national.

«Faut-il accorder aux radios et télévisions privées la possibilité de couvrir tout le territoire national ? ». A cette question, la majorité (55%) des Tananariviens enquêtés lors d'un sondage réalisé par l'agence Capsule, a répondu par « certainement ». Une petite tranche (3%) s'est, toutefois, opposée catégoriquement à cette éventualité, tandis que les 43 % restants sont plutôt partagés en répondant par probablement (27%), probablement pas (1%) et peut-être oui, peut-être non (14%).

C'est dire qu'une grande partie de la population tananarivienne est pour une totale libéralisation de ce secteur de la communication. En effet, cette enquête face à face a été menée sur un échantillon de 480 individus de 15 ans et plus, représentatifs de la population de Tana ville.

Jusqu'à présent, la loi interdit aux radios et télévisions privées d'émettre sur l'ensemble du territoire national. Cette faveur est, pour le moment, réservée aux seules stations nationales, à savoir, la TVM et la RNM.

En marge de cette interdiction administrative, - qui revêt un caractère plutôt politique pour certains observateurs-, quelques radios et télévisions sont maintenant audibles et visibles dans plusieurs villes du pays et même au-delà de nos frontières. La raison en est simple : ces opérateurs privés de l'audiovisuel ont su exploiter et mettre à profit les nouvelles technologies de l'information et de la communication, notamment l'internet et le satellite. Le développement des NTIC et le prochain raccordement de Madagascar au réseau mondial de fibres optiques, rendraient la communication par Internet et par téléphonie plus sûre et moins coûteuse, vont encore faciliter la percée à l'échelle nationale et même internationale de l'audiovisuel privé.

La future loi sur la communication devrait donc être adaptée au contexte actuel. Ainsi, elle devrait tenir compte des variables NTIC et fibres optiques qui sont en train de mettre progressivement fin au monopole de la couverture nationale par les seules radio et télévision publiques.

Source: Midi Madagasikara (Antananarivo), 10 Mars 2006 - Publié sur le web le 10 Mars 2006 et repris par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-10

***Mauritanie: Des radios et TV privées en Mauritanie avant début 2007***<http://abonnes.lemonde.fr/web/depeches/0,14-0,39-26936058@7-37,0.html>

Le gouvernement mauritanien autorisera la création de radios et télévisions privées avant la fin de la transition prévue début 2007, a annoncé à Nouakchott le ministre mauritanien de la Communication, Cheikh Ould Ebbe.

M. Ould Ebbe a annoncé "la réorganisation du secteur de l'audiovisuel et la création de stations de radio et de télévisions privées et locales", a rapporté vendredi l'Agence mauritanienne d'information (AMI, officielle)

Le ministre a affirmé que ces mesures entraînent dans le cadre d'une réforme en cours d'élaboration qui interviendra avant la fin de la transition prévue en mars 2007, poursuit l'AMI.

Selon Cheikh Ould Ebbe, cette réforme prévoit également la révision de la loi sur la presse, régulièrement dénoncée par les organes indépendants car elle donne au ministère de l'Intérieur toute latitude pour censurer, suspendre ou interdire publications et journaux.

Une Commission nationale consultative pour la réforme de la presse et de l'audiovisuel (CNCRPA), composée de journalistes, chefs d'entreprises de presse et représentants d'organisations professionnelles est chargée, depuis décembre 2005, de réfléchir à un programme de développement des médias.

Cette commission doit rendre le résultat de ses travaux avant le 31 mars.

Le processus électoral engagé par le Conseil militaire pour la justice et la démocratie (CMJD, junte militaire au pouvoir) après le renversement du régime du président Ould Tayaen en août 2005, prévoit un référendum constitutionnel en juin 2006, des élections municipales et législatives couplées et l'élection des sénateurs en janvier et une présidentielle en mars 2007.

Source: AFP 10/03/2006 18h34, repris par Le Monde on line, 10/03/2006

TRAINING

FROM : 2006-03-11

***RDC: Formation pour des journalistes radios dans la Province de l'Equateur***<http://www.gret.org>

Du 15 au 25 mars 2006, se tient à Mbandaka une formation à l'intention des journalistes radios de la province de l'Equateur en RDC, sous le thème : « le traitement journalistique des questions électorales »

Cette formation organisée par le Gret (Groupe de recherche et d'Echanges technologiques) en partenariat avec l'ESJ-Lille (l'Ecole Supérieure de Journalisme de Lille en France) s'adresse à des journalistes et à des rédacteurs en chef de radios en vue de les amener à maîtriser les techniques professionnelles de base en vue de la période pré électorale et électorale qui s'ouvre en RDC. Les techniques de base sur la collecte, le traitement et l'information ainsi que la déontologie journalistique leur seront expliquées pendant 10 jours.

La Constitution, la loi électorale ainsi que le cadre juridique qui entoure une campagne électorale, les violences sexuelles contre la femme y seront également abordés.

Cette formation se déroulera dans un contexte médiatique et politique important à Mbandaka où la seule radio n'est plus Okapi. Plusieurs radios ont commencé à émettre :

Radio Liberté, Radio « Enkanga ngenge », Radio Mwindi et la RTNC

On y reçoit également les signaux de certaines radios de Kinshasa tels que RTGA, Digital Congo et Raga.

15 journalistes participeront à la formation. Ils proviendront de Gemena, Zongo, Bwamanda, Gbadolite, Bafwasende et Boende.

Le formateur principal est Laurent Correau, journaliste à Radio France Internationale et le co-formateur Frank Mbumba, du Réseau des Journalistes Formateurs de la RDC.

A la fin de cette formation, le Gret, dans son programme d'appui aux médias congolais, aura formé 114 journalistes à travers tout le pays avec le soutien de l'Union Européenne et de la Coopération canadienne.

Source: GRET, Kinshasa, Communiqué de presse, 10/03/2006

FROM : 2006-03-11

ALERT

***RDC: Kasai Oriental, la radio Khrt assignée en justice***<http://fr.allafrica.com/stories/200603100645.html>

La radio Kasai Horizon radio-télé (Khrt), une chaîne commerciale privée émettant à Mbuji-Mayi, chef-lieu de la province du Kasai Oriental, vient d'être assignée en justice par le service provincial de la Société nationale des éditeurs compositeurs et auteurs (Soneca/Kasai Oriental).

En cause, le non paiement de redevances de dix ans évalués à 110.000 dollars américains. Citant le tribunal de grande instance de Mbuji-Mayi, l'Agence congolaise de presse (Acp) fait savoir que la Soneca soutient que la Khrt lui doit, conformément aux textes légaux réglementant le fonctionnement des radios privées en République démocratique du Congo et ce, sur base des protocoles d'accord intervenu entre le gouvernement et la Frc, tandis que les avocats de la Khrt estiment que la Soneca, un service para-étatique, en voie de dissolution, n'a aucun droit d'être payé.

Nous devons attendre le service qui remplacera les percepteurs des droits d'auteur en nous conformant aux nouveaux textes en élaboration, et que les actuels textes étant entachés d'irrégularité n'offrent pas à l'Etat congolais le droit de percevoir les droits d'auteur pour les oeuvres à travers ce service ont-ils déclaré. Créée il y a dix ans, la Khrt n'a jamais payé les redevances dues à la Soneca, rappelle-t-on.

Source: Le Potentiel (Kinshasa), 10 Mars 2006 - Publié sur le web le 10 Mars 2006 et repris par allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-11

***Sierra Leone: Pujehun Gets Radio Stations Soon***<http://allafrica.com/stories/200603100585.html>

Residents of Pujehun District south of Sierra Leone are to become proud beneficiaries of a community radio station this year.

There are already sixteen radio stations operating in the country.

Speaking to The Independent on February 23rd, the traditional ruler of Pujehun paramount chief Modibor Kaikai of Kpamga Kabonde chiefdom said plans to install the equipment were underway. P/C Modibor Kaikai said the station would be called River Wanjei named after the river that runs through Pujehun.

When asked about the strength of the staff, P/C Kaikai said that it would be around twelve. He disclosed that the management committee comprised the principal of St. Paul's Secondary School Pujehun, Mr. Sam Abu, Chief PVS Kebbie of Sahu Malen chiefdom among several others.

He however said there was not yet much funds to run the station but honorarium would be given to the staff from the revenue generated by the radio station.

Source: The Independent (Freetown), March 10, 2006 - Posted to the web March 10, 2006 and quoted by allAfrica.com

TRAINING

FROM : 2006-03-11

***Southern Africa: Sustainable Community Radio Skills Program***<http://www.iaj.org.za>

Sustainable Community Radio Skills Program (part II) from March 27, 2006 to March 31, 2006, course in Johannesburg, South Africa. Organized by the Institute for the Advancement of Journalism (IAJ). The second part in a training course for radio journalists will discuss how to design radio marketing plans.

An application form can be downloaded from <http://tinyurl.com/cydI4>.

Fax the completed application form to +27-484-2282.

For more information, write to [info@iaj.org.za](mailto:info@iaj.org.za), telephone +27-484-1765.

TRAINING

FROM : 2006-03-11

***Mozambique: Reporting HIV and AIDS***<http://www.nsjtraining.org/12.htm>

Reporting HIV and AIDS, workshop from March 27, 2006 to March 30, 2006, in Southern Mozambique.

The South African Media Training Trust (NSJ) invites Mozambican journalists with at least two years' experience to a workshop on reporting on the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Application deadline: February 20. Applicants should be Mozambican journalists with at least two years of experience in print, online, TV or community radio news.

For more information, contact the NSJ Trust at [nsj@nsjtraining.org](mailto:nsj@nsjtraining.org) or fax +258-1-490880.

Source: IJNet Website, [http://www.ijnet.org/FE\\_Article/Region.asp?RegionID=1&UILang=1](http://www.ijnet.org/FE_Article/Region.asp?RegionID=1&UILang=1)

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TRAINING

FROM : 2006-03-11

### ***Mozambique: Reporting HIV and AIDS***

<http://www.nsjtraining.org/12.htm>

Reporting HIV and AIDS, workshop from April 03, 2006 to April 06, 2006, in Central Mozambique.

The South African Media Training Trust (NSJ) invites Mozambican journalists with at least two years' experience to a workshop on reporting on the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Application deadline: February 20. Applicants should be Mozambican journalists with at least two years of experience in print, online, TV or community radio news.

For more information, contact the NSJ Trust at [nsj@nsjtraining.org](mailto:nsj@nsjtraining.org) or fax +258-1-490880.

Source: IJNet Website [http://www.ijnet.org/FE\\_Article/Region.asp?RegionID=1&UILang=1](http://www.ijnet.org/FE_Article/Region.asp?RegionID=1&UILang=1)

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NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-12

### ***Burkina Faso: Assemblée Générale du ReR-B.F***

<http://www.radiosurales.net/>

Le ReR-BF (Burkina Faso) a tenu le vendredi 10 février 2006 son Assemblée Générale Ordinaire, dans les locaux du CF-URTNA, à l'issue du mandat conduit en 2004-2005 par la Radio Fréquence Mines de Poura. La cérémonie d'ouverture, présidée par le Directeur du Centre de Formation de l'URTNA, M. J.B ILBOUDO, a enregistré la participation du Président d'honneur du Réseau, M. Souleymane OUATTARA et le Coordonnateur du ReR Afrique, M. Bashir BAH. Après avoir écouté les communications des radios membres sur l'état des lieux de leurs médias, le rapport d'activités de l'Animateur sortant et l'intervention du Coordonnateur du ReR Afrique, l'Assemblée a mis en place des commissions de travail. Les travaux de ces commissions ont été adoptés après amendements. L'Animateur sortant et le Président d'honneur ont été reconduits pour une durée de deux ans (2006-2008).

Source: ReR, site, 16/02/2006

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ALERT

FROM : 2006-03-14

### ***Zambia: Community Radio Staffers Arrested, Charged With "Publication of False News"***

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200603130798.html>

On 11 March 2006, two journalists working for Chikuni community radio station, a Catholic-owned radio station in Monze district, in the southern province, were arrested and charged with "publication of false news with intent to cause fear and alarm to the public", contrary to Section 67 of the Penal code.

The journalists, Matongo Maumbi and Jyde Hamoonga, were arrested for facilitating the broadcast of an announcement on the radio station in which relatives of a deceased five year-old boy, who had been missing for over one week, and who was later found dead on 3 March, with some body parts missing, called on members of the community to meet and discuss an appropriate response to the suspected ritual murder.

The calling of the meeting followed a live phone-in discussion programme hosted by the station during which the issue of the alleged ritual murder was discussed. A riot ensued after the meeting. On 12 March, Chikuni Radio Station Director Fr. Tadeusz Swiderski told the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) Zambia in an interview, that the two journalists were detained overnight at Monze police station and later released on a police bond of K1 million (US\$300) each. They are expected to appear before a Monze resident magistrate on 15 March.



MISA Zambia has condemned the arrest of the journalists. In a statement released on 12 March, MISA Zambia Vice-Chairperson, Pat Mwase, said "the arrest, detention and charging of the two community radio staffers is a gross violation of their right to freedom of expression and an infringement of their right to practice their profession without interference."

Source: Media Institute of Southern Africa (Windhoek), March 13, 2006 - Posted to the web March 13, 2006 and quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-14

### ***Ivory Coast: UN radio station in the Ivory Coast expands coverage***

[http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/2006\\_03\\_12\\_medianetwork\\_archive.html#114225629153272055](http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/2006_03_12_medianetwork_archive.html#114225629153272055)

The United Nations Peacekeeping Mission in the Ivory Coast (ONUCI) has announced that its radio station - ONUCI FM - can now be heard in the Bandama region. ONUCI FM, which provides general information, was created by the mission to promote peace and national reconciliation. Since 15 August 2004, it has been broadcasting news and feature programmes on politics, economics and culture in French. Broadcasts in national languages will be launched soon. ONUCI FM's team currently comprises about 30 journalists and technicians and 10 correspondents in main Ivorian towns.

Source: United Nations News Service, quoted by Media Network Weblog Radio Nederland, 14/03/2006

ALERT

FROM : 2006-03-14

### ***RDC: La Radio Rurale de Kingandu touchée par la foudre***

La radio rurale de Kingandu dans la province de Bandundu, RDC, a connu un événement malheureux vendredi 10/03/2006 à 17h30. La foudre s'est abattue sur le site de diffusion de Pay-kongila. La sentinelle Mawika Bruno a trouvé la mort et l'appareil récepteur Rolls a aussi été touché, il n'est plus en service.

Depuis lors, le site de diffusion ne fonctionne plus. Situé à plus ou moins 20 kilomètres du site de production, ce centre de diffusion avait l'avantage de profiter du relief élevé pour une diffusion plus large des émissions. Installée depuis fin décembre 2004, cette radio émettait dans une région considérée comme le ventre mou de la radiodiffusion en RDC.

La Radio rurale de Kingandu était l'une des trois radios installées par l'Agence Intergouvernement de la Francophonie dans la phase pilote de son projet: "Radios Rurales en RDC". Les deux autres sont installées à Mbankana, à 150 km du centre ville de Kinshasa sur la route du Bandundu, et à Idiofa dans le Bandundu profond.

Contact: Bob Yala, Chef de station; tél: +243 998 36 16 06 Radio Rurale Munkû Mbankana, Plateau de Bateke Kinshasa, RDC

Source: TRRAACE, communiqué de la Radio Rurale Munku Mbankana, 14/03/2006

ALERT

FROM : 2006-03-15

### ***Uganda: Choice FM, private FM station operating in north ordered to close***

Uganda Broadcasting Council has ordered Choice FM in Gulu District to stop broadcasting with effect from 14 March 2004 [as heard, presumably 2006].

In a press release signed by the chairman, Godfrey Mutabazi, says the station owned by (?Noel) Group Limited has no valid licence and they are awaiting investigations.

Mutabazi explains that they have received allegations that the station aired a programme on 28 February 2006 that was in violation of the minimum broadcasting standards among others that require non-broadcast of materials likely to create public insecurity or violence and should be in compliance with the law. He further explains that Choice FM has failed to produce a recording of the said programme thereby contravening the Electronic Media Act that requires proprietors to retain a record of all broadcasts for not less than 30 days.

Source: UBC Radio, Kampala, 14/03/2006, quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File, 15/03/2006



ALERT

FROM : 2006-03-15

***Ouganda: Choice FM fermée pour avoir critiqué les autorités***<http://abonnes.lemonde.fr/web/depeches/0,14-0,39-26961761@7-37,0.html>

Les autorités ougandaises ont interdit d'émettre une radio privée du nord du pays à la suite d'une émission très critique envers les responsables politiques et militaires locaux, a indiqué mercredi à Kampala le Comité de protection des journalistes (CPJ).

La station, Choice FM, basée à Gulu, a été fermée lundi après une émission au cours de laquelle un opposant avait accusé les autorités civiles et militaires de corruption et de mauvais traitements contre des habitants lors des élections municipales de février, selon le CPJ, organisation basée à New York. Selon la même source, le Conseil ougandais de diffusion, organisme public, a jugé que cette émission, diffusée le 28 février, avait notamment "violé les normes minimales" de la radiodiffusion, en vertu d'une loi qui interdit les programmes susceptibles d'inciter à la violence.

Mardi, le CPJ avait dénoncé à Nairobi "le harcèlement constant" des journalistes par plusieurs gouvernements d'Afrique de l'Est qui se traduit par "une détérioration de la liberté de la presse" dans la région.

Source: AFP 15.03.06 | 08h32, dépêche reprise par Le Monde on line, 15/03/2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-16

***Zimbabwe: Pressure to Open Up Airwaves***<http://allafrica.com/stories/200603160216.html>

Pressure is mounting on the government to open up the airwaves as it also emerged this week that a number of ZANU PF heavyweights are eyeing prospects of operating private broadcasting stations. ZANU PF insiders said pressure to open up the airwaves, especially from the ruling party bigwigs, had forced Parliament to take up the issue with the Broadcasting Authority of Zimbabwe (BAZ).

The Parliamentary Portfolio Committee on Transport and Communications visited a private broadcasting production house in Bulawayo last week to check on its preparedness to establish a private community radio station.

Leo Mugabe, President Robert Mugabe's nephew and chairman of the committee, confirmed meeting executives from Radio Dialogue and deliberating on the need for the government to expeditiously award private broadcasting licences following the enactment of the Broadcasting Services Act (BSA). "We, as a parliamentary committee, are doing something with the BAZ on the issue of private broadcasting licences," said Mugabe. "We are meeting with BAZ next Monday where we are going to have a public hearing on the issue. It is something most people are interested in," he said.

Takura Zhangazha, an advocacy and research officer with the Media Institute of Southern Africa (Zimbabwe), said the opening up of the airwaves was long overdue considering that small nations such as Lesotho had about six private radio stations.

Zhangazha said: "The present delays in establishing private broadcasting stations is due to the BSA, which forbids foreign funding. Broadcasting is a very capital-intensive industry so potential players need foreign technical partners to acquire equipment -- just like ZBH (Zimbabwe Broadcasting Holdings) is doing with the Iranians."

Zhangazha attributed the ever-increasing listenership of Voice of America's Studio 7, SW Radio and other foreign-based stations broadcasting into Zimbabwe to ZBH's monopoly.

Source: Financial Gazette (Harare), March 15, 2006 - Posted to the web March 16, 2006 and quoted by allAfrica.com

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-16

***Guinea Bissau: Lusophone radio stations hold festival in Bissau***[http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/2006\\_03\\_12\\_medianetwork\\_archive.html#114242704881541104](http://medianetwork.blogspot.com/2006_03_12_medianetwork_archive.html#114242704881541104)

Community radios run by six of the eight member countries of the Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries (CPSC) began a seven-day festival on Tuesday in Bissau, organisers of the event said. The event is part of INFORMOTRAC, an initiative of the Radio Netherlands Training Centre. The project is being funded by the Dutch government until the end of 2006 after which it will be run independently.

Some of the features of the festival include contests for radio professionals as well as discussions on

several topics, including "Radio and Environment", "Radio and Culture of Peace", "Radio and Citizenship", and "Innovation and Career". Radios Ponta d' Agua (Cape Verde), Moema (Mozambique), Projecto Radio Principe (Sao Tome and Principe), Los Palos (East Timor), ADRA (Angola) and Sao Bras Solidario (Portugal) are participants in the festival.

Source: AngolaPress quoted by Media Network Weblog Radio Nederland, 15/03/2006

ALERT

FROM : 2006-03-16

### ***RDC: A Bukavu, Radio Maendeleo réduite au silence par la chute de son pylône***

Le 20 février 2006, une très forte pluie s'est abattue sur la ville de Bukavu dans la soirée: entre autres dégâts, Radio Maendeleo a assisté, avec impuissance, à la chute de son pylône soutenant ses dix dipôles et son antenne satellitaire.

Le mât, haut de 26 mètres, a été secoué par une forte bourrasque sous une pluie torrentielle. Le bilan qui s'en dégage est lourd : des dipôles cassés, l'antenne satellitaire endommagée, un mini bus et une jeep Nissan/Terrano appartenant à la radio presque écrasés. Le mur de la clôture, quant à lui, s'est trouvée fendu, laissant le mât, assé et/ou tordu, déborder sur l'extérieur.

Dans un communiqué diffusé dans les médias locaux, Radio Maendeleo a annoncé la catastrophe à ses auditeurs et annoncé la suspension de ses programmes pour une durée non déterminée en attendant qu'une solution d'urgence soit

trouvée. Une solution provisoire a été trouvée et Radio Maendeleo est de nouveau en onde. Mais une solution plus durable est nécessaire et requiert l'appui de toutes les

bonnes volontés. Il serait question d'un budget de réparation entre US\$ 5.000,00 pour réparer et 20.000,00 pour un nouveau pylône, ce qui pourrait être la seule bonne solution à long terme.

Pour tout appui et soutien, veuillez utiliser notre compte bancaire : Radio Maendeleo, BCDC, No 170-0361815-62 Code swift : BCDCCDKI avec mention «réhabilitation antennes».

Contact: Radio Maendeleo, B.P.3133/Bukavu Sud-Kivu, RDC; tél.: 00243 (0)81 5196863 et 00243 97708810; Email:

myradio11@hotmail.com et ratecordc@hotmail.com

Sourc: Communiqué du 21/02/2006 et nouvelles de Radio Maendeleo du 16/03/2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-18

### ***Sao Tomé & Principe: Government licences three independent radio stations***

The process of legalization of independent radio stations in Sao Tome and Principe has finally come to an end. This was a process that dragged on for a number of years but has now come to an end with the signing of a contract between the government and the radio stations that won the public tender for licensing and obtaining radio broadcasting permits. All in all, three radio stations will now be an integral part of Sao Tome and Principe's radio waves. They are Radio Tropicana; Radio Jubilar, which is the property of the Catholic Church and came into operation even prior to its legalization; and Radio Viva FM, which belongs to the antoher Church. During the contract signing ceremony, Secretary of State for Public Administration and Social Communication Celia Posser described this occasion as historic, adding that citizens have the right to freedom of the media.

Source: RTP Africa TV, Lisbon, 14 Mar 06 quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File 18/03/2006

NEWS

FROM : 2006-03-18

### ***Sierra Leone: Community radio allocated FM frequency***

Sierra Leone telecommunications has allocated the 102.5 FM frequency to Radio Numbara, SBLS radio reported on 16 March. Radio Numbara, based in the northern town of Bumbuna, is one of the four new community radio stations

to be established under the Radio Netherlands Informatrac Sierra Leone programme. The allocation of the frequency follows approval granted by the independent media commission to operate as a

community radio in Sierra Leone.

Source: SLBS radio, Freetown, 16 Mar 06, quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File 18/03/2006

## 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:

<p><b>New People Media Centre (NPMC)</b>          Kilimani Road 2/205          P.O. Box 21681          Nairobi,  <b>KENYA</b>          Tel. : +254-20-3877 407 and 3877 408          URL: <a href="http://www.newpeoplemedia.org">http://www.newpeoplemedia.org</a></p>	<p><b>Centre des Médias Communautaires Africains</b>          (CEMECA) Association SALAKI          BP 210 Dedougou,  <b>BURKINA FASO</b>          Tel: (00226) 20 52 10 22          Mobile : (00226) 70 25 36 39  <a href="http://www.cemeca-cemeca.org">http://www.cemeca-cemeca.org</a></p>
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## Contact

**Pour toute correspondance, envoi des photos de vos stations :**

**Correspondence, pictures of your radio stations:**

**[editor@mediafrica.net](mailto:editor@mediafrica.net)**

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