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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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EVENT / ÉVÉNEMENT

WORLD:

AMARC TURNS 25 - 2008 IS THE YEAR OF COMMUNITY RADIO

<http://www.amarc.org>

The World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters activities in 2008 will be marked by the celebration of the 25th Anniversary of AMARC.

It was in August 1983 that a group of community radio fans met spontaneously in Montreal for the first World Conference of community radio broadcasters, only to realise at the meeting that there was already an embryonic world movement which brought them together. In 2008, after 9 world conferences, the community radio movement has effectively become a recognized global sector of communication that has an effective social impact in making the world a better place.

Community Radio activities in 2008 will be under the sign of the 25th Anniversary of AMARC. We call upon AMARC members and Community Radio Stakeholders to organize activities to celebrate, reflect on lessons learned and on how to strengthen the social impact of Community radio to combat poverty, exclusion and voicelessness and to promote social justice and sustainable, democratic and participatory human development.

Source: AMARC International, Montréal, Canada, Communiqué, 02 Jan. 2008

MONDE: L'AMARC A 25 ANS :

2008 EST L'ANNEE DE LA RADIO COMMUNAUTAIRE

<http://www.amarc.org>

Les activités de l'association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires, AMARC seront marquées par la célébration du 25ème anniversaire de l'AMARC. C'est en août 1983 qu'un groupe de mordus de la radio communautaire s'est réuni de façon quasi spontanée à Montréal, Canada, dans la première conférence mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires, prenant par la même occasion conscience de l'existence d'un mouvement mondial qui les liait les uns aux autres. En 2008, suite aux neuf conférences mondiales, le mouvement des radios communautaires est devenu un secteur de communications mondialement reconnu par son impact social certain dans la construction d'un monde meilleur.

Nous lançons un appel à toutes les radios membres de l'AMARC et les partenaires des radios communautaires d'organiser des activités afin de réfléchir à l'apprentissage de ces vingt-cinq années et de voir à renforcer le combat contre la pauvreté, l'exclusion, pour donner la voix, promouvoir la justice sociale et un développement humain durable, participatif et démocratique.

Veillez envoyer vos réflexions sur le 25ème anniversaire de l'AMARC et communiquez vos initiatives à secretariat@si.amarc.org

Source: AMARC International, Communiqué, 02 Janv. 2008

RESSOURCES / RESOURCES

Handbook: UNESCO releases a user's guide to community radio

http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=25738&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html

"Community Radio: A user's guide to the technology" is a guide to technical parameters of community radio in India. Produced for potential community radio operators, this technical manual takes into account the intention of the Government of India to establish 4000 community radio stations by 2008.

The publication (276 pages) aims to accompany interested organizations in the demystification of each piece of equipment usually found in community radio stations, its role and function within a wider social context, advantages and disadvantages of its usage. For others, who dare to be technically more adventurous, detailed notes on equipment are also provided.

Source: Unesco Webworld, 07 Jan. 2008

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ALERT FROM : 2008-01-01

Angola: Provincial radio reporter gets 30 days for covering protest by street vendors

http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=24911

Reporters Without Borders condemns the 30-day prison sentence passed by a criminal court in the southwestern city of Namibe on 28 December on Armando Chicoca, the correspondent of privately-owned Radio Ecclesia, following his arrest during a demonstration by street vendors six days earlier.

"Chicoca's arrest and conviction seem to have been a case of the authorities punishing a journalist who is a nuisance, rather justice being administered in a fair and proper manner," the press freedom organisation said. "The appeal filed by the defence must be heard quickly and the judicial authorities must see that Chicoca has no place in jail."

The court dismissed a charge of inciting revolt, but found Chicoca guilty of "disobeying state authority." He was ordered to pay 17,000 kuanzas (170 euros) in court costs as well as getting a one-month sentence. His appeal is to be heard by the supreme court.

Chicoca was arrested near a market in Namibe on 22 December while interviewing the owners of stalls that were being demolished by the police. The authorities accused him of failing to respect a police security cordon and urging protesters to throw stones.

The protests were staged by street vendors objecting to an order issued by provincial governor Boavioda Neto on 10 December to dismantle unauthorised markets and force vendors to move to a new location which they say is too small. The police used force to disperse the demonstrators. While conducting his interviews, Chicoca was grabbed by the police, his equipment was seized and he was escorted to a police station. From there he was taken to Namibe prison, where he was unable to see a lawyer until he appeared in court for the trial on 28 December.

Raul Mangureira, a lawyer who heads a regional human rights commission, said after attending the trial that the prosecution failed to produce evidence in support of the charge of disobeying state authority.

Source: Reporters without Borders, 31 Dec. 2007

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-01

Kenya: Government imposes "dangerous and counter-productive" news blackout

http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=24913

Warning the government of the dangers of the ban on live radio and TV news reports that it announced yesterday, Reporters Without Borders today condemned the climate of fear imposed on the privately-owned media in the wake of Kenya's disputed presidential election.

"The news blackout could result in the streets being ruled by rumour and disinformation," the press freedom organisation said. "This decision is therefore counter-productive, inasmuch as it constitutes a de facto ban on all news programmes, it imposes a climate of intimidation and plunges the country into confusion. We call on the government to talk to media executives and editors and to let them work freely so that the public is properly informed."

Internal security minister John Michuki announced the live broadcast ban shortly after President Mwai Kibaki was proclaimed winner of the controversial election. The information and communication minister said the "suspension of live broadcasts" had been ordered "in the interest of public safety and tranquillity." A government press release said : "In the prevailing environment, some people are using the media to call for violence and to incite members of the public to engage in violence."

Most of the broadcast media suspended all their news programmes, effectively plunging Kenya into a news blackout. Local broadcast journalists said they were afraid the police could raid their stations and order them to close. One privately-owned station, Kiss FM, is continuing to broadcast a phone-in programme. Two TV journalists with privately-owned K24 were attacked by protesters while covering demonstrations yesterday.

An initial meeting was held between the Media Owners Association and the government this morning. Wachira Waruru, the head the Media Council (a press regulatory body), described the ban as "draconian" and said it threatened press freedom.

The situation is tense, with deadly clashes being reported in Nairobi and several provincial cities. Local journalists said news was now circulating mainly by means of SMS messages. Kiss FM host Caroline Mutoko asked listeners not to cite Kiss FM as the source of reports in their SMS messages because it was not true and because it could result in the station being closed.

Radio Lake Victoria, a station based in the western city of Kisumu that openly supported opposition candidate Raila Odinga, has been forced off the air as a result of what deputy station manager Seth Oloo called government "sabotage."

Source: Reporters without Borders, 31 Dec. 2007

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-01

Kenya: RSF juge "dangereux et contre-productif" le black-out sur l'information décrété

http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=24912

Reporters sans frontières met en garde le gouvernement kenyan contre les dangers que représente l'interdiction, promulguée le 30 décembre 2007, des programmes en direct pour les médias audiovisuels. L'organisation dénonce un climat de peur imposé à la presse privée dans la foulée d'un scrutin présidentiel controversé.

"Le black-out sur l'information risque de laisser la rue être gouvernée par la rumeur et l'intoxication. Cette décision est donc dangereuse et contre-productive, dans la mesure où elle interdit de fait tout programme d'informations, impose un climat d'intimidation sur les journalistes et plonge le pays dans la confusion. Nous appelons le gouvernement à privilégier le dialogue avec les directeurs des médias et à leur permettre de travailler librement, de manière à ce que la population soit informée correctement", a déclaré l'organisation.

Le 30 décembre 2007, le ministre de la Sécurité intérieure, John Michuki, a annoncé l'interdiction des "programmes en direct" pour tous les médias kenyans, après l'annonce de la victoire du président sortant, Mwai Kibaki, au terme d'un processus électoral controversé. Dans la foulée, le ministère kenyan de l'Information et de la Communication a expliqué que cette "suspension" avait été ordonnée "dans l'intérêt de la sécurité et de la tranquillité publiques". Le porte-parole du gouvernement a expliqué, dans un communiqué, que "dans l'environnement actuel, certaines personnes utilisent les médias pour inciter à la violence" ("In the prevailing environment, some people are using the media to call for violence and to incite members of the public to engage in violence.").

La plupart des médias ont stoppé tout programme d'information et le Kenya est, de fait, plongé dans un black-out sur l'information. Selon des journalistes locaux, la crainte est de voir la police opérer des raids dans leurs locaux et ordonner leur fermeture. Une seule radio privée, Kiss FM, continue de diffuser des programmes de libre antenne. Les journalistes craignent de se rendre sur le terrain, de peur d'être agressés. Deux journalistes de la chaîne privée K24 ont ainsi été attaqués par des manifestants, le 30 décembre, alors qu'ils couvraient des manifestations.

Une première réunion entre l'Association des propriétaires de médias (Media Owners Association, MOA) et le gouvernement a eu lieu le 31 décembre dans la matinée. De son côté, le président du Media Council, l'organe de régulation de la presse, Wachira Waruru, a estimé que la décision du gouvernement était "draconienne" et mettait la liberté de la presse en péril.

La situation est très tendue dans le pays, alors que des affrontements de rue meurtriers ont été signalés dans différentes villes de province et à Nairobi. Selon des journalistes locaux, les informations circulent essentiellement par SMS depuis la suspension des programmes d'information. Sur Kiss FM, la présentatrice Caroline Mutoko a demandé au public de ne pas citer Kiss FM comme la source d'informations dans leurs SMS lorsque ce n'est pas le cas, expliquant que ce type de comportement risquait d'entraîner la fermeture de la station.

Par ailleurs, le signal de la station privée Radio Lake Victoria à Kisumu (Ouest), qui soutenait ouvertement le candidat de l'opposition Raila Odinga, a été coupé. Le directeur adjoint de la radio, Seth Oloo, accuse le gouvernement de "sabotage".

Source: Reporters sans Frontières, Communiqué, 31 Déc. 2007

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-01

Angola: Un journaliste de la province de Namibe condamné à 30 jours de prisonhttp://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=24907

Reporters sans frontières proteste contre la condamnation à trente jours de prison d'Armando Chicoca, correspondant de la station privée Radio Ecclesia dans la province de Namibe (Sud-Ouest), après qu'il a été arrêté pendant une manifestation de vendeurs de rue.

"L'arrestation et la condamnation d'Armando Chicoca ont des allures de règlements de comptes des autorités locales avec un journaliste qui dérange. C'est pourquoi, à l'évidence, la justice n'a pas été rendue sereinement et de manière équitable. Il est important que l'appel interjeté par la défense soit examiné rapidement et que la justice reconnaisse que ce journaliste n'a rien à faire en prison", a déclaré l'organisation.

Le 28 décembre, le tribunal correctionnel de Namibe a condamné Armando Chicoca à trente jours de prison et au paiement de 17 000 kuanzas (environ 170 euros) de frais de justice pour "désobéissance à l'autorité de l'Etat". L'accusation d'incitation à la révolte n'a pas été retenue. Le journaliste a fait appel du jugement, qui devrait être examiné par la Cour suprême.

Il avait été arrêté à proximité du Marché du 5 avril, le 22 décembre, alors qu'il recueillait les protestations de propriétaires d'échopes que la police locale était en train de détruire sans ménagement. Les autorités l'accusent d'avoir brisé le cordon de sécurité et d'avoir incité la population à jeter des pierres. Ce jour-là, les forces de l'ordre faisaient face à la colère des vendeurs de rue, qui avaient organisé des manifestations contre la décision du gouverneur de la province, Boavioda Neto, de démanteler les marchés sauvages et de contraindre les commerçants à s'installer dans un marché, jugé trop petit. La police a réprimé les manifestations.

Alors qu'il enregistrait des interviews de manifestants, le journaliste a été violemment pris à partie par la police, qui lui a confisqué son matériel de reportage et l'a conduit de force au commissariat. Transféré à la prison civile de Namibe, Armando Chicoca a été privé de visite jusqu'à son passage devant le tribunal, le 28 décembre. A la sortie du tribunal, le président de la Commission des droits de l'homme dans la région, le juriste Raul Mangureira, a déclaré qu'au cours du procès auquel il avait assisté, l'accusation de "désobéissance" n'avait pas été prouvée.

Source: Reporters sans frontières, Communiqué, 31 Déc. 2007

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-02

Kenya: Kiss FM defies government ban on live broadcasting

Most Kenyan radio and TV stations continue to be observed to comply with the ban on live broadcasts and call-in shows that the government imposed on 30 December, despite a statement the following day by the Media Council and Media Owners Association that they would defy the restrictions.

Only one station, the popular Kiss FM radio, continues to ignore the ban. [...]

Luo-language Radio Lake Victoria, based in the western city of Kisumu, is back on the air after a break of several days but has only been playing music. Kisumu has been one of the cities most badly affected by disturbances in recent days.

Similarly, another Luo station, Nairobi-based Ramogi FM, has mostly been airing sombre gospel music.

Kikuyu-language Inooro FM has also been playing only music.

Nairobi-based Radio Umoja, linked to opposition candidate Raila Odinga, has been carrying music and hourly news updates. Capital FM has had similar programming. [...]

Source: BBC Monitoring research 01 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-02

Malawi/USA: US government supplies 10,000 wind-up radios to Malawi schools<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/us-government-supplies-10000-wind-up-radios-to-malawi-schools>

The US government is providing 10,000 Freeplay wind-up radios in support of Malawi Interactive Radio Instruction (IRI) Tikwere initiative, according to a press statement from the US embassy in Lilongwe. The statement says the radios, which arrived in Blantyre on December 10, last year for distribution to primary schools nationwide, would improve education quality and teaching practices throughout Malawi.

"This programme is an important element of Malawi's new primary curriculum and assessment reform (PCAR) that began in primary schools earlier this year," reads the statement in part. It further says throughout 2007, the IRI project has been developing and recording educational

programmes for radio broadcast, adding that beginning this month, the Malawi Broadcasting Corporation (MBC) would broadcast the programmes twice a day directly into Standard One classrooms.

The statement says Standard 2 would be added in 2009 and Standard 3 in 2010. It is estimated that in its first year, Tikwere would reach 850,000 children and 8,000 teachers according to the statement by Public Affairs Officer John Warner and Information Assistant Alison Liwanda. The statement also says USAID has provided funding for refurbishment of the Malawi College of Distance Education (MCDE) and its studios where the programmes are recorded.

Source: The Daily Times quoted by Medianetwork Blog Radio Netherlands, 2 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-03

Afrique: Nouveau coordinateur de l'AMARC Afrique

L'association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires en Afrique (AMARC Afrique) annonce le recrutement de M. Omar Mamadou pour le poste de Coordonnateur de l'AMARC Afrique.

Spécialiste en communication pour le développement et formateur, M. Mamadou détient une maîtrise ès sciences juridiques. Il a travaillé depuis plusieurs années à l'Institut Kilimandjaro au Bénin, compte sur une bonne expérience en conception et suivi de projets et connaît de près les enjeux du développement des radios communautaires en Afrique.

En tant que coordonnateur de l'AMARC Afrique, monsieur Mamadou contribuera à la réorganisation du réseau de l'AMARC en Afrique. Il assurera le soutien du conseil d'administration et les communications avec les membres, il coordonnera le développement des projets et l'organisation des activités et le plan stratégique. Il peut être contacté à omar.mamadou@afrique.amarc.org

Source: AMARC International, Communiqué, 02 Janv. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-03

Africa: New Coordinator of AMARC Africa

The World Association of Community Radio broadcasters in Africa (AMARC Africa) announces that Omar Mamadou is the new coordinator of AMARC Africa.

Mr Mamadou is an expert of communication for development and trainer; he has a master in legal studies. He has worked several years for the Institute Kilimanjaro in Benin, has good experience in the conception and project management and has close knowledge on the challenges for the development of community radios in Africa.

As the new coordinator of AMARC Africa, Mr. Mamadou will contribute to the reorganisation of AMARC network in Africa. He will ensure the support to the board of directors and the communication with the members; he will coordinate project development and the organisation of the strategic plan activities. He can be reached at: omar.mamadou@africa.amarc.org

Source: AMARC International, Communiqué, 02 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-03

Mali/France: Montpellier-Bamako aller-retour

En 2001, à l'invitation du Conseil national des radios associatives, Divergence FM, la Languedocienne, et Radio Tabalé, la Malienne, ont noué des liens pour échanger leurs expériences. Contacter Radio Tabalé par téléphone, à Bamako (Mali), est révélateur de l'ambiance qui règne dans cette station qui vient de fêter ses quinze ans d'existence : l'appel est directement diffusé à l'antenne, dans l'hilarité générale ! « Ici, les auditeurs téléphonent tout le temps pour un morceau de musique ou pour passer une annonce. Donc on donne la priorité aux appels en coupant la musique dès que ça sonne », indique Sébastien Nègre, troisième animateur de la radio montpelliéraine Divergence FM à séjourner quelque temps au Mali, dans le cadre du jumelage de sa station avec Radio Tabalé.

Quelques minutes plus tard, la conversation est soudainement interrompue. Coupure de courant dans le quartier... L'antenne restera muette pendant près d'une heure, illustrant les difficultés techniques auxquelles se heurte parfois la station malienne. « Évidemment, ils n'ont pas les mêmes moyens que nous, mais ils se débrouillent », explique le journaliste montpelliérain depuis Bamako. Et Tiémoko Koné, directeur de Radio Tabalé, de préciser : « On a tout le temps des problèmes techniques, surtout pour la diffusion. » Après un premier voyage concrétisant ce jumelage, en 2002, Manuel Plaza, journaliste de Divergence FM, relevait d'ailleurs dans son rapport : « Le Mali radiophonique constitue un véritable cauchemar pour les inconditionnels du son pur et limpide. (...) Le son de l'omniprésente radio malienne, tel qu'il m'est parvenu depuis les arrières-cours, les étals, des marchés, les taxis (...), est un son nasillard, crachotant, saturé, mais ô combien vivant. »

Impulsé en 2001 par le ministère français des affaires étrangères, ce « jumelage d'ondes » avait en fait été commandité au Conseil national des radios associatives (CNRA) pour qu'il soutienne le développement de l'expression radiophonique en Afrique. Dix radios du sud de la France mêlent ainsi leur destin à celui de dix radios africaines. Divergence FM, antenne associative à dominante culturelle, vingt ans d'ancienneté à Montpellier, se lie alors avec Radio Tabalé, une des rares radios associatives du Mali qui compte en effet une majorité d'antennes commerciales et une puissante radio d'Etat : l'Office de radiodiffusion et de télévision au Mali (ORTM).

« LE CAÏMAN DIVERGENT »

Depuis six ans, l'association entre Divergence la montpelliéraine et Tabalé la malienne s'appuie d'abord sur une communauté d'esprit, une certaine « philosophie de la radio » et le partage de valeurs « pluralistes, humanistes et citoyennes » qui, si elles paraissent anodines en France, prennent tout leur sens au Mali lorsque Radio Tabalé y parle courageusement de contraception ou d'excision. « Chez vous, en France, les libertés démocratiques sont un acquis, pas ici », souligne Tiémoko Koné.

Plus concrètement, cet échange est aussi celui de savoirs et de savoir-faire. Tandis que les Français apportent du matériel et des moyens de développement pour pallier les manques de Tabalé (formation, création d'un serveur pour l'échange de données via Internet, modernisation du site), leurs homologues maliens leur enseignent l'art de la débrouille et de la réparation. Sans oublier, en point d'orgue, une émission quotidienne animée conjointement par Tiémoko Koné et Sébastien Nègre le temps de son séjour : « Le caïman divergent », en référence au nom de Bamako qui, en langue bambara, signifie « marigot du caïman ».

Après d'innombrables interviews, captations de musiques et de bruits d'ambiance (dans les marchés, les fêtes, etc.), l'animateur français assure que l'antenne languedocienne prendra une tonalité très malienne dès son retour en France, même si Montpellier ne compte qu'une petite communauté de ce pays. D'ores et déjà, chaque premier mercredi du mois, Divergence FM diffuse une émission « vitrine » de ce jumelage entre les deux radios.

Enfin, bien que professionnelle à l'origine, cette coopération a vu naître de belles complicités et de fortes amitiés, fruit de la convivialité et de la chaleur humaine des hôtes des bords du fleuve Niger. Ce sera au tour de Tiémoko Koné, en mai prochain, de venir pour la quatrième fois à Montpellier, pour perpétuer un lien radiophonique autant que fraternel, un jumelage entre les ondes autant qu'entre les hommes.

Source: Article d'Emmanuel Valette dans Le Monde, suppl. TV&Radio édition du 23 Déc. 2007

NEWS

FROM : 2008-01-06

Kenya: Radio and TV stations to air special prayers

http://www.nationmedia.com/dailynation/nmgcontententry.asp?category_id=1&newsid=114034

All the local radio and TV stations will today evening air a special joint programme to pray for peace.

The one-hour Prayer for Peace-Kenyans Unite programme is an initiative of the Media Council, and is supported by the Media Owners Association and various religious organisations.

According to the organisers, the initiative is the result of violence in the past week, which has led to a loss of lives and destruction of property.

The chaos over presidential poll results have also led to the displacement of thousands of people. The programme is expected to involve leaders from the Catholic, Baptist, Anglican, Pentecostal, Muslim and Hindu faiths, who will come together to pray for peace, unity, truth and justice. The broadcast, to run from 6pm, will include songs, hymns, poems and inspirational messages from various musicians and choirs.

According to the Media Council chairman, Mr Wachira Waruru, the initiative is part of the ongoing media campaign to remain pro-active in the search for peace.

On Thursday, all the major local newspapers ran a similar front-page headline – Save Our Beloved Country - while TV and radio stations suspended normal schedules to air special programmes calling on Kenyans to exercise restraint.

"Today's programme to be aired simultaneously on all stations will aim at praying for peace, truth and Justice," Mr Waruru said.

Source: Nationmedia.com, Daily Nation (Nairobi, Kenya), 06 Jan. 2008

NEWS

FROM : 2008-01-06

Sudan: New radio peace launched in Khartoum

First Vice-President of the Republic and President of the Government of Southern Sudan Lt-Gen Salva Kiir Mayardit has lauded the establishment of radio peace which was officially launched today.

Addressing the launching ceremony at the headquarters of Sudan Broadcasting Corporation over phone from Juba [southern Sudan], Mayardit said the new radio station was established due to the peaceful atmosphere prevailing in the country. The vice-president praised the role of Sudan radio in uniting the people's vision. He appealed to radio peace to work towards strengthening peace, unity, freedom and democracy in the country.

The ceremony was also addressed by the minister of cabinet affairs, Pagan Ammum, who said he's hopeful that peace will prevail in the whole country especially Darfur. He added that the new radio peace is an added advantage to the Sudanese people in their quest to strengthen peace and move away from war towards peace and development.

Ammum said he is hopeful that radio peace would spread the culture of peace and co-existence between the Sudanese people.

Source: Republic of Sudan Radio, Omdurman, in Arabic 05 Jan. 2008, quoted by BBC Monitoring Global Newline Media File 06 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-07

RDC: Mbandaka, l'Omec rappelle les stations de radio à l'ordre

<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=16292>

L'observatoire des medias congolais, Omec/Equateur, a rencontré samedi les différentes radios de la ville. A l'ordre du jour : le rappel de la mission essentielle des medias, à savoir : informer, éduquer et divertir, ainsi que le respect du code, d'éthique et de déontologie du journaliste congolais, note radiookapi.net

Les directeurs, rédacteurs en chefs et responsables des programmes des 5 radios invitées ont assisté à cette rencontre. Une occasion pour le président de l'Omec/Equateur, Henri Gerard Egebe, de rappeler à ses interlocuteurs le rôle qu'ils sont appelés à jouer pour la promotion des valeurs morales, de la culture de paix, de tolérance, et du travail bien fait, en vue d'amener la population à un réel changement de mentalité. Des sanctions conformes à la loi en vigueur, a-t-il ajouté, sont prévues pour tout dérapage.

Le président de l'Omec/Equateur a fustigé le comportement de certains animateurs. Ces derniers s'illustrent par des propos injurieux sur les antennes à l'endroit de leurs confrères d'autres stations. Un comportement qui selon lui, ternit l'image de la corporation à l'Equateur. L'année 2008, a-t-il souligné, doit être celle du professionnalisme. Il a enfin interpellé chacun des promoteurs de ces radios locales à privilégier les compétences professionnelles lors de recrutement des journalistes. Source: Radio Okapi website, 06 Janv. 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-08

Somalia: One radio journalist arrested, another injured in clashes

<http://www.ifex.org/en/content/view/full/89412>

The National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ) is concerned over the safety of journalists due to a fresh wave of attacks against journalists since the beginning of 2008.

Journalist Mohammed Shidane Daban was arrested on 4 January at Mogadishu's Aden Adde International Airport by Transitional Federal Government security forces. Mohammed Shidane, who works for privately-owned Banadir Radio, had his documents and baggage seized by security forces before he was able to depart from the airport. He is being detained at an unknown location.

On 3 January, journalist Mohammed Bashir Hashi, who works for Radio Shabelle, was injured in Mogadishu's Wardhigley district during an exchange of fire between government forces and insurgents. At the time, the journalist was recording voices of people fleeing from the area and the sound of gunshots. Some eyewitnesses said that an armed man fired towards the journalist, hitting him in the shoulder and left hand. [...]

Source: IFEX Website, 07 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-08

World: International broadcasters condemn rising threats to media freedom

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/international-broadcasters-condemn-rising-threats-to-media-freedom>

The heads of five of the largest international broadcasters have called upon governments to honor the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and "end any and all practices that hamper the rights of people everywhere to receive and impart information".

At their annual meeting in Hilversum, Netherlands, the directors of the BBC World Service, Deutsche Welle, Radio France Internationale, Radio Netherlands Worldwide and the Voice Of

America issued an unprecedented joint resolution denouncing what they termed growing trends towards media restrictions and attacks on journalists in many of the countries to which they broadcast. [...]

Full report and source: Medianetwork Blog Radio Netherlands, 08 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-08

Sudan: Sudanese Radio launches MW station in Soba

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/sudanese-radio-launches-mw-station-in-soba>

The Vice President of Sudan, Ali Osman Mohamed Taha, has inaugurated a mediumwave radio transmitter covering the Soba area. He said the project was being inaugurated at a time the country is celebrating the third anniversary of peace realization in the country and that the radio would play a leading role in cementing peace in the country.

The acting Director General for the Sudan Radio and Television Corporation, Mohamed Hatim Suleiman, said that the new radio station would contribute to the realization of development, stability and peaceful coexistence in the country. He said the project which costs four million euros, covers the areas around Soba, El Obied, and Singa.

Source: Sudanese Media Center quoted by Medianetwork Blog Radio Netherlands, 08 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-08

Nigeria: FRCN Restores Three Local Languages

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200801080147.html>

The Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria (FRCN), has announced its adoption of Hausa, Igbo and Yoruba as three national languages recognised by the constitution of Nigeria, stating that the languages will be used in its programmes including pidgin English as it is used across the nation. This was revealed last weekend to newsmen by the director-general of the Corporation, Mr. Ben Egbuna, in Enugwu-Ukwu, Njikoka local government area of Anambra State.

Mr. Egbuna stated that FRCN has never planned to exclude Igbo language from its proposed national language channel and added that the rumour was a false alarm and has no basis. [...]

Full report and source: Leadership (Abuja), 8 January 2008 - Posted to the web 8 January 2008 and quoted by allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-11

Somalia: A journalist arrested at Mogadishu airport, another arrested in Puntland

http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=24988

Reporters Without Borders calls for the release of Mohammed Shidane Daban of privately-owned Radio Banadir, who was arrested by federal government security forces on 4 January at Mogadishu's Aden Adde international airport, and freelance journalist Idle Moallim, who was arrested on 5 January in Bossasso by the police of the semi-autonomous northeastern region of Puntland. [...]

Full report and source: Reporters Without Borders, Communiqué, 10 Jan. 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-11

Somalie: Un journaliste arrêté à Mogadiscio, un autre interpellé au Puntland

http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=24987

Reporters sans frontières demande la libération de Mohammed Shidane Daban, de la station privée Radio Banadir, arrêté le 4 janvier 2008 à l'aéroport international Aden Adde de Mogadiscio par les forces de sécurité du gouvernement fédéral de transition, et d'Idle Moallim, journaliste free-lance, arrêté le 5 janvier 2008 à Bossasso par les forces de police de la région semi-autonome du Puntland (Nord-Est). [...]

Texte complet et source: Reporters sans frontières, Communiqué, 10 Janv. 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-11

Niger: Landmine kills media chief<http://www.afrol.com/articles/27664>

The Director of Radio et Musique (R&M) in Niger, Abdou Mahaman, was yesterday killed by a landmine explosion in Yantala, a suburb in the West of the capital Niamey.

A woman on board Mahaman's car had sustained serious injuries.

Established in April 1994, R&M is the first independent and privately-owned radio station in Niger.

Mahaman's untimely death occurred when the car he was driving overstepped on the buried landmine in Yantala. He became the third civilian victim of landmine explosion killings in the West African country's major cities since December last year.

R&M chief - popularly dubbed Jeannot - was also the Vice President of the Board of the Niger Press Centre. During his lifetime, he was not known for critical reporting, which was why most people ruled out that his killing was targeted. No one or group is yet to claim responsibility for the explosion.

The Yantala explosion came just a month after the Niamey government accused its rebels of expanding the war in the country's uranium-rich North region.

Nigerien authorities have banned journalists from covering the war and continue to hold two local journalists for their coverage on the issue.

Source: Afrol News, Website, 09 Jan. 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-11

Niger: Un directeur de station radio tué lors de l'explosion d'une mine<http://www.ifex.org/fr/content/view/full/89465>

Le CPJ pleure la mort prématurée du directeur de la première chaîne de radio indépendante du Niger, Radio R & M (Radio et Music) basée à la capitale nigérienne, Niamey. Abdou Mahamane a été tué par une mine mardi à la périphérie de la ville.

M. Mahamane, plus connu sous le nom de "Jeannot", a sauté sur une mine alors qu'il conduisait son véhicule, une Toyota, pour rentrer chez lui en passant par Yantala, une banlieue située à l'ouest de Niamey.

M. Mahamane, qui était aussi le vice-président de l'Association nationale de la presse nigérienne, Maison de la Presse, est décédé dans un hôpital de la localité aux environs de minuit, selon les médias. Une femme qui se trouvait à bord du véhicule a eu de petites lésions causées par l'explosion, soulignent les médias. [...]

M. Mahamane, qui était âgé de 50 ans, a permis le lancement de Radio R & M en 1992, et était aussi un des dirigeants de l'Association des promoteurs de radios privées du Niger.

Personne n'a revendiqué l'explosion et on ne sait pas si ce journaliste a été délibérément ciblé, cependant les autorités nigériennes disent qu'elles ont ouvert une enquête sur cet incident.

Texte complet et source: CPJ/IFEX, Communiqué, 09 Jan. 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-11

Uganda: Police Releases Tooro Radio Panelists<http://allafrica.com/stories/200801101082.html>

There was excitement in Fort Portal town yesterday as residents welcomed radio panelists who had been arrested by Police.

The five panelists : Mr Steven Rwagweri, Mr Prosper Businge, Mr Gerald Kankya, Mr Joram Kankya and Mr William Gonza were released from police custody at 5pm. The suspects had been detained over allegations of defamation and inciting violence.

"They have been released on Police bond after being charged," the suspects' lawyer, Mr Johnson Musana, told the press at his office in Fort Portal town.

The suspects were escorted by Engabu Za Tooro brass band from the regional police headquarters where they had been held since Tuesday.

"Welcome back our heroes. You are our voices," the chanting residents sang, as most of them flashed the victory [V] sign.

The Regional Police Commander, Mr Martin Abilu said while appearing on Life FM's programme 'Esonoga ha Nsoga' which was aired on January 3. The panelists made defamatory statements against Tooro Kingdom royals and some other leaders.

The panelists accused police of incompetence and bias in probing the case in which the radio station's transmitter located in Kyenjojo was burnt with acid by unknown people.

The panelists accused police of failure to apprehend the suspects whom they allegedly said are publicly known by even Police detectives.

Source: The Monitor (Kampala), 11 January 2008 - Posted to the web 10 January 2008 and quoted by allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-11

Nigeria: Uduaghan Shuts Down Private Radio Station

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200801100397.html>

Delta State governor, Dr. Emmanuel Uduaghan yesterday ordered the immediate closure of private radio station in Asaba known as JFM Radio for operating from a government residential quarters as well as interrupting the signals of the state owned broadcasting station.

The governor who paid an unscheduled visit to the station located adjacent to the Delta Broadcasting Service (DBS) Asaba yesterday afternoon told the operators "nobody has allocated this place to you, so shut it immediately", while ordering that transmission should stop and the staff should vacate the premises. [...]

Source: Vanguard (Lagos), 9 January 2008 - Posted to the web 10 January 2008 and quoted by allAfrica.com

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-11

Somalia: Puntland radio journalist in critical condition after shooting attack

http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=25016

Reporters Without Borders firmly condemns an attempt to murder Abdikheyr Mohammed Jama, a presenter and technician with community Radio Galkayo, yesterday evening in Galkayo, in the semi-autonomous northern province of Puntland.

"If nothing is done by the Puntland authorities to identify and punish those responsible for this cowardly attack, every journalist in the region will be exposed to the threat of deadly violence," the press freedom organisation said. "The government must stop the spiral of violence, announce who is committing these crimes and bring them to trial."

Four gunmen opened fire on Jama, hitting him in the mouth, according to the Reporters Without Borders partner organisation in Somalia, the National Union of Somali Journalists (NUSOJ). He was taken to hospital where his condition is regarded as critical, NUSOJ said.

The attack comes amid growing tension between militias in Bossasso and Galkayo. Fighting broke out on 9 January between various armed groups affiliated to regional clans. NUSOJ secretary-general Omar Faruk Osman said the attempted killing could be "a way for a local clan-based militia to get at Puntland's president by discrediting him." [...]

Idle Moallim, a freelance reporter who often works for the Somaliweyn news website, was arrested by the Puntland police in Bossasso on 5 January for reporting on the migrant smuggling. He is still being held at Bossasso police headquarters.

Full report and Source: Reporters Without Borders, Communique, Website, 11 Jan. 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-11

Somalie: Un journaliste dans un état critique après avoir échappé à une tentative d'assassinat

http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=25015

Reporters sans frontières condamne avec force la tentative d'assassinat dont a été victime Abdikheyr Mohammed Jama, animateur et technicien de la station communautaire Radio Galkayo, le 10 janvier 2008 dans la soirée.

"Si rien n'est fait par les autorités du Puntland pour identifier et punir les auteurs de ce lâche attentat, la vie des journalistes de la région deviendra un instrument de chantage. Le gouvernement doit arrêter cet engrenage infernal, dire haut et fort qui perpétue ces crimes et en sanctionner les responsables", a déclaré l'organisation.

Quatre individus armés ont ouvert le feu sur Abdikheyr Mohammed Jama, dans la soirée du 10 janvier, à Galkayo, dans la province du Puntland (Nord), le touchant notamment à la bouche, selon l'organisation partenaire de Reporters sans frontières en Somalie, l'Union nationale des journalistes somaliens (NUSOJ). Le journaliste a été transporté à l'hôpital, où il se trouve dans un état critique, selon la même source.

Cette tentative d'assassinat survient dans un contexte de tension croissante entre des milices à Bossasso et Galkayo. Des affrontements ont éclaté le 9 janvier entre divers groupes armés fidèles à des clans de la région. Selon Omar Faruk Osman, secrétaire général de la NUSOJ, cette tentative d'assassinat pourrait être "une façon pour une milice clanique locale de régler des comptes avec le

président du Puntland en le discréditant".

Texte complet et Source: Reporters sans frontières, Communiqué, Site, 11 Janv. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-11

Uganda: In Uganda, Internews Trains Journalists to Cover Peace Talks

http://www.internews.org/prs/2007/20071130_uganda.shtm

In Uganda, the dominant source of news and information is radio. Internews has identified 15 small radio stations in northern Uganda and is training their journalists to provide vital information to their listeners about the peace talks, the situation in the internally displaced camps, and in areas where people displaced by the conflict are expected to return to start a new life.

Ugandan journalists face many challenges, including lack of training, poor transportation options, limited and outmoded radio and computer equipment, poor or nonexistent phone service, low salaries, and difficulty accessing information. In Uganda's current political environment, it can even be dangerous for a journalist to seek certain types of information.

To address these issues, Internews established an office and a radio recording studio with state-of-the-art equipment in the northern city of Gulu. Despite the many challenges of working in such an underdeveloped environment, where power outages are a daily occurrence and phone service, Internet connections, and roads cannot be taken for granted, Internews has conducted five training workshops to date.

Full report and source: Internews, Website, 30 Nov. 2007

RESOURCE FROM : 2008-01-12

Africa: African Farmers' Strategies for Coping with Climate Change Radio Scriptwriting Competition

<http://announcements.cta.int/2007/12/radio-scriptwriting-competition.html>

Developing Countries Farm Radio Network (DCFRN) and Technical Center for Agricultural Cooperation (CTA) invite African scriptwriters to participate in the African Farmers' Strategies for Coping with Climate Change scriptwriting competition. The competition is open to African radio organisations, including broadcasters, production organisations, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) with a radio project, and farmers' associations with a radio show. Writers are invited to submit a radio script on one of the following themes related to climate change:

- * water and soil management;
- * cropping strategies emphasising drought-resistant plants;
- * livestock management practices;
- * fisheries and agroforestry; and
- * other original topics related to coping with climate change and not listed above.

To assist radio practitioners with producing the radio scripts, a climate change resource kit, guide to writing radio scripts, and coaching and mentoring on scriptwriting is available through the competition website. Participants can use any of the following script formats: interviews, spots, discussion between two hosts, drama (with different characters), or a story (told by one or two narrators). Examples of the different script formats can be found on the competition website.

Participants are encouraged to include an audio file with their script; however, this is not a requirement. Edirol R-09 digital audio recorders will be awarded to the top 15 radio scriptwriters. Deadline submission: March 15th, 2008

Application info:

The script is to be prepared with input from local people (especially farmers). It must be between 500-2,000 words, include background notes about the topic and production notes for broadcasters. References to information sources used to prepare the script (i.e. farmers, agricultural institutions, NGOs, documents, etc.) must be included.

The scripts will be reviewed by an international panel of judges. The top 15 entries will receive high quality digital audio recorders. The winners will be announced in May 2008 and will be profiled on the competition website. The winning scripts will be published and distributed by CTA and DCFRN.

ContactInfo:

Blythe McKay - Developing Countries Farm Radio Network: bmckay@farmradio.org

Sarah Bel, CTA's Communications Officer: radio@cta.int

Source: The Drum Beat 425, 14 Jan. 2008, Communication Initiative

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-14

Rwanda: Rwanda radio soap opera casts a healing spell<http://www.iht.com/articles/2008/01/04/business/radio07.php>

In 1994, radio in Rwanda was all about hate and violence. The government used it to incite people to kill, and the killers were often seen with a gun in one hand and a receiver in the other as they tried to locate enemies.

Today, Rwandan radio is a voice of hope and reconciliation. One of its most popular programs, the soap opera "Musekeweya," or "New Dawn," is about a country divided, much like Rwanda 13 years ago, but one in which the stars find a way around the conflict.

La Benevolencija, the Dutch organization that finances and produces the show, says the characters "represent a new attitude that harkens back to a much gentler generation of Rwandans."

"The aim is to demonstrate how things could change and evolve in a positive way and how such horrible events like the genocide will not repeat themselves," said Johan Deflander, regional head of mission for La Benevolencija.

The show is part of a worldwide trend of using radio to promote positive change. [...]

The idea for "Musekeweya" was generated by a series of post-genocide seminars for politicians that was organized by reconciliation leaders and trauma experts. The program airs on government radio, which reaches almost 100 percent of the country, and on two private stations.

La Benevolencija said the program was tolerated and even supported by the government, which saw that it could help reconciliation efforts.

"Musekeweya" began airing in June 2004, during the 10th commemoration of the Rwanda genocide. La Benevolencija said that close to 90 percent of the country's radio audience listened to the program, based on what it called a "scientifically representative" annual survey of the country's population and that more than 90 percent of those 18 and older have access to a radio.

The story focuses on two villages, Bumanzi and Muhumuro, which serve as symbols of the Hutu and Tutsi - during the genocide, Hutu eradicated hundreds of thousands of Tutsi and moderate members of their own tribe.

Families from both villages live off the land but Bumanzi's fields are more fertile than Muhumuro's, and animosity and envy lead to violence.

In the middle of the conflict, two lovers, one from each family, try to find ways to overcome the conflict and make their love succeed.

La Benevolencija said it planned to expand the show's geographical and thematic scope.

Neighboring countries in the Great Lake region like Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo, as well as the western part of Tanzania, the southern part of Uganda and portions of Kenya are all affected by sporadic violence and civil war.

La Benevolencija said it had also tested an international television format for a broadcast series, to be piloted as a tool against rampant hate speech in Kinshasa.

By initiating a radio show like "Musekeweya" in these areas, Deflander said he hoped to eventually "interlink all the story lines together and to broadcast it as one show in this region." [...]

Full report and source: International Herald Tribune online, Sunday, January 6, 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-14

Somalia: Two Radio Somaliweyn journalists arrested in Mogadishuhttp://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=25026

Reporters Without Borders calls for the release of Abdirahman Mohamed Hudeyfi, the manager of privately-owned Somaliweyn Radio, and Bashir Mohammed Abdulkadir, one of his journalists, who were arrested by government security forces yesterday in Mogadishu.

"The civilian government's indifference about the safety and freedom of Somali journalists is astounding," the press freedom organisation said. "The authorities not only refuse to protect them from targeted murders but also continue to let the security forces carry out arbitrary arrests without any explanation. The international community should ask the government to explain its abdication of responsibility in the face of repeated press freedom violations."

A unit from the transitional federal government's National Security Agency stormed into the studios of Radio Somaliweyn yesterday and arrested Abdulkadir. After several hours went by without hearing from his employee, Hudeyfi phoned the unit's commander. As a result, he was then summoned to NSA headquarters where he was also arrested.

Their arrests bring the number of journalists currently held in Somalia to three. Mohammed Shidane Daban was arrested at Mogadishu's Aden Adde international airport on 4 January as he was about to leave the country. Idle Moallim, a freelance reporter who often works for Somaliweyn's website, was released on 12 January after being arrested in Bossasso, in the semi-autonomous northern region of Puntland, on 5 January. No official explanation was ever given for

his arrest.

Source: Reporters Without Borders, Communiqué & Website, 14 Jan. 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-14

Somalie: Deux journalistes de Radio Somaliweyn arrêtés à Mogadiscio

http://www.rsf.org/article.php3?id_article=25025

Reporters sans frontières demande la libération de Bashir Mohammed Abdulkadir et Abdirahman Mohamed Hudeyfi, respectivement journaliste et directeur de la station privée Somaliweyn Radio, arrêtés le 13 janvier 2008 par les forces de sécurité somaliennes à Mogadiscio.

"L'indifférence des autorités civiles pour la sécurité et la liberté des journalistes somaliens finit par être stupéfiante. Refusant de garantir leur protection face aux assassinats ciblés, le gouvernement continue par ailleurs de laisser les forces de sécurité procéder à des arrestations arbitraires, sans fournir d'explication. La communauté internationale est désormais en droit de demander des explications sur l'abdication des autorités civiles face aux violations répétées de la liberté de la presse", a déclaré l'organisation.

Une unité de l'Agence nationale de sécurité (NSA), les forces de sécurité du gouvernement fédéral de transition, a fait irruption le 13 janvier dans les bureaux de Radio Somaliweyn et a procédé à l'arrestation de Bashir Mohammed Abdulkadir. Après être resté quelques heures sans nouvelles du journaliste, le directeur de la station, Abdirahman Mohamed Hudeyfi, a téléphoné au commandant responsable de l'arrestation. Il a été à son tour convoqué au siège de la NSA et placé en état d'arrestation.

Le cas de ces deux journalistes porte à trois le nombre de professionnels des médias actuellement incarcérés en Somalie. Le 4 janvier, les forces de sécurité ont arrêté Mohammed Shidane Daban à l'aéroport international Aden Adde de Mogadiscio, alors qu'il s'apprêtait à prendre l'avion. Idle Moallim, journaliste free-lance travaillant parfois avec le site Somaliweyn, a été arrêté à Bossasso par les forces de police de la région semi-autonome du Puntland (Nord) le 5 janvier. Il a été libéré le 12 janvier. Aucun motif officiel n'a été fourni pour ces arrestations.

Source: Reporters sans frontières, Communiqué & site, 14 Janv. 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-14

Kenya: Kenyan government threatens to close radio stations propagating hatred

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/kenyan-government-threatens-to-close-radio-stations-propagating-hatred>

The Kenyan government says it may revoke licences issued to some FM radio stations that it says are propagating ethnic hatred. Speaking at a Nairobi hotel during a media stakeholders' meeting organized by the Ministry of Information and Communications for media owners, the ministry's permanent secretary Dr. Bitange Ndemo said some of the FM stations are broadcasting inflammatory remarks, which may cause disharmony among various communities. He regretted that some radio stations had hired non-professionals who were not conversant with media ethics.

Source: Kenya Broadcasting Corporation quoted by Medianetwork Blog Radio Netherlands, 14 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-14

Benin: Trans World Radio Benin Update

<http://blogs.rnw.nl/medianetwork/twr-benin-update>

Progress continues on Trans World Radio's new broadcasting facility in Benin, West Africa. TWR received the title deed for the land, and a commissioning service of the Nautel transmitter is scheduled this month. TWR missionaries and other workers have been working to prepare for initial transmissions, which are scheduled to begin early this year.

Despite many challenges along the way, including health concerns for missionaries and delays in receiving needed equipment, much has been accomplished to ready the site for broadcasting. Recent updates included installing the air conditioning, changing out guy-wires and installing two generators, among many other duties. Still needed is preparing the system to transfer radio programmes, which is being worked on in the coming weeks.

Source: Mission Network News quoted by Medianetwork Blog Radio Netherlands, 14 Jan. 2008

ALERT FROM : 2008-01-14

RDC: Likasi, deux journalistes arrêtés dont l'un passé à tabac<http://www.radiookapi.net/index.php?i=53&a=16427>

Le responsable de la RTL4, une chaîne émettant à Likasi a dénoncé l'arrestation le dimanche de deux journalistes et le passage à tabac de l'un d'eux. Pour l'administrateur directeur général de cette station, il est reproché à ces journalistes d'avoir pris des images sur la démolition des kiosques et cabines publiques érigées anarchiquement. Le bourgmestre dit qu'il était face à une personne n'ayant aucun document attestant sa qualité de journaliste, rapporte RadioOkapi.net [...]

Texte complet et source: Radio Okapi, site, 14 Janv. 2008

TRAINING FROM : 2008-01-15

World: Reuters to offer business news coursehttp://www.reuterslink.org/apply.htm?course=/courses/wbn_london_june08.htm

Reuters Foundation is offering a business course to help journalists who wish to develop skills in presentation and news gathering. The course will take place in London from June 9 through June 20, and hopes to provide an understanding of international financial markets through instruction and site visits to financial institutions. Last day to apply is April 14.

Applicants must have at least two years of journalism experience, English speaking and writing skills and a demonstrated commitment to the field of journalism in their countries.

To apply, each applicant should submit a biography of up to 250 words, two recent examples of published work (with a brief summaries in English), a statement between 250 and 500 words describing how this course will be beneficial and a short essay on the state of the national economy in the applicant's country.

Tuition for this course is £200 (around US \$391) a day or £2000 (US \$3913) for the entire 10 days. This will include travel and living expenses. The Reuters Foundation will offer full bursaries to journalists from the developing world.

For more information, contact foundation@reuters.com

Source: ijnet website, 11 Jan. 2008

TRAINING FROM : 2008-01-15

Southern Africa: Ongoing scholarship exchange programs offered in Southern African countries<http://www.misa.org/exchange.html>

The Media Institute of Southern Africa, or MISA, holds ongoing scholarship exchange programs for journalists in Southern African countries. In conjunction with MISA, the Regional Secretariat in Windhoek, Namibia will facilitate the program, which gives media professionals the chance to work in a new media outlet in order to develop new skills. Participants may work anywhere from three weeks to three months at a media organization in a Southern African country.

Applications will only be accepted from MISA members. Members may apply for the program at any time, as applications are accepted on a rolling basis. Media practitioners from any branch of the media—editorial, managerial, marketing, technical, business, freelance, etc.—are invited to apply. Human rights workers who work with the media or media relations may also be considered.

For more information or to become MISA member, please contact the Scholarship Exchange

Programme by email at jennifer@misa.org or by phone at +264-61-232975 .

Source: ijnet website, 10 Jan. 2008

TRAINING FROM : 2008-01-15

Nigeria: Investigative reporting training event open to Nigerian journalists<http://www.ijnet.org/Director.aspx?P=Article&ID=307120&LID=1>

Nigerian journalists are invited to apply for a three-day training event held by the Wole Soyinka Investigative Reporting Award, in conjunction with the British High Commission and the Canadian International Development Agency. The program will take place in February. Deadline: January 21. To apply, journalists should submit two writing samples published in the last year and a letter that answers the following questions: How can the media help reduce corruption and foster democracy in Nigeria? What do you hope to learn from the training? How will you incorporate what you learn from the training into your daily work as a journalist? What obstacle do you expect to face in

applying what you learn into your daily work? The letter should also include one pitch for a story idea on how to expose or prevent corruption in the public or private sector of Nigeria. The training program focuses on accountability in public policy, budget tracking, capital market operations, the parliamentary process and general anti-corruption reporting. For more information, contact Steve Aborisade at steve@wsira.org or visit www.wsira.org. Submit applications to 1 Akin Oshiyemi Street Ikeja, Lagos or to 11 Niafounke Street, Wuse zone 2, (by Access Bank), Abuja. Source: [ijnet](http://ijnet.org) website, 14 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-15

Africa: Africa's "nanny-state" seeks to restrict discussions on radio call-in shows

<http://www.afridigital.net/#topstory>

Call-in shows on African radio represent one of the more lively aspects of the growth of media on the continent. Anything from extra-marital affairs to the state of the Nation attracts energetic comment and discussion. However, the "nanny state" is never far away and as two recent incidents in Zambia and Namibia have shown, is quick to try and close down areas for potential discussion. For understandable reasons, many of Africa's leaders are somewhat paranoid about controversy and the debate over freedom of expression is haunted by role played by radio in inciting the Rwandan genocide. The absence of accepted ground rules means that Government has plenty of room to lean on what it doesn't like the sound of. But as Russell Southwood writes, this may simply force debate on to new media like SMS and owners of radio stations will be the losers. Full report and source: "Broadcast, film and convergence", Issue 20, 09 Jan. 2008

NEWS FROM : 2008-01-15

Benin: Liberalisation of licences provide new investment opportunities

<http://www.afridigital.net/index.html#broadcast>

Benin's broadcast regulator Haute autorité de l'audiovisuel et de la communication (Haac) has announced that it will allocate frequencies for new licences for both radio and television. The move was announced a meeting that included the President of Haac Ali Zato and eleven of its councillors. Although there has been a delay in making the announcement, 98 applications have been received. Responding to the point that more stations might be too much for a population the size of Benin's, Councillor Irené Agossa said that the capital Cotonou was capable of supporting at least four television channels and that other regions would attract different levels of interest. These new stations would enable all Béninoise to be better informed. Haac also said that it would allocate frequencies to the most capable and merit-worthy in order to avoid difficulties. There were: 30 applications for commercial TV licences, 7 for non-commercial TV licences, 31 for commercial radio station licences and 39 for non-commercial radio station licences. Source : *Fraternité Matin*, quoted by "Broadcast, film and convergence, issue 20, 09 Jan. 2008

RESOURCE FROM : 2008-01-16

DRCongo: Job Opportunity - Radio La Benevolencija , Project Manager/Editor

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/266668>

The successful candidate will be an experienced media professional able to manage a mixed media project for promoting reconciliation, trauma healing, and peace building in the DRC. S/he must have at least five years of experience developing, managing, and supervising educational radio drama.

Contact info@labenevolencija.org

More information and source: Communication Initiative The Drum Beat, 16 Janv. 2008

RESOURCE FROM : 2008-01-16

DRCongo: Job Opportunity - Search for Common Ground, Deputy Director East DRC

<http://www.comminit.com/en/node/266578>

The incumbent will oversee the administrative, logistical, human resource, and financial health of the programme in the DRC. S/he must have at least three years of experience in the administration of projects, finance, and operations, preferably in the peace-building and development fields. Application deadline: January 20 2008.

Contact employment@sfcg.org

More information and source: Drum Beat Communication Initiative, 16 Jan. 2008

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